

THE TEXAS

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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NO

Texas Cattlemen Score at Rate Hearing

The hearing before a representative of the interstate commerce commission at Fort Worth, on application of the railroads, for reversal of the former order of the commission for a reduction in freight rates on cattle, is taking a new turn, and Monday and Tuesday of last week the railroads presented their case, endeavoring to establish their contention that they would lose money by carrying cattle for less than they have been charging. Wednesday the representatives of the cattlemen took the stand to present their side of the case.

H. E. Crowley, secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, was the first witness for the shippers. He testified that he had had control of a large ranch near Midland for about twenty years, and shipped cattle from that point. Regarding the claim of the Texas & Pacific railroad that it was at heavy expense for building stock pens and keeping them in repair, he said that to the best of his knowledge the railroad had not spent \$10 per year for improving or keeping up the pens at Midland in twenty years.

"I do not believe that one dozen planks have been replaced from 1886 to 1906," he said.

When asked how Midland compared with other points, and how that expenditure would average at other places, Mr. Crowley said that as Midland was the principal shipping point of a large area, in his opinion, the cost required in keeping up the pens at that place would be a fair average.

The witness said that the shippers for the most part kept the windmills oiled and attended to other little details, and that from experience gained from having in operation fourteen mills on his own ranch, even though the company did all that was necessary to keep them in good repair, all it would cost would be about \$2 a year for each mill, as the fourteen on his ranch did not cost him over \$25 a year in repairs.

The witness went into detail as to the loading of cattle at Midland, and said that shippers generally did their own loading, and that about ten cars an hour was the time required when they performed that work themselves.

As to the amount of bedding the railroad furnished the shippers in the stock cars, he said: "One-half inch was about the average, and that the sand was thrown in the car door by a

section hand and later spread about the bottom of the car."

He contradicted the railroad officials' statement that orders for cars were often countermanded, and asserted that shippers often had to wait from ten days to three months for empty cars from the time they were first ordered. "If any were ever left over,"

he said, "there was always a scramble by other shippers to see who would get them."

In his cross-examination on the damage to cattle by Judge Terry, Mr. Crowley went a little more into detail and said that cattle were often knocked down in cars by the unnecessary jolting of the cars.

Texas Needs Better Horses

By H. T. Constant, Wills Point, Texas.

Texas should breed better horses: First, because we have the best climate for horses, mules and jacks I ever saw. Give us the same class of

is nothing that will build up a country faster than fine horses. I have been in the horse and mule raising business for the past ten years. I first bought a fine Denmark saddle stal-



Ardenna, No. 2465. Imported German Coach Stallion. Sixteen Hands Three Inches High; Weight, 1,350 Pounds; Mahogany Bay. Owned by H. T. Constant, Wills Point, Texas.

stallions and mares and we can grow a better bone and muscle and as much style and action as old Kentucky, the famous horse state, my old home state, ever grew.

Our land is rich and fertile and we can raise all kinds of feed cheaper here than in most any other state.

Second, because the time has come when Texas people are not satisfied with anything but the best of everything, especially high class horses.

Third, if we have good horses we will have better barns, more feed, better roads and happier homes. There

lion raised in Kentucky. Next I bought a standard bred trotting horse and two fine jacks. Then I bought an imported German coach stallion, and next year I bought another one. The size, style and action of this breed of horses, as a result of long, careful breeding by the German government, makes this horse beyond a doubt the best to cross with our small Southern mares.

My experience is that we should raise the best of everything and not breed our mares to anything except the best registered sires if we expect

"Who is to blame for a special age?" asked Judge Terry.

"Often it is the engineer," he replied. "The engineer gets mad a brakeman and backs into a stock with sufficient force to tumble the cattle standing in the cars."

"What does the company do to this engineer for such conduct?"

"I don't know, unless he gets his salary raised," was the response.

Mr. Crowley asserted that the cars were always in poor condition; that at times it was necessary for shippers themselves to nail boards across holes in the floors to keep the cattle from stepping through. He also said that he has expended as much as \$10 personally in purchasing rope with which to tie the gate of cattle pens because the latches or hinges were off.

J. R. True was the next witness. He is a prominent shipper at Ryan, Okla.; testified to poor service which the Rock Island gave at that point. When asked for his knowledge concerning the delays in cattle shipments from Ryan to Kansas City he said that it was due to a great extent to the taking on of dead freight.

The third week of testimony in the rate hearing at headquarters of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas in Fort Worth has begun with testimony still being taken from cattlemen as to service railroads of Texas have been giving. As The Stockman-Journal goes to press, President James Callan is still to take the stand. Vice President J. D. Jackson of Alpine has testified regarding the increased cost of cattle production during the last few years.

At Saturday's hearing Frank Turner of San Antonio said he believed the railroad's service was getting worse. He detailed instances of poor handling in the Fort Worth yards and said he, as well as other cattlemen, would be satisfied if they could

(Continued on page 5.)

to make money out of the offspring.

In just a few years Texas will export good sires instead of importing them as it does now.

A recent government report shows America the greatest country for live stock in the world. Our total valuation of live stock is \$4,525,259,000; horses and mules \$2,411,134,000; cattle, sheep and hogs \$2,114,125,000; horse value exceeding that of sheep \$297,000,000. Just think of what the horse industry means to any state.

The Market for May

The month of May brought record breaking supplies of calves, hogs and sheep to the Fort Worth market, making the third successive month that receipts of these classes have exceeded the receipts of corresponding months of preceding years. Calf receipts for the month totaled 19,568 head, more than doubling the largest previous May supply. Hog receipts continued to keep up the ratio of increase shown during the first four months of the year, 73,957 head arriving, as compared with 49,144 for May, 1908. The sheep supply totaled 30,868, as compared with 24,974 for the like month last year. Grown cattle receipts fell considerably short of the run for May, 1908, arrivals to-homa 82,509 head, against 95,271 for 08," said he year, while there was a slight pate a very respect and mule receipts ment by July 1. The like month a year of course, will be the but I have some throu months of 1909 re- I believe will be read aggregate 372,220 June 20. This is, lives, 440,176 hogs, 94, now, but a, and 6,612 horses and mules, or too mising in grown cattle 12 per cent plans so, the corresponding period last predictir calves gaining 34 per cent, hogs tell 1 per cent, sheep 32 per cent, and th horses and mules 19 per cent. The substantial increase in receipts of all classes at this market for the year to date looks good by the records at the other markets, nearly all of which show slight decreases in cattle and sheep and a sharp reduction in hog receipts. The receipts for the first five months of the year at the five principal western markets show decreases aggregating, in round numbers, 107,000 cattle, 1,063,000 hogs and 6,000 sheep as compared with the same period last year.

Course of the Market.

Cattle—Beef cattle trade closed the month of May at an advance of around 15 to 25 cents per hundred over the

Receipt That Cures Weak Men--Free

Send Name and Address Today —You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men; and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor fallure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3813 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

close of April on steers grading from medium to the best fat kinds, and with prices hovering close to the year's high point on all desirable killers. The more common and inferior grades selling at the close from \$4.75 down were on a steady to lower level than at the month's opening. Those selling below \$4.50 suffered most. Steers constituted a large quota of the month's receipts and supplies included more good fed cattle and fewer grassers than the preceding month. The latter were largely an undesirable sort on account of the continued drouthy conditions prevailing throughout the Southern cattle country during the greatest part of the month.

Fed beeves were for the most part caked Texans that included a fair showing of thick-fat heavy beeves selling at \$5.60 to \$5.85, with tops on both choice caked and dry-lot meal cattle reaching \$6 during the month. The bulk of the desirable cake-fed steers of 1,000 to 1,150 pounds sold from \$5.00 to \$5.50, with medium to good 900 to 1,050-pound steers going largely from \$4.85 to \$5.25. Prime heavy corn-fed beeves were a minus quantity, though a number of loads or good to choice corn steers of from 1,000 to 1,350 pounds sold from \$6.00 to \$6.50, and choice yearlings brought \$6.25. Outside packers dipped into the trade quite freely on some days, though late in the month this demand was of small volume. Demand was generally most active for the good qualified well fattened tidy steers of around 950 to 1,700 pounds and at the high time from May 24 to 27, sales of caked steers of such kinds were made actively at \$5.25 to \$5.50. A few loads of strong weight grassers were good enough to reach \$5.25, and well conditioned, desirable qualified grass steers sold in good sized strings at \$5, averaging 912 to 960 pounds. Most of the straight grassers, however, were common to plain, light fleshed and half fat grades closing from \$4.00 to \$4.50, while many inferior to common thin grass steers of 650 to 680 pounds sold from \$3.25 to \$4.00, subsequent to the break in stocker values by reason of the prolonged dry weather.

Stock cattle trade opened the month with a continuation of the brisk demand shown during March, and prices during the first ten days trade were pushed up. Thereafter the continued drouth and quarantine regulations affecting shipments to the Osage nation put a decided quietus on the market and sharp but uneven declines were noted. Later in the month needed rains lessened receipts and the lower level of the market again gave the trade a fair show of activity on the better grades, although the close was around 10 cents to 35 cents under the month's opening on thin steers, the more common kinds suffering most. Stock cows closed on practically the month's opening basis.

Fat cows and heifers were not much in evidence on the May market and by virtue of this scarcity and the good demand prevailing at most times for good beef, they held close to a steady level throughout, with those selling above \$4 selling at the close fairly steady with the month's opening. In between grades were already affected by the dullness on the lower classes of steers. Drouthy conditions were responsible for the marketing of a large quantity of medium fleshed

and thin stuff, and from the pretty good butcher cows and down to medium and canner stock the market broke irregularly with the greater loss applying at the close to the just decent to medium killing sorts selling around \$3.00 to \$3.50. Strict canner stuff also closed lower, although a slump in stock cow values around the middle of the month had been pretty well regained at the wind-up. Heavy fed spayed heifers sold up to \$5.25, nearly a load of heavy fed cows at \$5, the bulk of the medium to good butcher sorts from \$3.35 to \$4.00, cutter grades from \$2.90 to \$3.25, stock cows and strong canners from \$2.40 to \$2.90, and inferior to light canners from \$1.50 to \$2.25, with a few hard old shells as low as \$1.25.

The bull market closed at a decline of about 10 cents on heavy bulls and fully 25 cents on stocker and fair fleshed sorts, all the loss being shown during the latter part of the month.

Good veal calves sold to a good demand practically all the month and closed at the high point, with prices 25 to 50 cents higher than at the close of April, and with good lights selling from \$5.25 to \$5.60. Medium and heavy calves in good flesh showed less advance though the close was strong to higher, while medium-fleshed heavy calves showed little change and thin calves and yearlings were lower.

Hogs—Fluctuations in hog values during the month of May were very slight, packers succeeding in holding prices close to April's good closing basis, although aggregate receipts at the principal markets fell below the normal May marketings. Tops sold at \$7 or better on all but three days of the month and there was no time when choice heavies would not have brought above that figure. On May 28 prices touched a point averaging higher than at the close of April, and with a \$7.30 top and \$6.70 to \$7.10 bulk, stood at the highest level since the spring of 1903. The close was 10 to 15 cents higher on good hogs, averaging 200 pounds or better, and steady to higher on light and light mixed grades than at the month's opening. The preponderance of half fat and light hogs here and elsewhere, and low stocks of lard in packers' cellars, kept a premium on choice heavies over light stock and a wider range in prices than is customary at this season of the year.

Sheep—Fat sheep and lamb values made a strong advance during the first half of May, prices on lambs ruling about 25 cents higher, and sheep selling at an appreciation of 25 to 50 cents. This advance was practically lost during the third week, but regained again before the close. Lambs sold with a \$7.00 top, the best heavy clipped fed wethers at \$5.50 to \$5.75, with a few heavy native woolled wethers at \$6, and a good fat class of clipped ewes at \$5.25.

Total receipts from January 1:

Total receipts from January 1:		
	1909.	1908.
Cattle	372,220	331,524
Calves	50,194	37,088
Hogs	440,716	298,171
Sheep	94,204	71,163
Horses and mules	6,612	5,553

Receipts for the month, compared with the corresponding month in 1908, 1907 and 1906:

	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Cattle	82,509	95,271	60,888	51,565
Calves	19,568	9,034	9,322	7,836
Hogs	73,957	49,144	55,902	53,732
Sheep	30,868	24,974	18,393	13,419
H. and M.	567	684	1,156	635

Receipts for the year by months are as follows:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Shp. H&M.
January	78,059	11,402	92,230	4,957
February	67,241	5,058	74,612	7,454
March	58,301	5,073	108,460	14,175
April	96,110	11,093	91,457	36,720
May	82,509	19,568	73,957	30,868

PACKING PLANT AT ENID.

ENID, Okla.—The Chamber of



Guaranteed 3 yrs.

Honest, now, isn't that the broadest gauge GUARANTEE ever offered buggy BUYERS?

Could we make such a guarantee if our VEHICLES wouldn't stand the racket?

Besides our unqualified guarantee of quality, we still further substantiate our claims by allowing a bona fide

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WRITE TODAY FOR OUR MAMMOTH NEW CATALOG NO. 105—It describes, pictures and prices over 200 High Class Vehicles. We sell DIRECT from FACTORY and save you from \$30.00 to \$100.00 on DEPENDABLE VEHICLES. This Big Book tells fully how we can sell you high grade vehicles for less money than any other concern.

