

## THE SLAUGHTER-GRAHAM WEDDING.

Special telegram to BEAU MONDE.

AUSTIN, TEX., January 19.—The marriage over which capital society has been agog for weeks was that of Mr. E. Dick Slaughter of Dallas and Miss Carrie Ligon Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Graham, celebrated last evening with marked *eclat* at St. David's church and the Johns mansion, the Graham home. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Dr. Lee, rector of the church, in the presence of the fashionables of Austin and many out-of-town guests, who packed the church from chancel to vestibule. The bride, who went to the altar to meet her chosen husband on the arm of her father, was attended by her young sister, Miss Emily Graham, as maid-of-honor, and Misses Bessie Beal, Frankie Sampson, Irene Palm, Maude Bremond and Miss Dollie Padgitt of Waco as maids-in-waiting. The groom was attended by Mr. Will Richardson as best man, and Messrs. Will Tobin, Walter Fisher, John O. Phillips and Messrs. W. H. Gaston, Jr., M. B. Shannon and William Flippen of Dallas. For the processional Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played, and for the recessional the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin" was sung. The bride, who is tall and queenly, with a complexion like a rose leaf and nut-brown hair, was robed in white duchess satin—the elegant simplicity of her princess train being relieved only by French folds of the satin appliqued on in rosary design. The bodice was high, with yoke and sleeves of finely shirred chiffon and a shoulder drapery of rose point caught to one side by a harvest moon of diamonds and her veil caught to her hair with a spiral diamonded aigrette supported by a roseburst of beautiful gems of the whitest water. Both jewels are from a casket presented by the groom. Her bouquet was a chatelaine design of lilies-of-the-valley and white violets. Her maids wore the daintiest of white French mousselines trimmed in accordeon-pleated ruchings, with white bowknot coronet aigrettes and carried great arm clusters of pink Bridesmaid roses, the groom's favor. Mrs. Graham, the bride's mother, wore a handsome black spangled lace robe, with diamonds and White Prince aigrette. After the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride, where all went merry as a marriage bell for two hours cutting a great bridal cake, which was sent to absent friends in dainty silver-monogrammed satin-covered boxes, and in drinking the health, wealth and happiness of the Dallas club man and his charming young bride in sparkling champagne. The groom's family was not present, to the regret of the bride, but they were represented by several magnificent presents which, with the many others, made a wealth of cut glass, solid silver, rare porcelain and fine bronze. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter left that night for New York, where they will remain a month, guests of the Waldorf-Astoria. At the Driskill Hotel Wednesday night, Mr. Slaughter gave his farewell toast to Bachelordom at the head of a handsomely decorated stag supper table, with covers laid for his men and Mr. Alex Camp.

This marriage is of inter-state note—connecting as it does one of the wealthiest and most influential families of North Texas with a prominent capital city family.



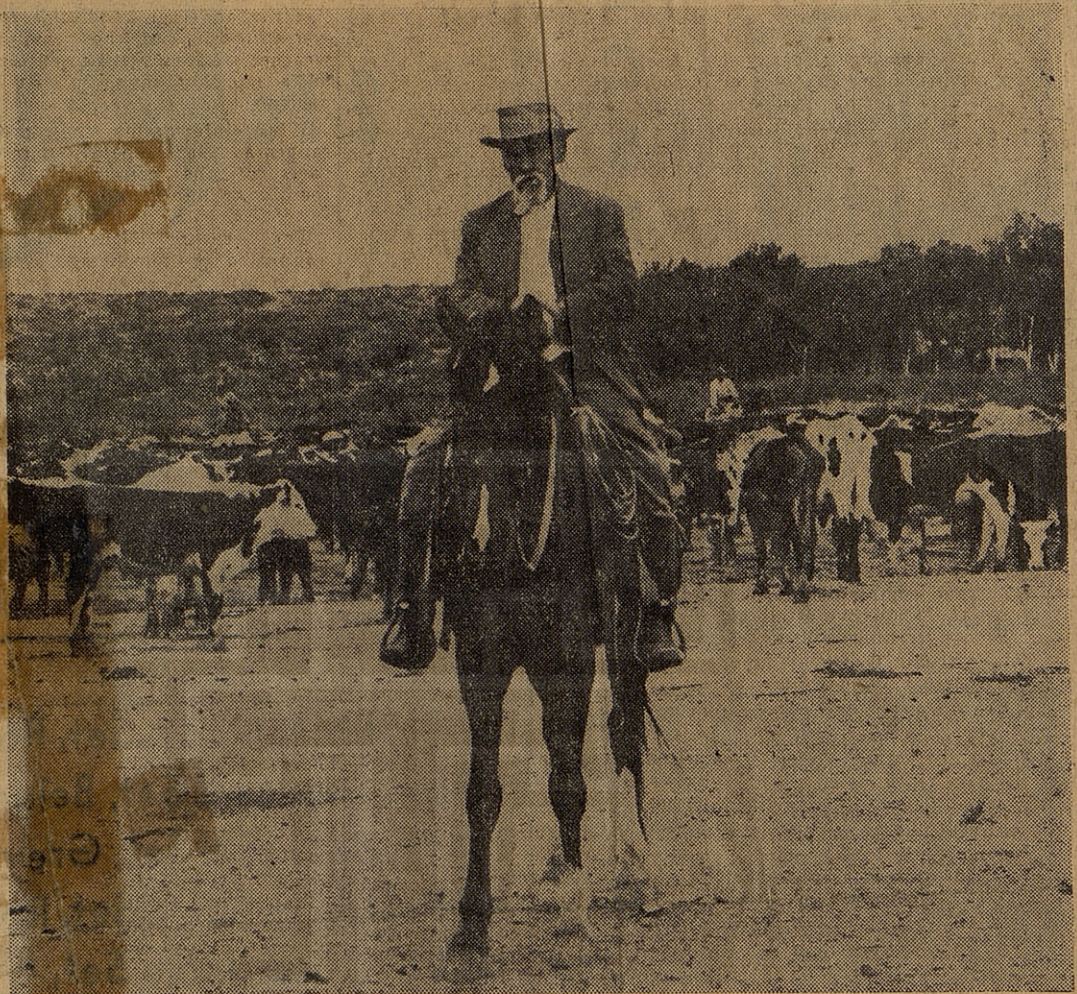
## THE SOCIAL SPHERE.

Mrs. O. S. Carlton entertained the Maids and Matrons Euchre Club, with a few guests, in a very dainty and delightful way this week, complimentary to her sister, Mrs. R. E. Harris, and her husband's sister, Miss Carlton. Her pretty home on Ross Avenue Heights was perfumy with hyacinths, carnations and violets, and the afternoon, wafting the zephyrs and sunshine of a spring day, gave the card-rooms a gleam and glow that was most inviting. The affair took on the air of a reception from the start—the hostess standing in the hall, attended by her sisters to meet her card guests and the club members. Mrs. Harris wore a black satin brocade with matinee waist of tucked creme taffeta girdled and stocked in turquoise-blue velvet caught with buckles of cut steel and turquoises. Miss Carlton wore a sage-green cloth trimmed in black velvet bands, with yoke of creme applique and velvet ribbon and corsage bouquet of Luxonne violets. Six tables were laid—four club and two guest tables—and the prizes were well worthy the star pointer chase of the ten rounds. The hostess' prize to her guests was beautiful Yvonne in bronze and her favor to her punchers, Miss Toone of Marshall, Misses Carrie and Jessie Padgitt, Miss Fay Kearby, Miss Mendez and Mrs. R. E. Gahagan, was a dainty valenciennes-trimmed *mouchoir*, made by her mother, which was won in a cut by Miss Jessie Padgitt. The club's first prize, a starlight table mirror mounted on ebony, was captured by Miss Kate Melone. The club's second prize, a green and gold crystal vase, decorated with wild roses, was won by Mrs. E. G. Gannon, who also carried off the lone hand prize, a chrysanthemum bowl. During the counting of the score, tables were daintily spread and a two-course collation was enjoyed with some delightful music, when Mrs. John P. Morgan's beautiful voice was heard in Tosti's "Goodbye" and Mrs. Gahagan rendered "Eternal Love." Beside the club members there were present Mesdames W. L. Crawford, Seth Miller, A. P. Tenison, W. H. Patterson, S. P. Mendez, W. H. Clark, Hamilton Cooke, C. E. McQueen, and Oscar Wright.

Among the handsomely appointed card affairs of last week was a euchre afternoon given by Mrs. Simon Linz, complimentary to her charming neice, Miss Sachs, of St. Louis. The reception suite of her artistic home, on Browder avenue, was abloom with great glowing clusters of American Beauty and La France roses, while Roman hyacinths and Aurora carnations divided favor in the beautiful *porcelains de chine* and cut crystals of mantelpiece and cabinet. Eight tables were laid and the game was a mad and merry one from three to five o'clock, when the tables were laid with exquisite linens and a three-course *dinette* served with music. The royal prize, a handsome sliver mounted purse and card case combined, was won by Mrs. Simon Loeb; the second, a sterling silver back velvet brush, by Miss Newburg, of New York, and the punchers' favor, a cut-glass silver-tipped vinigarette, by Miss Lewis. The list of guests included Mesdames Jos. Linz, Ed Dreyfus, Isadore K. Kahn, Maurice Cohn, Sam Lewis, Simon Loeb; Misses Newberg and Snyder, of New York; Adler of Chicago; Blum, of San Antonio; Landman, Kohn, Felsenthal, Kramer, Levy, Pandres, Fechenbach, Guggenheim, Herman, Loeb, Rosenbaum, Block, Wollstein, Titcher, Wolf-



## He Was The Law



This picture of John Slaughter was taken towards the end of his life at the San Bernardino Ranch where he grazed his herds in pastures half in Southern Arizona, half in Northern Sonora. Here John Slaughter dispensed good hospitality to his friends and to the traveler who chanced to pass through his cattle domain.

Born in Louisiana, reared in Texas, this fighting frontiersman made his fame and fortune in Arizona, where he died with his boots off at a good old age. When he crossed The Pecos and headed his cattle for the fresh grass of Arizona he had to fight his way through. After he was settled on the San Bernardino Grant he held off Geronimo and his Apaches on numerous sweeps through Southern Arizona to their strongholds in the Sierra Madre in Mexico. Then he was elected Sheriff of Cochise County in 1890.

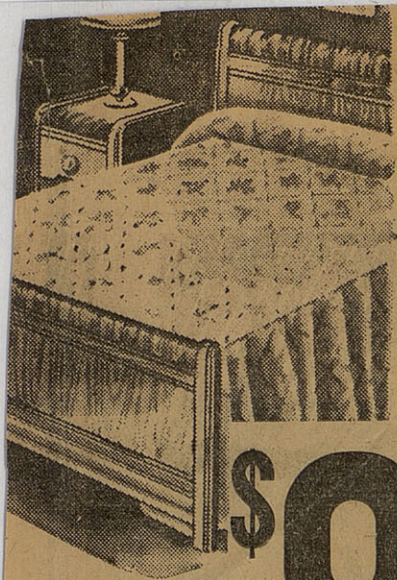
For the first time since he had served with the Texas Rangers, John Slaughter was now officially connected with the law. But the land was still lawless; so the little steel-blue eyed man from the San Bernardino decided that Right was The Law, and Might was the right way to enforce it. In a few years John Slaughter became the greatest single hand eradicator of undesirable citizens The Southwest has ever known. The bad men left and the good people stayed on to develop Modern Arizona. John Slaughter was one of its real developers. He was a shareholder and director in the Bank of Douglas in its pioneer days.

## The Bank of Douglas

BISBEE DOUGLAS PHOENIX TUCSON

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION





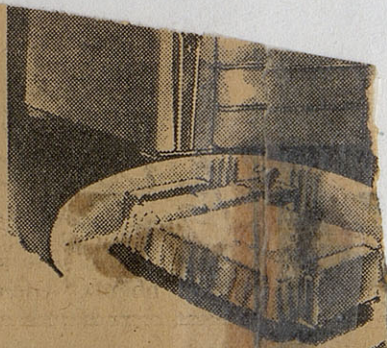
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\$**99**

**GUARANTEE**

**2 Pc.**

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**REGU**

	WAS	NOW
Bed	\$159.00	<b>\$ 99.00</b>
Bed	189.50	<b>125.00</b>
	269.00	<b>189.00</b>
	229.50	<b>159.00</b>
Bed, Blond	319.50	<b>229.50</b>
Modern	395.00	<b>295.00</b>
	49.50	<b>44.50</b>
	87.95	<b>49.00</b>
	16.95	<b>11.50</b>
Bed, Blond	59.95	<b>49.00</b>
Blond	44.50	<b>34.00</b>
rn	38.95	<b>29.00</b>
	29.95	<b>15.00</b>
ing & Mattress	149.00	<b>82.00</b>

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	2-Pc. Living Room Set, Rose
1	3-Pc. Sectional Set, Beige
1	2-Pc. Sectional Set, Grey
1	2-Pc. Living Room Set, Red
1	2-Pc. Living Room Set, Grey
1	2-Pc. Living Room Set, Grey Flo.
1	Divan only, Beige
1	Divan only, Plaid, Brown and Beig
1	Platform Rocker, Green
1	Platform Rocker, Blue
2	Occasional Chairs, Blue and Gro
1	Tube Chair, Wine

WAS	NOW	QUANTITY	HEATERS	WAS	NOW	QUANTITY
3.00	<b>24.00</b>	5	Hydro Air Heaters, Electric	12.95	<b>9.50</b>	3 4-Drawer
0.00	<b>89.00</b>	1	Portable Heater, Electric	13.95	<b>9.50</b>	5 4-Drawer
0.95	<b>51.00</b>	4	Langley Gas Heaters, Natural	25.95	<b>19.95</b>	5 Dressing T
0.00	<b>199.00</b>	3	Circulating Ray Gas, Natural	18.95	<b>14.50</b>	7 Tables, [
0.95	<b>55.00</b>	2	Samco, 30,000 BTU	24.50	<b>19.00</b>	1 Bunk Be
2.50	<b>9.00</b>	1	Floor Furnace, Natural Gas	132.50	<b>99.00</b>	1 Corner T
4.50	<b>49.00</b>	1	Calsinnator	159.00	<b>119.00</b>	1 Cocktail
0.50	<b>45.00</b>	6	Apt. Gas Ranges	129.95	<b>95.00</b>	5 Mirrors, P

**DAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS U**



# TITLES ARE SAFER

FAR-REACHING EFFECT OF THE  
SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN  
LOGAN-CURRY CASE.

## INDUSTRY OF SHARKS

BECAME SO VORACIOUS THAT PUR-  
CHASERS OF SCHOOL LAND WERE  
IN CONSTANT FEAR.

## PROVING THEIR OCCUPANCY

Under the New Decision the Commis-  
sioner Will Be the Only Judge  
of the Facts.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Austin, Tex., June 28.—The Supreme Court yesterday adjourned for the summer vacation. In the last week of the term that tribunal enunciated doctrines of much importance, especially in matters of land titles and litigation.

On Friday the court handed down a decision in the case of Logan vs. Curry, from Nolan, which was one of the most far-reaching and conclusive judgments of any months. It is a complete revolution, effect, governing future school land litigation, but will have most beneficial results, in that that there will be fewer land suits and much more security felt by owners of school land.

In that decision the original plaintiff, later defendant in error, sought to set aside title to two sections of land bought by Logan, one as an assignment of an actual settler named Reid, and the other from the State as "additional" land to his home section. Curry et al. alleged that the sales to Logan were invalid because, first, Reid had never been a bona fide actual settler and, second, that there was collusion and that therefore the purchase contracts should be declared null and void and the land awarded to plaintiff who had applied to purchase it as an actual settler.

In the brief telegraphic report of this momentous case published in today's News the full significance and importance of the decision were not fully explained.

The trial court in this case decided against Logan on both propositions and gave judgment for the land. The Fort Worth appellate court affirmed the decision, but a careful reading of the opinion shows that the affirmation was only on the ground of collusion and did not sustain the contention of Curry that he possessed the right to attack another's title because of failure of the latter or his vendor to actually reside on the land for three years as is required by law. It must be understood that Curry alleged that Reid had never complied with the law prescribing actual residence on the land.

The Supreme Court in an able opinion by Chief Justice Gaines reversed and rendered the case, thereby sustaining Logan. The Supreme Court decided straight out that a third party is not permitted, under the law, to attack the sale of school land because of either of the two defects—failure to comply with the provision making actual settlement a prerequisite to purchasing or that the purchaser acted in collusion with others and fraudulently secured title to the property.

The court in its opinion took the position that when the Land Commissioner certified that an actual settler had made "proof of occupancy" by three years' residence on the land that certificate could be assailed only by the State and not by an individual; that it was a contract between the purchaser and the State. This is following the idea, which is just and proper, that where two individuals execute a conveyance any irregularity or defect therein is a matter entirely within the hands of those two parties and the law does not permit a third man to gain possession of the land or attack the title because he has discovered the defect in it. This is eminently fair, and, as the court ordains, should ap-

able" persons, more about which will be said a little later.

The court holds that after the two years have expired, a total of five years from date of purchase, and the certificate of occupancy has not been made, then a third person can go and settle on the land and his application be granted and title vested in him. It further held that the policy of permitting titles to be attacked because purchasers were in fact not actual settlers, also applies with equal force on the question of permitting the attack upon the ground of collusion.

It is noticeable that the law fixes the time within which an actual settler can hold his land before making proof of occupancy five years, and in that time he can be ousted according to the court's decision. Thus there is a limitation which prevents an attack on the grounds of failure of proof of occupancy after the first five years have expired if certificate has been secured, but in the matter of allegations of collusion that could be raised at any time before final payment is made, which can run as long as forty years. On this point, as before stated, the court held that a third party can not question it, being open only to the State, and it remarks: "We can not bring our minds to the conclusion that the Legislature intended so improvident a provision," meaning a permission for third parties to assail the title on grounds of collusion at any time during the forty years, or at all for that matter.

Although this is an important question, very few people were aware of a decision in point rendered some time ago by the Fort Worth Appellate Court, in which it held only in regard to the first issue, that of a third party attacking a sale of school land because of non-settlement. It held then, as it did in this case, that an individual was not authorized to interfere, that it was only the State's privilege to assail the title for such cause. Directing attention to the previous decision, Chief Justice Gaines wrote: "In case of Pardue vs. White (50 S. W., 591), the Court of Civil Appeals for the Second District, in an able opinion by Mr. Justice Hunter, held in accordance with the views here expressed, and we refused a writ of error in that case. In the present case the court adheres to the former opinion upon that question, but affirmed against Logan for the reason that his purchases were made in collusion with another person."

In the opinion of Friday the Supreme Court clearly indicated that the Land Commissioner has the power, and that they will recognize it, to refuse to issue the certificates of "proof of occupancy" when there is doubt or knowledge that the applicant had not resided on the land or that his witnesses to his affidavit of occupancy were interested or incredible, and on this point said:

"While, as we have said, the Commissioner may act, and in the great majority of cases should act, upon the statutory proof and certificates we see no good reason why, if facts were brought to his knowledge which should throw a doubt upon the disinterestedness or credibility of the witnesses, he should not inquire into the matter and refuse his certificate, if satisfied that the land had not been resided upon for the period required by the law."

In the future, judging from the foregoing, the Land Commissioner will be perfectly safe in exercising absolute jurisdiction in the matter of accepting and rejecting certificates of proof of occupancy.

The court refused a rehearing in the Ketter case and finally invalidated all lapse leases. Leases canceled for any reason other than non-payment of rental were held to be effective, and leases executed on the same land before the expiration of the first lease were held to be invalid. This renders void leases to approximately 1,000,000 acres which cattlemen have lost to the actual settler. The cowmen are heavy losers and now own pastures in checkerboard form, the

alternate sections which had been patented to the railroads having been purchased and the intervening school sections leased. These "intervening sections" have been "rushed" by the actual settler, and it will take money, and lots of it, to get him off and thereby keep the pastures intact.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS



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fair, and as the court ordains, should ap-  
ply where the State is a party to a sale  
and deed.

This will not be relished by the small  
cattler lawyer and land shark who has  
made it a practice to search the records  
to find technical and fatal omissions so as  
to deprive some man and family of the  
home. This exploration of the records of  
the land office became so general that  
the Land Commissioner was forced to stop  
it by fixing an amount to be charged for  
"gazing" in the books, based on the length  
of the look—so much per hour. The greed  
of these "investigators" and the havoc at-  
tempted was almost nauseating, and finally  
the question was taken to the Supreme  
Court, where the Land Commissioner was  
sustained. The official permits interested  
persons to examine the records without  
charge in the single matter of the case  
in which they are involved. In this man-  
ner the "wolves" have been driven out  
and do not haunt the place watching for  
any opportunity to take some man's land  
after he has bought it in good faith and  
paid his money for it. Now the court  
comes along and gives them another black  
eye and a complete knockout by holding  
in the case cited that even though the  
errors in the sales be discovered they can  
not be assailed by the third party or out-  
sider, but that that prerogative is within  
the province of the State only.

Not only would individuals cause trouble  
by law suits, but the Legislature would be  
continually called upon to validate nume-  
ous sales in which some small error was  
evident.

In connection with the position taken by  
the court in this case, it is justified in the  
following expressive sentence found in the  
opinion:

"This constitution is consistent with the  
language of the statute, and since, in our  
opinion, the contrary construction would be  
trough with strife and would conduce to  
endless litigation, we think ought to pre-  
vail."

As usual, with our land laws, there is a  
complicated situation making an oppor-  
tunity for most any kind of interpretation of  
its true meaning, and the case under dis-  
cussion is no exception. The law bearing  
upon the questions at issue is so indefinite  
that after reaching a conclusion thereon,  
the court braced itself with this command-  
able language:

"When the meaning of a written law is  
involved in a reasonable doubt, that con-  
struction should be given which best com-  
ports with a sound public policy."

Under the law a purchaser of school  
land must reside on it not less than three  
years, and within two years after the ex-  
piration of that time must make proper ap-  
plication and receive from the Land Com-  
missioner a certificate stating that "proof  
of occupancy" has been made. This applica-  
tion must be an affidavit setting forth that  
the applicant has actually resided on the land  
for three years, etc., and it must be wit-  
nessed by two "disinterested and credit-



# PROGRAMME

*Of the Third Annual Roundup of the Panhandle Cowboys,  
August 17th and 18th, 1899.*

## FIRST DAY'S EXERCISES:

Meet on Public Square in Plainview at 2 A. M. and  
form grand mounted Parade for the Reunion Grounds.  
Address of Welcome—V. Pres. R. W. Lemond.  
Response—Col. C. C. Slaughter.

