

Spur Farm Land

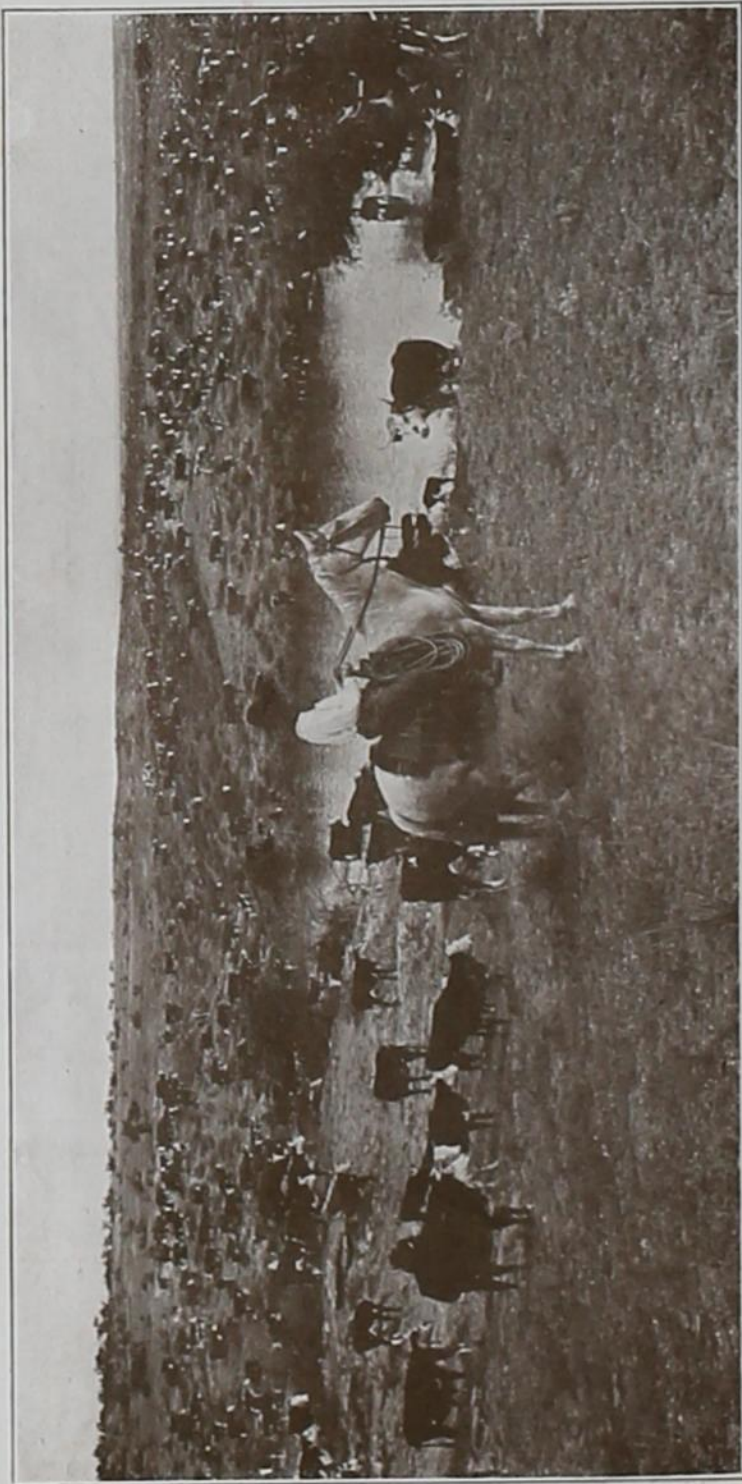
STOCK FARMS AND SMALL RANCH TRACTS



IN THE FAMOUS
SPUR RANCH

Clifford B. Jones.
NORTHERN
TEXAS

HOLDING A BIG
HERD OF
SPUR CATTLE ON
CUNNINGHAM
TANK



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A dirt tank in a draw—wherever there is a watershed area, this style of range watering is easy, effective and inexpensive.

STOCK FARMS AND SMALL RANCH TRACTS

In The Famous Spur Ranch in Northern Texas



THE SPUR RANCH, in Dickens, Kent, Crosby and Garza Counties, long known as one of the best big cattle ranches in Texas, has been sub-divided, and the main body is fast going into settlement as farms. There are portions of the land adjoining good farming tracts which are not well adapted to agriculture, being, however, splendid grazing lands. A combination of the



Going to the market—Trimming up a load of big steers.

two form ideal stock farms, and we are, therefore, prepared to offer them in sizes to suit the needs of the applicant, from one section upwards, as we appreciate the needs of each man are special. We are not, therefore, blocking out tracts of arbitrary size, but will adjust them as desired. The price per acre will vary so greatly with the percentage of agriculture land included—that we will not attempt to price them in advance of selection, but will show lands in tracts to suit, and will give price thereon. The terms will be one-fifth down, and balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, at eight per cent, notes payable on or before maturity.