MALSBY, SHIPP & CO.
DPT. R No. 41 S FORSYTH ST.
ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

Commerce, by its president, has signed a contract with M. H. Wells of St. Louis, representing a party of capitalists, for the erection at Enid of a packing plant with a capital of \$1,000,000. Enid citizens are to take \$100,000 of stock in the new enterprise, the balance to be furnished by the St. Louis men. Work on the plant will be commenced in the near future as soon as a location is selected. It is claimed that not less than 1,000 men will be employed from the start.

AMERICAN HEREFORD BREEDERS.

A regular meeting of the board of directors of the American Hereford Breeders' association was held at Kansas City last week at which the following directors were present: S. W. Anderson, Blakers Mills, W. Va.; Warren T. McCray, Kentland, Ind.; James A. Shade, Kingsley, Iowa; Thomas Mortimer, Madison, Neb.; Colin Cameron, Patagonia, Ariz.; C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kan., and Dr. James E. Logan of Kansas City, Mo., as was also Secretary C. R. Thomas. The meeting was for the purpose of appointing judges to officiate at the various shows during the coming fair season, also to appoint inspectors to pass on cattle entering the various association sales and to employ the auctioneers to cry these sales. The names of the judges are not to be made public until all have agreed to serve and the list is complete. The inspectors appointed were S. W. Anderson of West Virginia, to inspect all sale cattle in the territory east of the Mississippi river, and James A. Shade of Iowa, to serve in the territory west of the river.

The board also appropriated \$200 to be added to the premium list for Herefords at the Arizona State fair and a like amount for the show to be held at Enid, Okla., in December of this year.

Secretary Thomas' report shows that since the last meeting of the board on January 30 seventy-five new breeders have been admitted to the association as members. The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Kansas City on Tuesday night, October 12.

Write us a letter telling live stock conditions in your section. The columns are open.

Meat Business Enormous

BOSTON, Mass.—The four big Chicago packers, Swift, Armour, Morris and Cudahy and their associate, the National Packing company, do an annual gross business of nearly \$800,000,000, a total greater than that of the steel corporation in its biggest year, 1907, when gross sales reached \$757,000,000. It is now possible, owing to Massachusetts laws requiring full statements, for the first time in the history of the packing house industry, to get a close idea of the exact proportions of the business, the sales of the different companies for the last year being as follows:

Swift & Co.....	\$250,000,000
Armour & Co.....	240,000,000
Morris	110,000,000
Cudahy Packing company.	80,000,000
National Packing company	100,000,000

Total\$780,000,000
 Figures of National Packing sales are not official, as in the case of the other companies. They are, however, conservative, so that, based on the present volume of business handled by the Big Four, it is probable that the gross total will be found to exceed \$800,000,000.

The striking feature of the packing business, however, is not alone its huge total of sales, but the extremely slight margin of profit at which the business is conducted. The total net profits of this overturn of \$800,000,000 will hardly reach \$25,000,000, a margin of only 3 per cent. Compared with this the steel corporation in 1907 showed a balance of net, for interest and dividends, of \$177,201,561, or 23 per cent more than seven times the net profits of the packers.

In 1908 Swift & Co. sold a total of \$250,000,000 of goods. Last year, however, was not a normal year, and

MAKING SUNSHINE.

It Is Often Found in Pure Food.

The improper selection of food drives many a healthy person into the depths of despairing illness. Indeed, most sickness comes from wrong food and just so surely as that is the case right food will make the sun shine once more.

An old veteran of Newburyport, Mass., says: "In October, I was taken sick and went to bed, losing 47 pounds in about sixty days. I had doctor after doctor, food hurt me and I had to live almost entirely on magnesia and soda. All solid food distressed me so that water would run out of my mouth in little streams.

"I had terrible night sweats and my doctor finally said I had consumption and must die. My good wife gave up all hope. We were at Old Orchard, Maine, at that time and my wife saw Grape-Nuts in a grocery there. She bought some and persuaded me to try it.

"I had no faith in it but took it to please her. To my surprise it did not distress me as all other food had done and before I had taken the fifth package I was well on the mend. The pains left my head, my mind became clearer and I gained weight rapidly.

"I went back to my work again and now after six weeks' use of the food I am better and stronger than ever before in my life. Grape-Nuts surely saved my life and made me a strong hearty man, fifteen pounds heavier than before I was taken sick.

"Both my good wife and I are willing to make affidavit to the truth of this."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

the margin of profit was somewhat larger than normal, so that the net earnings of the overturn were about \$9,800,000, or 4 per cent. A fairer test is Cudahy & Co. Gross sales of Cudahy & Co. have averaged for five years in round figures \$67,000,000 per annum and net profits of \$1,820,000 per annum, a "manufacturing profit" of only 2 3-4 per cent. A similar test applied to Armour & Co. shows a profit on a five-year average of about 2 1/2 per cent.

Hitherto the packers have turned their profits back into their business and have used their high credit to borrow in the aggregate scores of millions from the banks. The 1907 panic, involving as it did a wholesale calling in of bank loans, a general dumping over of millions of dollars' worth of meats, cattle, hogs and packers' collateral and a subsequent tremendous drop in prices, taught the packers a severe lesson. This was the necessity of providing for a more permanent means of increasing working assets than bank loans. This, in part at least, is the explanation of the recently arranged packer financing.

CROCKETT COUNTY NOTES.

H. R. McDonald is moving one flock of sheep to the Fayette Murry ranch for pasturage.

W. D. Parker is moving about fifty head of stock horses to the W. W. Wilkins ranch for pasturage.

J. W. Friend & Sons delivered yesterday to Sol Mayer the 650 yearling steers recently sold him at \$15.50 per head.

T. D. Word & Sons moved a bunch of cows and a flock of sheep from the Sutton county pastures to the ranch ten miles north of town last week.

Sam McClain passed through town today for the old Ferguson & McKenzie ranch on Live Oak to gather about sixty head of stock horses which he will move to Sam Oglesby's for pasturage.

W. L. Boerner sold to T. A. Kincaid 3,700 grown sheep at \$3 and 1,000 lambs at \$1.24, trading in exchange therefor an undivided half interest in the Ozona Telephone company at the goodly sum of \$10,400. Mr. Kincaid received the sheep last Saturday and started them to his ranch west of town.—Ozona Kicker.

GOOD RAINS IN STERLING COUNTY.

Colonel W. R. McEntire was one of our welcome callers last Wednesday. He reports fine rains over the U pasture. He says the U ranch has been supplied with ice this week, gathered from the drifts of hailstones, in Walnut draw, which fell there last Saturday.

The colonel has branded about 150 calves this week as a beginner. The McEntires have spent considerable money this spring in feeding their cattle, which accounts for the comparatively light loss on the U ranch. They now have fifty-six registered red cattle now on the ranch to add to their already fine blooded herd.—News-Record, Sterling City.

BERT SIMPSON KILLED.

PECOS, Texas.—News reached here that Bert Simpson, a prominent ranchman living near San Elizario, El Paso county, was shot and killed on Thursday.

Simpson was well known and highly



A WONDERFUL BOOK

SWINE IN AMERICA

A Text-Book for the Breeder, Feeder and Student

By F. D. COBURN

Secretary Kansas Department of Agriculture

Are you a swine man? Do you know Coburn? Coburn of Kansas?

Swine is a great crop in America, and Coburn is a great man, a great author and a great hog authority.

Coburn has written a book, a big book of over 600 pages treating of swine from every standpoint.

This book will interest you; it will help you, and it will pay for itself in a little while if you raise hogs.

If you do not raise hogs now, you will after glancing through this book; and you will get so much good, so much help, and so much enthusiasm that you will be certain to make money out of hogs.

This volume is handsomely printed on fine paper, from large, clear type and is profusely illustrated, containing a large number of magnificent half-tone illustrations and drawings, printed on a special plate paper. Another unique feature is the frontispiece, this being an anatomical and physiological model of the hog. This model consists of a series of superposed plates, colored to nature, on heavy, serviceable paper, showing all the skeleton, muscles, internal organs, etc., in their relative positions. This model is accompanied by an elaborate explanatory key showing just how to use it.

The work contains 650 pages (6x9 inches), bound in fine silk cloth, gold side and back stamping, making one of the handsomest and most attractive agricultural books now before the public.

Price, net, \$2.50

The Texas Stockman-Journal
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

All breeders advertising in this directory are invited to send photograph of their herd leader, with a short, pointed description. A cut will be made from the photograph and run from one to three times a year, as seen from the picture below. No extra charge for it. Don't send cuts. Send photograph. The continuation of this feature depends upon your prompt action.

HEREFORDS

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

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS, headed by Imp. Marquis 266464, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Fairs, this year. DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

respected here. He was here ten days ago and has been here frequently on business and to visit relatives. The body will be brought here for burial. An arrest was made.

ANSON SELLS SHORTHORNS.

Billy Anson made another good sale when fifteen of his registered Shorthorn bulls were disposed of to Mr. Campbell of Vigo. The price was \$115 around.

Mr. Anson says he has the kind of animals that are not affected by the drouth as is evidenced by this sale. It is one of the few of the year of this kind of deals.—San Angelo Standard.

FIRES & CREWS RANCH SOLD.

CANYON CITY, Texas—One of the largest deals in real estate made in recent years in the Panhandle was

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.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure. FRANK GOOD, Sparenberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL, Oplis, Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line. Bulls for sale.

consummated here when Harrison McAfee & Co. of this city sold the Fires & Crews ranch in Cochran county to a syndicate of Illinois capitalists. The ranch consists of 33,633 acres and the consideration was \$201,708. Representatives of the syndicate which purchased the land say that it was bought for colonization purposes.

BIG LAND SALE.

AMARILLO, Texas.—The Mexican Land company of this city has announced the sale of 550,000 acres of land in Mexico to a Kansas City syndicate. The company, which is composed of J. M. Neely and Louis Anthony of Amarillo, J. R. B. Moore of Little Rock, and Dr. E. W. Groves of St. Louis, owns several hundred thousand acres in various portions of the republic.

NEW WOOL COMPANY A SUCCESS.

The idea of a central storage warehouse for wool, which is original in Texas, and was first broached at San Angelo last winter, seems to be making good. It will be recalled that the idea that Boston had controlled the wool market of the United States about long enough seemed to strike sheepmen over a large section of the West last fall, and as a result of the suggestion that Boston wasn't the only town on the map, things began to be doing soon afterwards.

The Texas wool growers were the first to put into effect the idea of a warehouse, controlled by a stock company and located at San Angelo, where wool might be held until prices reached a satisfactory level. A similar idea is being tried out by sheepmen in Montana. In an effort to get the wool market away from Boston a powerful warehouse company was organized at Chicago, but it has not yet proven a success owing to difficulty in getting wool.

San Angelo's experiment, however, is working out well. The twelve directors of the Wool Growers' Central Storage company, as it is called, met last week and, according to the plans Angelo Standard, all expressed predictions as much elated at the prospect of the new company has made.

Sales on June 15.

Before adjournment was taken, it was decided to offer for sale on June 15 1,000,000 pounds choice wool and 94,000 pounds of mohair. This amount of mohair and 700 pounds of wool are now stored in the company's warehouses in San Angelo, and will easily reach the million mark by the middle of this month.

Many Buyers.

It is believed that more buyers will be in San Angelo on the fifteenth than at any one time in the history of San Angelo, and with so many trying to get possession of the fleecy staple it will bring a fancy price. Many new buyers, who have heretofore been operating in other parts of the country will be here to place their bids.

Committees at Work.

Committees were appointed to communicate with the buyers over the country, inviting them to San Angelo on June 15. The committee on arranging for the wool sales is composed of Robert Massie, Sam H. Hill, A. M. Hicks and S. E. Crouch; and the committee for selling the mohair consists of R. F. Halbert and George W. Stephenson. These committees began their work this morning and are enthusiastic over the prospects of getting good prices.

Large New Warehouse.

So highly pleased are the directors that they contemplate building an immense brick warehouse on their two and one-half lots on the Santa Fe right of way. This will have a capacity of 2,000,000 pounds and will be ready by the next season. The house will be absolutely fire-proof and will be built under the supervision of the underwriters in order that the cheapest insurance possible may be obtained. The sprinkler system will be installed.

The construction of this warehouse was deemed necessary by the directors in view of the vast amount of wool and mohair they expect to handle next season.

The board of directors of the Wool Growers' Central Storage company

Wool Price Advancing

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Commenting upon the unusual increases in the prices of wools that have occurred within the last ten days wool buyers now here express the opinion that in the big sales scheduled at the different wool centers in this territory, from between June 10 and 15, record high prices will prevail.

"And I will venture to say that for the next three years much higher prices will prevail than during the past," said L. W. Rand, Texas buyer for Dupee & Meadows, Boston, to the Express. Mr. Rand is one of the most widely known wool buyers, having represented his firm, one of the largest in the country, both abroad and in the territories.

High Prices Prevail.