## SACK RACE—10:30 to 12 M.

- 1st Prize—R. C. Ware—Suit of Clothes.  
2nd Prize—Garner & Patton—Fine Hat.  
3rd Prize—Williams Bros.—Pair of Shoes.

## ROPING CONTEST—1:30 to 5 P. M.

1st Cash Prize,	-	-	-	\$50
2nd Cash Prize	-	-	-	\$15
3rd Cash Prize	-	-	-	\$10

Grown cattle only, will be Roped.

Committee: R. L. Slaughter, Chm., Midland; Jarrett  
Jaynes, Bailey; Wes Allen, Mitchell; Judge Word,  
Swisher; Felix Franklin, Potter.

## SECOND DAY'S EXERCISES.

### LADIES' TOURNAMENTS 8 to 10 A. M.

1st Prize	-	-	-	Saddle.
2nd Prize	-	-	-	Fine Bridle.
3rd Prize	-	-	-	Riding Whip.

COMMITTEE:—Miss Ella Munter, Coblenz Germany Chm., Miss Lulu  
Connor, Swisher; Miss Ione Burch, Hale; Miss Jesse Bruner, Floyd; Miss  
Janie Mobley, Lubbock; Miss Maud Sweeny, Briscoe; Miss Mary Beal, Crosby

### GENTS' TOURNAMENT.

10 to 12 M. TIME 8 SECONDS.

1st Cash Prize	-	-	-	\$25
2nd Cash Prize,	-	-	-	\$10
3rd Cash Prize,	-	-	-	\$5

All riders are requested to wear white duck uni-  
forms.

COMMITTEE:—Frank Scott, Swisher, Chm; Gid Mayfield, Briscoe; Eastin  
Wolfarth, Lubbock; Sam Chadwick, Floyd.

### B RONCHO BUSTING 3 to 6.

1st Cash Prize,	-	-	-	\$20
2nd Cash Prize	-	-	-	\$10
3rd Cash Prize	-	-	-	\$5

COMMITTEE:—Dick McWhorter, Hale, Chm. Henry Slaton, Castro;  
Minor Crawford, Briscoe; Frank Wheelock, Lubbock; Ed Bryan Hale.

Rules governing each contest will be furnished by chair-  
men of the respective committees.

All Entries positively closed the day before contest.  
All inquiries addressed to the President or Secretary will  
receive prompt attention.

G. M. SLAUGHTER, President.  
C. E. McCLELLAND, Sec. L. A. KNIGHT, Treas.

Saturday's programme will be an-  
nounced on the Grounds.



# Texas Stock and Farm

Successor To the Texas Stockman-Journal.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.  
Founded 1881.

A. W. GRANT, Publisher.

Published semi-monthly at Eighth and Monroe Streets, Fort Worth.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Tex., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:  
One year, in advance.....\$1.00

W. E. Carpenter, 1204 Boyce Building, Chicago, Associate Publisher.

## THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Various causes are being assigned by various experts for the high cost of living in cities, and all of them are more or less to the point. Some experts point on the increase of gold production as a cause; others the trusts or combinations; still other the tariff.

To Stock and Farm it seems that the consumer is paying nearly every line of necessities, is the increase in the number of middlemen which has been growing for several years past.

Time was, in the older states, when the farmer sold direct to the consumer. He hauled his hay and corn to the public square and staid there all day waiting bids. His wife peddled butter and eggs and chickens from house to house. The merchant bought his dry goods direct from the spinner and the tailor got his cloth from the woolen mills which wove it. Labor unionism had not attained its present strength and skilled laborers were cheaper because they could work for less money than they now receive and still live comfortably and lay something aside.

But nowadays conditions are different. The farmer's hay is bought by a speculator who, in turn ships it to an elevator company, which, in turn sells it to a jobber and the jobber disposes of it to a retailer. By the time the town man who owns a horse gets the hay, he has paid half a dozen profits on it. The farmer no longer peddles his butter. Instead he sells his cream f. o. b. at the nearest station and an express company gets its pay for hauling it to a creamery where it is made into butter. The creamery in turn sells to a jobber and the jobber, after tacking on his profit, sells it to the retail grocer. Does the livestock raiser kill his own beef and pork any more and haul it, dressed to town? Hardly. He ships it to market, pays a commission man for selling it to a packing house, pays yardage charges; the packing house which buys it, only kills and cuts it up. The butcher buys it from the packing house and the consumer finally gets it.

Does the woolen mill buy wool from the sheep raiser any more and sell it's cloth to the tailor? Hardly. Wool brokers buy the wool in vast quantities, and after taking a comfortable profit, sell it to the mills. The entire product of the mills is bought by jobbers who add their own profit before selling it to manufacturers of clothing. These manufacturers again sell to other jobbers who eventually sell to retailers and from them the consumer gets it. Everything nowadays the consumer gets, pays a living to half a dozen people between the consumer and the producer. It is this large class of middle men producing nothing and living off both consumer

and producer which eats up the latter's legitimate profit and takes its toll from the consumer as well.

If the experts now worrying over the high cost of living will study the next census report carefully and compare the number of middle men in all lines of trade with the numbers in the same business only ten years ago, they will get considerable illumination.

## WHERE WILL THE END BE?

Prices of pork and beef have reached a point that is serious to the consumer and joyous to the producer says the Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter and continuing says:

"In fact it has got to a point where the buyer, the speculator, packer and consumer, seriously considers how he can afford it. Today beeves on foot are selling from \$6 to \$7.50 per hundred, and hogs at \$10 to \$10.50 per hundred, while a year ago the corresponding prices were \$4.50 to \$6.25 per hundred and \$6.30 to \$6.75 per hundred, and then they were higher than the year preceeding that. The packer and the butcher claim that the present high prices they pay for raw material force them to a margin below a profit, and the consumer is cutting down his meat ration, claiming the price is prohibitory. The producer evidently must be the man who is getting a nice round profit, yet he in turn, claims that he is not getting rich, only making a comfortable living. Prices at the beginning of the year started in high and have continued to soar, not by steps, but by jumps, and today it looks as if the top notch had not been reached by several leaps yet. Lands have advanced in price considerably and forage and grain crops were short last year, which give some cause for the advance but not for all of it. We find that in other parts of the country where conditions were normal last year, live stock of all kinds have advanced as much as in Fort Worth. It seems that the producer is in the saddle. People never have quit eating meat, but, to the contrary, under the scientific and thorough handling, curing and supplying of it by the methods of the great packing in-more and more.

"Here are some comparative figures that will enable the reader to see what was the cost of meat animals a year ago, and what it is now:

	Today		Year ago	
	Top	Average	Top	Average
Steers	\$7.50	\$5.50@6.00	\$6.25	\$4.50@5.00
Cows	6.00	4.00@4.25	4.50	3.00@3.35
Calves	6.50	5.50@6.00	5.50	4.50@5.00
Hogs	10.50	10.25@10.35	6.75	6.30@6.40

The condition of high prices for meat is not unknown in the history of the livestock industry in America. It has existed before and doubtless will again. Yet, as President Jastro of the American National Livestock Association thoughtfully pointed out at the Denver meeting of the association, we have by no means reached a limit of either consumption or production. We are still exporting vast quantities of meat annually and until exporting stops there is no need for talk of a meat famine.

Prices of hogs in the United States rise and fall periodically. The hog is a quick producer and between high and low tides in production is often a short gap. It does not require a prophet's vision to predict that hogs will drop again as far as they have risen about a fair average price, but just how soon that drop will occur is a matter of more doubt.

The cattle production of the country is constantly changing. New sections of the country are opened for settlement

decreasing range production. Decreased range production means a shorter supply for the feedlots and a consequent later shortage on the market. We are now reaping the results of a shortage that was predicted in Texas three years ago. But the supply will eventually be recuperated. It will come more quickly if cattlemen in the range country adjust themselves to new conditions, raise more feed, and prepare to do more of their finishing at home than they have in the past. Theoretically each section of the country ought to produce as well as finish its own livestock. A movement of livestock from one section to another means only loss to the producer because freight rates, if nothing else eat up profits.

When Texas finishes all her own cattle the state can withstand fluctuations in prices much better than is now the case and incidentally when the north and east are forced to do their own breeding and raising the supply of livestock will be more stable and there will be less fluctuation to fear.

## USE OF ARSENICAL DIP.

Announcement by the Bureau of Animal Industry that hereafter arsenical solution will be accepted as a cattle dip as well as crude oil will meet with general approval by cattlemen. Crude oil has never been welcomed with any particular enthusiasm by cattlemen on account of the heavy lisses which have attended its use, except under particularly favorable conditions. The arsenical dip is safer and quite as effective but heretofore the government has refused to see it that way.

Now that arsenical dip will be accepted there ought to be a revival of interest in the dipping proposition and there is some encouragement to those cattlemen who are willing to co-operate with the government in cleaning up their pastures and reducing the infected area. Stock and Farm has frequently stated and repeats it, that there is no real why within five years the tick line in Texas cannot be put below the Texas and Pacific railroad its entire length. Five years more work ought to move the line near to the Southern Pacific. The only way to get rid of the ticks is by co-operation and persistent effort. Pressure of public sentiment, if nothing else, ought to be so strong that every cattleman in a section where ticks may be wiped out will lend himself earnestly to that end. The ticks can be eradicated and delay in fighting them means only that much delay in receiving the reward of increased prices which tick free pastures mean.



# COWAN DEFENDS HIGH PRICE OF LIVE STOCK

ENLIGHTENS SENATE COMMITTEE ON COST OF CATTLE RAISING.

TELLS CAUSES OF ADVANCES

Fund of Information Gathered by Witness Proves Most Interesting. Meat Prices Discussed.

Staff Special to The News. Washington, March 30.—Judge Sam Cowan of Fort Worth, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, appeared before the Senate committee which is investigating the high cost of living, in answer to a summons from that committee. Judge Cowan laid before the body a line of information on the causes of the high cost of living, the like of which has not yet been obtained from any of the long list of witnesses who have appeared before these investigators. Judge Cowan went right down to the bottom of conditions, and members of the committee declared his testimony to be the clearest and most illuminating that so far has been offered at these hearings.

## Cowan Presents Facts.

Since Judge Cowan received the summons he caused to be submitted to prominent cattle raisers a series of questions calling for information of an accurate sort on the cost of raising, feeding and marketing cattle, covering a period of years, under varying conditions, in different parts of Texas and the Southwest, and States and Territories. It was this definite information which appealed to the committee.

Judge Cowan had also obtained concise information as to the selling price of cattle to the packing houses in various markets, and the price at which the packers sell the carcasses to the retailers. For example, he showed the committee that in the month of March the average retail prices of carcasses at Fort Worth was between 8½¢ and 9½¢, and that the selling price in Eastern cities is a little less than the Fort Worth price, plus the freight of 88¢ and the commission on selling of 40¢ per 100.

His demonstration was intended to show that the beef carcasses delivered to the butchers is the cheapest meat in common use. He took up the details of how much a steer produces of the different cuts of meat and the price at which it is sold in Fort Worth, showing an average of 14.8¢ per pound, out of steers sold on the Fort Worth market at \$6.75, the weight, dressing 62.5 per cent, being full-fed, first-class Polled Angus cattle, and he explained the corresponding figures for different grades.

## Cost of Raising Cattle.

Judge Cowan declared that the cost of raising cattle, considering a fair interest on the land at its present value, and the increase in the cost of labor and supplies and various expenses of getting to the railroads, holding cattle, shipping and marketing them, gave them a less profit for the last three years than during any three years between 1890 and 1900. He produced a report of the Agricultural Department on experimental feeding in Alabama on cotton seed products by the joint operations of the Agricultural Departments of the Government and of the State of Alabama for a period of three years to prove a possible loss in the scientific feeding of cattle for beef. It seems from the figures submitted that unless something around the present figures is realized cattle feeders must go out of the business.

## Insufficient Grazing Lands.

Perhaps the most interesting of the matters presented by Judge Cowan, and the one which attracted the general attention of the committee, was the parallel drawn between the method used by the State of Texas of leasing the public lands subject to settlement under certain conditions, and the absence of any method by the Federal Government of leasing or otherwise giving dominion to individuals of a sufficient part of the public lands of the United States to carry on an established live stock business. Judge Cowan pointed out that the unlawful inclosure act prohibits cattle-men from fencing, yet allows sheepmen, who must herd their flocks, to graze anywhere, and thus destroying the chance of an established cattle raising business on the public lands of the United States from the Rio Grande to Canada.

Taking up the subject of competition in markets, Judge Cowan declared that the laws of supply and demand could not be repealed by Congress, and that so long as the independent buyers are operating, which, he said, is growing more as time goes on, these men would be rewarded according as the supply and demand justified. He asserted that with an oversupply the buyers can dominate the market, but under present conditions that is impossible.

## More People Becoming Consumers.

One of the strong points made was a quotation from Col. Ike Pryor's address to the Cattle Raisers' convention at Fort Worth, to the effect that the people have moved from the farm and the ranch to the town and city, and have become consumers instead of producers, and that the slogan should be, "Back to the farm." He insisted that there is no other remedy for the high prices but to return the consumers into producers on the large areas of land which remain unproductive for the want of somebody to till the soil. Speaking of the proposed removal of the tariff on Mexican cattle, Judge Cowan asserted that while it might benefit a few, that the first influence would be to break the market and bring us back to that condition of making men go out of the business in this country, which has resulted in a lessening of the supply proportionate to the population, which always increases the price of the insufficient supply. He declared that if Congress could compel a production of cheap corn and cotton seed products and cheap lands for grazing it might assure cheaper beef, otherwise it would be impossible.

One of the most potent factors pointed out is the lessening of the range country for raising and fattening cattle, which process must continue in the progress of the settlement of the country, and in this connection Judge Cowan asserted that we will not again see a low price for beef.



# WHAT PECOS VALLEY CAN DO

127-54  
Car of Fruits and Vegetables  
Exhibited in Wichita.

## BENEFIT OF IRRIGATION

Clearly Shown in This Magnificent Display.

The people of Roswell, N. M., are very enterprising and they want more people to come to their part of the country and see what they have and what they do and can do and perchance settle in the famous Pecos valley. They have chartered a special car and filled it with fruits, vegetables and the products of the farm and sent it to the east, just to inform the people what is happening down in their country every year.

This car was in Wichita yesterday and was visited by hundreds, yea, thousands of people, who looked and marvelled at the fine fruits and vegetables grown in the Pecos valley, around Roswell, which is the center of the artesian well belt. These artesian wells furnish a never-ending supply of the purest of water, and it is collected in reservoirs and when needed is spread over the fields, producing fruit of all kinds and making them the largest ever grown and as fine as could be desired.

In the car yesterday were hundreds of apples—not one less than ten inches in diameter—and these were not the largest that could be found, they said. There were some peaches, too—they were fine ones—whole baskets full of nice, ripe, juicy peaches. There were grapes equal to the California variety. Prunes and plums grow to an immense size. Pears are not unknown there, either, and those seen yesterday were larger than any pear ever seen in Wichita or anywhere else, except in the country where they were grown. Ten pears filling a peck measure was about their size. There is a brand of peaches—the Roswell brand—that is fast becoming famous. It is as distinct a variety as the Kansas and California varieties, although grown from trees taken from Kansas nurseries. It has a flavor and lusciousness that cannot be found in any other section of the country and this is what makes it in such demand—and the growers cannot supply the demand.

The people around Roswell also raise some watermelons—great, big ones—and there are some pumpkins and also squashes, tomatoes, carrots and potatoes, two crops per year, and everything is on a scale that would astonish the growers of big things in Kansas, where everything grows big—sunflowers and all. And there are never any worms or bugs or flies to destroy the fruit and vegetables; everything is perfect; not a blemish or bite of any kind can be noticed and those with the car say this is true of all fruits and vegetables. Jerry Simpson said so, and everybody knows Jerry Simpson.

The Kansas farmer thinks he has alfalfa raising down to a pretty fine point, and he is feeling pretty good when he cuts four crops of hay a year; but down in the Pecos valley they cut a crop every thirty days during five months of the year, and two or three tons per cutting.

The Pecos valley is supposed to be dry as tinder and a grain of corn would shrivel up if taken down there, but the car was draped with corn that was grown there this year, and it is mighty good corn, too. Kaffir corn and cane also do some big stunts in the growing order, for that on exhibition was great big stuff.

The car was gotten up by Mr. Ava E. Page, a prominent business man and farmer of Roswell, and is hauled free of charge by the Santa Fe railway. Mr. Page and Mr. Jerry Simpson accompany the car to tell the visitors all about the country and also watch the curious to see that they do not taste too much of the good things that are laying around. It seems a shame that all that good fruit and those watermelons should be laying around in that car, seemingly just thrown in promiscuously, and yet about every ten inches of the way there is a sign, "Hands off." If it was not for those signs the fruit would not have been shown in Wichita. It looks too good to last long. The car will be taken through to Chicago and shown at all the larger cities and will return via the Southern Kansas. The car went to Newton last night.

Jerry Simpson, that versatile ex-congressman from the Big Seventh district of Kansas, has now located in New Mexico. He was a product of the short grass country in the times that even the short grass hardly grew and has always been known as a "boomer" for whatever he should undertake. He boomed Kansas in Washington and all parts of the east and he boomed western Kansas when in Wichita, and Jerry Simpson when on the stump. He is out of politics now, but he still retains a lively interest in the affairs of government and of the political parties. He now devotes his time and attention to booming his sheep ranch and the great Pecos valley, which is destined to become one of the greatest fruit producing sections in the United States.

## SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE.

Col. Slaughter Gets What Is Considered a Record Price.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 31.—Mr. W. P. Anderson of Amarillo is in the city today. He said to The News correspondent this afternoon:

"Col. C. C. Slaughter of Dallas made three shipments of cattle in December from his feed lots at Council Grove, Kan., of his 'Long S' steers, raised in Texas, all in the same mark and brand, grade Texas-shorthorn-Herefords (Texas cows bred to shorthorns and their increase bred to purebred Herefords), raised on the same range until they were 2 years old, then shipped to Kansas, where they were grazed and fed on corn and hay for ten months. One shipment was marketed in Chicago, one in St. Louis and the other in Kansas City. The steers were 3-year-olds and the average weight of the three shipments was 1,654 pounds per head. Two carloads of these cattle averaged 1,711 pounds and brought on the market \$102 per head. Col. Slaughter thinks this is a record-breaker for Texas-raised steers. This shows what can be done on the prairies of West Texas if the right lines of breeding be pursued."

"I want to add that C. P. Avenell of Monmouth, Ill., bought 700 head of the Captain Cattle Company's cattle (Block in the fall of 1899 and sent them into the feed lots of Warren County, Illinois. They weighed 875 pounds and there have already been sold 500 head on the Chicago market this fall and winter at prices ranging from \$5.70 to \$5.85 per 100 pounds, car lots ranging from 1,380 pounds to 1,425 pounds. The 500 cattle thus far marketed averaged \$5.75 per hundred and have averaged 1,400 pounds."



Daily Provers Telegram

M.

W. P. Anderson says Missouri is raising just as good corn as Illinois, and everybody knows what Illinois can do when it comes to this a-maize-ing cereal.

\$4.00 PER YEAR.  
SINGLE COPIES, 2c.

## CORN LOOKS GOOD TO HIM

WILLIAM PENN ANDERSON HAS TOURED  
THE LEADING STATES.

Cattle Feed Is Being Made at a Tremendous Rate, He Declares—Missouri Corn Is Just as Good as the Famous Product of Illinois.

William Penn Anderson, of the Southwest, is at the yards at present. Mr. Anderson has completely deserted the West for the past five or six weeks and has cast his lot in with Easterners. He has recently completed a tour of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other corn growing states for the purpose of finding out what the condition of that plant is and what will be the prospects for the Western feeder trade. The natives of the East evidently caught Mr. Anderson unawares, tied him hand and foot and fed him on roasting ears and other good things until they impressed upon him the fact that the country is rolling in abundance, for he is as fat and rosy as a school boy. In fact the tan of the Western prairie has entirely left his face.

Mr. Anderson says the numerous private and government reports concerning the excellent condition of corn throughout the corn raising section of the East have not been exaggerated in the least.

"It is simply great, that is all there is to it," said he. "Old Illinois is making cattle feed at a tremendous rate. Everywhere the condition of corn seemed to be above par. They are not so far advanced with the grain there as they are in Missouri, however. In the latter state many sections show corn already made. From Kansas City to Marceline a good crop will be had, rain or no rain. I do not expect to hear any complaint concerning hot winds later on in the season for the reason that rains kept up so late. The ground is now in such shape that the plant will look to the earth for sustenance from now on. This will counteract any bad effect hot winds may have.

"No Missourian need be ashamed of his corn this year when it is ranged alongside the Illinois brand. The land in the latter state may be better worked and tended, but it does not show any better corn than one sees in Missouri. Missouri corn looks good for 60 bus to the acre to me."

Mr. Anderson in speaking of Eastern affairs, said that the freight handlers strike in Chicago was of great benefit to railroads and helped them out more than anything that has happened of late. He said that when the strike was begun all the lines had more dead freight business piled up ahead of them than they could handle, and on top of that there was a tremendous grain crop in sight. Some of the roads had 100% of freight and 60% of rolling stock to haul it. When the strike was inaugurated, the railroads announced that they would not take Chicago goods, with any promise of speedy delivery. This gave them a breathing spell in which they could get rid of a lot of accumulated freight. Had the strike lasted another week or two the roads could have gotten up with their work. As it is they were helped, but clearance of dead freight could not be made. The strike was a dead loss to Chicago business men but to the railroads it was something of a blessing.

to Daily Provers Telegram July 18, 1907



# NOBLES OF BALLUT ABYAD TEMPLE GO WEST TODAY

BRILLIANT BANQUET BY  
THE LOCAL SHRINERS

Albuquerque Men Fall in Line  
With Long Caravan Now  
Trekking to Conclave in Los  
Angeles.