To a large per centage of those into whose hands this circular will fall, the Spur Ranch is well known, either directly or by reputation, as wonderfully adapted to the breeding and maturing of cattle. The lands are not on the plains, and the protection afforded by the breaks, mesquite and oak thickets have always brought the Spur cattle through the winters in fine condition. The curly mesquite is of chief value as winter grass; it cures perfectly upon the stem and is full of nutrition. There is a great variety of other grasses and winter weeds. Water can be secured either by windmills or tanks. The farming lands produce wonderfully and reliably for either carrying or fattening.

The production of cattle will more and more come from small ranches—never larger than can be thoroughly supervised by the owner. This means an increase in calf drop and decrease in mortality, which will result in the production of three head of cattle from the area now required to mature one. Texas has always stood pre-eminent as a breeding ground. The comparative

TEX

53.3

\$ 974

\$ 772

\$ 864

1908



Turning out the bull herd, at the beginning of the serving season.

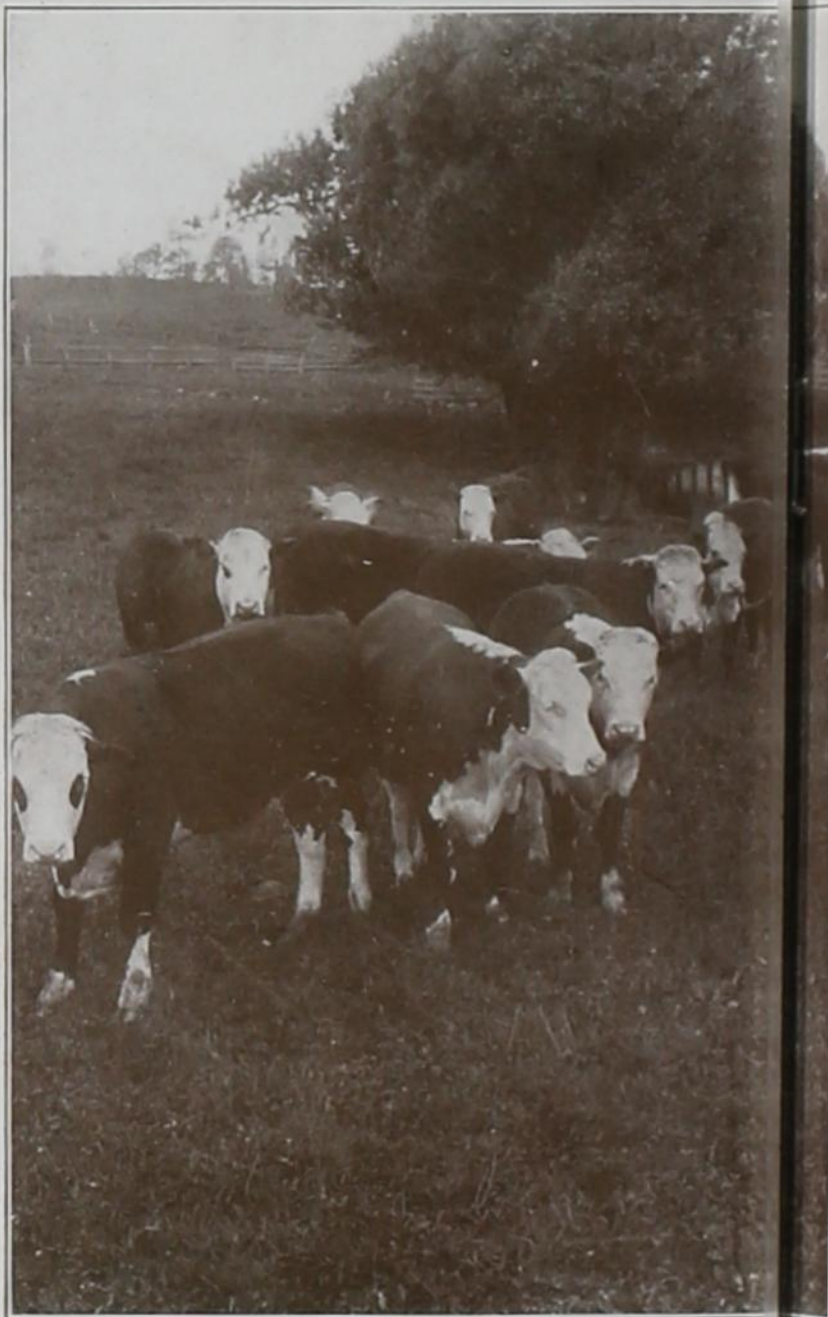
cost of producing cattle in Texas as opposed to the more northerly territory, has sent the corn belt buyer to Texas for his calves so steadily that the price of Texas calves, costing practically no more to produce than formerly, has risen greatly within the past few years.