"All wool in this territory has been rapidly bought up and the market now stands cleaned except for the big sales," continued Mr. Rand, "and the market has been the fastest ever experienced. Six to eight months' wool opened at 18 to 19 cents a pound; within the last ten days it has gone from 22 to 23 cents. Twelve-month wool opened at 20 to 21 cents; it now sells around 25 cents a pound. This is an increase over the top notch prices of last year that certainly would make the growers jubilant and materially encourage the industry. The last year's prices on twelve-month wool was around 18 cents and on six to eight months' stuff around 16 cents. All of the buyers agree with Mr.

met in solemn council at the headquarters for sheep and goat men in W. B. Sayers office at the Landon hotel, says the San Angelo Standard. There are twelve representative men on this board, and they were all present at this their second regular meeting since the organization was effected. The attendance showed up as follows:

Bob Massie, president, Ozona; S. E. Crouch, J. R. Brooks, W. L. Boerner, R. F. Halbert, W. G. Stevenson, Sonora; Sam H. Hill, Christoval; Frank Spencer, Eldorado; A. E. Bailey, Stides; Edward D. Miller, Sheffield; A. M. Hicks, San Angelo; R. C. Ferguson, San Angelo.

All these gentlemen, with perhaps one or two exceptions, were on hand ready for business at the appointed hour, 9 a. m., Tuesday morning. Colonel Sam Hill was late and some of the jolly flockmasters gave as an excuse for his seeming tardiness that Sam tarried along the wayside watching the grass grow after Monday night's rain.

Every sheepman was in high fettle over the late rains, and when a phone message came in announcing a down-pour at Ozona, the Crockett men present could hardly restrain their gleesome visibilities. They wanted to shout and doubtless would have let off a fusilade of whoops sufficient to shake up the natives, but decided to hold their emotions in check until they could get back to the pasture lands of Crockett where they would feel more at liberty and have greater latitude.

These sheepmen are a representative body of gentlemen and are well clad, which, by the way, is an index to their prosperity, and all outward appearances tend to show that they are well fed. In point of intelligence they are far above the average and

Rand in his opinion that for the next three years the prices on wool will be much better than during the past. They base this belief mainly upon the general impression that the tariff on wool will not be touched and the general conditions prevailing otherwise. "It is understood that the third class or carpet wool section of the tariff may be touched, but this would affect the market but slightly," said Mr. Rand.

Is an Immense Clip.

That the wool from the San Antonio territory is the finest is the statement of the buyers. That the industry is a large one is shown by the estimate of this year's spring clip, from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds.

"The quality of the wool this year is proving better than had been anticipated," continued Mr. Rand, "as it was feared that the drouth would necessitate pen feeding, and thus mar the wool. The twelve-month wool is found mostly north of San Antonio, up around Kerrville, Austin and Lampasas. The six to eight months' wool is secured west of San Antonio, about San Angelo, Llano, Coleman and Brady. There is no market or price for mohair this year."

The wool buyers are busy just at present shipping their gathering from outside points in anticipation of the big quantities to be secured at the Center Point sales. There are over fifteen big Boston houses represented in this territory, San Antonio as headquarters.

most of them are old pioneers in the Concholand sheep and goat industries.

Frank Spencer, the Eldorado flockmaster, has been in this Western country for thirty-seven years. The writer knew him thirty-one years ago and even at that remote date he was in the sheep business. He says that Cleveland knocked him out, but he backed and came again, and now he finds himself in shape and position to spend the declining years of a busy life in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency.

G. W. Stephenson has flourished the shepherd's crook through many seasons, some distressingly dry, others that gave full tanks and green pastures, and the measure of his success may be sized up when we state that he came in from his Sutton county ranch Monday in his own automobile. He came over, of course, before the rain, and now the only thing that vexes his righteous soul is the problem as to how to get his honk wagon back home if the rains should continue.

The directors went into executive session Tuesday morning at 9:30, but before the doors were closed against outside intrusion the Standard scribe was in possession of a part of the secretary's report which shows that at this date there is in storage 405 bags of mohair, altogether weighing 93,686 pounds; 2,654 bags of wool, totaling 707,858 pounds. Not a bad showing for an organization yet in its infancy.

It is estimated that at least 250,000 pounds of wool will be brought in within the next ten days, and is further estimated that the 1,000,000-pound mark will be reached and passed before the close of the season.

SPECULATING IN SHEEP.

The following interview with an Eastern sheep feeder, published in an exchange a short time ago is a pretty, fair summary of the existing conditions that confront the mutton grower:

"Speculation in sheep would be running riot in the Western range country right now if owners' consent could be obtained, but the speculator's money seems to have no purchasing power," said A. M. Welch of Ionia county, Michigan, who vainly tried to secure several thousand yearlings to graze on his range in Northern Michigan this summer. "I could not buy anything. When a bunch was priced the figure would be prohibitive. I was asked \$3.50@4.00 for yearlings, and the owner was not anxious to sell at that. Old ewes were practically all cleaned up last year and outrageous prices are asked for young ewes. Sheep are so scarce that trade in aged stuff will necessarily be of small volume. A year ago, with a depressed wool market, the Western sheep grower was discouraged and pessimistic. Now that wool is bringing satisfactory prices he has nothing to sell. Down East we have heard all summer that yearlings were plentiful on the range, consequent on cutting back a considerable slice of last year's lamb crop, but if they exist I was unable to find them.

"In the East we might just as well resign ourselves to a high market for feeding lambs. Nearly everybody will want them owing to the good market for fat stuff last winter. New Mexico, owing to drouth, has a poor crop, which means that Colorado feeders will be compelled to put in Northern bred lambs. In sections of New Mexico I learned that the lamb crop was but 30 per cent and that many ewes have succumbed also. Idaho has a big crop, but a large percentage of it will go to market fat, so that feeders will have to depend largely on Montana and Wyoming where, according to all I could learn, a full crop is not to be expected.

"We had such satisfactory results from running Western sheep on our stump pastures in Northern Michigan last summer that we are anxious to stock to our full capacity this spring, but both prices and scarcity of yearlings in the West are against us. I believe our only alternative is the development of a breeding industry in Michigan and am convinced that the country is admirably adapted to it."

RETURNS FROM MOHAIR CLIP.

George Richardson has received returns from a number of clips of mohair sold to an Eastern manufacturing company, the prices for which will make the fortunate growers of them feel glad.

The prices for the numerous clips ranged from 21 3/4 to 30 cents per pound net here.

These deals are of special significance not only because they are the first sales of the season, but because the prices are far above the average for this season.—San Angelo Standard.

LARGE SALE OF WOOL.

DEL RIO, Texas—Saturday there was sold in Del Rio approximately 200,000 pounds of wool. The price has not yet been made public, but it is generally understood that it was very satisfactory. Eight buyers were here and engaged in the bidding.

Interested in hogs? Note the ad for the "Book of Swine" in this issue. The book is well worth the price.

Texas Cattlemen At Rate Hearing

(Continued from page 1.)

get the cattle across to the North side within an hour after reaching Fort Worth. But such quick time was never made, he said, and gave some of his experiences in seeking information from yardmen and dispatcher about moving trains. "We never get any satisfaction from them," he declared.

J. J. Arthur, chief clerk of the Texas railroad commission, was a witness on Thursday, and was questioned more than an hour by Judge Cowan and severely cross-examined by Judge Terry for the railroads. Among other things he testified concerning the live stock rate from Taylor, Texas, to Kansas City and St. Louis, and compared it with the rate from Beaumont to El Paso, an all-state haul, which is lower. For the distance of 667 miles the rate of 39½ cents on beef cattle hauled out of the state was shown, while the Texas rate for 660 miles on the same commodity was shown to be 30 cents for single line shipments, and 32 cents for joint.

Thomas Voliva of Midland was on the stand Thursday and said that service on the Texas & Pacific was good up to 1900 or 1901, but that it has deteriorated since that time.

The hearing has nearly been concluded in Fort Worth and it has not been announced yet whether testimony will next be taken in Denver or whether the work of the interstate commerce commission's representatives will terminate here.

NOT DRY IN DAKOTA.

It isn't dry in South Dakota, no matter what it may be elsewhere. A conservative estimate of damage done by recent floods in the Black Hills places the loss at \$500,000. Fourteen inches of rain fell in three days prior to June 2.

JUST ONE DAY.

How the Coffee Drinker Compromises His Health.

So people say: "Coffee don't hurt me," and then add "Anyway I only drink one cup a day."

If coffee really don't hurt why not drink more? There is but one answer and that is coffee does hurt them and they know it. When they drink it once a day they compromise with their enemy. There are people whom one cup of coffee a day will put in bed, if the habit be continued.

"Although warned by physicians to let coffee alone I have always been so fond of it that I continued to use it," confessed an Ohio lady. "I compromised with myself and drank just one cup every morning until about six weeks ago.

"All the time I was drinking coffee I had heart trouble that grew steadily worse and finally I had such alarming sensations in my head (sometimes causing me to fall down) that I at last took my doctor's advice and quit coffee and began to use Postum in its place.

"The results have been all that the doctor hoped, for I have not only lost my craving for coffee and enjoy my good Postum just as well, but my heart trouble has ceased and I have no more dizzy spells in my head. I feel better in every way and consider myself a very fortunate woman to have found the truth about Postum."

Look in packages for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine true, and full of human interest.

Don't wait for Wind

Pump Water with this New Gasoline Engine

It makes any standard pump into a power pumping plant in a few minutes. You don't need any pumping jack—you need no special foundation—no expensive tower—no guy ropes—no "fixings" of any kind.

There is practically no vibration to this pigmy engine of giant strength, so any good platform that will support your weight is good enough.

Can exert a straight-up-and-down lift of 1,000 lbs.—half a ton—on the pump rod, and makes 31 strokes a minute. Will deliver water anywhere from any well in which a standard pump will work.

Most economical engine you ever saw. It's always on the job and wind and weather can be forgotten.

You never saw anything like it—nothing like it has ever been made before. Yet every farmer has been wanting and needing it for years and years.

Fuller & Johnson Farm Pump Engine

Don't think that because this is new that it's untried. It took us years to perfect it. Then we tested it thoroughly on our farms to be sure that it was RIGHT. So we know exactly what we're talking about when we say that it will run, rain or shine, hot weather or cold, and should give you perfect service as long as you live.

Don't compare this sturdy engine with any of the cheap, untried contraptions which may be offered you and which are built to sell. Remember, it's built by the Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., of Madison, Wis., who for years have been manufacturing Farm Machinery and Gasoline

afford to replace a good windmill with the Farm Pump Engine, if only to save your back on the hot summer days. It's then, when your stock needs the most water, that sometimes the wind doesn't blow for weeks. You know how it is.

But we're doing the Farm Pump Engine an injustice in speaking of it solely as a pumping engine.

It has pulley for connecting with your cream separator. It will run the churn, the grindstone and the fanning mill, wash your clothes and wring them out. If you attach a length of pipe for extra air chamber or "head," it will throw water over

Sold by Dealers Only

Engines of the highest quality. Every user of agricultural machinery knows that the name Fuller & Johnson on an implement means highest quality.

You will do yourself an injustice if you consider buying any kind of an engine for pumping, or any kind of windmill—or even repair the one which has blown down—before you get our price. You can

any building of ordinary height on your place. It's well worth the price as a FIRE PROTECTION, ready the instant you need it.

We can't tell it all here—no use trying. But the Catalog tells the whole story. Let us urge you to write for it and KNOW. Don't put it off, but write TODAY, before it slips your mind.

Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., 276 Rockwell Street Madison, Wis.

For 30 years the Leaders in Standard Farm Machinery
Manufacturers of a full line of Open Jacket Engines for Farm Use. Also Standard Farm Machinery—Plows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Tobacco Transplanters, Etc.

—This Farm Pump Engine makes you independent of wind or weather. It's always ready and can't blow over.

—It will pump water from a well of any ordinary depth, 31 strokes a minute, at a cost of only a few cents a day.

—It starts easily in winter or summer. Then needs no attention except to supply fuel and oil.

—It requires no special platform—no pump-jack—no fittings. It makes your pump into a complete power pumping outfit in a few minutes.

—It can be used close to the house—in the woodshed—anywhere. It runs quietly—practically without vibration. No need to go out in the lot where the wind is.

—It affords fire protection.