The big delegation to the conclave of the imperial council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles joins the caravan this morning. Ballut Abyad Temple has one of the largest and most enthusiastic delegations among the many thousands that have passed through this city westward, and the New Mexicans are going to make themselves seen and heard while in the Angel City. The headquarters of Ballut Abyad Temple will be at the Hollenbeck Hotel. The Shriners leave here in three Pullman cars, which will be comfortably crowded, there being numerous unexpected additions to the number at the last moment. The following are among the Albuquerque and New

**FROM EL PASO TO NORTH.**  
Interests Friendly to Goulds Said to Be Planning Expenditure.  
City of Mexico, Nov. 24.—According to the Mexican Herald \$6,000,000 is about to be incorporated by interests friendly to the Gould system for the building of the El Paso and Mountain Park Railway, 220 miles long, from El Paso northward through New Mexico to a connection with the Santa Fe Central at Torrance or Willard. Active construction work is to begin next spring and the road is to be completed by the end of 1903. This will give the Denver and Rio Grande system a direct line from Denver to Mexico via the Santa Fe to Torrance and El Paso.

**CONNECTION NOT DECIDED.**  
Point Where Santa Fe Cut-Off Will Tap Branch Not Named.  
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.  
San Angelo, Tex., Nov. 19.—Surveyors for the Santa Fe are working out of Coleman, making a preliminary survey for the proposed cut-off which is planned to run to Roscoe, Lubbock and Texico. It is understood that the point of connection with the San Angelo branch line has not been definitely determined upon and propositions will probably be made by Angelo and other towns along the line.

## Convention to Roswell.

Amarillo, from some cause, lost the next cattlemen's convention. To what this was due, we are not able to say for that city is the natural meeting place for the cattlemen of the Panhandle. Who ever heard of a Panhandle Association going over into New Mexico to hold their meetings. The cattlemen of West Texas call their organization. "The Panhandle Cattlemen's Association," yet for some cause they have gone some 200 miles into New Mexico to hold their annual convention.

As was stated above, Amarillo is really the only town in the Panhandle which has hotel facilities for handling the convention and hence is the natural and logical place for the meetings. But it seems that there was but little inducement for the breeders of West Texas to continue to go the expense and trouble of taking their best stuff to be placed on exhibition as no premiums were offered, no not even a blue ribbon to those who showed their best holdings. Some of our local breeders took up some of their registered stuff, but no prizes were offered to stimulate them or slightly compensate them for their trouble. With this lack of interest, it is not to be wondered that the convention would seek greener fields.

Armour, at Kansas City, October 25, 1899, to John Sparks, Reno, Nev.  
Dolly 2d 61799, \$5,000; at Chicago, May 22, 1901, sold by John Hooker, New London, O., to N. T. Bower, Delphi, Ind.  
Carnation 77704, \$3,700; at Kansas City, January 25, 1901; sold by Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., to J. C. Adams, Moweaqua, Ill.  
Betty 2d 78806, \$4,500; at Chicago, December 5, 1901, sold by O. Harris, Harris, Mo., to J. C. Adams, Moweaqua, Ill.  
Happiness 94012, \$2,300; sold by Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., to Carothers Bros., Ryan, Ia., at Kansas City, January 29, 1902.

### SHORTHORN BULLS.

Oneida Duke 2d 9926, \$12,000; sold at New York Mills sale in September, 1873.  
Duke of Thorndale 14th, \$17,900; sold by Geo. W. Bedford, at Paris, Ky.  
Duke of Connaught, \$22,500; sold by Lord Dunmore, at Sterling, Scotland.  
Lord Banff, \$5,100; sold by W. D. Flatt, at Chicago, November 7, 1901, to George E. Ward, Hawarden, Ia.

### SHORTHORN FEMALES.

Duchess of Geneva 8th, \$40,000; sold at New York Mills sale in September, 1873.  
Sweet Violet 2d, \$3,705; sold by T. R. West-rop & Son, of Harlan, Ia., at Omaha, March 12, 1901, to Col. G. M. Casey, Shawnee Mound, Mo.  
Cicely 38034, \$5,000; at Chicago, November 7, 1901; sold by W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont., to J. B. Robbins & Son, Horace, Ind.  
Missie 153d, at Chicago, December 6, 1901; sold by W. S. Marr, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, to W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, Ont., \$6,000.

### GALLOWAY BULLS.

McDougall 4th of Tarbroech (Imp.), Chicago, December 6, 1901; N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., to C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., \$2,000.

The Galveston-Dallas News.  
The glad reunion days are here,  
Of all the days the best,  
When veterans brave from far and near  
Seek comradeship and rest.  
You love to tell of battles fought  
In sixty-three and four,  
When bloody war such havoc wrought  
As scarce was known before.  
But now the days of peace are here,  
A hard-earned peace for you  
Who still may meet from year to year,  
You heroes tried and true.  
No harm can come of meetings that  
Delight declining age;  
No victor's crown more graceful sat  
On patriot or sage  
Than that proud record of the men  
Who bowed to Fate's decree,  
Laid down their arms—but only when  
Defeat had crushed their Lee.  
Then honor to you, brave old men,  
Who shed heroic blood,  
And never faltered, even when  
Grim death before you stood.  
Your heads, now wearing crowns of white,  
We ever will revere;  
You were convinced that you were right  
Throughout that struggle drear.  
Now as you one by one shall fall  
Before the scythes of Time,  
We'll never forget you met the call  
To war with faith sublime.  
A faith in your beloved land,  
Scarce equalled in the past;  
A faith that still you, remnant band,  
Will cherish to the last.

## LOSS IS ON RAILROAD

THEY MUST MAKE GOOD LOW  
PRICES ON TARDY SHIPMENTS.

The Transportation Company Is  
Responsible, in a Decision Yesterday,  
If it Could Possibly Have  
Prevented Delay.

The Kansas City court of appeals yesterday handed down four opinions keen interest to stockmen. Four of the Wabash railroad for damages, sustained through delay in handling stock destined for market. Three decisions were in favor of the plaintiffs and one in favor of the road. The decisions demonstrated that the railroads can be made to pay damages for unnecessary delay in reaching the markets, when such delay affects the values of the stock through a decline in the market. In a case favoring the road it was shown that the delay did not affect the value of the stock as the market continued to up.

Samuel McFall of Pattonsburg, Mo., had secured a judgment against the Wabash to cover the shrinkage in a consignment of ninety-two hogs, caused by a delay on the way from Pattonsburg to Kansas City. The railroad offered its defense that the delay was due to a wreck and was unavoidable. In support of the plaintiff's side of the case Judge Johnson said:  
"The only causes which will excuse unreasonable delay of the carrier in forwarding a shipment of live stock are act of God, the operations of a public enemy, an unavoidable accident, the sudden and extraordinary influx of business, a general strike or negligence of the shipper."

In this case it appeared that the wreck pleaded in extenuation by the Wabash might have been avoided.

The three other cases, involving shippers' rights, were brought in Gen. county by Thomas Ficklin against Wabash. In the two which were decided favorably to him and in affirmation of the trial court's findings consignments of cattle were delayed in transit between Stansberry, Mo., and Chicago in the instance, and St. Joseph, Mo., in the other. Ficklin asserted that the railroad caused him to lose money on the sale of the stock by bringing the consignments to market after the business part of the day. The next day's market, he proved showed a falling off in prices.



## EL PASO SEEKS CONVENTION.

West Texas City Will Attempt to Capture Panhandle Stockmen's Meeting for 1911.

### SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 30.—Reports from El Paso received here indicate that an effort will be made by that city to obtain the next convention of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association, which will meet at Amarillo, April 5-7. Capt. Charles F. Hurt, a prominent live stock dealer of El Paso, who has extensive holdings in West Texas and Mexico, will head a large delegation of El Paso citizens which will attend the Amarillo convention, and these will work in the interest of their town to obtain the 1911 meeting. A band composed entirely of Mexican musicians, which has its headquarters at El Paso, has been engaged by the Panhandle Association for the Amarillo convention, and Capt. Hurt and his associates will accompany the band. It is stated in El Paso that if that city can furnish fourteen new members for the association this year the next convention is assured for the West Texas town, and it is almost certain that these members can be procured. An effort will also be put forth by Capt. Hurt and the Southwestern cattlemen to make the Panhandle Association International in its scope, so as to admit members who reside in Northern Mexico, where the cattle business is extensive, and the proposition will be submitted at next year's meeting should it be held in El Paso. In reference to the project, an El Paso delegate is quoted as saying:

"After we get the 1911 convention, I believe the members will agree to make the organization an international live stock association, admitting to membership live stock raisers in West Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico. That would give about 800 of the biggest cattle raisers in the United States and Mexico, and El Paso would be one of the most logical points for the annual meetings. This would result in making El Paso one of the greatest live stock markets in the country, and it could install an annual live stock exhibit that would rival that at Fort Worth."

Capt. Charles Hurt, who will head the El Paso delegation, is associated largely with Gov. Creel of Chihuahua and Gen. Terrazas of the same Mexican State, who are the largest individual cattle owners in the world. Tom Powers, formerly of Midland, and several other well-known El Paso cattlemen, will accompany Capt. Hurt. The delegation will go to Amarillo Sunday night.

## COWAN SAYS NO WAY OUT

Law of Supply and Demand Keeps Price of Living On Increase

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 30.—Unless some one finds a way to repeal the law of supply and demand, there is no remedy for increasing prices," asserted Samuel Cowan of Fort Worth, counsel for the Cattle Raisers Association today, before the Senate food investigation committee. People of the United States need never expect cheap meat again.

Cowan told the committee that in the future it will be necessary for the cattle raisers to maintain as high or even higher prices than at present in order to keep pace with the increased cost of grazing lands and feed and high wages paid to men to work on farms.

Cowan said that the cities are turning young men away from the farms to such an extent that it is almost impossible to get sufficient help to make the production keep pace with the growing demand.

NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

ing a deal for a large supply of railroad ties. Throughout the day the matter was discussed and this evening it was announced that the contract could not be closed because of the lack of rolling stock to carry the ties. Mr. Thorne and Mr. Lyon tried to find some way out of the difficulty, but found it insurmountable. The signing of the contract was postponed until some time in the future when the congested condition of the roads will have been changed and will allow some of the rolling stock to be used for hauling ties.

## COULD NOT CLOSE CONTRACT.

Lack of Rolling Stock Prevented Big Deal in Ties.

### SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 22.—Vice President and General Manager Thorne of the Texas and Pacific came in this morning with Col. Cecil Lyon, receiver of the Kirby Lumber Company, for the purpose of closing

to the afternoon's program. Mesdames Denning, Rocho, Martin, Hamilton and Miss Eaton. Mrs. Phil Helmig will conduct the next program, "Household Day," on February 20.

### Real Estate Sales.

C. Adcock sold his 40-acre farm east of town to Harry W. Hamilton last Saturday for \$3200. Mr. Adcock paid \$57.50 per acre for the farm a few years ago and this sale at \$80 per acre is a pretty good advance. He has bought over 400 acres of good land in southwest Missouri and expects to leave for that locality in a few weeks.

## PILGRIMAGE TO AMARILLO.

Hella Temple Caravan Will Visit That City to Hold Ceremonial Session and Initiate Class.

Knights of the Mystic Shrine are arranging to join the caravan of Hella Temple for a pilgrimage to Amarillo and from there to Mecca. A large class of novices has been collected at Amarillo and will be directed by the men of Hella in the journey across the shimmering sands to the mystic city.

It is expected that the Temple degree team and a large number of the men of the ancient Arabic order will leave Dallas on the night of Thursday, Nov. 29, arriving at Amarillo on Friday morning. Others will join the caravan on the way.

The following invitation and announcement has been sent to the nobles:

Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., responds to the calls and beseechings of the nobles of the plains, near the city of Amarillo, to the nobles of the city of Amarillo, to be held at Amarillo, Friday, Nov. 30, 1906, there to do the poor novices as you have been invited to do. Therefore, gird your camels and join the caravan. Yours in the faith, M. H. THOMAS, Potentate.

JOHN G. HUNTER, Recorder.

A large class of victims is promised and a hot time assured, so get in the band wagon and make the meeting a large one. Arrangements will be made for sleeper to leave Dallas on the night of Nov. 29 (via Texas and Pacific) at 6 o'clock, due to reach Amarillo at 8:35 on the morning of the 30th. Fare from Dallas \$7.34 one way, or \$14.65 for round trip. Sleeper extra. Any noble expecting to go, must advise recorder at once that reservations may be made.

His imperial highness, Alvah P. Clayton, the imperial potentate of North America, expects to visit Oklahoma City within a day or two of our ceremonial at Amarillo and we hope to induce him to be present at Amarillo on the 30th of November.

This ceremonial session is held under special dispensation granted by the imperial potentate (Allah, bless him!) to receive and act on petitions and confer the orders at this special session.

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In the senior yearling class there were eleven contestants. While some failed to materialize, yet, as a whole, they were a grand lot. First went to J. B. Kurt, Bellevue, Iowa, on Pilot, an Angus steer which possessed plenty of scale, thick flesh and smoothness. Second went to a Hereford owned by H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill. The second steer is one of the top-notchers; a remarkably smooth animal, but does not carry quite as much flesh as his rival. The Minnesota Experiment Station carried away third with a Shorthorn that was fairly well fleshed but a trifle off in type and quality. There were many promising youngsters in this class, but some of them needed considerable finishing in order to bring them into the winners' company.

In the junior yearling class, about a dozen individuals were in evidence. G. H. Hoxie, Thornton, Ill., was fortunate enough to secure first on a Hereford steer. This white-faced youngster was an easy win-

Iowa, and third also went to an Angus, shown by A. C. Binnie, Alta, Ia. Many of the spectators thought the third calf should have been a notch higher. However, the second calf is lower set, much better let down and filled in buttock and while he is not as well sprung in rib or as deeply fleshed yet his flesh is in more mellow condition than his rival that stood below him. All the rest of the calves in this class were Angus. The Angus baby beef was certainly in evidence. The calves in this class which failed to reach the money were a very creditable lot. The blue-greys from the Iowa Experiment Station failed to reach the coveted place. They lacked the scale and thick flesh of the winners. However, in the Shorthorn special class they managed to reach the top. They lack ripeness at present, but will no doubt make trouble for some of the riper calves in the future.

In the junior calf class the same high quality of

There were some wonderful bullocks brought into the arena to compete for championships in the various ages.

In the two-year-old champion class the Nebraska steer Challenger won, with Fluck's pure-bred as reserve. The latter animal lacks the trimness of the champion.

In the yearling champion class Fluck was again set back to reserve in competition with the Angus steer exhibited by the Minnesota Experiment Station. In the champion calf class, however, the Fluck calf reached the top; with a rather nicely modeled Angus, sent forward by Pierce, for reserve.

In the struggle for the much coveted Grand Championship the Nebraska University again brought out Challenger and the Minnesota Experiment Station Clear Lake Jnte. The evenness of flesh and form and the trimness throughout of Challenger made him easily entitled to the honored position. This won-



Fed and shown by J. J. Coffman, Rushville, Ind. Won third prize for fed steers under two years old bred in the Southwest District.

ner in this class. He is certainly one of the right type, has plenty of scale, and is carrying a wonderful depth of flesh especially on the back and loin,—a real meaty fellow. Second went to the Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa, on an Angus steer which needs a trifle more spring of rib and fleshing on back and loin. Third was secured by W. J. Miller, Metz, Iowa, with a red Angus that did not show as much scale as the second place steer, yet carried a trifle more flesh on back and loin. Among the remaining number in this class there were many individuals that need considerable feeding to bring them up to the standard.

In the senior calf class there were a clinking lot of babies in evidence. First went to a Hereford owned by E. R. Albright, Rossville, Ill., a calf of great scale, well matured for his age and carrying more flesh and finish than any of his rivals. Second was captured by an Angus calf exhibited by W. J. Miller of Metz,

babies was in evidence as in the seniors. First and second went to blue-grey calves sent forward by the Iowa Experiment Station. These two calves reflect much credit on the Shorthorn-Galloway cross breeding which is being carried on at the station. The winner was an outstanding one carrying a wealth of flesh such as is seldom seen in a calf of his age.

In showing for best three beef animals under three years old Fluck won highest honors with a trio of Herefords. They are of the right type and are in prime condition. Second also went to Herefords exhibited by A. R. Haven, Greenfield, Ill., a choice lot but lacking the smoothness of flesh and type shown by the first prize. Third was captured by three Angus sent forward by M. A. Judy & Son, Judyville, Ind. The Iowa Agricultural College also had a trio of Shorthorns worthy of mention. They might have stood higher had the yearling steer been a trifle riper.

derful bullock throws much credit on the Herefords and Shorthorns as it is generally supposed he possesses the blood of both breeds. He also reflects no small degree of credit on his breeder, Mr. Murphey, a farmer located near Tecumseh, Nebraska, and Prof. Smith who selected and bought him and by judicious use of a balanced ration managed to carry off this much coveted honor in competition with the \$800 steer from Minnesota. A point worthy of note is that this steer was not fed by an expert herdsman but according to printed directions given by Professor Smith. Charles Shumate, the herdsman, under these careful directions has made Challenger gain 500 pounds since May, thus bringing him out in fine bloom and prime finish.

M. R. Brown, Superintendent of Stock Yards for the Great Northern Railway, has been in attendance at the Exposition, accompanied by Mrs. Brown.



### The Steer Championship.

The smoke of the battle clears away and the story of the championship bullock will soon be history. While it is in our minds, fresh, clear, and crisp, it is well to note down some thoughts. The battle practically simmered down to the Colleges. A time there was when at our shows these institutions were almost a laughing stock so far as live stock was concerned. They made a poor showing at home; a worse one in the arena. Now it is all changed. Great weakness is turned to great strength. Ever since the International started the state colleges have made wonderful exhibits. Iowa and Minnesota have been especially to the front. Last year the former institution almost swept the board. This year Nebraska looms up with the champion steer; Minnesota is a close second and also makes a grand collective showing, while Iowa sweeps the Shorthorn ring. I hear the remark round the ring: "they have lots of money." But money did not count with Challenger or Shamrock. They were bought out of the feed lot and they proved by results the wisdom of selection by experienced men.

This year, as said above, it was a college fight. Three good men had their innings: Prof. Burnett of Nebraska, Col. Liggett of Minnesota and Prof. Curtiss of Iowa. The last got worsted in the first round of the finals. Silver Crown, a big, fine typical Shorthorn two-year-old, had to meet Challenger and went down before superior merit—no disgrace. In the yearling class Minnesota had a clear first. In the calf class that prince of fitters, Fluck by name, pulled the chestnut out of a very hot fire. To my mind the blue-grey calf from Ames was in the running but judges do not look through the same spectacles and the Hereford headed the class. As a whole the calf classes were disappointing and not up to an average of the previous shows. So when Col. Ferguson after a lot of strenuous work, came to the finals he had before him Nebraska's Challenger, Minnesota's Clear Lake Jute 2d and Fluck's Experiment. The calf was clearly outclassed, so the struggle was between the yearling and the two-year-old. From the beginning of the show it was clear to outsiders that the blue-grey two-year-old was leading. From his first appearance he was a favorite, and practically speaking he never was challenged. He threw down the gauntlet and no rival could pick it up. Round the ring there was more or less criticism of the decision, which, as indicated, gave Nebraska the premier place, but I am free to say, with all due respect to Col. Liggett, that I never doubted for a moment what the result would be. Challenger is nearly as good as Clear Lake Jute 2d in his forequarters. He is better in his back and hindquarters, and for type they are equally sweet. If anything Challenger is more even in his flesh than his competitor, although there is not much difference in this respect. It is very much a question of opinion. Col. Ferguson has a strong leaning towards the Aberdeen-Angus and would certainly not be adverse to seeing the flag of the show carried by his favorite breed, but in the fat cattle ring prejudice, or shall we call it friendship toward a breed, has to be hid away and the block looms up. Challenger was a typical butcher's beast with a great deal of character. He was not in, my judgment, as good a type as Advance; he had not the richness of flesh, the magnificent crest and neck vein of Woods Principal, and I am told by competent judges that Shamrock was a grander steer. Still the above bullock is what we would call a *useful* one, the kind that a butcher likes, and that is what we are all aiming at.

J. C. JR.

"Grand Champion Steer of America," is the title placarded above the blue-roan Nebraska steer which at present occupies a prominent position near the entrance to the Shorthorn parlors of the great International. Ever since the royal honors were conferred upon the Iowa College, Angus-grade Shamrock at the 1902 International, speculation has been rife as to who should produce the wonder of 1903. Once the honor has rested upon the "baldies", twice it has been borne by the "doddies" and it was thought that the smooth blacks would again bear away the palm on the yearling Angus Clear Lake Jute owned by the

Minnesota Experiment Station. It will be remembered by our readers that this steer was champion calf in 1902, and was thought by many good judges to have a strong claim for a similar distinction over all classes in 1903. It was with this end in view that this little prize was purchased by the Minnesota station at the fabulous price of \$600 and taken home for the great contest.

The Shorthorns have not yet won the coveted standing, but this year many hopes were entertained that the Iowa steer Silver Crown would lay a strong claim to the purple ribbon. For a time his course was easy, until in the two-year-old championship class his progress was impeded when the blue-roan from Nebraska secured place above him and cut off all hope of further triumphs. The Minnesota steer had by this time laid claim to highest honors among the yearlings, while a Hereford calf belonging to H. J. Fluck had put forth a similar claim to distinction in his class.

Promptly at 1:30 p. m. on Tuesday the other champion steers, Challenger for Nebraska, Clear Lake Jute for Minnesota and Fluck's calf for Illinois, lined up for a triangular bout for the highest honors of the Exposition. The contest was keen but decisive. The calf was too young and lacked endurance, and so had to drop out. The low, thick, compact form of the yearling stood him in good stead, but a lack of trimness, narrowness behind, and lack of covering over hind parts generally, weakened his case and gave a strong and undeniable claim to the blue-roan, a straight, strong, broad-backed steer, possessing sufficient flesh, excellent smoothness and finish and a trimness which indicated a small amount of waste and a high dressing percentage. Great was the excitement and many were the well deserved cheers when finally the purple ribbon was placed across his broad, thickly fleshed back where there was every evidence of delicious sirloin cuts.

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### Challenger's History.