For years the slaughtering of cattle has been beyond maintenance, and the advancing prices have forced the people to cast about for substitutes for meat. This very fact has so increased the use of corn as a human food, that it has had its effect upon increasing the cost of butcher beef. The increase in population will absorb any increase in the cattle supply. The prices now obtained for beef will probably be held or exceeded for the future—for there will



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"On the prod."



A SELECT LOT OF SHOR

always be enough well-to-do people to pay the price.

The development on Texas grass will always enable the owner to produce a calf at from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per head cheaper than the northern breeder, as \$150.00 per acre land in the corn belt must enter vitally into the problem. The corn belt cattle feeder is now trying to make as full development as possible on grass, and make a short finish on corn—sixty to ninety days. We believe the facts warrant the statement that the pro-



BORNED WHITE FACES

ducer of a Texas calf of good quality and breeding, may depend upon receiving \$18.00 for heifer calves and \$20.00 for steer calves, at weaning time, say an average of six months old November 1st.

Under old time range conditions the average calf drop was seventy per cent on ranches where cattle were given ordinary ranch care. A man breeding in a small way where he can look after, and take care of cows as they are dropping calves, can figure on eighty-five to ninety-five per cent. Sorghum makes

an ideal winter keep, and in the average year, sorghum will yield three tons per acre, with four to six tons in a good season. Cotton seed meal and cake are furnished at a minimum of cost from oil mills in this territory, and the hard winter months can be made harmless by feeding sorghum or cotton seed cake on grass, if necessary.

The shipping facilities of the Spur country are ample. There are two shipping stations within the ranch; Spur and Girard, on the Wichita Valley Railroad (part of the Burlington System).

Some portions of Texas ranch lands are so badly infested with prairie dogs as to make them almost worthless in grass production. The extermination of these dogs on Spur lands commenced two years ago, and is being finished this year.

Showing the comparative prices of grass in rented or owned lands—a recent announcement from Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, stated that six and one-half dollars per head for grazing privilege during the pasture season was being paid on the pasture country in that neighborhood. *It pays to own the grass to develop your own cattle.*

The climate in the Spur country is splendid. There is no more healthy and pleasant region—altitude of the 673 square miles of Spur ranch lands varies from 2,000 to 2,600 feet. If you are not personally interested, you may have some friend who is looking for just such a chance. There are many men whose training inclines them to the raising of stock instead of straight farming, and these stock farms and small ranch tracts will give them an opportunity to get in—or remain in this business. It will be perpetually a profitable and pleasant business.



A Spur Ranch field of white Kafir corn—Note the character and abundance of grain and roughness.

While we have considered cattle chiefly in this circular, hog ranches, horse or mule ranches will find excellent locations here. Vigorous, healthy, well muscled, sound-footed stock are the natural results of conditions on the Spur ranch lands and the great success of those who have branched out in this character of stock raising is full assurance that it will be a paying business on any scale.

We will be very glad to have you visit the lands, and make a personal selection, and every facility will be provided for thorough inspection.

For further particulars address Chas. A. Jones, Manager, for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Dickens County, Texas.



A tangle of maize—No need to be short of feed in the Spur country.



The Home



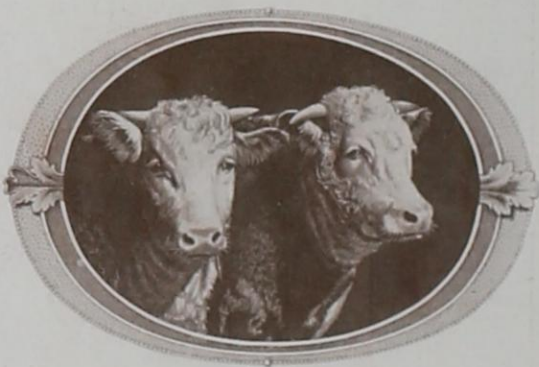
The Barn



Iron Pool Fed by Windmill
SCENES FROM A REPRESENTATIVE SMALL RANCH



AT
THE
WATER



Clifford B. Jones.