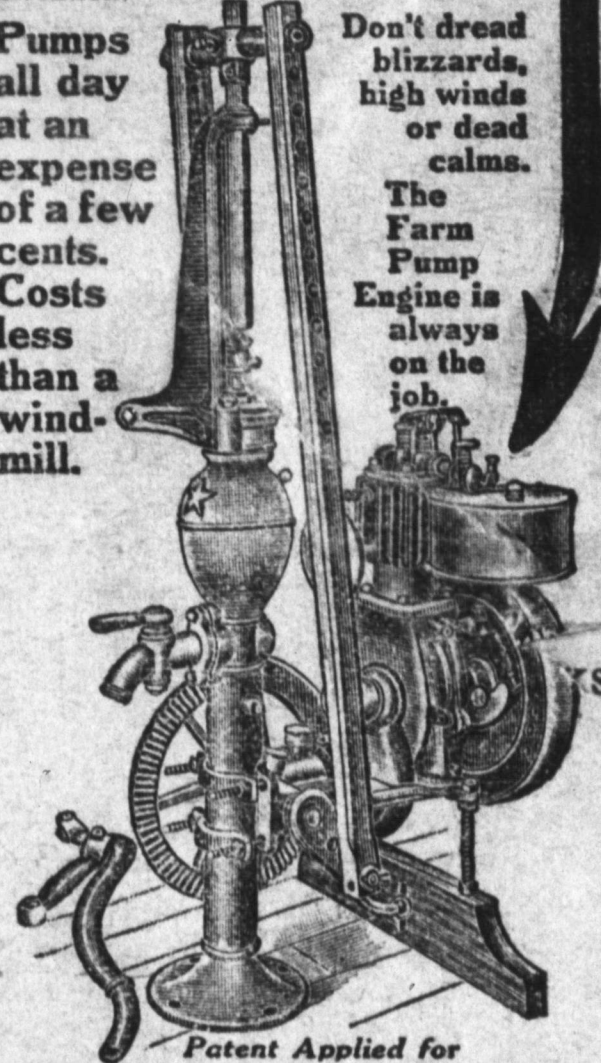
—It has pulley and connections for cream separator, churn, washing machine, grindstone and other implements. It will do most of the chores you dread, and lighten the burdens of your wife amazingly.

—Be sure to get the catalog, which tells the whole story of this wonderful invention.

Pumps all day at an expense of a few cents. Costs less than a windmill.

Don't dread blizzards, high winds or dead calms.

The Farm Pump Engine is always on the job.



Patent Applied for

25 minutes ago this Engine was on the wagon. Now it's at work

Where Hides Come From

"There are," said an old-time hide and leather man to the New York Sun, "perhaps a hundred different varieties of hides dealt in by the trade in this city.

"The hides that make the best leather come from the temperate zone or from elevated regions which lying in the torrid zone have yet a climate corresponding to that of the temperate. Cattle raised under those conditions of climate have thick, natural hair and consequently solid skins of good grain.

"In a very hot climate the hair of the hide is very thin and coarse and in a cold climate it is very fine and of a thickness that becomes almost a fur covering. Both of these conditions work to the injury of the grain of the hides, and consequently only inferior leather may be tanned from them.

"Notwithstanding the many sources of the hides a good judge can tell at a glance whence they have come. There are men in the Swamp so expert that they can tell you offhand not only the country that produced the hides but the special shipping points. South America, Central America, Europe, Asia, Africa, India, Australia contribute the pelts of different beasts, wild and domestic, to the tan vats of the United States, and the domestic supply of raw material for the same purpose is of course large.

"The greatest obstacle that con-

fronts the shipping of most foreign hides, some of them coming almost around the world to get to our market, is insects that start with them or develop on the way. Various methods are employed to destroy them or frustrate their attacks.

"The Hindu hide man of Eastern India daubs each bale of hides with a mixture of lime and clay to keep the insects out, and daubs so liberally that he usually ships a great deal more mud than leather material. The hides that come from India are buffalo hides. The leather they make is of poor quality, but very useful. No other leather made has so long a grain as that tanned from India buffalo hides and it is just the thing for counters and insoles in boots and shoes.

"South African hides are made virtually insect proof by the method of their curing. They are exposed to the sun until they become as dry and almost as hard as bone.

"The best method of insect proofing is the arsenic bath—that is, the dipping of the green hides in a solution of arsenic before submitting them to the process of drying. This solution is both a preservative and an insecticide, and hides treated in this way almost double in weight when turned into leather. The Hindu mud treated hides will lose more than 10 per cent in weight when tanned.

"Texas longhorn cattle furnished the biggest hides that ever came to mar-

ket, but they are getting scarcer with the rapid replacing of those native cattle of the Texas plains with a new breed. They used to dry them by stretching them over bushes or fence or anything that was handy. That was before they came to market from the big packing houses. They are cured differently now, but make no better leather than was made from rough and ready Texan treatment.

"The neatest packages of hides come from South and Central America. The hides from Montevideo and other South American points are usually folded so that they are about nine feet long and two feet wide. The Orinoco hides are not so long and of greater width and are easily identified by the row of holes around the edges. The hides from Bogota came in a package that is known commercially as the Bogota book, the hides being folded like a book."

HUNTING WILD HORSES.

RENO, Nev.—Under the leadership of Superintendent Creel of the Pyramid Lake Indian reservation and R. H. Cowles, a ranchman at Washoe county, the biggest wild horse hunt ever attempted in Nevada has started in the Limbo country, north of Wadsworth.

Five hundred "buckaroos" from surrounding ranches, reinforced by "peelers" from the Sudian country, are participating in the mammoth drive. Notices were sent out to ranchmen all over the Washoe county ranges to gather at certain points.

The Texas Stockman-Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Founded 1881.

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TICK ERADICATION.

Some Texas cattlemen who are not particularly enthused on the subject of tick eradication for the reason, as they believe, that it "can't be did," may wake up some fine morning and find that the legislature has passed a law either compelling them to clean up their pastures and cattle or levying a tax on their cattle to be used in the cleaning up process by the state. The cattleman has never had an ardent admirer in the legislature as a whole, though some valuable laws for the industry have been passed through the efficient work of the representatives from the western part of the state. Somebody is going to tell the Eastern Texas farmer and stock raiser that his cattle will be worth more money if the state will tackle the tick problem and then there will be something doing. South Carolina, which is a briar patch compared to Texas, is making more progress in annihilating the tick than any other state in the Union. Arkansas has passed a measure which provides for a tax of 5 cents on every head of cattle. The amount thus raised, in addition to the \$10,000 appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, will be used in an effort to make the Arkansas steer eligible to entry to the native division in the markets. This effort has the approval of the progressive stockmen of Arkansas, and while Texas has grown rich from the immense sums she has not spent in behalf of the cattlemen of the state, she might be induced to be liberal in appropriations for this work if it was properly presented.

The state authorities seem to be perfectly satisfied no matter where the government lays the quarantine line. A change must come and it will not be long. Perhaps a tax on cattle would make the cowman more interested in the subject than he is. The Stockman-Journal has no suggestions to make as to what the cattlemen should do, but he should do his duty as he sees it.

S. & S. COMING SOUTH.

A New York dispatch of June 4 says:

"Considerable comment has been created by the announcement from an authoritative source that Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company has determined to invade the Southwest and compete with the beef trust. Many reasons have been given for this determination, but those close to the members of the firm declare it is a mere expansion of their growing business.

"The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company has determined to erect at least two large packing plants, one in Oklahoma and one in Texas, in order

to be in position to compete with Swift and Armour, who are already established in those states. Plans are said to have already been drawn, but it has not yet definitely been decided at what points the plants will be erected. The plans call for the erection of plants that will cost over \$1,000,000.

"This is the first entrance of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company into the Southwestern field, and it will probably have a considerable effect upon market conditions there and in other Western states. It will cut off, to some extent, the shipment of cattle and hogs to Denver, Wichita, St. Joseph, Omaha and other cities to the north, it is said, by creating a larger hog market. Heretofore great numbers of cattle and hogs raised in the Southwest have had to be shipped North to find a competitive market. The tax records of the state of Massachusetts recently showed that Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy and the National Packing company did a total annual business of \$700,000,000, while the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company has been credited with an annual business of \$100,000,000. The new plant in the Southwest, it is said, is expected to increase this to between \$150,000,000 and \$175,000,000 a year. In the last year several cities in Oklahoma and Texas have offered land and some of them have offered cash bonuses as an inducement to the establishment of the plants in that section. The cities mentioned in connection with the new plant are Fort Worth and Dallas, in Texas, and Tulsa, Oklahoma City, El Reno and Chickasha, in Oklahoma."

Nothing further is known of this dispatch in Fort Worth other than its own statements. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger have looked towards Dallas and Fort Worth for some time, but they have never made a noise like real business. For Worth still has a \$100,000 bonus for a packing company that has never been called into use.

LOOKS BETTER SAYS CALLAN.

"I don't remember to have seen a harder year on the cowman in my section of the country," said President James Callan of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas to The Stockman-Journal Saturday.

"Things are looking much better now," he continued. "The drouth was broken around Menardville about May 22 and was followed June 2 with a seven hours' rain that fell over a territory 100 miles square. The last rain was one of the best I have ever seen and it seems to have soaked every foot of the ground in the big area it covered. But until the rain came things were looking rather gloomy."

President Callan came up from Menardville Saturday to attend the rate hearing now in progress at the Cattle Raisers' association headquarters and to contribute a little testimony of his own as to the self-sacrificing conduct of the railways and the manner in which they go out of their way to help the cowman get cars. He was looking in much better health than at the time of the cattlemen's convention in March, when he was elected head of the association, and is as thoroughly bronzed as if he had been out on the range all spring.

J. D. Jackson of Alpine, second vice president of the association, came in all the way from Alpine to testify. "It has been very dry in Brewster county," said Mr. Jackson, "and there has been no rain up to the time I left."

Hands issued by certain packing in-

stitutions of the country are considered very good investments. Armour & Co. are about ready to distribute an issue of \$50,000,000, three-fifths of which have already been contracted by a big New York firm of financiers, and in Wall street these bonds were bid up as high as 96½ cents to be delivered "when issued." A few yellow journals, as well as a few space writers, have predicted that the packers are so wicked that retributive justice must overtake them not later than week after next, and they will no doubt wonder how it is that the financial world has such confidence in their business integrity. The packers have their faults, but most of their time is consumed in attending to business.

The importations of cattle from Mexico during April, which amounted to 17,649 head, may or may not be the beginning of an increased movement of cattle from there to the United States. That the packers are experiencing some difficulty in securing two, three and four-year-old steers for grazing purposes is indicated in the figures for that month which show that 11,384 steers of these ages were admitted. Of the total importations about 1,700 will be grazed in Texas, 2,321 in Oklahoma, 7,795 in Kansas, 1,214 in Missouri, 1,833 in Colorado, 1,200 in Arizona, and 900 in South Dakota. The April movement was largely in excess of normal, but future figures will determine as to whether we must look to Mexico for a portion of our beef supply.

The opportune rains in Oklahoma may make it possible for a fairly good movement of grassers to market by July 1. Predictions have been made that quite a number of fat ones may be marketed this month, beginning at about the 10th instant. The recent rains up there, however, will hardly permit of this except in instances where conditions have been ideal. July 1 is in reality early for a respectable movement, but as the market for grass stuff has been very poorly supplied of late and the prices good shippers are anxious to send in a few samples to see what the packers think of them.

A new outlet for cotton seed meal has been discovered by a Philadelphia physician, who has prescribed it as part of the diet for tuberculosis patients. The feeders of live stock will no longer regard that doctor as a friend for they insist that the product is high enough as it is. If the theory proves correct the supply of the South will soon be peddled out by the drug stores by the ounce.

S. W. Allerton, who claims to have been ordered by the government to take his fence down from around 400,000 acres of public land says that the government, and not the packers, is responsible for the high price of live stock. This may be so, but there are still a few "old fogies" who will contend that the scramble for the choice cuts is what keeps the price up.

Say, did you fellows who always hated "haws" notice that sale of those \$7.30 hogs made here at the stock yards last week? They weighed about 380 pounds, and were raised in Oklahoma. The Stockman-Journal would like to see some Texas man push the price up either a nickel or a dime, but there is not much expectation mixed up with the hope.



W. D. DAVIS.

COMMISSION MAN—NOW MAYOR.

Maybe it was because he is a commission man and used to getting what he goes after, or may be it is because his initials are "W. D.," which have been the initials of three Fort Worth mayors in succession, but at any rate W. D. Davis of the Davis-Hamm Commission company, "Bill" Davis as he is commonly called, is now mayor of Fort Worth. He was nominated in a primary which gave him a 2 to 1 majority and his regular election last week was a quiet affair, without opposition.

"Mayor Bill," as the Fort Worth newspapers call him, has begun already to do things in office. He is having his private office togged out in a style that will make mayors of other Texas cities turn green when they see it. He comes down to work every morning in an automobile, and every Tuesday, when the city commission meets, he wears a white vest.

Personally Mayor Davis is one of the most popular men who ever held the office in Fort Worth. He is of jovial disposition, intensely loyal to his friends, and when he gets started on a proposition the dust never settles under his feet. Visiting cattlemen to Fort Worth for the past few years will remember him as ranch boss for the Knights of Bovinia, which had charge of the cattlemen's entertainment during the Cattle Raisers' conventions in 1908 and preceding years.

KANSAS PASTURES FILLED.

George Gillespie of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., tells the Drovers' Telegram, that about all the cattle for grazing have been brought into that county from Texas, and pastures are now filled. "The grass was never better at this season of the year," he said. "The whole country has been well soaked and grass is abundant. A feature of the run of cattle into the great pasture district down that way this spring is the absence of the large and aged steers. This simply shows that they are not in the country, and that what cattlemen have been saying with reference to the shortage of cattle in the great Southwest range country, was true. There are a great many more light steers, belonging in the 2-year-old class. Formerly we had 4-year-olds by the thousands."

DIAMOND RANCH IS LEASED.

KERRVILLE, Texas—S. C. Peterson of Kerrville has leased the Diamond ranch, owned by Mrs. Cecil Robinson, in Edwards county. The deal involved the purchase of sixty-four horses, 650 cattle, 2,800 goats and the lease on the land.