In the spring of 1903 Prof. H. R. Smith, assistant in Animal Husbandry at the Nebraska Experiment Station, made a trip through different parts of the state in order to gain some knowledge of the methods employed by the Nebraska feeders, to acquaint himself with the existing conditions and to arrive at some definite conclusion as to investigation work.

While seeking information in the southern part of the state he found his way into the feed lot of Mr. L. Murphy of Vesta, Neb., who had about three carload lots lined up at the feed troughs participating in an evening meal. The daily repast of Mr. Murphy's steers consisted of corn stalks, hay, and corn both shelled and on the cob. Prof. Smith, much of whose early life had been spent among the steers of his father's feed lot, at once noticed the broad back and deep thick hind-quarters of the blue-roan, and saw those qualities which prophesied for him a bright future, a prediction that has been fully sustained. He at once bought the steer, weighing 1,275 pounds, at 5 cts. a pound, and took him to the Nebraska Station, where he was turned out to grass in April, and fed a grain ration of about 12 lbs. consisting of 50 per cent corn, 20 per cent oats, 15 per cent bran and 15 per cent oil meal. He was allowed to remain out of doors until the warm weather of July when, with two other steers, he was put into a small shed affording protection from heat and flies. The grain ration was continued, being gradually increased, and with it prairie and alfalfa hay were fed for roughage.

During the last six weeks of the feeding period the grain ration was increased to 24 lbs., the oil meal to 20 per cent, while the bran was cut down to 10 per cent, and three pounds of ground wheat was introduced for variety. Alfalfa and oil-meal fed together caused scouring, so the alfalfa was dropped latterly and prairie hay substituted. Since October 9 he received three or four pounds of sugar beets daily.

It is interesting to note that this steer never missed a feed, and that never in his history did he receive a taste of stock food of any kind. His feeder was a young man by the name of Charles Shumate, formerly a railroad brakeman. Prepared instruction sheets were given him weekly, which contained a

detailed account of his ration together with the injunction "crowd him." He weighed when shipped from Nebraska 1,825 pounds, having made a gain of 550 pounds in about 6½ months. During the last two months his monthly gain was a little over 100 lbs.

The Shorthorn men claim him because his dam, a rather useful looking blue-roan cow, was the product of a Holstein bull on a high-grade Shorthorn cow. The Hereford supporters say he belongs to them because he was sired by McGinty, a Hereford bull owned by J. S. Carlyle of Chicago, and the "Doddie" men say he favors Angus type in his smooth, cylindrical form and finish. He is a steer of excellent proportions. Some might call him a little leggy and rather cut up in hind flank, but all in all he is a good steer.

Col. Ferguson, the Scotch judge who passed upon him said, "He is perfectly fitted and would be a winner in the great shows of the old country. I gave him the grand championship because of his trimness and finish. He has no waste and will kill out a high percentage of high priced meat."

### Among the Horses.

All things come to an end and the showing season very fittingly closes with the International. Like a lusty infant this behemoth of live stock exhibitions sprang into life in 1900 and since that memorable year it has been better and better according to the judgment of the stockmen of the country. There is no doubt about it, and the horse section stands out boldly this year as the best that has ever been seen in Chicago. It was not that any one breed was so much better than ever before in its representation, but they were all good and the individual animals were brought out to perfection. The writer, with thirty years of experience of fitting, showing and reporting shows and show horses can safely say that he has never seen horses in the main brought out in finer form than those exhibited at the International of 1903.

And it is fitting that it should be so, for is this not the first of these great shows held by the breeders themselves, the first in which they have been personally as well as vitally interested? It was a grand tribute to the interest, a showing which every American horseman should be proud of and talk of for a year to come. The general average of merit was higher than at any previous International and there was not a breath of rancor visible on the surface at any moment during the entire show. Of course in such an aggregation of excellence it is impossible to please everyone—at least as they would like to be pleased, but so far as the judging was concerned the satisfaction given was universal.

A noticeable feature also was the presence of the college men as judges. There is no farther question now as to the usefulness of these men in the various states in which they are located. Professors Curtiss, Carlyle, Kennedy and others showed by their keenness of judgment and accuracy of placing that they are the right men in the right place. There is absolutely no measuring the amount of good that these men must be doing, disseminating as they are their knowledge to all the students who are fortunate enough to be placed under them. If such men can come year after year and place the horses sent into the ring before them accurately and to the satisfaction of the stockmen who have grown gray in the business of breeding there is no question again but that a boon is being conferred on the agricultural youth of this country which cannot be valued in dollars and cents.

It was a great show of Percherons. Prof. W. L. Carlyle of Colorado and John Huston of Blandinsville, Ill., did the judging and they did it well. It was no easy task that was set them, for while the rings were not quite so big as they were last season they were more evenly matched in individuality, and on two or three occasions it was a close run for the first money. In the aged class Taylor & Jones won with the powerful gray horse Doague, which was first at the state fair at Springfield, and L. W. Cochrane was second with Medoc, a horse bred by himself, which has been



► Village Semptress, roan, calved March 25, 1893; sire Village Boy—George E. Ward, Hawarden, Ia.  
 Ury of Brownside 4th, red, calved March 21, 1900; sire Scottish Lord—C. S. Barclay & Son, West Liberty, Ia.  
 Contentual Isabella 5th, red, calved June 75, 1898; sire Prince of Wales; and b. c.—Butler & Upton, Cooperstown, N. D.  
 Beauty 29th of Main Valley, roan, calved Dec. 23, 1892; sire Imp. Lauderdale—John A. Nelson.  
 Beauty 29th of Main Valley, red, calved Oct. 16, 1893; sire Imp. Lauderdale—John A. Nelson.  
 Nerissa 18th of Main Valley, red, calved Aug. 10, 1899; sire Royal Prince of Main Valley—W. I. Wood.  
 Charming Princess, red, calved Oct. 12, 1899; sire Alice's Prince—W. H. Duntwood.  
 Golden Ray, red, little white, calved Oct. 5, 1899; sire Royal Tim—W. I. Wood.  
 Red Ross 3d, red, calved April 17, 1898; sire Golden Harris; and b. c.—John A. Nelson.  
 Mayflower (dehorned), red, calved May 15, 1891; sire Duke of Gloster—John A. Nelson.  
 Grand Duchess of Vermilion 5th, roan, calved May 29, 1893; sire 15th Duke of Hillsdale—A. A. Booth.  
 Wild Winsome of Brownside, roan, calved March 24, 1894; sire Lord Brawley; and b. c.—W. I. Wood.

## BULLS.

Royal Banner 18993, roan, calved Oct. 15, 1897; sire Judge—W. O. Carpenter, Pukwana, S. D.  
 Orange Victor 2d, red, calved Jan. 3, 1901; sire Orange Victor—C. E. Cottrell, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 33 females sold for.....\$24,450; an average of.....\$741.00  
 2 bulls sold for.....1,805; an average of.....902.50  
 33 head sold for.....25,255; an average of.....750.00

## Sale of Short-horns

BY E. R. STANGLAND AT MARATHON, IA., MARCH 26.

The sale of Mr. E. R. Stangland's Short-horns at Marathon, Ia., March 26 was a decided success from every point of view. The day was about as unpleasant as it could be; a heavy rain had fallen the night before and by eight o'clock on the morning of the sale the wind had almost reached hurricane velocity. It looked to be impossible to keep the tent pitched, yet it did remain standing until the close of the sale. The cattle were mostly in good form and fit. A few plain-bred thin cattle sold at the latter end of the sale but the magnificent average on the good cattle very considerably. The fourteen Scotch females (not all "pure" Scotch) averaged about \$1,000 per head. Ohio was represented by Mr. W. I. Wood and Wisconsin by Mr. Geo. Harding, and no breeder ever had better State support than did Mr. Stangland. Every meritorious animal was started promptly and sent to the selling point at bounds of \$100 at a bid. Quite a number of new buyers were present and made investments. An accident occurred in the collapse of the seats; one woman and a child were slightly injured. This is the fifteenth time the writer has seen the tent seats collapse. How long will it be before tent men will learn to brace the seats properly? Bulls sold low; fortunately there was only a small offering of bulls. We list every animal sold with price and buyers' name. Mr. Stangland certainly acquitted himself with credit in his very frank statements and guarantee concerning the cattle sold. No man stands better with the Iowa breeders.

## COWS AND HEIFERS.

Imp. Lady Pride, roan, calved April 16, 1897; sire G. O. T.; and b. c.—John Lister, Conrad, Ia. \$1,100  
 29th Linwood Victor, roan, calved Sept. 5, 1897; sire Lochiel; and b. c.—Brown & Randolph Bros., Indianapolis, Ia. 1,200  
 Crest of Pleasant Hill, red, calved April 20, 1900; sire Duke of Oakland 2d—Hector Cowan Jr., Paullina, Ia. 800  
 Crest of Blueview, red, calved April 18, 1898; sire Prince Ramsden—Brown & Randolph Bros. 1,200  
 Imp. Jenny Lind 19th, red, calved May 12, 1897; sire Golden Cup—A. A. Lind, Rolfe, Ia. 1,080  
 20th Linwood Victoria, roan, calved April 15, 1895; sire Gallahad; and b. c.—C. C. Bigler & Sons, Hartwick, Ia. 1,775  
 Violet of Main Valley, red, calved March 12, 1898; sire Lochiel—E. S. Donahay, Newton, Ia. 730  
 Marchioness 14th, red, little white, calved Nov. 30, 1894; sire Scotsman—P. D. Fuller, St. Paul, Minn. 1,500  
 Imp. Flora 2d, roan, calved March 3, 1899; sire Prince Charles—J. W. Smith & Son, Allerton, Ia. 1,500  
 Marchioness of Brimfield 4th, red, calved Jan. 18, 1901; sire Canadian Chief—Henry Weiss, Westphalia, Kan. 400  
 Bell Mar, red, calved April 27, 1897; sire Imp. Royal Don; and b. c.—John Rasmus, Lake City, Ia. 1,095  
 Village Girl 12th, red, calved Nov. 20, 1897; sire Prince Victor; and b. c.—Claus Johnson, Rolfe, Ia. 710  
 Rosabel 4th, red, little white, calved Jan. 2, 1896; sire Commodore—Walpole Bros., Rock Valley, Ia. 485  
 Brewster Beauty 3d, calved Sept. 11, 1898; sire Prince Victor; and b. c.—N. A. Lind. 695  
 Lou Angeline, red, calved May 18, 1895; sire Peculated Wild Eyes—E. P. Lusk, Ed. Paullina, Ia. 350  
 Geneva Wild Eyes 2d, red, calved July 7, 1899; sire Iowa Scotsman—Hector Cowan Jr., Paullina, Ia. 350  
 Highland Nera, calved Oct. 12, 1898; sire Prince Victor—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros., Estherville, Ia. 310  
 Highland Fanny 6th, red-and-white, calved May 24, 1899; sire Col. Knight—J. S. Russell, Pukwana, S. D. 310  
 Baroness of Pleasant Hill, red, calved Nov. 28, 1900; sire Major—H. Tuttle, Marathon, Ia. 310  
 Walnut Hill Baroness, roan, calved Dec. 14, 1892; sire Walnut Hill Wild Eyes 2d; and b. c.—H. Tuttle. 250  
 Rosebud of Kalona 4th, red, calved June 15, 1893; sire Percy Waterloo; and b. c.—C. R. Steele, Ireton, Ia. 480  
 Mattie, red, calved Jan. 18, 1899; sire Victor—E. A. Schaefer & West Bros. 365  
 Highland Nell 6th, red, calved Sept. 27, 1899; sire Warrior—J. S. Russell. 300  
 Pearl 2d, red, calved April 18, 1897; sire Rose Boy 3d—H. Tuttle. 200  
 Princess of Pleasant Hill, red, calved May 22, 1900; sire Admiral Dewey—H. H. Hooper, Spencer, Ia. 200  
 Poppy 13th of Buffalo, red, white mark, calved June 8, 1899; sire Defiance; and b. c.—Wm. Fitzgerald, Varina, Ia. 205  
 Rose Bud 3d, roan, calved May 5, 1900; sire Charmer's Victor—Geo. E. Ward, Hawarden, Ia. 205  
 Phyllis 24th of Buffalo, dark roan, calved April 4, 1900; sire Enigma—O. Hessler, Rembrandt, Ia. 195  
 Phyllis 17th of Buffalo, red, white mark, calved June 18, 1891; sire Defiance; and b. c.—Geo. E. Ward. 205  
 Sharonest 5th, red, calved Nov. 16, 1891; sire Chief Violet 4th—H. L. Ryan, Laurens, Ia. 180  
 Lady Maple 5th, roan, calved Feb. 16, 1901; sire Baron Lavender—W. B. Hopkins, Laurens, Ia. 110  
 Priscilla 2d, red, calved Oct. 2, 1899; sire Orange Chief; and b. c.—H. Mosbo, Rembrandt, Ia. 250  
 Lady Rosedale of Maple Hill, roan, calved May 20, 1895; sire Imp. Bonny Scott; and b. c.—Wm. Fitzgerald. 205  
 Rowena, red, calved Feb. 23, 1900; sire Orange Chief—O. Hessler. 175  
 Lady Jane, roan, calved Feb. 23, 1891; sire Orange Man 9th—H. Tuttle. 195  
 Roan Pet 3d, roan, calved Aug. 6, 1899; sire Cloudy—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros. 150  
 Orphan Mabel 2d, red, calved March 15, 1897; sire Rosenoid Chief—Geo. Smith, Rolfe, Ia. 150

## BULLS.

Duke of Pleasant Hill 18992, red, little white, calved July 4, 1890; sire Grand Duke of Enterprise—F. M. Gaskill, Sutherland, Ia. 155  
 Percy 18996, red, calved Oct. 2, 1900; sire Enigma—N. A. Lind. 150  
 Orange Prince 18995, red, calved Oct. 15, 1900; sire Enigma—W. J. Watts, Marathon, Ia. 130  
 37 females sold for.....\$19,355; an average of.....\$523.10  
 4 bulls sold for.....530; an average of.....132.50  
 41 head sold for.....19,885; an average of.....485.00

## Sale of Short-horns

BY HECTOR COWAN JR., AT PAULLINA, IA., MARCH 27.

Mr. Hector Cowan Jr., Paullina, Ia., surprised himself and his many friends March 27 by holding one of the very best public sales of Short-horns of recent years. The same large crowd which attended Mr. E. R. Stangland's sale on March 26 almost to a man went to Paullina. The day was a vast improvement over Mr. Stangland's day so far as the weather was concerned. Mr. Cowan had advertised a choice collection of imported cattle and the crowd found them equal to all representations. The

thirteen imported heifers made the handsome average of \$800 per head; only two of them fell below the \$700 mark, one selling at \$680, the other at \$695. Imp. Dalmeny Princess 9th a Miss Ramsden heifer in calf to Imp. Choice Goods, topped the sale at \$1,400, going to Mr. John Rasmus, Lake City, Ia. Nearly all the breeders had a hand in the bidding up close to the selling price. Mr. Cowan stands very high in the esteem of Iowa breeders and they showed their appreciation of his work and his cattle. The bulls sold cheap. Some outside parties contributed to the sale but we only list those that were Mr. Cowan's property. Only one animal sold as low as \$100.

## COWS AND HEIFERS.

Lady Dorothy Fox 3d, roan, calved Feb. 26, 1900; sire Prince of the Vale—C. R. Steele, Ireton, Ia. \$830  
 Sylvia 2d, roan, calved March 3, 1900; sire Coral King—Barney Mitchell & Son, Vall. Ia. 990  
 Marjory 3d, roan, calved March 31, 1900; sire Golden Hope—C. R. Steele. 700  
 Princess Margaret, red, calved Dec. 13, 1899; sire Prince of Princes—C. R. Steele. 680  
 Sobriety 2d, red, calved Feb. 10, 1900; sire Coral King—H. Weiss, Westphalia, Kan. 840  
 Melinda, red, calved Nov. 12, 1899; sire Golden Hope—E. R. Stangland, Marathon, Ia. 865  
 Silver Queen, roan, calved March 5, 1900; sire Coral King—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros., Estherville, Ia. 915  
 Robina, red, calved March 29, 1900; sire Clifton—C. R. Steele. 820  
 Queen Elizabeth, red, calved March 5, 1900; sire Clifton—C. R. Steele. 700  
 Rosebud 3d, red, calved April 12, 1898; sire Royal Navy—1,140  
 Edith, roan, calved April 4, 1900; sire Proud Victor—H. Weiss. 750  
 Miss Archer, red, calved Feb. 26, 1898; sire Enthusiast—C. R. Steele. 800  
 Fuchsia 7th, red, calved March 23, 1900; sire Golden Hope—Walpole Bros., Rock Valley, Ia. 695  
 Alpine Lass, red, calved Feb. 10, 1900; sire Clifton—H. 980  
 Lean, Rock Valley, Ia. 980  
 Dalmeny Princess 9th, red, calved March 16, 1900; sire Scottish Sallor—John Rasmus, Lake City, Ia. 1,400  
 Princess, red, calved April 20, 1900; sire Abbot'sford 2d—Walpole Bros. 820  
 Cashmere 2d, roan, calved March 14, 1899; sire Prince Charlie—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros. 775  
 Euphemia, red, calved Jan. 22, 1895; sire Warfare—H. P. Scott, Calumet, Ia. 365  
 Iowa Beauty, red, little white, calved Jan. 24, 1898; sire Mysie's Chief; and b. c.—H. P. Scott. 440  
 Iowa Beauty 2d, red, little white, calved May 23, 1900; sire Monarch—Harry Benson, Paullina, Ia. 240  
 Lavinia, roan, calved July 1, 1899; sire Duke of Gloster—Grey—E. R. Stangland. 295  
 Lustre's Pride, red, little white, calved April 16, 1900; sire Knight—C. R. Steele. 305  
 Gerdiech Rosebud, red, calved Jan. 26, 1899; sire Ivanhoe—Anton Williams, Gilmore City, Ia. 585  
 Rosa Lee 2d, red, calved Oct. 8, 1897; sire Ranth Robin; and b. c.—A. A. Lind, Rolfe, Ia. 700  
 Crimson Pearl, roan, calved Jan. 7, 1900; sire Duke of Gloster; and b. c.—Harry Benson. 400  
 Ethel Rose, dark roan, calved March 27, 1897; sire Royal Huron—John Kopp, Primghar, Ia. 215  
 Alice of Meadow Lawn 4th, red, calved Nov. 1, 1894; sire Prince President 2d; and b. c.—E. R. Stangland—W. J. McLeod, Rock Valley, Ia. 165  
 Lady Aldrie 8th, red, calved April 5, 1898; sire Barrington Duke; and b. c.—E. R. Stangland. 250  
 Lady Mazurka 2d, red, calved May 20, 1898; sire Craven Prince—George E. Ward. 180  
 Staffa Maid, red, calved March 10, 1900; sire Tweedside—C. Johnson, Rolfe, Ia. 165  
 Edina, red, calved Jan. 12, 1899; sire Knight—George E. Ward. 215  
 Lady Jane 2d, red-and-white, calved Dec. 15, 1897; sire Red Knight—C. R. Steele. 225  
 Lady Jane 3d, red, calved Nov. 10, 1900; sire Red Monarch—A. Henderson, Paullina, Ia. 120  
 Lady Booth, red, calved Feb. 20, 1894; sire General Booth—C. R. Steele. 190  
 Lady Smith, red, calved Feb. 28, 1900; sire Beau Ideal—Britton & Raymond, Sanborn, Ia. 150  
 Strathmore, roan, calved March 12, 1899; sire Beau Ideal—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros. 240  
 Anna Phyllis of Maple Hill, red, calved Oct. 28, 1899; sire Grand Chief 2d—E. R. Stangland. 305  
 Sofia Lady, red, calved June 13, 1898; sire Royalty—C. Johnson. 220  
 Baroness 3d, red, calved Oct. 31, 1899; sire Craven Prince; and b. c.—Meredith Bros. 165  
 65th Lady, roan, calved Nov. 20, 1897; sire Prince Victor—George E. Ward. 150  
 Orange Caroline 2d, roan, calved July 12, 1897; sire Massalon; and b. c.—F. A. Schaefer & West Bros. 305  
 Rosalind, red, calved Sept. 27, 1899; sire Gallant Knight; and b. c.—Alex. Mcgrath, Sutherland, Ia. 385  
 Queen Charlotte, red, calved April 26, 1900; sire Clifton—W. J. McLeod, Rock Valley, Ia. 810  
 Minnie Moss 3d, red, calved Dec. 17, 1897; sire Imp. Duke of Gloster; and b. c.—B. Mitchell & Son, Vall. Ia. 80  
 Meadow Sweet of Ingleside, dark red, calved May 10, 1895; sire Scotsman—C. R. Steele. 465  
 Meadows's Gem, dark red, calved in December, 1897; sire Prince of Wales—C. R. Steele. 420

## BULLS.

General Lee 16568, red, calved March 22, 1901; sire Red Duke—T. W. Powell, Sutherland, Ia. 300  
 Golden Matchless, red-and-white, calved Nov. 4, 1900; sire Golden Plains—James McGuire, Rock Valley, Ia. 200  
 Roan Chief, red, calved March 20, 1901; sire Knight of Grey—Peter McIntosh, Cleghorn, Ia. 100  
 46 females sold for.....\$24,490; an average of.....\$532.40  
 3 bulls sold for.....1,800; an average of.....600.00  
 49 head sold for.....25,090; an average of.....512.05

## Nubs of News.

The Supreme Court of Texas has handed down a decision holding that the State has no power to establish a quarantine line different from that of the Federal Government.

Five carloads of freezer turkeys were recently sold in Chicago at fifteen cents a pound right through. This is the largest transaction in poultry reported for years, perhaps the largest of its kind on record. The stock was called very fine and had been collected in various States.

A sale of broom corn is reported from Mattoon, Ill., of two entire crops off one farm at an average price of \$105 per ton delivered in car. This is stated in a press dispatch to be the longest price paid on this crop and the largest holding disposed of so far this year. There were sixty-five tons in the lot.

Important meetings of Western stockmen yet to be held may be listed once more as follows: Bent Co. Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, Las Animas, Col., April 6; Western South Dakota Stock Growers, Rapid City, April 8; Montana Stock Growers, Miles City, April 15; Eastern Montana Wool Growers, Miles City, April 15.