HOME CIRCLE



(CONDUCTED BY AUNT RACHEL.)

The success that attended the prize contest that I conducted some weeks ago, in which I gave several prizes for the best household suggestions or hints, impels me to make another similar offer. I want my readers to get into the habit of writing me. To the reader of these columns who will send to me the best and most helpful contributions or suggestions that can be used about the house to lighten the cares of the housekeeper, or the best collection of recipes, or short cuts, etc., I will send \$1. The second best collection will receive 50 cents. The contest will be open until June 1. I cordially invite all my readers to aid in making The Home Circle as instructive and interesting as possible. Address all letters to Aunt Rachel, care The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Woman's Work.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

As you have kindly asked us to contribute to your most valuable paper I thought I would send in my little mite.

"Man works from sun to sun;

But woman's work is never done.

Most especially does the farmer's wife realize these lines. I say to the sisters who are discontented, be happy. The farm is the best place on earth to live. Let us who have our work to do not waste our strength and wear out our health in doing unnecessary things to keep with the whims of fashion.

I am a farmer's wife and know what are the toils and also the pleasures of living on a farm.

Sisters, we labor with willing hands for the temporal welfare of our children but let us not forget to stop a little while each day to instruct and to teach them the very best paths for the tender feet.

If with the help of God, I can accomplish this, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain.

I'll send a few recipes:

To clean lamp burner, boil in strong soda water.

To turn gray hair dark, take glycerine and rose water, 2 ounces, mix and work well in the roots of the hair every morning.

For burns, apply sweet oil mixed with enough soda to form a thin paste.

Tea Cake, two and one half cups of sugar, one cup butter, two eggs, one cup butter milk, one tea spoon soda, flour to make stiff paste.

Sweet Pickle Cucumbers, trim and wash cucumbers, put in pan with weak vinegar, scald five minutes, place in jar, take 2 quarts good apple vinegar, one quart of sugar, 5 cents worth of cloves and mace, put all together set on stove and boil ten minutes, pour over your cucumbers and set away. I hope this letter will help some one.

I will close and leave space for a more gifted writer.

MATTIE SELLERS.
Floresville, Texas.

(This sister has found the secret of happiness, even in spite of work that often presses. To keep from wasting strength is something many have not learned to do and even rarer is such such a cheerful appreciation of the pleasures that come from living on the farm by one who experiences all of its trials.)—Ed.

TO PREVENT SPATTERING FAT.

Dear Aunt Rachel:
Will you please tell me how to brighten brass that has become dull and specked? Do you know anything that will keep fat from spattering when frying eggs, chicken, etc. I nearly always get burned when trying to fry anything. A. H.

To brighten brass, dip half a lemon in salt and rub well over the surface.

Rinse in clear water and rub with a dry, soft cloth. Vinegar can be used instead of salt if preferred. I have found that fat can be kept from spattering by sifting a little flour into the skillet just before adding the food to be fried. When unfortunate enough to get burned, cover the hurt immediately with a paste made of soda and water and there will be no blister or soreness whatever. This should be done quickly and left on for some time in order to allow it to "draw the fire out."

MENDING BROKEN DISH.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

I have found that a broken dish can be mended so that the break can scarcely be seen and so the dish will be as strong as new, by fitting the broken edges together, tying securely with a cord, and putting in enough skimmed milk to cover completely and biling for an hour or more. Let stay in the milk until cold. Be sure not to let the broken edges get wet before tying them together, or you will not succeed in getting them to knit together. J. R.

CARE OF THE DRESS SKIRT.

Few of us can put away our good skirts when they are a trifle soiled and when they are old style and often a little sponging and pressing will do wonders for a woolen dress skirt that seems to have served its time. A brown linen dress skirt may be kept fresh and new looking by washing through starch water to which has been added a cup of strained coffee and the skirt should be dried without rinsing. When pressing a linen skirt of any color, iron one way of the goods, either lengthwise or across. If you want the skirt longer, iron lengthwise, and if shorter, iron across and use a tape measure to keep the skirt the same length all around. There is nothing better for removing grease spots from a woolen garment than alcohol in which a little salt is dissolved, and if the skirt is soiled enough to be washed, it can be cleaned without fear of the colors fading by washing through warm suds to which a little gasoline has been added. A faded blue skirt was washed clean in this way and then colored a rich dark blue with diamond dye for wool, and a light tan skirt was colored a dark shade of brown, and they looked like new skirts after they were carefully pressed on the wrong side. When pressing woolen goods, use a hot iron, but avoid letting the iron remain too long upon one spot, as it may make the cloth shiny or leave prints of the iron which will be hard to remove.

Too much brushing with a stiff brush will soon make a nice woolen skirt become shiny, and the best way to keep them clean is to give them a shaking after each wearing, then brush with a piece of old soft silk and place them over a skirt hanger or fold them neatly and pin loops to the band to hang them with, as great care should be taken to keep the skirts from becoming stringy and limp.



Stylish Dresses

Simpson-Eddystone Fast Hazel Brown is not ordinary calico. It is cotton goods of old-fashioned quality with new artistic designs that hold their color till the very last. Some with a new silk finish. It makes beautiful afternoon dresses.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints. If he hasn't them write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Don't accept substitutes and imitations.
The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



There is nothing that adds so much to a girl's neat appearance as a clean dress skirt, free from wrinkles, but it takes vigilance and industry to keep the woolen skirts fresh and dainty looking. M. H. Shelbyville, Ky.

THE CLOCK.

How does the clock know what's the time?

It just does "tickty-tock,"
An' when it's ready rings the chime,
It's nothing but a clock.
But it can tell the time of day,
With nothing but wheels in it.
I wonder how it knows that way
The very hour an' minute!

I sit and watch it lots of times
An' hear its "tickty-tock,"
And watch the long hand as it
climbs—

The little hands seem sick,
An' cr-e-e-p-s along as lame an'
slow!
But when the hour is ended
That old clock always seems to know
The chime must be attended.

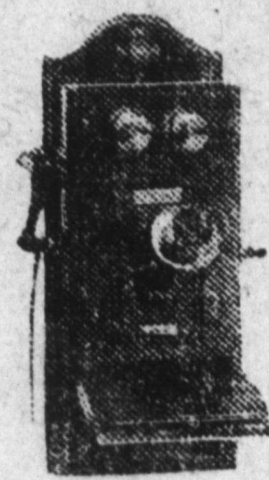
It sits up on the mantel-shelf
An' keeps on "tickty-tock"
As if it's talking to itself,
It's nothing but a clock.
But somehow it keeps tab on me
An' knows bedtime exactly,
An' whangs it out quick's can be
All snappy-like an' crackly!

Soon as I see a good chance come
I'll play that clock a trick.
Some day I'll stop the pen-du-lum
Right on the "tickty-tock,"
An' keep it stopped a week or so,
Then it won't be so clever,
Because, then, when I let it go
'Twon't catch up with me never!
—Harper's Magazine.

TO GET RID OF MITES.

After reading so many good suggestions in The Co-Operator I thought I would see if some one could tell me how to get rid of mites on chickens and I will return the favor if I can in any way. L. A. COATS. Katemcy, Texas.

To get rid of the mites or lice on chickens there are many lice powders and liquid preparations advertised. Nothing is better than pure Persian insect powder, sometimes called Pyrethrum powder, which you ought to get at a drug store for 30 cents a pound. It is not a patent or proprietary preparation. Sift the powder carefully into the feathers, holding the chicken by the legs with one hand. Work the powder into the down breast feathers thoroughly. One application ought to work, but will have to follow it up by persistent work in the hen house and about the roosts. Spray freely with kerosene or, if you can close your hen house tightly, fumigate it by burning sulphur candles in it, closing every crevice possible to keep in the fumes for at least half a day. I would suggest, however, the kerosene spray and make the work thorough. There are about thirty kinds of lice and mites and you do not say what kind bother your chickens, but presume you mean the ordinary red mites which are worse on sitting hens.



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HOBSON ELECTRIC CO.,
Dallas and Houston.
Ask for catalogue No. 600.

Fort Worth has received nearly 450,000 hogs this year, or close to 150,000 more than for the corresponding period last year. The Texas farmer and swine breeder are hereby advised that the bulk of this increase has been sent in from Oklahoma.

LAMB GETS OWN DRINKS.

GEORGETOWN, Ky.—A pet lamb owned by a resident of this place has learned to help with its fore feet. The animal was not itself from an ice water cooler by standing on its hind legs and turning the faucet taught the trick, but picked it up by watching the human beings. After it quenched its thirst it is wise enough not to spoil a good thing, and turns the faucet off again. It will not drink at any other place since acquiring a taste for ice water. Its owner is going to teach it to drink from a glass.

A suit is now reported being prepared in Los Angeles to determine the exact legal standing of a cold storage egg. It is to be a test case and, doubtless, will go to the supreme court of the state. Dealers say the new pure food law requires that cold storage poultry and eggs be labeled as such before being offered for sale, but the law does not designate what a cold storage egg is. Inspectors threaten to arrest dealers who place fresh ranch eggs in refrigerators over night and then offer them for sale as fresh eggs, the law making no distinction between an egg that has been in cold storage a day, a month or a year. The question to be determined is: What is a cold storage egg?—Egg Reporter.

Send us the address of a friend who ought to read The Stockman-Journal, but who doesn't. Chances are he'll he'll stand treats.

BURBANK'S THORNLESS CACTUS

The New Fruit and Fodder Plant. Has excited more interest than anything ever before produced by Luther Burbank, who expects the cactus industry to rival that of the orange in importance. Perfected and Improved Fruiting Varieties controlled by the Thornless Cactus Farming Company of Los Angeles. One hundred tons of fodder to the acre is possible under favorable conditions. This may be greatly exceeded. As high as one hundred tons of fruit to the acre is not an impossible crop. Where grown as a perennial the Burbank cactus make an astonishing reproduction. Grown as an annual (where the winters are colder than 25 degrees above zero) the plant is an experiment, but many good judges believe it may successfully be grown in the same manner as Irish potatoes. Write at once for illustrated pamphlet, order blank, and cultural instructions to THE THORNLESS CACTUS FARMING CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

Sheep and Goat Notes

LAMPASAS WOOL MARKET.

LAMPASAS, Texas—Sheepmen are reaping a harvest, wool is selling at record-breaking prices, perhaps the highest in twenty years, more buyers are in Texas than for many years and all are eagerly competing for the unsold wool.

The Southern Pacific wools have all been cleaned up, some of the last sales having been made as high as 23 cents for eight months. Very little of the choice twelve-months has been sold to the Eastern buyers. The best of these wools are accumulated at Kerrville, Lampasas, San Angelo and Talpa, Texas. Local buyers have paid as high as 26 cents per pound for the choicest lots, many growers refusing even this fancy price and storing in the local warehouses, expecting to get better when the big sales are pulled off. These warehouses are usually sold to Eastern representatives or mills and wool merchants at sealed bid sales, and from the way things look, bidding for the unsold wools will be fast and furious.

It is now a generally admitted fact that the Texas clip is much better in quality and condition than it was expected it would be before the wools were shorn. In fact, it is claimed by some well posted people that some of the clips are fully the equal if not the superior to anything ever shown in Texas.

It is expected that the first sealed bid sale will be held at Talpa on the 10th of this month. States have not been given out for the sales at other points, but they will probably follow in rapid succession, and in all probability by the middle of July Texas wools will have all been sold and be

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Consultation by letter free of charge. Address: Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

on their way to Eastern manufacturers.

The Texas clip will be somewhat larger than last spring from the fact that there will be considerably more wool of twelve months growth than formerly. Many flockmasters failed to shear last fall. This will, of course, make the quantity of spring, or eight months wool, shorter than usual.

LITTLE WOOL WILL BE STORED.

Wool prices are so high that comparatively little will be stored this year.

This is the opinion of L. King, manager of the Omaha Wool and Storage company, and while the Omaha company has a large amount of wool in the present warehouse, the high prices make it necessary to enlarge the plant as has been planned.

The situation does not injure Omaha nor discourage the enterprise, but it is a hard blow to Chicago, which has a \$400,000 proposition on its hands, pledged to pay dividends and it cannot possibly secure enough wool to carpet the floor.

The prices offered for wool are a surprise to everyone. For Wyoming and Montana clips many growers will receive double what they sold for last year.

Those who sold early in the season will experience the uncomfortable feeling of delivering for 16 and 18 cents and see the buyer get 24 to 27 cents per pound for the clips.

Transfers in spot wools from Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, both in original bags and grade, are recorded at 20 to 28 cents. New Wyoming has sold at both 27 and 28 cents. Numerous lots of Arizona, Utah and Wyoming have been taken at from 23 to 26 cents. Fine clothing and Wyoming medium staples have been selling on a scoured basis of 70 cents. That means money to the growers who are just selling, but is a severe blow to storage companies, especially the enterprise in Chicago entering the field for the first year.—Omaha Journal-Stockman.

MANY SHEEP IN UTAH.

The mountains of Southern Utah are literally full of sheep and goats, according to a statement to the Drivers' Telegram made by D. T. Leigh of Cedar City, Utah.

"The lamb crop was a good one, and a good many sheep were carried over," said Mr. Leigh, who has lived in the mountain regions of that part of the state over fifty years. He handles about 3,000 goats and year, and devotes his entire time to the business. "In the winter months we range on the desert," added Mr. Leigh. "The Utah desert is alive with sheep and goats all winter. It has been for many years the great wintering place for these animals. Once in a while sheep get mixed, and the owners have to run them through a chute and sort them, but goats are different from sheep. They are easier handled and never mix. A herd of goats could be driven through a flock of sheep, and all the goats would come together. This spring we received a much better price for the wool than last, and goats are more profitable now. We sold at 25 cents a pound as a rule. Some large goats clipped as high as five pounds. Wool of all kinds brought a better price this year, and this was

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This sewing awl is designed particularly for farmers' use, but will be found a time saver and money saver in every household. It is not a novelty, but a practical hand machine for repairing Shoes, Harness, Belts, Carpets, Rugs, Tents, Awnings, Sails, Canvas of all kinds, Gloves, Mittens, Saddles. You can tie comforts or sew up wire cuts on horses or cattle. The Awl is grooved to contain the thread or waxed end, and the diamond-shaped point will go through the toughest leather, green or dry. The Awl can be used with either straight or curved needle, both of which come with the outfit, and veterinarians will find it indispensable for sewing up wounds. (Cut shows half size.)

It is a necessity for the people. Can be carried in the pocket or tool chest. Nothing to lose—always ready to mend a rip or tear. Better than rivets because it is portable. Can be carried in mower or harvester tool box, thrashing kit, or anywhere. If you save one trip to town for mending you are money ahead. Every farmer needs one; every man who teams needs one. It is the most practical awl and sewing machine for actual use ever devised. Awl is sent complete with book of instructions. Straight and curved needle, one small wrench and screw driver combined.

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THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL makes this offer for new subscribers and renewals. The subscription price of THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL is \$1 per year. The price of the Farmers' Lock Stitch Awl is \$1. By a fortunate arrangement, we are for a limited time enabled to offer you both The Stockman-Journal for one year and the premium awl, all for \$1.35. Send us your order at once. It is a rare offer and you will not regret accepting.

The Texas Stockman - Journal is the oldest live stock publication in the Southwest and will keep you informed on current prices for range stuff, and is the only paper in Texas that keeps track of land, cattle, sheep and wool deals of the Southwest; is alive and awake. You will like it better and better the more you see of it. It will be made more and more interesting, more and more attractive, and more and more valuable with each issue. Price \$1 per annum.

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a great help to the sheepmen. And sheep wintered well. The lamb crop was a good one, and we have plenty of orange feed. In the summer months we go into the mountains. So far as farming in that part of the state is concerned, we do very little. Along the valley irrigation is in use, and alfalfa is raised. That is the chief crop. We are off from the railroad a long distance. And we are closer now than we were before, as a railroad was built through about three years ago, bringing us within thirty miles now, while we were over 100 miles from a road previous to that."

LAMB CROP GOOD IN IDAHO.

The Butterfield Live Stock company of Weiser, Idaho, report a very successful mid-winter lambing at their Weiser fold, from which 1,514 Hampshire ewes returned them a total of 1,868 lambs. And the best of all is that they are growing like weeds and promise to make top-notchers next summer. It is a great compliment to their Idaho breeders, not less than to the Idaho climate, and the sturdy black-faces themselves, that this successful February lambing was concluded with practically no loss of ewes or lambs.—American Sheep Breeder.

LOLITA ARMOUR FULLY CURED.

CHICAGO—Miss Lolita Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, whose future was dimmed for years by the dislocation of a hip which defied treatment by the most noted specialists, is completely cured. As evidence of her recovery from the operation performed by Dr. Lorenz of Vienna Miss Armour has enthusiastically taken up riding her ponies about the grounds of

her father's summer home in Lake Forest.

Until this spring she contented herself with driving a cart, the most violent form of exercise she was permitted to take. As further evidence of belief in her complete recovery, Mr. and Mrs. Armour, her parents, are now in Europe, where they will remain until the first of July. Until recently Mrs. Armour was in almost constant attendance upon her daughter, watching her every movement. It is said that Miss Armour's indulgence in equestrianism met with the approval of her parents before they went abroad.

CROCKETT COUNTY NOTES.

Sales of wool at Lampasas are reported at 26 to 28 cents per pound.

Joe Blakeney bought from Roy Hudspeth of Sonora 2,250 sheep at private terms.

Joe Blakeney of Sonora sold to Urah Savage six mares and mule colts at \$100 per pair, and dry mares at \$50.

B. M. Halbert of Sonora bought from J. R. Word 800 stock sheep at \$3, and from G. P. Hill, Jr., 500 yearling sheep at \$3.

F. C. Bates, Jr., of Eldorado sold to Sam Hill of Cristoval 16,000 pounds of twelve months wool at 25 cents per pound.

S. M. Wallace of Marble Falls bought thirty head of 3-year-old horses from O. T. Word of Sonora at \$62.50 per head. "Most of them had feathers on their legs."

Aug Meckel has leased fourteen sections of his ranch adjoining Sonora on the east to Irve Ellis for four years at \$100 per section annually. Mr. Meckel looks after the stock, but Mr. Ellis furnishes the salt. Mr. Meckel also reserves the right to pasture a flock of goats on the range.

STEERS FED IN PANHANDLE.

J. V. Matlock is one of the progressive farmers of the Panhandle country. Yesterday, says the Kansas City Drivers' Telegram, Mr. Matlock had on the market a car load of short-fed steers that weighed 1,230 pounds, and brought \$6.25. That is probably as much as a Missouri or Kansas fed lot of steers of the same weight would have brought. Mr. Matlock is located near Running Water, in Hale county, Texas. He has lived there eighteen years, and has seen in that time the change of all that part of the state from an open cattle range to farms. He farms 400 acres himself, and raises all kinds of grain, alfalfa and other forage feed.

"These steers," said Mr. Matlock, "were fed on ground corn, and put on fat very fast. We are raising hogs and feeding cattle now just as they are doing in Kansas. This spring we have had a drouth which hurt us a little, but as the rainy season has set in, we still have plenty of time to raise a whole lot of grain and feed. The wheat, however, will be very short. The weather was dry just at a time in the spring when it needed moisture, and that is what caused the greatest injury. But corn is coming along now in good shape. There is still plenty of time to raise a good corn crop. Then we raise kaffir corn, and lots of it. Kaffir corn makes one of the best all around feeds that grows any place. It can be used for forage or the grain can be fed to hogs or cattle and they will fatten on it almost as well as on corn. Besides this, we are raising alfalfa. The cattle business is a thing of the past there. Hale county was formerly a great range for cattle, and I well remember when no farming was attempted there. Now we think we have about the best farming county in the state.

SHIPMENTS TO PANHANDLE.

Cattle shipments for rest and pasture are received in this city to the average number of seventy-five cars daily. The movement has perhaps never been better than at present, a condition that is accounted for through the fact that since the recent rains grass has sprung up as if by magic. The Panhandle is being sought by holders of feeders in various parts of the country.

It is estimated that within the next few weeks vast numbers of cattlemen will have their herds upon the large pastures of this section of the state. The pastures to the north are receiving liberal shipments, but it is perhaps true that no pasture section is proving so popular as is the Panhandle.

It is noted that the death rate among shipments has been materially lowered within the past few weeks. This is accounted for through the presence of increased moisture.—Daily Panhandle.

ST. LOUIS AND FREE HIDES.

St. Louis seems to be straddling the fence on the hide proposition, and that will seem a little strange in view of the fact that with the exception of Fort Worth more Texas cattle are sold than at any other market in the country. Ike T. Pryor has received information from a most excellent authority that the Live Stock exchange as a body would not assist the producers to retain the duty on hides. There is no intimation, however, that St. Louis will refuse to receive all the Texas cattle she can get and charge the usual commission for selling the same. Some of

the commission firms are doing what they can in an individual way, but the exchange as a body has turned the proposition down.

The official board does not apparently care what the cattle raisers of the country, as expressed in the resolutions adopted by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and the American National Live Stock association think on the subject. This is a shining example of a free trader in raw materials being willing to wear protected shoes. It might be well for Texas cattlemen to revise their list of ardent admirers. There are several local interpretations of the attitude of the St. Louis Live Stock exchange in this matter, but the majority of the replies to answers propounded to local cattlemen as to the probable cause is "—'fi know." But the next largest number suggest that perhaps the packers after all have a decided leaning toward free hides. This matter will be discussed again and frequently.—San Antonio Express.

DISTILLERY FED CATTLE.

It is estimated that 75,000 cattle were fed at the various distilleries in Illinois and Kentucky this year. Some of them have already been marketed, but the bulk will come in June. Last year "stiller" feeders struck it right, as the market was at the highest point of the year when they were marketing their cattle, says the Chicago Live Stock World. This year there is a prospect of history being repeated. Feeders of these slop cattle have not been in any special hurry to send them



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in, feeling that future prospects are good. From all directions it is reported that the number of cattle on feed is small and that offerings during the month of June will be exceptionally light. Cattle buyers are depending much on the "stiller" run to help them out during the coming month.

RAIN AT ROBERT LEE.

The drouth has at last been broken and we confidently look for plenty of rain from now on. One extreme generally follows another in the west and if that be the case we will get all the rain we can use, because we have had a great sufficiency of dry weather. It may not be proper to prophesy but the weather observer editor looks

for plenty of rain through this month and next. The signs are right for the fulfillment of this prophecy and we have the co-operation of Colonel Hayley, who reads the weather signs according to the goose's foot. Every locality in the county reports as much, or more rainfall than at Robert Lee. The rain came about 4 o'clock from the west and southwest. From our observatory it appeared the rain was heaviest to the west, southwest and southeast (our observatory is located on the top of our dug-out).

Valley View, Sanco, Wild Cat, Fort Chadbourne, Edith, Rawlings and Bronte all report good rains. Bronte reports a big rain.—Robert Lee Observer.

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I enclose herewith \$1.06 (6 cents being for postage and packing), for which you will please enter my name for a full year's subscription to THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, and send me absolutely without cost, the Fountain Pen that retails at \$1.50 itself. If I am not satisfied in two weeks with the pen you are to cheerfully and promptly refund me my money on receipt of the pen, cancelling the subscription.

Name

Address

THIS OFFER GOOD FOR RENEWALS

New Mexico Letter

LAS VEGAS N. M., June 7.—Captain E. G. Austin, secretary of the New Mexico cattle sanitary board, in discussing the cattle industry in New Mexico, said:

"We are having a bad year in the cattle industry in New Mexico. There is no use denying the fact; yet we should discourage as far as possible any exaggeration of unfavorable conditions. The spring has been a hard one. There has been general lack of rain all over the range country and the constant winds, coupled with the cold, have done their full share of damage. Yet the heavy losses are confined to comparatively small districts and rain even now will put most of the growers through. The greatest suffering has been in the lower Pecos country, south of Carlsbad, in the district west of Deming and in Northeast New Mexico, where there has been some loss. The heaviest losers have been those who have worked their cattle for shipment. The cattle which have been left alone on the range, while they are poor in some districts, have come through without heavy losses. But cattle which have been shipped in a weakened condition have suffered.

"In the lower Pecos country the railroads have declined to accept further shipments owing to losses. Advice from Mr. Ballard, president of the board, indicate that his section of the country has borne the brunt of the season's losses, but he reports recent light showers and says that with cessation of the cold and winds there will soon be plenty of grass. The situation as a whole is discouraging, but we have known it to be worse and hope now that the worst is over."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST SCAB.

During the grazing season of 1909 the forest service will again cooperate with the bureau of animal industry and the state officials in efforts to stamp out the disease known as scab which exists among the sheep in a number of the Western states and territories. This work has been carried on by the bureau of animal industry for several years past. The

forest service has endeavored to assist the bureau, as well as the state authorities in enforcing the law by refusing to admit any sheep on a national forest within the prescribed states that were not accompanied by a certificate of inspection, signed by an inspector of the bureau of animal industry to the effect that they were free from the disease or had been dipped in accordance with the regulations of the bureau. In nearly all the Western sheep raising states the state boards, charged with protecting the health of the livestock, have been very active in suppressing this disease, and between the bureau of animal industry and the state authorities, and the forest service, it has practically been wiped out of many of the states and greatly reduced in the others.

During the season of 1909 the work will be continued in the states of California, Nevada, Colorado, Utah and the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and it is hoped that at the close of this present year the results will be so satisfactory that considerable parts of this area may also be pronounced free from the disease and relieved from quarantine restrictions. Wherever it has been found necessary to burn the corrals, counting chutes and other improvements on a range which were possibly infested with this disease, the material for new ones has been furnished to the stockmen free of charge by the forest service.

Exterminating Glanders.

Dr. Warren Sorrell, United States veterinarian from the bureau of animal industry; Dr. C. A. Curtis, veterinarian from the territorial sanitary board, and M. B. Tabner, in the service of the cattle sanitary board, have spent several days in Tucumcari for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not glanders exists there.