Prof. J. G. Haney, who left the Kansas Experiment Station some time ago to superintend some ranching operations for a railroad corporation in old Mexico but returned shortly after looking over his new ground, has been appointed superintendent of the Immense Fort Hays Branch Experiment Station lately donated to Kansas by the Federal Government.

A story comes from Texas to the effect that if kerosene oil is mixed with salt and given to cattle on the range they will "shed every tick on them in a few days." The method followed by the Ballinger stockman who is credited with the discovery is to "place a sack of salt on the ground, rip one side of the sack open, pour the oil in the slit and over the sack." The stockman states, so it is reported, that he

tried this several times last year and got rid of the ticks on his cattle every time. And there is the story from the "Pecan News" for what it is worth.

At the session of the Prussian Diet held March 7 it was officially announced that a sure means had been discovered whereby cattle and sheep may be rendered immune from foot-and-mouth disease. It was further stated that preparations were being made so that German stockmen would soon be offered the opportunity to take advantage of the discovery, which means that the virus will shortly be on hand in sufficient quantity for general distribution. Prof. Loeffler has conducted the experiments to the successful end reported.

The report of the thirtieth annual meeting of the Indiana Short-horn Breeders' Association has been published in pamphlet form. This meeting was held in the State House, Indianapolis, Jan. 8 of this year and was largely attended. The report as presented contains the papers read and the discussions that followed together with the financial and all other statements submitted. The officers of this society for 1902 are as follows: President, E. W. Bowen, Delphi; Vice-President, W. F. Christian, Indianapolis; Treasurer, J. E. Silverthorn, Rossville, and Secretary, F. H. Gilchrist, Hope, to whom application for the report should be made.

C. G., Saffordville, Kan.: "What is the best way to kill out hedge? I lately bought a farm that has a lot of hedge fences on it. For the most part the hedges have been allowed to grow without trimming until they are so large that I can get from five to ten good fence posts to the rod. Have cut some down to the ground and piled the brush back on the stumps, with the intention of burning it some time in the later part of summer or fall. Would that be likely to kill the hedge? When would be the best time to do it? Is there any poisonous solution that could be applied to the stumps to kill them? I have known common salt to prove effective and again to fail."

Reports from Wyoming are to the effect that the range owners in that State are having great difficulty in getting feeding cattle from Southern sources to eat up the coming supply of grass. It is stated that the prices demanded by Texas growers are from \$24 to \$26 per head as against \$21 and \$22 last season. The Wyoming men say that they cannot afford to pay the added cost as the margin, with so much to pay for freight and commissions, is too slight. They say that the additional \$2 to \$5 they must pay if they take the Texas feeders will just knock all the possible profit off the transaction and it will not pay them to court probable losses without the corresponding chance to make money. Therefore the situation in Wyoming is rather mixed, but it is likely that it will level off after a while as it usually does.

As showing in a manner what local expectations in the Kansas wheat belt are with regard to the coming crop it may be stated that a member of the Kansas and Oklahoma Implement Dealers' Association has said, according to a press dispatch from Wichita, that the railroads are to be petitioned to make a specially low rate to enable 20,000 harvest hands and 5,000 teams of horses to be transported into Kansas to take care of the wheat crop. Surely this does not accord with the tales of awful damage that have been coming north of late, and yet one would think that if any one should know what the prospects are for the wheat crop it ought to be the men who are to sell the implements with which a large part of it will be harvested.

The Guernsey cow Mary Marshal, that was the leader in the Model Dairy tests at the Pan-American Exposition, has been sold to Albert C. Loring, Minneapolis, at a price reported to be \$1,000. The cow is eleven years old and has six stock calves.

STOCK JUDGING CONTEST IN MISSOURI.—Prof. Frederick B. Mumford, Columbia, Mo., writes: "The annual live stock judging contest has just been decided and the prizes awarded as follows: First prize of \$25 to Mr. Geo. W. Hamilton of Fulton; second prize of \$15 to Mr. W. L. Schubert of Rockport; third prize of \$5 to Mr. E. A. Loomis of Mendville, all residents of Missouri. The prizes are awarded through the courtesy of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture and Dean Waters of the College of Agriculture. The awards were made for the best grades in judging beef cattle and the best essay on the subject 'The Most Profitable Type of Beef Cattle.' This contest has been one of the most successful features of the short winter courses in agriculture, and the keenest interest has been manifested in the judging of all classes of live stock. The new building for live stock instruction and the pavilion for judging is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for the opening of the session in September, 1902."

## Veterinary and Other Inquiries.

LAME STEER.—J. H. J., Charlotte, N. Y.: "One of my cattle seems to be stiff in the front legs, scarcely able to walk, and all humped up and off on feet." Reply.—Examine them for "foul in foot," similar to thrush in the foot of horse. If found to be sore dress the part with a mixture of raw linseed oil, oil of tar and pine tar on oakum drawn between digits and secured in place by means of narrow bandage. If no sore places are found steer has doubtless been foundered and should be slaughtered if fat.

SICK BULL.—W. V. B., Mount Carmel, Mo.: "Bull calf eleven months old, supposed to have taken unusual exercise Feb. 2, next morning was sore and stiff, has gotten worse until now is very stiff. If he runs a distance of thirty to fifty yards he staggers, runs backward, falls like he might be having a fit, has had three spells." Reply.—Give eight ounces of epsom salts in one quart of warm water. Stop feeding grain and substitute bran and any succulent food you can procure, such as roots or silage along with usual hay. It may be simply indigestion and dizziness and in that case change of feed will do away with it. Should the trouble persist give ten grains of iodine of potash three times daily until it affects the appetite when it should be discontinued for some time but repeated if necessary after appetite returns.

CONVULSIONS.—W. C., Rock Falls, Ia.: "Some of my calves from eight to twenty months old, when turned out in the morning will often fall and become rigid as if dead; they will remain so from three to five minutes. If I feed them more on cold mornings, One died that way. I opened it and could find nothing wrong with its stomach, lungs or other organs as far as I could tell. The blood seemed settled around one front ankle. That is all I could find wrong. They are fed corn, oats and straw, have plenty of salt and running water. All are in good condition." Reply.—This is a common complaint of calves and is due to indigestion and often to the presence of a hair ball in the stomach or intestines. When it occurs a change of food should be given at once to all young cattle and affected ones should have a full dose







## THE AVERAGE WAS \$285.66

## SATISFACTORY OUTCOME TO THE COMBINATION HEREFORD SALE.

**Cows Outsold Bulls by \$108 Per Head but Were of Vastly Better Quality—Missouri Got Almost Half of the Offerings.**

## SUMMARY.

64 bulls brought	\$ 8,130.00
30 females brought	30,720.00
Average	216.70
136 head brought	68,850.00
General average	285.66

What started slowly and at unsatisfactory prices proved to be a very creditable Hereford sale in this city this week. At the opening session of the three-day event Tuesday afternoon, bidding was slow and prices disappointing. Wednesday morning, however, the arrival of new buyers seemed to stimulate those already present and much life was put into the auction. The sessions on Wednesday and Thursday were very gratifying despite the thin condition of a considerable number of the offerings. During the three days 136 head were sold at an aggregate of \$68,850, making a general average of \$285.66. Cows were in greater demand than bulls and brought \$108.24 per head more money. The average on 39 bulls was only \$208.46, while 97 females averaged \$316.70. It should be stated, however, that outside of one or two bulls, there were none in the sale that were of the same quality as a large number of females. A perusal of figures showing the destination of the cattle sold in the sale gives Missouri and Kansas over half the total. Forty-seven cows and 12 bulls, a total of 60 head, went to the former state, and 14 bulls and 12 cows, making a total of 26 head, were taken by Kansas breeders. Eliminating Kansas, Missouri got more cattle than all the other states combined.

The destination of the Herefords is as follows:

	Bulls.	Cows.	Total.
Kansas	14	12	26
Missouri	13	47	60
Nebraska	2	..	2
Indiana	..	17	17
Illinois	2	12	14
Alabama	3	..	3
Iowa	3	3	6
Michigan	..	2	2
New Mexico	..	4	4
Canada	1	..	1
Oklahoma	1	..	1
Totals	39	97	136

The individual averages of the breeders contributing to the sale are as follows:

Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.—	
6 bulls	\$ 1,745.00
Average	290.83
30 females	11,285.00
Average	376.16
36 head	13,030.00
General average	361.94

Scott & March, Belton, Mo.—	
8 bulls	\$ 1,205.00
Average	150.62
24 females	6,185.00
Average	257.70
32 head	7,390.00
General average	230.93

O. Harris, Harris, Mo.—	
3 bulls	\$ 740.00
Average	246.66
13 females	3,740.00
Average	287.69
16 head	4,480.00
General average	280.00

Frank Rockefeller, Belvidere, Kas.—	
8 bulls	\$ 1,170.00
Average	146.25
6 females	915.00
Average	152.50
14 head	2,085.00
General average	148.92

Walter B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo.—	
3 bulls	\$ 520.00
Average	173.33
12 females	3,740.00
Average	311.66
15 head	4,260.00
General average	284.00

C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas.—	
6 bulls	\$ 1,280.00
Average	213.33
7 females	1,915.00
Average	273.57
13 head	3,215.00
General average	247.30

Steward & Hutcheon, Greenwood, Mo.—	
1 bull	\$ 135.00
5 females	1,845.00
Average	369.000
6 head	1,980.00
General average	330.00

Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kas.—	
2 bulls	\$ 1,060.00
General average	530.00

Fritz & Shea, Blakesburg, Ia.—	
2 bulls	\$ 275.00
General average	137.50

Sales by each of the consignors were as here arranged:

46847, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Overton Harris, Harris, Mo., \$325.

## BULLS.

Vigilant 126250, March 26, 1901, sire Militant 71755, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Ed Hockaday, Kingfisher, O. T., \$295.  
Spartacus 108829, October 21, 1899, sire Lamplighter 51834, dam Sprite 37268, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Hon. W. H. Hunter, The Maples, Canada, \$510.  
Belford 135946, January 14, 1901, sire Dolphin 91578, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to A. B. Matthews, Kansas City, Mo., \$170.  
Advancer 129531, 1 year, sire March On 5th, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Z. T. Kinsell, Mt. Airy, Ia., \$200.  
Beau Mandarin 135946, 17 months, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell's, sold to R. C. Wilson, Belton, Mo., \$270.

## Scott &amp; March.

## COWS.

Clementina 11844, 20 months, sire Admiral Dewey, Scott & March's, sold to M. A. Spelman, Clark, Mo., \$235.  
Alena 118426, 21 months, sire Admiral Dewey, Scott & March's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$215.  
Beulah 114622, 20 months, sire McCord 82613, Scott & March's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$225.  
Clarinda 118443, 21 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to B. B. Frazier, Lexington, Mo., \$230.  
Helen 3d 118454, May 21, 1900, sire Roderic 80155, Scott & March's, sold to T. M. Berry, Belton, Mo., \$275.  
Venus 4th 118532, January 29, 1900, sire Roderic 80155, Scott & March's, sold to T. J. Crippen, Council Grove, Kas., \$235.  
Zelar 118539, April 28, 1900, sire Tribune 10th 75558, Scott & March's, sold to B. B. Frazier, Lexington, Mo., \$200.  
Fantana 118469, May 17, 1900, sire Tribune 10th 75558, Scott & March's, sold to C. A. Jamison, \$230.  
Matron 118501, March 10, 1900, sire Tribune 10th 75558, Scott & March's, sold to M. A. Spelman, Clark, Mo., \$225.  
Floretta 118470, May 15, 1900, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Hamlet, Ind., \$300.  
Antoinette 118429, June 10, 1900, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to J. W. Morrison & Son, Liberty, Mo., \$210.  
Rodalia 118110, 2 years, sire Tribune 10th, Scott & March's, sold to Jas. A. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo., \$205.  
Constance 118451, 16 months, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to G. H. Hennick, \$190.  
Clarinda 118443, 21 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to M. A. Spelman, Clark, Mo., \$180.  
Laurelia 4th 118491, June 5, 1900, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to J. W. Morrison & Son, Liberty, Mo., \$300.  
Satellite 118525, 21 months, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to B. B. Frazier, Lexington, Mo., \$220.  
Adela 6th 118422, 21 months, sire Foxhall 93670, Scott & March's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Peoria, Ill., \$205.  
Lorena 118493, 20 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$240.  
Penelope 4th 118514, June 12, 1900, sire Roderic 80155, dam Penelope 58280, Scott & March's, sold to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., \$525.  
Kathleen's Hesiod 118477, February 12, 1900, sire Hesiod 29th 66304, dam Kathleen 63420, Scott & March's, sold to Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kas., at \$325.  
Hesiod Lady 118486, March 16, 1900, sire Hesiod 29th 66304, dam Rella 58284, Scott & March's, sold to J. W. Morrison & Son, Liberty, Mo., at \$435.  
Winnie Wilton 114618, April 4, 1900, sire Ben Adharn 81510, Scott & March's, sold to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., \$300.  
Gipsy Girl 2d 118482, March 27, 1900, sire Tribune 10th 75558, Scott & March's, sold to E. D. Frazier, Lexington, Mo., \$225.  
Isabella 5th 118471, April 29, 1900, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$255.

## BULLS.

Confucius 118448, 22 months, sire Roderic, Scott & March's, sold to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas., \$125.  
Theodore 106750, March 4, 1900, sire Ironclad 91463, Scott & March's, sold to W. M. Winger, Bern, Kas., \$195.  
Cornwall 118454, 22 months, sire Tribune 10th, Scott & March's, sold to W. G. Walters, Highland, Kas., \$155.  
Brutus 118110, 22 months, sire Monitor, Scott & March's, sold to C. R. Simpson, Mason City, Ia., \$125.  
Monitor 118479, 21 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to G. H. Hennick, Farmington, Kas., \$200.  
Von Buelow 118533, 16 months, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to D. R. Hutchinson, Harrisonville, Mo., \$155.  
Mario 110273, May 10, 1900, sire Prince 77018, Scott & March's, sold to F. G. Robinson, Kansas City, Mo., \$145.

## BULLS.

Confucius 118448, 22 months, sire Roderic, Scott & March's, sold to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas., \$125.  
Theodore 106750, March 4, 1900, sire Ironclad 91463, Scott & March's, sold to W. M. Winger, Bern, Kas., \$195.  
Cornwall 118454, 22 months, sire Tribune 10th, Scott & March's, sold to W. G. Walters, Highland, Kas., \$155.  
Brutus 118110, 22 months, sire Monitor, Scott & March's, sold to C. R. Simpson, Mason City, Ia., \$125.  
Monitor 118479, 21 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to G. H. Hennick, Farmington, Kas., \$200.  
Von Buelow 118533, 16 months, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to D. R. Hutchinson, Harrisonville, Mo., \$155.  
Mario 110273, May 10, 1900, sire Prince 77018, Scott & March's, sold to F. G. Robinson, Kansas City, Mo., \$145.

## O. Harris.

## COWS.

Lady Spencer 2d 112087, 20 months, sire Benj. Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$235.  
Miss Bright Lass 71658, 3 years, sire Aaron 76687, O. Harris', sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$300.  
Primrose 2d 91685, 3 years, (calf at foot), sire Benjamin Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$600.  
Arminta 3d 104859, February 14, 1900, sire Benjamin Wilton 63828, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, \$350.  
Iroquois 91681, and heifer calf, March 2, 1899, sire Benjamin Wilton 63828, dam Gem 2d of Iroquois 35885, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, \$600.  
Juaneta 102982, 26 months, sire Actor 3d 55023, O. Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$200.  
Faula 98312, 29 months, sire Foot Ball

51364, dam Henrietta 48837, Waddell's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Hamlet, Ind., \$425.  
Leontine B. 2d 83583, March 1, 1898, sire Earl of Shadeland 73d 51331, dam Leontine B. 53942, Waddell's, sold to J. L. Carmean, LeRoy, Kas., \$400.  
Blush Rose 8th 83572, May 7, 1898, sire Earl of Shadeland 73d 51331, Waddell's, sold to Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kas., \$355.  
Superior Lady 107774, 22 months, sire Premier 71781, Waddell's, sold to J. W. Morrison & Son, Liberty, Mo., \$305.  
Sprite 10th 56711, 8 years, sire Don Carlos, Waddell's, sold to O. Harris, Harris, Mo., \$300.  
Donna Anna 13th 61550, 8 years, sire Don Carlos, Waddell's, sold to H. A. Haines, Lexington, Mo., \$430.  
Emma P. 3d 83579, March 28, 1898, sire Shadeland Dean 61264, Waddell's, sold to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., \$235.  
Henrietta Briton 120133, October 23, 1900, sire Grove Briton, Waddell's, sold to A. F. Corthon, Ottumwa, Ia., \$200.

## BULLS.

Verna Briton 127025, 11 months, sire Grove Briton 65416, W. B. Waddell's, sold to Powell Bros., New Cambria, Mo., \$175.  
Shadeland Hesiod 127024, 12 months, sire Hesiod 56th, Waddell's, sold to C. W. Armour, Kansas City, \$205.  
Bonny Hesiod 134240, 8 months, sire Hesiod 56th, Waddell's, sold to Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kas., \$140.

## C. A. Stannard.

## COWS.

Miss Mayflower 6th 115288, 16 months, sire Beau Dux 81593, C. A. Stannard's, sold to Clem Graves, \$175.  
Queenie 119332, 13 months, sire Keep On 76015, Stannard's, sold to T. C. Sawyer, Lexington, Mo., \$200.  
Rowena 115290, August 7, 1900, sire Keep On 76015, dam Mary Benjamin 31325, Stannard's, sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$250.  
Cheerful 115272, September 19, 1900, sire Java 64045, dam Matchless 54083, Stannard's, sold to Frank Rockefeller, Belvidere, Kas., \$450.  
Miss Hillhurst 5th 107801, June 12, 1900, sire Keep On 76015, Stannard's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$235.  
Grace Salisbury 94188, January 19, 1899, sire Salisbury 76059, Stannard's, sold to Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kas., \$225.

## BULLS.

Kruger 106745, March 13, 1900, sire Ironclad 91463, Stannard's, sold to Otto Putterhoff, Alma, Kas., \$225.  
Rustler 107248, 21 months, sire Sir Benjamin 71120, Stannard's, sold to H. N. Moore, Seward, Neb., \$175.  
Dewey Hesiod 97842, 3 years, sire Hesiod 16th, Stannard's, sold to Samuel Weichselbaum, Ogden, Kas., \$210.  
Dearborn 116463, 19 months, sire Hesiod 17th 56467, Stannard's, sold to O. Harris, Harris, Mo., \$150.  
Keep On's Real 103459, 2 years, sire Keep On 76015, Stannard's, sold to H. F. Lamb & Son, Cairo, Mo., \$300.  
Sunny Slope Tom 11th 107812, 29 months, sire Wild Tom 51592, Stannard's, sold to A. F. Corthon, Ottumwa, Ia., \$220.  
Patience 124098, 10 months, sire Premier 94208, Harris', sold to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas., \$135.

## Steward &amp; Hutcheon.

## COWS.

Canna 108926, 2 years, sire Tempter 75142, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to W. L. Yeast, Macomb, Ill., \$350.  
Lily 108929, December 15, 1899, sire Tempter 75142, dam Lillian 63807, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., \$500.  
Helen 108927, November 23, 1899, sire Tempter 75142, dam Hortense 3d 37220, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to W. L. Yeast, Macomb, Ill., \$330.  
Estelle March On 112451, 22 months, sire March On 5th 76035, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Peoria, Ill., \$305.  
Lilac 68943, October 2, 1896, sire Eureka 58549, dam Lady Fowler 44336, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kas., \$360.

## BULLS.

Cymric 131581, 10 months, sire March On 5th 96536, Steward & Hutcheon's, sold to N. F. Reichenberger, Huron, Kas., \$135.

## Fritz &amp; Shea.

## BULLS.

Buda 126374, 10 months, sire Comet 65442, Fritz & Shea's, sold to C. W. Armour, Kansas City, Mo., \$130.  
Advertiser 125720, May 9, 1901, sire Comet 65442, Fritz & Shea's, sold to W. O. Swope, Courtland, Ala., \$145.

## Mrs. C. S. Cross.

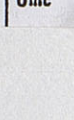
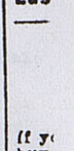
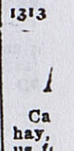
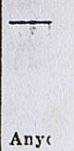
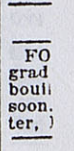
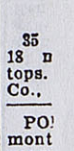
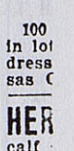
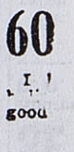
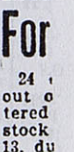
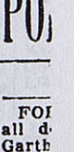
## BULLS.

Bruce 113241, October 2, 1900, sire Dixie 83591, dam Dewdrop 3d (imported) 76169, Mrs. C. S. Cross's, sold to L. P. Larson, Powhatan, Kas., \$410.  
Royalty's Java 115292, September 8, 1900, sire Java 64045, dam Royalty 31312, Mrs. C. S. Cross', sold to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., at \$650.

## A GREAT HORSE FARM.

**Hundreds of Percherons and French Coachers Now at Oaklawn.**

In the catalogue of the Percherons and French coach horses owned by Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman at their Oaklawn farm at Wayne, Ill., appears the following announcement, which we reprint for the benefit of any of our readers who expect to purchase





6 females	915.00
Average	152.50
14 head	2,085.00
General average	148.92

Walter B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo.—	
3 bulls	520.00
Average	173.33
12 females	3,740.00
Average	311.66
15 head	4,260.00
General average	284.00

C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas.—	
6 bulls	1,280.00
Average	213.33
7 females	1,935.00
Average	276.42
13 head	3,215.00
General average	247.30

Steward & Hutcheon, Greenwood, Mo.—	
1 bull	135.00
5 females	1,845.00
Average	369.000
6 head	1,980.00
General average	330.00

Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kas.—	
2 bulls	1,060.00
General average	530.00

Fritz & Shea, Blakesburg, Ia.—	
2 bulls	275.00
General average	137.50

Sales by each of the consignors were as here arranged:

#### Gudgell & Simpson.

##### COWS.

Marietta 15th 135875, 23 months, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell's, sold to O. Harris, Harris, Mo., \$345.

Belle Dame 135865, 2 years, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell's, sold to J. W. Wampler, Brazilton, Kas., \$335.

Mystery 135878, 22 months, sire Andrew 71623, Gudgell's, sold to J. W. Lenox, Independence, Mo., \$340.

Norena 6th 135955, 22 months, sire Militant 71755, Gudgell's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Peoria, Ill., \$400.

Bonny Maid 3d 135956, subst., July 4, 1900, sire Militant 71755, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Jas. Price, Harris, Mo., \$310.

Brilliantine 4th 135948, April 21, 1900, sire Lamplighter 51834, dam Brilliantine 3d 71662, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Hamlet, Ind., \$480.

Gwendoline 16th 135954, April 20, 1900, sire Lamplighter 51834, dam Gwendoline 9th 66623, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. H. Ellendorph, Santa Fe, N. M., \$500.

Sorceress 8th 135883, April 11, 1900, sire Beau Brummel 51817, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to A. B. Mathews, Kansas City, Mo., \$300.

Sorosis 3d 135958, March 30, 1900, sire Lamplighter 51834, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. A. Jamison, Hamlet, Ind., \$350.

Capitola 11th 135061, January 21, 1900, sire Andrew 71623, dam Capitola 5th 66567, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to H. F. Lamb & Son, Cairo, Mo., \$355.

Minora 135878, April 16, 1900, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Mignonette 6th 33750, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to O. Harris, Harris, Mo., \$300.

Sylvia 109732, 2 years, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. W. Armour, Kansas City, \$355.

Doranna 4th 135062, 25 months, sire Militant 71755, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind., \$225.

Bright Duchess 34th 135886, 2 years, sire Aaron 76637, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$255.

Donation 17th 135953, 16 months, sire Lamplighter 51834, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Conrad Geise, Neola, Ia., \$300.

Brownie 8th 135967, 23 months, sire Andrew 71623, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Steward & Hutcheon, \$300.

Beau Horace 135944, 17 months, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. N. Moore, Lees Summit, Mo., \$300.

Vignette 2d 109727, 23 months, sire Militant, Gudgell's, sold to C. H. Elmendorf, Santa Fe, N. M., \$500.

Donna Anita 71707, 22 months, sire Lamplighter 51834, Gudgell's, sold to James Price, Harris, Mo., \$425.

Mabel 7th 121403, 3 years, sire Militant, Gudgell's, sold to J. L. Carmean, LeRoy, Kas., \$410.

Domette 2d 135954, 23 months, sire Lamplighter 51834, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to T. C. Sawyer, Lexington, Mo., \$360.

Bright Countess 3d 135947, 23 months, sire Lamplighter, Gudgell's, sold to C. H. Elmendorf, Santa Fe, N. M., \$390.

Dolorosa 4th 135949, 22 months, sire Militant, Gudgell's, sold to H. F. Lamb & Son, Cairo, Mo., \$340.

Plum 4th 135064, 25 months, sire Beau Brummel, Gudgell's, sold to S. L. Standish, Hume, Mo., \$360.

Donna Agatha 135890, May 8, 1900, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Donna Anna 3d, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to U. S. Campbell, Bates City, Mo., \$340.

Dorinda 135872, March 12, 1900, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Doranne 7th 46831, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Fritz & Shea, Blakesburg, Ia., at \$655.

Gypsy Lady 109730, April 18, 1900, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Gypsy Lass 6th 46833, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$630.

Winsome 121415, substitute, July 5, 1899, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Welcome 4th 31109, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to Jas. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo., \$400.

Gwendoline 15th 135875, April 6, 1900, sire Andrew 71623, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to U. S. Campbell, Bates City, Mo., \$300.

Mabelle 14th 135063, January 15, 1900, sire Militant 71755, dam Mabelle 10th 71741, Gudgell & Simpson's, sold to C. H. Ellendorph, Santa Fe, N. M., \$400.

Modesty 2d 121406, December 27, 1899, sire Beau Brummel 51817, dam Mignonette 7th

10th, Scott & March's, sold to W. G. Walters, Highland, Kas., \$155.

Brutus 118110, 22 months, sire Monitor, Scott & March's, sold to C. R. Simpson, Mason City, Ia., \$125.

Monitor 118479, 21 months, sire Monitor 58275, Scott & March's, sold to G. H. Hennick, Farmington, Kas., \$200.

Von Buelow 118533, 16 months, sire Admiral Dewey 93623, Scott & March's, sold to D. R. Hutchinson, Harrisonville, Mo., \$155.

Marlo 110273, May 10, 1900, sire Prince 77018, Scott & March's, sold to F. G. Robinson, Kansas City, Mo., \$145.

#### O. Harris.

##### COWS.

Lady Spencer 2d 112087, 20 months, sire Benj. Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$235.

Miss Bright Lass 71658, 3 years, sire Aaron 76687, O. Harris', sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$300.

Primrose 2d 91685, 3 years, (calf at foot), sire Benjamin Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$600.

Arminta 3d 104859, February 14, 1900, sire Benjamin Wilton 63828, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, \$350.

Iroquois 91681, and heifer calf, March 2, 1899, sire Benjamin Wilton 63828, dam Gem 2d of Iroquois 35885, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, \$600.

Juaneta 102982, 26 months, sire Actor 3d 55023, O. Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$200.

Fauleta 98312, 29 months, sire Foot Ball 62475, O. Harris', sold to Henry Pritchard, \$175.

Lena 108559, 2 years, sire Spillman 61600, Harris', sold to E. J. Taylor, Fremont, Mich., \$200.

Ursa 2d 97459, (and bull calf), 33 months, sire Benjamin Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$460.

Cleopatra 2d 112441, 20 months, sire Benjamin Wilton, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$280.

Flower 91680 and bull calf, March, 1899, sire Benjamin Wilton 63828, dam Flower Girl 2d 58211, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., \$450.

Dalcy 32nd 97451, September 6, 1899, sire Benj. Wilton 63823, dam Dalcy 68994, Harris', sold to Clem Graves, \$500.

Silicia 61604, October 8, 1899, sire Aaron 76637, dam Silver Lining 2d 91796, Harris', sold to Jas. A. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo., \$405.

##### BULLS.

Cassio 2d 108565, February 11, 1900, sire Cassio 79125, dam Pansy 67669, Harris', sold to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$450.

Helter Skelter 3d 119935, 16 months, sire Good Enough 76811, Harris', sold to D. Walton, Denver, Ill., \$155.

#### Frank Rockefeller.

##### COWS.

Lady Gail 2d 117765, 17 months, sire Elvira's Archibald 75998, Rockefeller's, sold to Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kas., \$155.

Lily Archibald 117767, July 7, 1900, sire Elvira's Archibald 75998, dam Lily 4th 70833, Rockefeller's, sold to B. B. Frazer, Lexington, Mo., \$180.

Camelia Hayes 117759, 17 months, sire Jack Hayes 68810, Rockefeller's, sold to J. L. Leavel, Parkville, Mo., \$125.

Peerless Hayes 117771, 16 months, sire Jack Hayes 68810, Rockefeller's, sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$150.

Lady Hayes 117766, 17 months, sire Jack Hayes 68810, Rockefeller's, sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$150.

Eudora Hayes 117762, 17 months, sire Jack Hayes 68810, Rockefeller's, sold to W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo., \$155.

Java's Beauty 119321, December 11, 1900, sire Java 64045, dam Little Beauty 46533, Stannard's, sold to Frank Rockefeller, Belvidere, Kas., \$400.

##### BULLS.

Grover 60580, 7 years, sire Nimrod 13993, Rockefeller's, sold to C. A. Stannard, \$100.

Nora's Archibald 117770, 23 months, sire Elvira's Archibald 75998, Rockefeller's, sold to Samuel Weichselbaum, Ogden, Kas., \$125.

William Almo 117774, 23 months, sire William 63769, Rockefeller's, sold to H. F. Lamb, Cairo, Mo., \$135.

Armour Beau Real 107145, June 4, 1900, sire Beau Brummel Jr. 65073, Rockefeller's, sold to the Deeming Investment Co., Oswego, Kas., \$230.

Soldier Creek Hesiod 119762, December 10, 1900, sire Hesiod 54th 81362, Rockefeller's, sold to W. C. Swope, Courtland, Ala., \$165.

Graceful's Archibald 117763, 18 months, sire Elvira's Archibald 75998, Rockefeller's, sold to H. N. Moore, Seward, Neb., \$100.

Soldier Creek Archibald 1st 105718, 2 years, sire Elvira's Archibald 75998, Frank Rockefeller's, sold to W. C. Swope, Courtland, Ala., \$175.

Dolly Boy 105717, 2 year, sire Mark Hanna \$7071, Rockefeller's, sold to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kas., \$140.

Jack Hayes 1st 117764, August 30, 1900, sire Jack Hayes 68810, Rockefeller's, sold to Scott & March, Belton, Mo., \$105.

#### Walter B. Waddell.

##### COWS.

Bonny Lulu 15th 61523, 7 years, sire Rose-land 51840, Waddell's, sold to R. C. Wilson, Belton, Mo., \$200.

Hortensia 4th 61563, 7 years, sire Don Quixote 37205, Waddell's, sold to A. A. Rose, Holden, Mo., \$200.

Dorena 2d 66600, 6 years, sire Chesterfield 56607, Waddell's, sold to E. J. Taylor, Fremont, Mich., \$280.

Mary Broadguage 5th 106405, December 2, 1899, sire Keep On 76015, dam Mary Broadguage 2d 47026, Waddell's, sold to S. J. Gabbert, \$350.

Henrietta 5th 83580, sire Shadeland-Dean

F. Reichenberger, Huron, Kas., \$100.

#### Fritz & Shea.

##### BULLS.

Buda 126374, 10 months, sire Comet 65442, Fritz & Shea's, sold to C. W. Armour, Kansas City, Mo., \$130.

Advertiser 125720, May 9, 1901, sire Comet 65442, Fritz & Shea's, sold to W. O. Swope, Courtland, Ala., \$145.

#### Mrs. C. S. Cross.

##### BULLS.

Bruce 119241, October 2, 1900, sire Dixie 83891, dam Dewdrop 3d (imported) 76169, Mrs. C. S. Cross's, sold to L. P. Larson, Powhattan, Kas., \$410.

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"This catalogue marks the thirty-sixth year of Percheron horse breeding at Oaklawn. It represents the progress of more than a third of a century of personal labor on the part of its founder, which has been productive of beneficial results to our country. During these years it has developed into a breeding establishment, which in the typical perfection of its product rivals in quality the choicest specimens of the famed valleys of the Perche.

"All who are familiar with Percheron horse breeding during the past 20 years acknowledge that Oaklawn, by its strict adherence to the highest principles of breeding, intelligent, wise selection and careful attention to genealogical records, has put in force a spirit of progress that exercises a most wonderful influence upon the breeding of Percherons, in both Europe and America. Oaklawn has been the home of most of the famous Percheron stallions and mares of its time. To its stables came all but seven of the first prize stallions, all ages, at the great Percheron show in France since its organization by the Societe Hippique Percheronne, up to the time importations to the United States ceased entirely. Here came all the first prize stallions of the Universal exposition at Paris in 1878, 14 first prize winners at the Universal exposition at Paris in 1889, and a large number of the principal prize winners of the Universal exposition at Paris in 1900. And here have been brought nearly all the Percheron stallions that have won first prizes at the government shows of France.

"The influence of Oaklawn upon the breeding interests of this country will be better understood when it is stated that the twenty thousand and more stallions and mares recorded in the Percheron stud-book of America, owned by over four thousand individuals or companies, nearly one-third of the entire number have been owned at Oaklawn. The records of the fairs and exhibitions in France and America during the past fifteen years afford a most significant commentary upon Oaklawn's status in the field of advanced horse breeding. for of all the winners in Percheron classes, over 75% have been either progenitors or descendants of stallions or mares owned at Oaklawn, a large majority belonging to the family of Brilliant 1271 (755), for thirteen years at the head of Oaklawn stud.

"The foregoing facts indicate the means by which the success of Oaklawn as a breeding establishment has been acquired. The policy of keeping only stock of such superior excellence and well established blood lines that success would be assured to every purchaser, has brought its reward in establishing the reputation of Oaklawn upon the surfeit of all foundations—the prosperity of its patrons."

#### He Was Superfine.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. They were speaking of a man whose name was known to society in general and to the playgoing women in particular. His personality and his pictured presentments are matters of vital interest and curiosity to the matinee girl.

"I've heard that he is so gentle and amiable; it is so?" inquired a girl of the six-footer who had the honor of the celebrity's acquaintance.

"And his pictures look so sweet and sad," broke in another girl. He's awfully refined, isn't he?"

"Worse than that," said the six-footer, with a grin and a twinkle in his eye. "He's positively convent bred."

#### Wise Words of Great Men.

He that dedicates his life to the public gets more kicks than thanks.—[Seth Low.

"Tis better to pay the king than bear the responsibilities that the reality would impose.—[Edward VII.

Let me write 'em up and I care not who your great men are.—[William Allen White. Thrift and a good wife means success. Anyone can have the thrift.—[A. Carnegie.

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### Didn't Tell It All.

W. Penn Anderson, of Amarillo, statistician of the Santa Fe system, speaking of the large cattle and ranch interests in the West, gives the extensive holdings of C. C. Slaughter in the following divisions:

Soda Springs division, 60,000 acres; the home of 5000 grades.

Mustang Fountain ranch, 4,000 acres; 1000 grades.

Sulphur Springs division, 240,000 acres; 10,000 mixed high grades.

Buffalo division, 195,000 acres; 15,000 high grade Shorthorns.

Rattlesnake ranch, 87,000 acres; 5000 high-grade and pure-bred Shorthorns.

Tahoka Lake division, 360,000 acres; 6,000 high grades.

Ancient Briton ranch, 300,000 acres; 5,000 pure but unregistered Herefords.

Sir Bredwell ranch, 100,000 acres; 14,000 high grades and pure bred.

Santa Fe division, 90,000 acres; 4,000 high grades.

The total acreage of the Slaughter system is 1,436,000 acres, and the total number of cattle about 68,000 head.

Mr. Anderson failed to include Col. Slaughter's large alfalfa ranch, the home of Sir Bredwell and Ancient Briton, two miles from Roswell. This ranch has 959 acres in alfalfa, 1760 acres in natural grass pasture adjoining the ranch, 900 bull calves, 200 steers, 100 cows and calves, all Herefords, and 150 saddle horses. Mr. George M. Slaughter, son of Colonel Slaughter, is manager of the Roswell ranch and Mr. H. W. Hamilton is foreman.



Stock Commission.

CITY PROPERTY

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## FINE BULLS FOR SALE

Singly or in Carload Lots

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W. HAMILTON, Foreman

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farming and grazing  
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KAS. Traffic Manager.

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## Can Get



Soda Springs - Borden - Howard 60,000  
Sulphur "J" - Martin - Midland - Rosasa -  
240,000

Rattlesnake Borden - Garza 87,000

Tahoka Lake. Raynor - Lubbock 360,000

Ancient Bittern - Hickley & Cochran 300,000

Sir Brewster, Hale & Lamb. 100,000

Buffalo - Dalhart 195,000

Santa Fe. Portales - H. Sumner. 90,000

Mustang Springs - Hereford. 4,000



From the Stephenville Tribune June 1, 1923.

#### RENOWNED RIDER OF PONY EXPRESS DAYS BURIED AT MIDLAND

Midland June 7th. Capt. John S. Hyatt, one of the last of the picturesque pony express riders, died last Tuesday evening at his home in Midland, aged 84 years. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday, Rev. W. S. Garnett of the Baptist Church officiating.

Capt. Hyatt was born in Asheville, N. C. August 29, 1839. He was raised in Gilmer County, Georgia, and came to Texas in 1859, locating on the Loving ranch, near Weatherford. The country was then inhabited by Indians and he had many thrilling experiences during his life on the frontier. He became a Wells-Fargo pony express rider and was one of the most noted and daring riders in the West. He carried mail to Fort Belnap and Fort Griffin. He was rated as an expert pistol shot. When the War of the Rebellion broke out he returned to Georgia where he joined the crack Sixty-Fifth Regiment in 1861. He was in many of the major conflicts and came through unscratched. At the fall of Atlanta he was acting Captain of Company A of the Sixty-Fifth Regiment.

On his return to Texas he walked from Jefferson to Meridian, a distance of approximately 300 miles. He was county clerk of Erath County for 14 years. Fourteen years ago he moved with his family to Midland, where he resided up to the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, six sons, two daughters, one brother in Georgia, 16 grandchildren and one great grandchild. His surviving children are Walton A. Hyatt, formerly V-Pres. of the Midland National Bank; Eugene (L.E.); Rolla W; Ray V; all of Midland; Ed T of Los Angeles; John Roscoe of Wichita Falls; Mrs Roxie H. Wyly, Roswell N. M. and Mrs ~~Ann~~ (Inez) U. G. Holt of Abilene.



Ed 63102



## THE BRAND

### HEREFORD CATTLE

**At Hereford—A Sight Never Before Seen on the Plains:**

With the shipment of the long "S" two-year-old steers from Hereford this week there have been 45,900 head of cattle sent from this point to the Northwest. There are 5300 in the long "S" herd sold by the C. C. Slaughter Cattle Company of Texas to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana, of which Conrad Kohrs of Helena is president, and J. M. Boardman, general manager. This is the largest delivery of two-year-olds of one mark and brand made to one purchaser in the Panhandle, and attracted unusual interest from the fact that there were upwards of 2000 whitefaces in one of the bunches, chiefly the descendants of Ancient Briton, the famous World's Fair champion Hereford bull of 1893, and ten of his best bred registered sons which came to the Slaughter breeding establishment with him. Besides to their registered Hereford cows these bulls were bred on the cross "J" cows, 2000 of which came to the Slaughter ranch in their purity just as Charles Goodnight selected them from the famous "JJ" herd when the division was made with Mrs. Adair of the Palodura ranch. From these cross bred Shorthorn-Hereford bulls come the sires of these whitefaced two-year-old steers.

Ancient Briton, Sir Bredwell, (champion of the Omaha exposition), Country Gentleman, Rex and upward of 100 other registered Hereford bulls of fine individual form and established breeding merit were brought into this herd the same season. But these herds are the gets chiefly of the sons of Ancient Briton and himself out of the full blood cows bought by Col. C. C. Slaughter for the establishment of the Texas blooded cattle preserve which he has founded on his solid body of land on the plains containing 450,000 acres.

In company with A. W. Marriott and Thomas Tomb of South Dakota, A. B. Robertson of the "Hat" brand, H. H. Robinson, ex-president of the American Cattle Raisers Association of Colorado, Col. C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, John Loftin of the "Curry-Comb" ranch, G. M. Slaughter of Roswell, N. M., R. L. Slaughter of Midland, W. P. Anderson, range cattle statistician, of Chicago, and others, including W. W. Meeks, with photographic outfit, the representative of THE BRAND visited the holding grounds of this herd near Hereford, where they were separated in three bunches, representing the whitefaces, the pure reds and red and white and roans, thus outlining three distinctly uniform colored types of cattle—"just

like John D. Gillett, the great Illinois cattle grower, shaped up his cattle for market," said Mr. Anderson.

The Shorthorn end of this herd having for several years been recruited with the entire crop of the Gillett bulls, as well as several consignments of Gillett helpers, which were added to the already deeply dipped Shorthorn blood of the long "S" herd.

All of the cattlemen of the party, many of whom are among the largest and most progressive cattle growers of Texas and the Northwest, were pronounced in their expressions of admiration as a whole, and were concurrent in the opinion that this was the greatest herd of range steers of one age ever brought together. Mr. Robertson was especially enthusiastic, who, when he saw the pure

reds and the red, white and roans, thought they could not be beaten until after he had driven through the whitefaced bunch, which he said were the best. Sugg Robertson is a natural cowman and is considered one of the best judges of cattle in the Southwest and has unusually strong predilections favoring Shorthorns, hence his judgment and candid expressions of opinion of the superiority of this exhibition of Hereford cattle breeding are very complimentary to this high-class Hereford cattle blood.

Mr. Boardman says that when these cattle are sent from the Montana ranges to market, which will be in 1904, that they will be gathered and shipped separately, as they were received, and that a record will be kept of the results, so that the value of the different elements of blood entering into their breeding

can be practically demonstrated on the final market.

### Butter at Sixty Cents.

The Kansas City Journal, one of the leading Missouri papers, comments on the passage of the Oleo bill as follows:

"Grocers, produce men and packers are alike in believing that the price of butter will rise as soon as the Grout law becomes effective. Creamery butter was 31 cents per pound two weeks ago. Since then, the available supply has increased very rapidly, and it was selling yesterday for 23 cents per pound. It is expected that the price will continue to be low until the law goes into effect. Every man who has a cold storage plant has begun to buy as large quantities as he can get and store it, in anticipation of a rise in price, and this will probably hold the price up. Meantime, the packers are making and getting on the market all the oleomargarine they can find buyers for.

"The rise in the price of butter will begin as soon as the law goes into effect," said a ninth street grocer yesterday. "It may not go very high this summer, because the supply during warm weather will be large, unless the cold storage men try to corner it. But it will be out of sight next winter. The men who passed the oleo bill had no idea how large the sale of it is. The dairy men and creamery men cannot come anywhere near supplying the butter demand the year round. I believe people will be paying 50 or 60 cents for butter by the middle of next winter."

### For Sale.

A few acres of resident property for sale, good location and close in. Apply at this office for particulars. 13tf

The question for the republicans to answer is whether the accusations against Smith and others like him are true or not; and not whether lynching is a more or less brutal crime.

### Does This Mean You?

As we are desirous of getting all accounts closed on our books, you will confer a favor by calling at an early date and settling. 15tf Smith, Walker & Co.

### Denver Road Excursion Bulletin.

Triennial Convention National Sunday School Association, Denver, Colo. Tickets on sale June 22nd, 23rd and 24th, at a rate of one fare, plus \$2.00 for the round trip, tickets good for return until July 31st, 1902. Stopover privileges north of Trinidad, Colo.

For further information, call on or address any agent of the Denver road, or

A. B. SPENCER T. P. A. 13tf Amarillo, Texas.

Phone 22

## Hereford Lumber Co.

DEALERS IN...