They found two suspicious animals and immediately placed them under quarantine to be tested with mallein as soon as the drug can be procured. Dr. Kaslovitz has charge of the animals and will conduct the diagnosis. A preliminary examination has already convinced Dr. Sorrell that the animals

\$5

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This book contains Twenty Gold Checks, each worth twenty-five cents, making a total value of **FIVE DOLLARS**, and will be sent to you with our compliments without obligation or one cent of cost.

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We can only afford to give a limited number of these books to advertise the methods of the **Oldest and Best Farm Paper in the Middle West**, so write at once, before the supply that we have reserved for readers of this paper is gone.

Just send your name and address on a post card carefully written. We will do the rest and send absolutely **Free** the Check Book actually worth Five Dollars to you.

Check Book Dept. A. 87 Address THE PRAIRIE FARMER, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN

WEAK, NERVOUS OR DISEASED. Don't Give Up Before Consulting Me.



Remember, I accept your case on my unparalleled proposition. **NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL I CONVINCED YOU THAT MY TREATMENT CURES.**

I treat and cure Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women, Blood and Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Eczema, Piles, Nervous Debility and Urinary Diseases, Knotted Veins, Kidney, Bladder, Stomach and Liver Diseases.

Ladies, do not be operated on until you consult Dr. Brower. Many cases cured without an operation.

Free Consultation, Examination and Advice. Either in Person or by Letter. \$10 X-Ray Examination. **Free**

If You Cannot Call Write Me in Full Confidence

Dr. A. A. BROWER,

Fourth and Main Streets. Take Elevator or Stairs at Fourth Street Entrance. Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Opposite Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

are affected. The horses are the property of the light and water company.

Dr. Sorrell reports several cases found and destroyed in Roosevelt and Curry counties, and two or three cases in the Grady and Plano communities. The party is now out there making a thorough test of these cases. Glanders have been reported at San Juan, but it is believed to be erroneous, but that place and Montoya will both be visited by these officers right away.

Dr. Sorrell and the territorial officials met with a stubborn opposition at Clovis and Texico and were delayed there unnecessarily. A public meeting was held and resolutions were passed condemning the action of these men in ordering diseased stock killed. After realizing the fatality of the malady to both man and beast, however, they became reconciled and are now assisting in its extermination. The disease is absolutely incurable, and when tests show glanders bacilli they are put under quarantine until a second test is made, and then if there is

a reaction to the injection of mallein into lymphatics of the neck, accompanied by a rise of two or three degrees in temperature, and maybe a discharge from the nose, the animal is destroyed and the carcass either buried or burned.

Lordsburg Cattle Shipments.

H. M. Watson, cashier of the Bank of Duncan, this territory, was in Lordsburg yesterday to help count the cattle shipped from there, figure up the prices each man got, and to count the money. He succeeded in getting it all straight for his friends, and had a good time on the side. There was a big bunch of cattle shipped from there Friday last, most of them being from the Duncan section. There were many owners and the money was well divided up. The cattle, although sold on one bargain, were taken by three different people one man taking threes, another the two, and a third the ones, and all were shipped to different destinations.

Loss of Sheep Heavy.

The loss of sheep and young lambs, particularly of the latter, will be very heavy this year in the vicinity of Corona, N. M., on account of the drouth. The lamb crop this year will be but little over half of the average spring crop, the ewes being so weak from lack of sufficient food that they have been unable to properly nourish their young. The estimate of lambs this year is about 55 per cent, whereas the average crop is about 90 per cent. The wool clip will also be light this year for the same reason.

Cattle Shipments Heavy.

Sixteen freight crews are now running out of San Marcial both ways on the Rio Grande division of the Santa Fe. This is said to be the greatest number of crews working on that division for many years and is due largely to heavy cattle shipments. About 100 cars of cattle were received by the Santa Fe today from other line for shipment North.

New Mexico Steers Disappointing.

From the Denver stock yards New Mexico steers are reported as very disappointing, being somewhat undersized and very thin.



It's quicker-
it's better

by the



Katy to St. Louis
Kansas City and the North



Weekly Market Review

Fort Worth receipts of cattle and calves last week were in excess of the preceding week, while hogs showed a much heavier supply. Grown cattle of all classes have suffered a sharp decline in prices, while calves have been active at higher prices than the preceding week. Hogs close the week at 25@30c advance over last week's close, with the highest price basis for six years. Sheep and lambs are less active, on a lower price basis.

Receipts by Days.

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp.	H&M.
Monday	3,379	1,572	3,237	320	3
Tuesday	4,214	628	1,677	1,638	3
Wednesday	3,034	508	3,863	749	..
Thursday	2,233	1,130	3,134	2,047	4
Friday	1,901	707	2,106	1,083	3
Saturday	260	15	1,150

Comparative receipts at this market from January 1 and for the same period last year:

	1909.	1908.
Cattle	384,433	341,119
Calves	53,181	37,954
Hogs	451,312	301,465
Sheep	99,738	71,673
Horses and mules	6,622	5,587

Fort Worth receipts of live stock for this week, compared with last week and last year:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp.	H&M.
Last week	15,850	4,569	14,975	5,837	10
Preceding week	15,364	3,890	15,443	3,690	105
Year ago	11,708	1,937	3,708	535	43

Prices for the Week.

	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$6.25	\$4.30@5.25
Tuesday	6.00	4.40@5.65
Wednesday	5.65	4.25@5.35
Thursday	4.90	4.00@4.75
Friday	5.80	4.00@4.60
Saturday	5.00	..

	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	4.20	2.70@3.50
Tuesday	4.25	2.85@3.50
Wednesday	3.70	2.60@3.35
Thursday	3.70	2.50@3.25
Friday	3.65	2.40@3.25
Saturday	3.65	2.40@3.25

	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	5.60	3.25@5.50
Tuesday	5.25	3.00@5.25
Wednesday	5.50	3.25@5.35
Thursday	5.65	3.75@5.50
Friday	5.75	3.50@5.50

	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	7.20	6.75@7.05
Tuesday	7.20	6.80@7.00
Wednesday	7.25	6.75@7.10
Thursday	7.27½	6.85@7.10
Friday	7.40	6.85@7.12½
Saturday	7.32½	7.00@7.22½

Cattle—Killing steers, prime corn fed, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds, \$6.40@6.65; good to choice corn fed, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, \$5.50@6.25; good to choice meal fed, 1,000 to 1,400 pounds, \$4.75@5.85; good to choice grass, \$4.75@5.35; fair to good grass, \$4.15@4.75; common to fair grass, \$3.25@4.15; stockers and feeders, fair to choice, 800 to 1,000 pounds, \$3.50@4.50; fair to medium, 700 to 850 pounds, \$3.20@3.75; medium to good light stockers, \$2.85@3.50. Cows, prime heavy, \$4.65@5.15; good to choice fed, \$3.60@4.35; good to choice grass, \$3.50@4.00; medium killers, \$2.90@3.40; good cutters, \$2.60@2.85; canners, \$1.25@2.50. Bulls, good to choice fed, \$3.65@4.00; medium killers, \$3.15@3.60; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.00@3.25; stags and oxen, \$2.50@3.25. Calves, good to choice light, \$5.35@5.85; good to choice medium weight, \$4.75@5.25; good to choice heavy, \$3.85@4.40; inferior to fair East Texas calves and yearlings, \$2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Corn fed: Good to choice heavy, \$7.40@7.52½; good to choice butchers, \$7.30@7.42½; good to choice mixed, \$7.20@7.37½; good to choice light, \$7.10@7.30; pigs, \$5.00@5.25. Common and mast fed: Mixed, 160 to 180 pounds, \$6.10@6.85; light, 140 to 160 pounds, \$5.80@6.75; pigs, \$4.75@5.00.

Sheep—Lambs, springers, good to choice, \$5.85@7.00; wethers, good to choice woolled, \$5.35@5.85; good to choice clipped, \$5.00@5.80; good to choice yearlings, \$5.50@6.00; ewes, good to choice, \$5.00@5.50; culls and stockers, \$2.00@3.75.

THE FORT WORTH MARKET.

Prices Paid to Farmers.
POULTRY—Hens, per lb., 10c; broilers, 1½ to 2 pounds, per lb., 17c; turkeys, per lb., 12½c.
EGGS—Fresh country, per dozen, 13½c.
BUTTER—First-class country, 25c; second-class country, 18c; mixed, lb., 11c.
LARD—Country, lb., 12c.
BACON—Country, lb., 11c.
PECANS—Lb., 12@15c.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

Selling Prices.
Flour—Fancy patent, \$3.75; high patent, \$3.60.
SALT—No. 1 fine Michigan, bbl., \$2.00; Texas salt, bbl., \$1.50.
COFFEE—Arbuckle, roasted, lb., 17c; Green Rio, No. 2, lb., 17c; Green Rio, No. 1, lb., 20c; M. and J., roasted, lb., 25@35c.
SUGAR—Granulated, cwt., \$5.65; yellow Y. C., \$5.30; cut loaf and powdered, cwt., \$5.75.
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gal., 40@50c; table syrup, gal., 45c; reboiled molasses, gal., 60c; Louisiana ribbon cane, gal., 60c.
HONEY—Strained, lb., 10c.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices Paid to Farmers.
HAY—Prairie, per ton, \$7.00@9.00; Johnson grass, per ton, \$7.00@9.00.
OATS—Texas-bulk, 65c.
CORN—In car, off wagon, 90c.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, delivered in Fort Worth, carlots with billing privilege, \$1.80@1.70; Fort Worth, on wagon, \$1.45@1.60.

HIDES.

Prices Paid Shippers.
 Dry flat butcher hides, 16 lbs., 18c; dry flat, fallen, 17c; light dry flat, 17c; green salts, all

weights, 11c; green, all weights, 10c; horse hides, green salted, \$1.50@2.50.

WOOL.

Light medium, six months, 16@18c; light medium, twelve months 14@20c; light, fine, 17c; heavy, fine, 10@14c. Barry, from 3c to 4c less.

IKE PRYOR IN BALTIMORE.

From the flower-bespangled prairies of Southern Texas comes Colonel, "Ike" Pryor, tall, fine looking and good humored, high up in the list of cattle barons of the Lone Star state. His broad acres in the counties of Uvalde, Zavala and Terrell constitute a domain bigger than many a petty principality of the Old World, and on them feed so many thousands of cows and steers that their owner himself can only approximate the exact number. Colonel Pryor has been for many years president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, and he is chairman of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi congress that is to shortly meet in Denver.

"The people of the Southwest," said Colonel Pryor, "are watching the trend of events in congress with great solicitude. One of the few things we have to protect is hides, and we sincerely trust that the present duty will not be taken from them. Concerning this subject so many fallacious and misleading statements have been put out that the public has little conception of the real situation. We are told that the meat trust, that is to say, the big packers of Chicago and Kansas City, are given by the tariff a monopoly on the hide market and that presently they will be making all the leather in the country and finally will go into the manufacturing of boots and shoes, in which event they will oppress the people by exorbitant prices.

"Never was there a greater fairy tale invented. It isn't the packers who are clamoring for the retention of the hide tariff, but the owners of cattle and the farmers of the South and West. The charge is made that the owner of an animal selling to the beef packers gets no pay for the brute's skin; that it, along with the hoofs, horns and tail, merely go to swell the profits of the buyer.

"The foolishness of this can be easily shown. Some of my own people are in the habit of disfiguring the bodies of their cattle with huge and hideous brands. Sometimes these ugly emblems of ownership take up all of one side of a steer. The brute thus treated may be a magnificent specimen, fat and smooth and very desirable, but when he goes to the stock yards because of that injury done his hide the seller will get from \$1 to \$2 less for him than for a steer that is unbranded or that has such slight evidence of the branding iron as to make no appreciable difference.

"The lesson is that a carload of beeves with uninjured hides is worth more than a similar lot that the irons have hurt, and this difference directly affects the stockman."—Baltimore American.

RAIN IN SUTTON COUNTY.

George W. Stephenson and family of Sonora reached San Angelo on Monday afternoon and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Morris. Mr. Stephenson is one of the prominent sheepmen of the Devil's river metropolis and is a director of the Wool Growers' Central Storage company. His flocks have flourished in Sutton county for the past ten years, and he

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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.

REAL ESTATE

REMEMBER GOLIAD—For the first time in the history of Goliad county large bodies of San Antonio river valley lands are on the market. In the rain belt of coast country, no crop failures in past thirty-seven years, no land equals for trucking, dairying, hog and poultry raising and fruit, this last including oranges, grape fruit, lemons, olives, pecans, figs, plums, peaches, pears, apricots, grapes; 10,000 bales cotton ginned last year. We have 20,000 acres for sale in tracts of five acres up. Write for our list. PETTUS & ECKHARDT, Real Estate Dealers, Goliad, Texas. References, all banks of Goliad.

A FINE PROPOSITION—For sale, 2,300 acres of land, of which 275 acres is cleared. This tract lies along the H. & T. C. railway at Sutton Station, Texas, with three-fourths mile of railroad front; 3,500 cords of wood was cut off of 215 acres; finely adapted for all kinds of truck. Figs do remarkably well and corn and cotton also. Can be made a great income proposition. The townsite feature can be made interesting also. Fine for hog ranch. Plenty acorns, etc. A bargain at \$7 per acre. D. E. HIRSHFIELD, owner, Waco, Texas.