# Lumber...

We Also Carry a Full Line of

## Paints, Oils, Varnish

and Painters' Supplies



"EVERYONE MADE WELCOME"

Sam H. Morris

M. Jacobsgaard

## The Hereford House

MORRIS & JACOBSCGAARD

## THE FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL OF HEREFORD

LIVE AND LET LIVE RATES  
CONVENIENT TO DEPOT

NEW HOUSE  
NEW FURNITURE

## GARRISON BROS.

The Close Price Dealers in

# HARDWARE

Stoves, Queensware, Implements  
Wagons, Wire and Windmills

Sole Agents for the

## HANCOCK ROTARY DISC PLOW

A disc plow that will do the work when others fail. Call and see this plow, and their various other lines, that but to see is to become interested in. Make their place your headquarters when you come to Hereford

PHONE NO. 64











—BY MAN AROUND TOWN.—

O. M. Eakles keeps good furnitu  
And Roach he keeps good dru  
And Drs. Fly & Pierson,  
Score up with the big bugs.

Press-Leader.

—AND THE—

Office in the Board of Trade Building, Amarillo, Texas.

**OPILUM** and Whiskey Es-  
sured at home w-  
out pain. Book of  
tioners sent. **EP**

Successor to Amarillo Stockman and Democrat

AMARILLO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

NOV 25

Try the ADVOCATE job department for unique printing.

ana. And the Indian bushwacked  
job And now you have a kingd  
there  
—The change is great, you see

the west of and separate from  
other bulls. Barring mis-  
adventure, he will serve 80 cows this  
summer, and will be bred by him.  
Sixty of these cows will be

The T T T ranch is ~~one of the finest properties in~~  
one of the finest properties in  
New Mexico.

**HOLLAND & WILLS.**  
Real Estate and General Agents.

AMARILLO, POTTER COUNTY, TEXAS.

Render and pay taxes for non-residents; have correct maps and a full line of blanks to lease and purchase land in any county in the panhandle. A complete abstract of the city of Amarillo. Furnished maps of any county in the panhandle for \$1.00. Notary in the office. Office in the Board of Trade Building, Amarillo, Texas.



# THE WESTERN ADVOCATE.

J. R. GAUT, Editor.  
L. GOUGH, Associate.

A general newspaper published weekly at Amarillo, Texas.

Knowned at the post office in Amarillo, Texas, as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......50  
Three Months......25

All Ordinary Notices, will be charged for at the following rates: Notices of less than 100 words, ten cents per line; over 100 words five cents per line.

All church and charitable notices, will be inserted free.

Any widow lady, who would like the Advocate to visit her each week, and to act as a pay for her, can secure it without charge by furnishing us her name.

Advertising Rates Made Known Upon Application

## San Antonio International Fair.

Dates Fixed for October 28th to November 8th, inclusive.

AS is generally known to most of our readers, a Fair is to be held in the city of San Antonio this fall, the dates have already been fixed for Oct. 28th to Nov. 8th, inclusive. These dates do not conflict with those of the Texas State Fair held at Dallas, that Fair closing on Oct. 23d.

The management of the San Antonio International Fair Association has been very liberal in the matter of premiums; their premium list footing nearly \$13,000 in cash. The main idea the Board of Directors and management have kept constantly in view is that this is to be, as far as possible, a live stock and agricultural fair and out of the \$13,000 set aside for premiums, \$11,000 of that amount will go to exhibitors of live stock and farm products, this amount being nearly one-half greater than has ever been given by any other fair association in the State for premiums in the line above mentioned.

The association offers something like \$15,000 in purses for runners and harness horses. The other attractions which the management of the fair hope to secure will be given to the press for publication from time to time.

The directory of the fair association is composed of the best business men of the Alamo City and it is confidently believed that a fair at that point can be held second to none in Texas or the South, which will result largely to the benefit of the people of all Texas, and it is for this reason that the management solicit the hearty co-operation of all persons from every section of the state.

The management will be pleased to give stock raisers, farmers and others intending to make an exhibit full and complete information through the secretary at San Antonio, Texas.

What a pleasure it is to meet with and talk to these genuine old-time cowmen. The people today can scarcely realize what great factors they have been in laying the foundation of western civilization. One of the old time and best known cowmen in the

west spent several days in Amarillo last week. His name was Grant B. Tinnin, a pleasant, unassuming man, perhaps 50 years of age. He has been in the cattle business all of his life, and has been identified with the west since 1870; worked with cattle in the now thickly settled Abilene country when Indians were unpleasantly numerous, bear plentiful, when herds of buffalo covered the country and turkeys were as thick as swallows are in Amarillo, was in the country about Colorado city when its history was the same and located near Toyah in 1880, which country was then a wild, western border hundreds of miles from civilization. Where Mr. Tinnin now has a beautiful home surrounded with every convenience and comfort one could wish, the Indian pitched his tepee but a few years ago. He is personally acquainted with every well-known cowman in the country, and no man is more familiar with the past history of the cattle business or men and incidents of early days. Mr. Tinnin is a very extensive cattle raiser, owning about ten thousand head of well bred cattle, a fine ranch and range. His ranch being located in the foothills of the famous Guadalupe mountains is supplied with an abundance of water, good grass and the best of winter protection.

In the Review of Reviews for July Mr. George Wharton James relates "A Pilgrimage to Some Scenes of Spanish Occupancy in Our Southwest." Mr. James describes many of the scenic wonders of Arizona and New Mexico, heretofore so little visited by the American tourist, and presents a remarkable series of photographs of the natives of the country.

It is not improbable that the great issue in the campaign next year will be the old-time issue of the tariff. It is certain that the Democratic party is going to put a strong anti-trust plank in the platform, and if it be true that a high protective tariff is "the mother of all trusts," then the real fight will be against the tariff system of the Republican party. The Democratic party is in a position to make an issue against the tariff. Its position is, and has always been, that the tariff should be for revenue and not for protection. On the other hand, the Republican party has always insisted, and still insists, that the tariff must be a protective one. But if a protective tariff means trusts, how can the republican party go before the country on a platform which contains a demand against trusts?—Savannah News.

## Weekly Weather Report.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Local Office, Amarillo, Texas.  
The mean and normal temperature and precipitation for the week ending June 26 at 8 a. m. were: Mean temperature, 74; normal temperature, 74, highest, 95; lowest, 59 degrees.

The total precipitation for the week was trace, normal, 0.11 inch; the excess of precipitation above the normal since March 1 was 1.05 inches.

The prevailing direction of the wind, from the south, the maximum wind velocity was 36 miles on the 20th. J. J. O'DONNELL, Observer in Charge.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GOUGH, R. H.

Physician and Surgeon,  
HEREFORD, TEXAS.

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

PIERSON & FLY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Special attention given to Surgery and the treatment of Catarrh.

(Next door to Roach's.)  
Amarillo, - - - Texas.

C. N. Harrell,  
DENTIST.

Teeth extracted and filled without pain. All work and material strictly first-class and guaranteed for two years. Office in the opera house building, Amarillo, Texas.

W. B. PLEMONS, JOHN W. VEALE,  
PLEMONS & VEALE,

Attorneys-At-Law,  
AMARILLO TEXAS.

GOUGH, L.

Lawyer; Land and Live Stock  
AGENT.  
HEREFORD, TEXAS.

Wm. C. TURNER,

THE  
DRUGGIST.

Fine Cigars, Stationery, School Books and Musical Instruments.

CAN YOU READ YOUR

"Title Clear?"  
If not see J. H. WILLS, he has a complete Abstract of Amarillo and Potter county.

NEW YORK  
Bargain House,  
The Cheapest Notion Store  
in town for the Cash.

P. H. SEEWALD,  
THE JEWELER,  
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND  
JEWELRY.

Read  
The Western Advocate,  
THE HOT  
Local PAPER.

Do Not Fail to Read This  
Rare Offer.

A Splendid Life Size Portrait copied and enlarged from any photo, tintype or daguerreotype absolutely

FREE OF CHARGE.

In order to introduce our work we will make for any one sending us a photo, a Life Size Portrait Free.

WE OFFER  
Oil, Oilette, Pastel, Water Color, Crayon or Bopla Portraits. Our portraits are of a striking likeness and most artistic finish. Small pictures returned on demand. If you wish to have an enlarged picture of your father, mother, children husband, wife or friend, or any dear one, take advantage of this offer and send us your photo at once. Local representatives wanted.

National Art Co., 243 Main,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Send a few copies of this week's issue of the ADVOCATE to friends.

## The Thomas Confectionery,

(Next door to photograph gallery.)

Ice Cold Drinks of all Kinds, Cigars and Tobacco

Novels, Magazines and Newspapers.

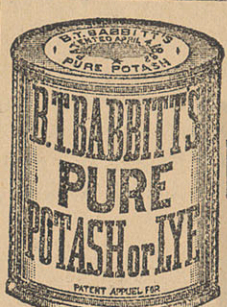
The Patronage of the Public Kindly Solicited.

THE AMARILLO DAIRY,  
J. W. MURPHEY, Proprietor.

FRESH MILK and BUTTER

EGGS AND FRYING CHICKENS.

Delivered mornings and evenings. The patronage of the public kindly solicited



2 CANS OF  
B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH  
IS EQUAL TO  
3 of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, - 25 cts.  
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE - 20 cts.  
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING  
B. T. BABBITT'S  
Pure Potash or Lye.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

D<sup>r</sup>. TABLER'S BUCKEYE  
PILE  
CURE

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. C. TURNER, AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Two Good Papers  
AT A VERY LOW RATE.

The Western Advocate  
and Dallas Semi-Weekly News  
ONE YEAR FOR  
\$1.50.

The Semi-Weekly Dallas News is an eight-page paper published Tuesdays and Fridays. It is a splendid paper and will visit you 104 times in a year. The News (Galveston or Dallas) will publish 20 words or less of classified advertising for 20 cents, cash with ad.

Send All Club Subscriptions to  
THE WESTERN ADVOCATE  
AMARILLO, TEXAS.

For Sale.

A section of patent land, in four miles of county seat Castro county. Will sell for \$100 per acre. Address, L. Gough, Hereford.

It is quite natural one should feel raw after he is skinned alive.

WANTED—Several trustworthy persons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more no less salary. Monthly \$75. References Enclosed self addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E Hess, Pres. Dept. w. Chicago.

Keep Quiet  
and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all pains of the stomach and all unnatural looseness of the bowels. It always cures. For sale by W. C. Turner.

WANTED—Several trustworthy persons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more no less salary. Monthly \$75. References Enclosed self addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E Hess, Pres. Dept. w. Chicago.

ATTENTION!  
Don't trust your Photos to Agents, Deal Direct with the Artists.

We will make to anyone sending us a photo, a Life-size Oilette, Crayon or Pastel Portrait free of charge to introduce our superior work. Exact likeness, highly artistic finish and prompt return of small photo guaranteed.

Send us your photo at once.

ARTISTS' UNION, 293 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Misery loves company that it can throw off on.

## THE WESTERN ADVOCATE.

J. R. GAUT, Editor.  
L. GOUGH, Associate.

## Town and County.

Joe Killough, of Hereford, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Dysart, of Hereford, was in the city Tuesday.

As a summer resort Amarillo is not equalled in the state.

Tuesday was the hottest day of the season.

District court adjourned for the term last Monday.

Geo. Law was in the city Monday talking cow trade.

F. E. Wheelock, of Lubbock, was in the city Monday.

Go to W. C. Turners' Drug Store for Musical Instruments

Owing to a large number having requested it we publish again "Amarillo in Verse."

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Campbell, of this county, were in the city Saturday.

Save your wife from the heat of cooking, and buy your bread at the Home Bakery.

J. D. Jeffries, of Clarendon, was registered at the Amarillo Monday.

We noticed a number of people grazing upon C. G. Landis' turnip patch during court.

Did it ever occur to you to pay a year's subscription to your town paper?

The League at the Methodist church next Sunday has an interesting program.

New settlers in Amarillo and surrounding country are cordially invited to call and get a sample copy of the ADVOCATE.

tell it to the world that Amarillo and the surrounding country has not wanted for rain and stock water this season.

If you have friends elsewhere who wish to learn of Amarillo order the ADVOCATE sent to them 3, 6 or 12 months.

Chas. Mott, of this city, left this week for Haskell where he will be married to Miss Pearl Carter.

Jobe Vandusen of Hereford was in the city Monday and left a nice order for job printing at the ADVOCATE office.

John Arnot, of this county, was in the city Monday and added his name to the ADVOCATE's list.

Judge G. A. Brown, of Vernon, was in Amarillo last Saturday to hold court in case of the First National Bank vs. Walter Davis.

Jack Campbell, Dave Thomas, John Houser, J. D. McCamant, of Canyon, were here attending court Monday.

Mrs. R. W. Morgan, editor of the Canyon City Stayer, was in Amarillo Monday and gave the ADVOCATE office a pleasant call.

Read the ADVOCATE.

Several copies of last week's Advocate are yet on hand. If you want to help your town send them away to friends.

Some are agitating the closing of all places of business on Sunday. Some close for worship and others close to go fishing, while others close because they have to.

Bro. J. E. Morris, of Tascosa, was in the city Saturday and Sunday attending his son, Sam, who is confined to his room with typhoid fever.

The Young People's Union holds regular meetings at the Baptist church every Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. Their program for next Sunday is a good one.

The city council is doing excellent work now. They are only hampered by the slowness of the city organ—the Amarillo News—who takes work for nothing and then is all summer doing it.

The ADVOCATE is in receipt of a season ticket to the Texas Cowboys Reunion at Seymour, August 15, 16 and 17. This being the fourth annual meeting. A great crowd will attend and will be delightfully entertained.

Col. Sutherland, the popular proprietor of the Hotel Amarillo, has recently put a door in the east second floor hall leading to the east gallery, giving the guest access to the pleasant veranda along the east side of the hotel.

W. R. Dulaney, of Wichita, Kansas, who was here a short time ago for his health, returned with his father to Wichita, a few days ago not expected to live, but reports have been received stating that he was still living. Mr. Dulaney is a member of the stock yard company of Wichita.

Tuesday evening, at the close of one of the warmest days of the season, this section of the country was visited by a terrific wind and rain storm from the northeast. For some time the rain fell in blinding sheets which almost covered the face of the earth, making it appear as though we were in the midst of one vast body of water.

Clarendon, Tex., June 26 '99. Mr. John W. Veale, Amarillo, Tex.

Dear Sir:—By request of our committee, I extend you and the citizens of your town and county, through you, a cordial invitation to attend our barbecue and join with us in the celebration of our National holiday, the 4th of July. Respectfully,  
JOHN HOFFER,  
For Committee.

The Commercial Club.  
A meeting was held at the court house last night and the constitution and by laws of the club were adopted. A committee of five were appointed to confer with the Amarillo National bank in regard to a hall and report at the next meeting, which will be held on July 5th.

The report of the treasurer of the Fair and Racing Association was read, which showed that over \$900.00 had been expended a balance of \$90.00 was still on hand.

The June term of the district court adjourned Monday. The grand jury was in session only a few days and returned five bills of indictment for misdemeanor offences.

But few cases of importance were called, the case of Thomas and Marlett, for murder, transferred from Randall county, being the only case of any consequence. It was called Monday and continuance was granted on motion of the state's attorney, all the important witnesses being absent.

Bisulph Carbon (High Life) sold very low at W. C. Turner's Drug Store.

Meadames Hill and Sullivan, living 10 miles south of the city, were in shopping yesterday.

Mr. James Paxton, of Anson, Jones county, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Boyd.

P. I. Wood is in the city for all the carpenter work he can get to do. Those needing the services of a good mechanic will do well to see him.

Sid Booth, wife and baby are in the city to spend the summer and perhaps locate. They are the guests of constable Booth, our popular jailer.

W. A. Blackburn is prepared to mow and rake forage crops; any one wanting such work done can catch him with a postal. He also has the best outfit in the panhandle for moving houses.

## To the Public.

I wish to say that I have visited the Amarillo Branch of the Colorado Dispensary, saw the management, and was treated with the fairest possible consideration, and take this opportunity to commend them for the upright and honorable way they have of doing business.

R. C. WRIGHT,  
H. E. WRIGHT.

W. A. Blackburn was in the city yesterday, and hands in his brand for us to run in our brand column for this year. Mr. Blackburn is getting his new home in this county well improved, considering the length of time he has owned the sections, having located them only a few months ago.

In another column of this issue you will find his local in regard to cutting your forage crops and moving houses. In this respect we take pleasure in recommending Mr. Blackburn. He is prompt and reliable and will do your work right if you employ him.

## League Program.

LEADER—J. P. George  
SONG—Choir.  
PRAYER.

LESSON, read and discussed—Bro. McCarver.

SONG—Choir.  
READING—Irene McCarver.

SOLO—Chas. Veale.  
SONG—Choir.  
RECITATION—Corrie Brower.

SOLO—Mrs. Williams.

RECITATION—Roxie Hughes and Maude George  
Five minutes devoted for receiving members.

QUARTETT—Mrs. Fly, Mrs. Veale, Judges Veale and Perry.  
PRAYER.

## Advertised Letter List.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Amarillo, Texas, for week ending June 24 1899.

D  
Frank Davis.

P  
P. L. Puman.

M  
R. L. Morgan.

Thomas J. Morris.

R  
Mrs. Maggie Richards.

S  
W. P. Stephens.

C. A. Sullenberger.

W  
J. W. Whitsel.

Dr. W. H. Walker.

Arthur Wasson.

Parties calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." J. M. KINRED, P. M.

W. A. Blackburn was in the city this week moving a portion of the town around.

The Advocate forced enjoyed dinner at the English Kitchen. and can truly say it was nice. Cheatham and Hand, the excellent cooks, know exactly how to get up a meal to tickle the palate of a hungry newspaper force.

Usefulness is man's great duty.—W. Chappell.

Restore the menstrual and generative organs to natural conditions so they will do their duty by taking Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Usefulness is the truest wisdom—James Watt.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has a national reputation, extending over about sixty years; as a most successful liver regulator.

Educate women for usefulness.—Mrs. I. Graham

To relieve sick stomach during pregnancy, tone up the system and give courage for the ordeal, take Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

To outlive one's usefulness is a calamity.—Tilton.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine creates a good appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and builds up the health.

Be always employed in something useful.—Franklin.

To permanently cure melancholy, difficulty of breathing and swimming of head, use Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

A life without usefulness is only an early death.—Goethe.

Pure blood is full of life and vitality, and carries vigor to the organs of the body. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine creates rich, pure blood.

Unless what we do be useful, vain is our glory.

Correct insufficient, painful, profuse and too painful menstruations with Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Let us make happy the circle around us; be useful as much as we may.—Shefer.

During summer we are liable to Stomach and Bowel troubles, such as Diarrhoea, Colic, Cramps, etc., for which Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is highly recommended.

When a man is very anxious to explain that his conduct is all right, depend on it that he is a little suspicious of it himself.

Mrs. L. Rankin, Paris, Texas, writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine four years for constipation and dyspepsia; it helps me more than anything I have taken. I think it as far beyond Black Draught and Zeller's Regulator I have used as diamond is superior to glass.

When you ask credit for good motives, remember that God measures you by the bad ones also.

If your stomach is disordered, bowels irregular, and you don't sleep well, you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It is very effective in removing this condition. Sold by W. C. Turner.

The great wonder of Christianity is not the raising of a dead man, but the raising of a dead world.

Nothing equal to Prickly Ash Bitters for removing that sluggish bilious feeling, so common in hot weather. It creates strength, vigor, appetite and cheerful spirits. Sold by W. C. Turner.

Getting people to join the church is comparatively easy work, but the way of the cross is still unpopular.

No man can work well with a torpid liver or constipated bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters will quickly remove this condition and make work a pleasure. Sold by W. C. Turner.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murray Halsted, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half-tone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfits free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 2nd Floor-Canton Bldg., Chicago.

The ADVOCATE office can furnish you with printed shipping tags on short notice.

If your eyesight is blurred with specks and spots floating before your eyes, or you have pains on the right side under the ribs, then your liver is deranged, and you need a few doses of HERBINE to regulate it. Price 50 cts. W. C. Turner.

For relief and comfort in Asthma BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has no equal. Price 25 and 50 cts. W. C. Turner.

The height of knowledge is to know what







## A MILITARY POST

Was the Alamo City Been for a Number of Years.

### NOTED GENERALS IN CHARGE.

Some of the Commanders of the San Antonio Headquarters of the Department of Texas.

#### San Antonio Long a Post.

San Antonio has been a military post since its earliest history of which any record has been preserved. With its first settlement, the pioneers, who forced their way across the western hemisphere, it was made a fortified station and base of supplies. The Spanish conquerors and their Mexican successors maintained it as a strategic military base, regarding it as the key to Mexico. When the brave defenders of the republic of Texas had driven their tawny oppressors beyond the Rio Grande San Antonio continued to be a military headquarters and operations covering the whole western portion were directed from that point.

After the Mexican war and when the republic of Texas had given place to the state of Texas the United States made San Antonio headquarters of the military department of Texas—then first established. It was maintained as a separate department in the military establishment of the United States until 1861, when at the outbreak of the civil war Gen. D. E. Twiggs, then the commander of the department and occupying headquarters in the Vance building (now the Mahonke hotel), at the corner of Houston and St. Mary's streets, surrendered the department and all the government stores to T. J. Devine and others, who took possession in the name of the Confederacy.

After the civil war the department of Texas was re-established with headquarters for a time at Austin, and for a brief spell at Corpus Christi. San Antonio has been, however, with these two exceptions the headquarters of the United States' military establishment in this state since its first organization.

The first commander was Gen. Worth, hero of the war with Mexico, who fell one of the first victims to the cholera scourge at San Antonio in 1849.

Gen. Brooks, who was a leading actor in the war with Mexico, was also well known as one of the early commanders, and from 1857 to the surrender of the department in 1861 Gen. Twiggs was in command.

When the department was re-established after the civil war Gen. Wesley Merritt, now commander of the department of the east, was commander, and for a time Gen. J. J. Reynolds was the commander, and it was during his service as commander that headquarters were maintained at Austin.

Gen. Phil Sheridan, who was in command of the entire southwestern territory at the close of hostilities, was for a time a resident of this state, a circumstance which is credited with having drawn from him the oft-quoted remark that if "I owned hell and Texas I would rent out Texas and live in hell." Gen. Sheridan and Secretary of War Belknap were visitors to the Texas department in 1872.