75,000 ACRES, Old Mexico, \$75,000; also cattle at value about \$25,000; ranch on railroad; fenced, watered, good buildings, 1,000 acres farmed.

10,000 acres, West Texas, near railroad; all smooth farming land; retail value over \$20; price \$10 an acre.

4,000 acres, Central Texas; on railroad; timbered, sandy land, agricultural, lignite coal in paying quantities; \$7.50 an acre.

S. M. SMITH,

Seibold Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXAS LANDS—If you are interested or are coming to Texas, it will pay you to send 10 cents for a copy of Churchill's Texas Magazine, containing valuable information about TEXAS. If you intend to buy write telling what you want and our Information Bureau will be glad to inform you. Address, MELVIN C. CHURCHILL CO., Houston, Texas.

WANT TO BUY Direct from owner, tracts of land from one acre to 50,000 in any good locality. Will also consider investments in houses, town lots or city property. Write me at once enclosing 10 cents for reply, with full description, maps and lowest prices. Address, MELVIN C. CHURCHILL, Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE—320 acres of first-class black land, three-quarters of a mile of Saginaw; will make a very low price and any kind of terms; no trade. Frank D. Jones, 603½ Main st. Phone 3781.

LUMBER.

LUMBER—Rough or dressed, straight or mixed car lots; manufactured according to the association specification. BERTRAND & CLORB, Spring, Texas.

LUMBER, shingles, sash, doors, mill work to consumers; attractive prices. Consumers' Lumber Co., Houston, Texas.

LUMBER for sale to the consumer, \$50 to \$80 car saved; No. 1 house patterns, \$14; No. 2 \$12. Winnesboro Lumber Co., Winnesboro, Texas.

is contented to remain in that section always.

Mr. Stephenson's clip from 1,200 sheep this spring amounted to between 4,000 and 5,000 pounds, and his lamb crop averaged 65 per cent. He is pleased with the advanced prices in wool and is sure that he will get a handsome return from his clip. The wool, he says, is dryer this year than is usually the case, and for this reason it will bring a better price. In speaking of Sonora and Sutton county, in general, Mr. Stephenson said:

"The rain last Saturday covered an area of fifteen to twenty square miles around Sonora, and came in a good time. It will cause grass to green up and make a good range for our stock. Saturday night's rain was accompanied by a light hail, but scarcely any damage was done."—San Angelo Standard.

MEXICAN QUARANTINE ON.

TORREON, Mexico—On instructions from Washington, D. C., the American consul at once issued an order quarantining the Durango district against cattle shipments into the United States. The consul has investigated an epidemic of carbonaceous fever in the state of Durango and found 50 per cent of the cattle affected and dying.

LIVE STOCK

HORSES.

WE keep two of the finest imported stallions in the South. We guarantee all colts dark colors from any mare. Service fee \$25. It will pay you to ship your mares 100 miles. We keep finest stallions and jacks that money can buy. H. T. CONSTANT HORSE AND MULE ASSOCIATION, Willis Point, Texas.

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

FOR SALE—Six hundred range horses and mares, 1 to 7 years old; all in one straight brand; free from disease and loco; special prices on carload lots. Address F. C. Herbert, Farwell, Parmer county, Texas.

CATTLE.

REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE

For sale or exchange for land. About 40 head, principally cows and heifers; a choice lot; splendidly bred; in good flesh. Will sell reasonably or would exchange for good land at its value. They are within three miles of Jackboro; can be easily shown. Would lease fine pasture near town to keep the cattle on if desired, at reasonable price. Am prepared to give a good deal. W. P. STEWART, Jackboro, Texas.

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire hogs and Angora goats. Breeder, W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

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

HOGS.

J. H. FULLHOVE, JR., Shreveport, La.—Pure-bred Berkshire hogs; herd book, Artful Duke's Premier 112819, sired by the famous Lord Premier 2d 92708; dam Premier Artful's Belle 102650. A full line of young boars, gilts and pigs always on hand. Box 157, Cumb. phone 1241.

SHEEP.

PURE-BRED RAMBOUILLET rams. Graham & McCorquodale, Graham, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOURTEEN MAGAZINES FREE—We will give absolutely FREE a three months' subscription to the following 14 leading magazines, value \$8: Smart Set, Pictorial Review, Churchill's Texas Magazine, Travel Magazine, Something New, Success, World to Day, Technical World, Women Beautiful, Home Magazine, Housekeeper, Lippincott's three weeks to Forest and Stream and three weeks to The Youth's Companion. All the above sent to your address if you will send \$2.00 at once for postage and a year's subscription to THE HOUSTON SUN, Texas' Great Family Newspaper. Address all orders to Melvin C. Churchill, Houston, Texas.

BOYS, GIRLS AND LADIES, you can own one of our beautiful cameras, telescopes, rings, brooches, fountain pens, etc., in a few minutes of your spare time evenings; send name for our new premium list No. 10; write today. Southwestern Supply Co., Box 478, Dallas, Texas.

POEM WANTED.

A reader of The Stockman-Journal asks for a copy of the poem, "Passing of the Range." Will some reader mail a copy to The Stockman Journal at Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. LINK, Specialist in chronic diseases of men and women; Electro and Light Therapy, Massage, etc., in connection with medical treatment; a lady attendant to care for ladies. Dr. Link, Fourth and Main, opposite Delaware hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

PICTURES of 42 beautiful girls, a picture of 397 bales and 12 Flower Language post cards, all for 10 cents. Central News Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A BEAUTIFUL ALBUM, size 6x8 inches, 60 pages, containing 75 interesting and instructive views from all over the world, by mail 15 cents. Central News Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MARRIED LADIES—Send for our free catalogue of toilet specialties and reliable rubber goods. Economy Supply Co., 40 Penn ave., Newark, N. J.

TEXAS TANK AND CULVERT CO., manufacturers of galvanized corrugated steel tanks and cisterns, culverts, storm houses, etc. Fort Worth, Texas.
FORTY choice comic post cards, 10 cents. American-View Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WRITE to R. L. Jones, Wingo, Ky., for sample and price of leaf tobacco.

JEWELRY

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

INSTRUMENTS

UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to enter into your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 706 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

VEHICLES

GENUINE RANCH and other style buggies and carriages. Send for catalogue and prices. HYNE BUGGY CO., Quincy, Ill.

SAN ANTONIO PICKINGS

Ed Lasater, who is here for a short stay, says he is exceedingly glad that Falfurrias and Starr county have fared so well in the general distribution of moisture. He is not going to send any expensive presents to the government weather bureau in Washington which, as every one knows, has the exclusive right as well as ability to send showers when it gets ready. Mr. Lasater is duly appreciative of the attentions of the bureau, but he paid out a good sized freight bill on a string of cattle to Oklahoma which would have been unnecessary had the deluge come about five weeks earlier than it did. Everything in Oklahoma is very propitious for an early movement," said he yesterday, "and if we just don't get too much rain we haven't a thing to worry about now except the probable price."

"There is a better feeling in wool circles," said Captain Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, who is down on business for a few days, "but the grower should not form the idea that anything of a sensational nature in the way of an advance is in prospect. Most of us are too prone to let golden opportunities pass as we watch the price movements in the live stock, cotton and wool markets and too many times it is that we wait to market our products at high tide only to find that a reaction has set in and we must then take our medicine in a declining market. I would advise the wool growers to pursue a conservative course. Sell when they get a reasonable offer. No doubt some wool has already been sold at less than its real value, but this is likely attributable to the fact that the grower has been unable to keep in touch with market conditions since the discussion of the tariff began in congress."

Lafayette Ward of LeWard is back in the city and was entertaining the "bunch" around at headquarters with stories which were evidently commonplace to him, but wonderful to his auditors. He didn't intend to make them envious but when he told that the potato patch out in the field had been supplying spuds for table use since April 1, and that they had just gotten "plumb tired" of roasting ears several mouths were hanging open and the owners thereof speechless. At last he mentioned that his boy had recently taken a kodak picture of him standing in the corn field with corn stalks standing two or three feet above his head. That was too much for Sol West, whose ranch is down there also.

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS

"A light purse is a heavy curse"
Sickness makes a light purse.
The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

go to the root of the whole matter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.
Take No Substitute.

He said: "Lafe, you should not have done that; somebody will send some of those pictures up North and the farmers up there will think you are a farmer instead of a cowman."

C. B. Lucas of Berclair is up on business and will return tomorrow. He has a farm of about 2,500 acres, but says the weeds and the crops are running a neck-and-neck race for possession of the land but predicts that the weeds will get the little end of the purse just as soon as the ground will permit active work with the hoe. His steer range is in very satisfactory shape and he will not attempt to market anything for five or six weeks yet.

J. H. Gage, in a letter written to W. T. Way from Mannford, Okla., says that the season up there is all right and cattle doing fine, but he does not look for a liberal movement of cattle from that section until about July 15. Mr. Gage is in Creek county.

C. A. Goldsmith, a Midland cattleman, is down this way looking at a really prosperous cow country, but the cowmen down this way are glad he didn't come down until it had rained some. He has been down in the country below San Antonio, but is spending a few days out in Uvalde country where Mrs. Goldsmith has been visiting for several weeks.

John R. Blocker has gone out on some kind of a steer deal, but was inclined to be somewhat reticent yesterday as to his destination. He was served with a notice that reporters would be on his trail as soon as he returned and ask the usual impertinent questions as to where he had been and what he was doing.

The receipts of cattle at the San Antonio Union stock yards for May amounted to 5,386 head, of which 1,291 were calves. The arrivals of live stock other than cattle were 423 horses and mules, 990 hogs, 629 sheep and 6,559 goats, making the total receipts for the month 13,987 head. Local consumption was 3,183, cattle, including 1,052 calves, 70 horses, 990 hogs, being the entire receipts in that class, 160 sheep and 268 goats. The remainder went to other markets, country butchers and the ranges, which have been benefitted by the late rains.

Hugh Burns, who left for the state of Sonora, Mexico, about three weeks ago, is expected back most any day now. He went over to investigate a big land proposition in which he and several other Texans are interested.

Walter Billingsley of Brownsville is up for a few days on business. When he was up here the last time, several weeks ago, it was dry down there, here and most everywhere else. "I knew it would rain some time," said he yesterday, "and there has never been an instance when the people of South Texas have had to call on other sections for help and, though I'll admit they have grown leg-weary a few times standing around waiting for it to rain, the excellent season in the ground now is only another evidence that this is one of the favorite spots of the universe."

Several months ago A. B. Primrose of Minatitan, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, spent several days in San Antonio in search of some desirable specimens

MONEY LOANED

ON REAL ESTATE

LONG TIME,

EASY PAYMENTS

RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

The Jackson Loan & Trust Co.

Fort Worth, Texas.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

If you are not already a depositor of this bank, allow us to suggest that you become one. We believe you will shortly appreciate the wisdom of this advice.

ONE DOLLAR will start an account.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

"THE BANK OF STEADY SERVICE."

Hill's National Business College

I know, but I want you to know that Hill's is the best place in the world to learn bookkeeping, shorthand and telegraphy as they are used in business houses and offices. It has a national reputation for doing things quicker and better than others. It is away ahead of all others in the South. It now has the world's quickest and easiest system of shorthand. \$50 list scholarships in business or shorthand are only \$42.50. Address R. H. Hill, President, Waco, Texas, and Memphis, Tenn.

of cattle on which to lay the foundation for a beef herd on a ranch of which he is manager. He secured several carloads, including both registered and high grade cattle, from Joseph F. Green of the Taft ranch at Gregory, and R. J. Kleberg of Nueces county. Mr. Primrose promised to keep the readers of the Express advised as to how the cattle fared in their new surroundings and his first letter, dated May 19, has been received, which is as satisfactory as Mr. Green or Mr. Kleberg could expect and at the same time left Mr. Primrose in a very pleasant frame of mind. He says: "Just a line to let you know how the cattle are, as I know you are interested in our experiment. We are having a fearfully hot time at present, but the cattle are doing splendidly. Although the country is infected with ticks none of them have shown any signs of fever. There is no doubt I came to the right part of Texas to buy them. This is the month I am most afraid of as it is the hottest in the year, and very dry. After June I don't anticipate any trouble, as the wet season commences. Some of the cattle were in rather poor condition when I bought them. These are now picking up wonderfully. They stood the journey very well and were fortunate enough to have a calm passage."

E. B. Flowers is here for a few days

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS College

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only on urgent business. He expects to go back and go to work. In fact he says he has been at work and one of his pastimes during the rains out there was filling sacks with mud and building a levee at some of his large surface tanks to keep the water from washing them away, for most of his tanks are now full of water. All the others would have been full had he been able to sack mud fast enough, but some of them spilled a little water before his force could get to them. He will devote his time when he goes back to going out in his automobile and finding steers when they get lost in the tall grass.—San Antonio Express.

Gus Noyes of Ballinger was in Sonora Monday and received 563 head of Hereford yearlings and 2-year-old heifers purchased from Sol Mayer of Sonora at \$18 per head.

Irve Ellis of Menardville was in Sonora Friday on steer business. He received 250 head from J. O. Taylor.—Devil's River News.

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