Gen. McKenzie succeeded Gen. Ord, and when, on account of in-

famy and failing health, he was retired, Gen. D. S. Stanley, now superintendent of the national soldiers' home at Washington, took command.

After Gen. Stanley came Gen. Wheaton, now in the Philippines fighting Filipinos, who was followed by Gen. Bliss and he in turn by Gen. Graham, who was commander in the spring of 1898, when the department was abolished and the state made a part of the new department of the gulf.

Some interesting information concerning the department of Texas is furnished by Mr. Gustav Frasch, formerly in the service of the United States army, who has in his possession a copy of the Army Register for 1858, which shows that the following named posts were embraced in the department of Texas and garrisoned by United States troops at that time:

San Antonio barracks, Camp Verde, Fort Mason, headquarters second cavalry; Fort McKavitt, Fort Chadbourn, Fort Belknap, Camp Cooper, Camp Colorado, Camp Radziminiski, Fort Inge, Camp Wood, Fort Clark, Camp Hudson, Fort Lancaster, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, Fort Bliss, Fort Duncan, Fort McIntosh, Ringgold barracks, Fort Brown. The troops stationed at above named posts were the second cavalry, first infantry, eighth infantry, three companies of the first artillery, one company of the mounted rifles, now third United States cavalry.

#### Costly Drink of Water.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Jester has been a resident of Navarro county fifty years or thereabouts and has a fund of stories of early days that he tells now and then. One of his stories, now half a century old, illustrates the relative value of land and water under certain circumstances in the by-gone days.

Mr. Jester's grandfather was a Methodist preacher and lived in a double two-story log house that was on what is now Thirteenth street. This house was a rendezvous for people from far and wide who came to trade, land certificates being a kind of circulating medium. On one occasion a whisky drinking character from the Brazos bottoms arrived at Corsicana, got on a spree and at night was put to bed in the second story of the Jester residence. He awoke about 2 o'clock next morning with a burning thirst. No water was in the room and he could not find his way down the steps. Sticking his head out of a window and seeing a number of men asleep under a tree in the yard he yelled out:

"Here, some of you fellows, bring me a drink of water!" There was no response and he made another and stronger appeal.

"I say, some of you fellows bring me a drink of water. I will give 320 acres of land for a drink of water."

This aroused one of the sleepers, who said:

"I wouldn't climb the blamed steps for 320 acres."

"Bring me a drink and I will give you 640 acres of Brazos bottom land," called back the man with the thirst, and as his word was as good as his bond the man under the tree drew a bucket of water from the well and lugged it up stairs. Reaching the thirsty toper he proffered him a dipperful, but the dipper was brushed aside by the man, who said: "Water me out of the bucket; give it to me like a 'hoss,'" and he hid about one-half the contents of

the bucket under his belt and kept his word regarding the land by handing over a land warrant for a section, which was afterward located on choice bottom lands, where the descendants of the water carrier now live.

#### Archer County Copper.

Operations at the copper mining lands near Archer City are rapidly progressing. E. B. Carver, traffic manager for the Club Land and Cattle company, had a conference with Messrs. F. M. Spaulding of Lowell, Mass., who are connected with the Boston and Texas Copper Mining companies, and arrangements to put up a smelter inside of from thirty to sixty days made, when the labor of getting out the copper ore will be begun and carried to its fullest capacity.

The gentlemen from Massachusetts have tested the copper ore and found it contained 60 per cent copper.

A number of prospectors have been at the mining grounds since the discovery, among them being representatives of smelters at Denver and other places.

The people in the locality of the ore are very much pleased at this state of affairs, and are satisfied that this enterprise will be the means of promoting their interests either in a direct or indirect way.

#### Large Turtle.

I. N. Holder and R. L. Bush have returned to Denison from a fishing trip on Choctaw creek. They brought with them as a souvenir of the trip the largest turtle that has ever been seen in that locality.

The turtle was caught in a trammel net and the boys had a great deal of trouble in landing the monster, the net being torn all to pieces in the struggle. His turtleship is of the hardshell species, and according to those thoroughly posted in such matters, must be in the neighborhood of 100 years of age.

He was in a very savage humor on arriving at Denison and was inclined to snap at everything in sight. His weight is seventy-seven pounds and he is over three feet in length.

#### Small Texan.

Grapevine, Tarrant county, can boast of having as one of its citizens one of the smallest men in the United States. His name is Nick Pearson. He is 43 years of age, forty inches tall and weighs forty-three pounds. He wears a No. 8 child's shoe.

Mr. Pearson is affable and pleasant in conversation. His father was a large man and his mother was above the average in stature. He is a bachelor and says he has not been able to find a woman who exactly suits him—in size, especially. He has refused numerous offers to travel with circuses and shows, but prefers the quiet life of the farm and the association of his relatives and friends.

#### Pugnacious Panther.

J. H. Beach and Joe Morley of Van Horn took their hounds and went four miles north to the former's ranch some days ago to hunt for a panther which had killed a sheep in that vicinity the day before. The dogs soon hit a trail, as the panther had come back to finish the sheep during the night, and after a short chase bayed the panther under a rock. A fight took place, during which the dogs were pretty badly torn up and probably would have been killed had not the hunters come up and ended the fight by killing the panther, which measured six and a half feet from tip to tip.

#### The Boston Boy's Nerve.

The boy Harry, who gives tips to his father through the Transcript, says: It has often annoyed me when, at the theater, I have seen you keep your seat between acts, as if you were glued to it, instead of going out for a drink and a smoke. Not only do you lose these necessary adjuncts to an evening's enjoyment, but you also fail to avail yourself of a grand opportunity to make an exhibition of yourself. What use is there in going to the theater, I should like you to tell me, if nobody knows you are there? In future I hope you will take pattern by me and show that you possess some of the instincts of up-to-date manners.

But it were better to stick to your seat than to go out in an old-fogy way. There is more in this matter than you probably imagine. You must not wait until the act is ended, but make your exit at the moment of supreme interest, when everybody is interested in the finale, and in so energetic a manner as to empty ladies' laps of their burden of hats, opera glasses and other impediments, and to sweep men's hats into the aisles or under the seats. You will thus inevitably draw attention away from the stage and to yourself, which, as I have already intimated, is the great desideratum. To make up for your premature exit, you will take care not to return until the next act has begun. By this course you will create quite a diversion in your favor as you go galloping down the aisle, and when you reach your row people will be compelled to rise to let you pass, and by so doing shut off a view of the stage from those behind them. In this way you will again make yourself prominent, and to be seen rather than to see is the main consideration. If you will be guided by what I have said, I shall no longer be ashamed to recognize you at the theater, but, on the contrary, be as proud of you as you ought to be of your gifted son.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

No man ever laid the foundation of a fortune with money that was won on a bet.

One reason why artists and poets know so little about the use of money is that they never have much with which to practice.

When the worm turns it generally gets stepped on.

Every woman thinks her doctor is the best until she catches him making a fuss over some other woman's baby.

It is not always the noisiest cricket that is heard by the sweetest girl.

#### Where Livingston's Heart Lies.

A letter has been received by the Livingstone Memorial company of Blantyre, from the deputy administrator of Northern Rhodesia offering, on behalf of the British South Africa company, to reserve a plot of a hundred acres in extent around the spot where the heart of the great explorer is buried, and the committee, at a recent meeting, resolved to forward a letter to the administrator thanking him for the offer and accepting it. The memorial itself is to take the form of a column forty feet high.

#### To Clean White Gloves.

First—Put the soiled glove on the hand; take a cake of white soap; dip it into cold water. Take a piece of fine white flannel; rub it on the damp soap and rub lightly over the soiled glove.

Second—Rub the glove with cream of tartar. This latter method is much more troublesome than the first, but it makes the glove look like new.

#### Music in Everything.

The chief industry of Geneva is the manufacture of musical boxes. Thousands of men, women and children are employed in the factories, one of which was visited by a traveler, who gives some interesting particulars about his visit.

An attendant invited him to take a seat. He did so, and strains of delightful music came from the chair. He hung his hat on a rack and put his stick in the stand. Music came from both rack and stand. He wrote his name in the visitors' register, and on dipping his pen into the ink music burst forth from the inkstand.

The manager of the factory explained the process of making musical boxes, a business which requires patience and nicety. The different parts are made by men who are experts in those parts, and who do nothing else, year in and year out.

The music is marked on the cylinder by a man who has served several years of apprenticeship. Another man inserts in the marked places pegs which have been filed to a uniform length. The comb, or set of teeth, which strikes the pegs and makes the sound, is arranged by a man who does nothing else. The cylinder is then revolved, to see that every peg produces a proper tone.

The most delicate work of all is the revising of each peg. It is done by a workman who has a good ear for music. He sees that every peg is in its proper place and is bent at the correct angle. When the instrument is in its case, an expert examines it to see that the time is perfect.—New York Herald.

#### Reformed.

Mildred: Have you ever thought that your last moment had come? What an awful feeling it is that comes over one at such a time!

Gertrude: Yes, I had that experience once when I was out riding with a fellow and his horse started to run away. It seemed as if we would certainly be dashed to pieces.

Mildred: And what was the first thing you thought of when death seemed to stare you in the face?

Gertrude: A hole in the toe of my left stocking. I have never since then run the risk of being found dead in such a condition.

#### The Trailing Skirt.

For women who can teach other women to manage their trains there is a good deal of money coming. According to dressmakers the long-trailed gowns propose to stay a long while, and if they are to stay, something ought to be done to teach women to manage them better. The most graceful woman will make the oddest gyrations when she is trying to hold up a trail.

#### Her Unfair Test.

She—Which would you rather be, a little toad in a big puddle, or a big toad in a little puddle?

He (after long and serious thought)—Well, all things considered, I'd prefer to be a big toad in a little puddle.

She—There! I have always thought that you had no real ambition to make a man of yourself.

#### A Palpable Blunder.

"I understand that an immortal play has just scored a distinct failure in New York."

"No wonder. The management might have known better than to put it on just at a time when society was leaving town for the summer."

#### From College to Matrimony.

One of the graduating class of Bloomfield academy, Indian Territory, stepped from school into the ranks of matrimony within a week and thereby hangs a thread of romance.

Miss Daisy Hearrell, the lady referred to, is now Mrs. Thomas Hunnicutt. Mr. Hunnicutt lived at Emet, the home of Miss Hearrell, and there the two met and loved each other. Although they loved they told no one, and the fact that they had formed a trust was not advertised. They were awaiting the time when they husband and wife could be made and that happy moment arrived a few days ago.

The young people were at Tishomingo to attend the closing exercises of Harley institute and left some time before their friends did. It was thought they had returned to Emet and no uneasiness was felt on account of their absence, if, indeed, it was noted, but when it was found they had not returned to Emet uneasiness was felt. Inquiries were made and it was learned they had passed through Emet en route to Texas to get married. They went to Sherman, secured a license and were wedded.

No objections on the part of either family had been made except the youth of the couple, the groom being 21 and the bride 19. On their return to Emet they received a great welcome from relatives and friends and all seem to be happy.

#### Fish for the Bosque.

O. M. Baldwin, the government agent of the fish hatcheries at San Marcos, arrived at Waco on the 23d, and in company with Tom Padgett drove rapidly to the Bosque, and at a point ten miles above the mouth of that stream the fishery man emptied ten cans of young game fish into the clear water of the Bosque to grow and afford future sport for the anglers. The fish emptied into the Bosque by Mr. Baldwin are large enough to escape their natural enemies, and if they steer clear of the sein haulers they will replenish the stream, which was once among the best trout, perch and bass resorts in the southwest.

Mr. Hatch reports the hatcheries at San Marcos in active operation and supplying rivers and other streams as fast as the capacity of the station will admit.

The Bosque is seventy-five miles long and is supplied with innumerable springs. Its water is clear and unfailing. It has cascades and deep pools in sequestered glens, shaded by enormous trees, and with the help of the government it can be restored to its former prestige of an angler's paradise.

#### Asks for Their Protection.

The Central Texas Gun club of Waco has sent out circulars asking officers of the law to afford full protection under the statute to game, birds and fish. The circulars state that the few prairie chickens left in the state are now rearing their broods, and will, if let alone, partly restock some of the counties. The closed season for prairie chickens is from Feb. 1 to Aug. 1. At great expense the various clubs in the state started pheasant raising in Texas, a few of which are known to be breeding in some counties. It is an offense against the law to disturb pheasants until after 1902.

D. P. Mosely, a farmer living west of Hillsboro, was tripped by a rope and a horse stepped on his right fore finger, scraping the flesh off and mashing it so badly that it had to be amputated.

#### Sadness in San Saba Valley.

The general rejoicing in the San Saba valley at the general rainfall, apparently ensuring bountiful crops, was turned to sadness and gloom which befel that beautiful valley. On the 6th the entire San Saba valley, from the mouth of the Brady to its entry into the Colorado, lay smiling peacefully with the assurance of a goodly yield of crops, but on the next morning devastation met the eye on every hand.

All day on the 6th the river had been rising, but that was not unexpected because of the splendid rain that had fallen on the 4th and 5th. It continued to rise more rapidly as the day waned, until about 9 o'clock it reached and passed the highest water mark known to the oldest settler and continued to rise so fast that by 12 o'clock that night it had risen fully forty feet, carrying destruction before it on every hand. Where the day before had nestled happy, peaceful homes and green fields it left a dreary waste of mud and ruin.

Fields of newly cut grain, cattle, hogs, horses, poultry, fences, lined the pathway of the mad torrent. Where peace and plenty reigned supreme now ruin and want are facing the citizens of the San Saba valley. Many have lost all but hope and courage.

Tenant farmers, who in many instances were wholly dependent on this crop for present support and that consisting principally of wheat and oats, have largely lost.

There were many narrow escapes from a watery grave. Two young girls, daughters of H. H. Wells, living two miles from San Saba on the north bank of the river, were drowned. Mr. Wells kept a boat on the river near his house, and when the river began to rise brought the boat up to the house and kept it there until the water had risen to a dangerous depth in his house. Then, with his wife and three daughters, he got into the boat, tying it to a large tree near the house, hoping by remaining in the boat to secure safety for his family and himself until the waters had subsided.

They had remained there but a short time when it was struck and capsized by some driftwood. Mr. Wells and his wife managed to cling to the boat and tree and finally to climb into the latter, and from which they were rescued the next day. The oldest and youngest of the daughters were swept away and drowned, the oldest being found the following day on a barbed wire fence. The second daughter, about 16 years old, was washed some distance from the boat, and was fortunate enough to grasp a limb of a mesquite tree, into which she climbed and spent a night of horror, separated from her loved ones and ignorant of the safety of her parents and drowning of her sisters.

#### Governor to Treasurer.

Gov. Sayers addressed the following letter to Treasurer Robbins:

"To the honorable treasurer of the state of Texas: Dear sir—I am advised that the policy has heretofore been to place the proceeds arising from the sale of the pine timber growing upon the lands belonging to the permanent school fund and to use the same for current expenses.

It must be borne in mind that the permanent and available school funds are separate and distinct, made so by the constitution and the law, and that the former especially is held in the nature of a trust and should be administered as such.

Without having given the subject a thorough and critical investigation, I am inclined to the opinion that it was not the purpose of the legislature to impair or diminish the value of the permanent school fund when authorizing the sale of pine timber by applying the proceeds arising from its sale to the available funds. Such timber, it occurs to me, is a part of the realty and constitutes the principal value of the land upon which it grows, and I am disposed to think that the proceeds arising from its sale should not be treated as are the moneys arising from the lease of other lands belonging to the permanent fund.

In this, however, I may be mistaken, but inasmuch as it is a very important question, there should be no doubt whatever as to the law or your duty in the matter.

I have, therefore, to request that you will immediately advise with the attorney general and secure from him an opinion as to which fund the proceeds arising from the sale of the pine timber should be credited. Please inform me as to your final determination in the premises. Yours truly,

JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.

#### Improvements.

President L. L. Foster of the agricultural and mechanical college was at Austin a few days ago seeing about the new improvements that are to be made at the college under appropriations by the last legislature. He was looking into the manner of disbursing money for state contracts as provided for in the bill and also as to the selection of an architect. The principal appropriations are \$28,000 for the erection of a dormitory and \$31,000 for the erection of an agricultural and horticultural building and the equipment.

Appropriations that aggregate \$19,000 in addition to the above for improvements were made as follows:

Erection of dwellings, \$6500; artesian well and equipment, \$2500; sewerage system, \$5000; and \$2500 for both years for general repairs and improving the grounds.

The terms of office of the present board of directors of the college will expire July 1, and an entire new board of seven members will be appointed by the governor.

#### Forgotten Law.

There is an old and forgotten law on the Texas statute books which provides that all contracts for fuel for the state capitol building shall be awarded through the state fuel board, which shall consist of the secretary of state, the comptroller and the attorney general. Secretary of State Hardy discovered this ancient law and proposes to follow it to the letter. The first meeting of the state fuel board since "the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" was held a few days ago and bids for coal opened.

Regular meetings of this board will be held from this time henceforth. Heretofore this work has been done by the state superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

Jim, the 18-year-old son of C. C. Gregory, a farmer residing three miles northeast of Plano, died of blood poison. He suffered intense agony several days before death relieved him and his face was swollen to twice its natural size. His death is attributed to a small blister which formed on his lip, becoming serious a week before his demise.

A mattress factory at Texarkana was damaged \$500 worth by a fire.

#### Dastardly Work.

At a late hour Sunday night a couple of residences at Bryan, the property of J. Allen Myers, one just completed, were destroyed by fire, with an aggregate loss of \$7000 and a total insurance of \$4750.

After the fire subsided the remains of Annie Brigrance, the colored cook, were found in the ashes of one of the houses where the servants' room had been, and subsequent developments proved she was murdered.

A colored man named Dozier was arrested and jailed on suspicion. In the presence of several officers Dozier confessed that he murdered the woman. He said that Sunday night he found another man with the woman and ran him off, after which he and the woman quarreled and she made a motion as if to get a stick of wood to strike him, when he struck her with a hatchet. Dozier said he did not intend to kill her, but struck her harder than he intended, and when he found he had killed her he threw the mattress and bed clothes over the body on the floor, poured oil from the lamp on them and set them on fire. He says that he went down to the depot, but subsequently returned to the fire and helped in the effort to save the property, and he was arrested there.

#### The Hunt county summer normal school was opened at Greenville with an enrollment of seventy-six members, which increased to 100. An excellent entertainment was given the first night at Burleson college, when teachers and citizens became acquainted. A fine musical programme was rendered. Prof. C. P. Hudson had charge of the normal.

Oliver McNew, the 5-year-old son of William McNew of Alomogordo, near El Paso, fell from a hack in front of a mule car. The wheels of the car passed over his legs, breaking both of them above the knees. The accident occurred at El Paso and the child was en route to the depot with his parents to take a train for home at the time.

The funeral of the late Mr. Bland was held at Lebanon, Mo., on the 17th and was attended by hundreds of people. Every clergyman in the city was present and also Col. W. J. Bryan. The Knights Templars and other Masonic bodies also officiated.

Dan Hatter, from near Fairfield was seized with an epileptic fit at Corsicana, and falling under the wheels of a wagon heavily loaded with freight sustained injuries from which he died some hours afterward.

Some fine wool has been raised in Texas this season.

George B. Barrows, convicted at New York of abducting little Marion Clark, was sentenced to fourteen years and ten months' imprisonment and Carrie Jones got four years.

In a rear-end collision on the Santa Fe at Montgomery between a passenger and freight train on the 19th several persons were injured.

S. L. Metztreaz was nominated for supreme judge by Pennsylvania Democrats. This nomination is equivalent to an election, as two judges are to be elected and no elector is entitled to vote for more than one.

Gen. and Mrs. Wood and children have returned from Santiago de Cuba.

#### Pat in Jail.

Two colored men named John Sands and J. W. Hart, charged with raping and murdering an aged lady named Mrs. Madarasz near San Antonio a few weeks ago, were arrested near Corpus Christi and taken to the Bexar county jail. They are Bahama islanders and have a peculiar dialect. Sands has made a confession, taken in writing, and witnessed by several officers, but Hart denies the entire matter.

Sand in his confession said they had gone from Pensacola, Fla., to Tampico, Mex., to work, but left and went to San Antonio. They noticed the Madarasz house and determined to rob it. He denied that he hit the woman with a hammer or hatchet, but beat the door down with a hammer and sprinkled kerosene oil on the bed before setting fire to the house. Both, he said, assaulted her. He says Hart hit the woman, but did not kill her, and then lifted up the mattress, from under which he took some greenbacks and silver. After committing the deed Sands said they went to Laredo and from there to the section of country where they were arrested.

#### Another Battle.

A battalion of the fourth infantry, which left Imus, where Gen. Wheaton is in command, were attacked on the 19th in an effort to reconnoiter Pera de Marin, where it was believed the most of the rebels who escaped from Paraque had fled, by what was thought to be friendly natives. A sharp engagement resulted in which five Americans were killed and the rebel loss was heavy.

A second battalion with Gen. Wheaton in command went to their relief. Gen. Wheaton was fired at, but missed. A third battalion then went and the Filipinos retreated.

Balabac island, one of the smallest islands of the Philippines and a Spanish possession, has been the scene of an insurrection, in which the insurgents won. According to Capt. Spicer of the British ship Gloceap, who recently visited the island, not a Spaniard is left and their widows are captives. The inhabitants were in a starving condition and a week's rations was furnished them by Capt. Spicer.

Patrick King, 12 years old, had a fight with a 13-year-old Mexican boy named Benito Munoz at Deeville. Young King, thinking he was getting the worst of it and fearing for his life, stabbed the Mexican boy to death. King was placed under \$500 bond.

Much damage was done in and around Muncie, Ind., by a terrible storm.

The Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers' association of Texas convened in annual session on the 20th at Dallas. A constitutional amendment permitting vehicle dealers to become members was adopted.

The Presbyterian Trans-Mississippi Theological seminary is to be located at Austin.

The Standard Oil company will remove its headquarters to New York shortly.

Patrick, the assaulter of Bessie Ireland at Mobile, Ala., was taken from jail and lynched.

Ore miners of the Robinson Mining company near Birmingham, Ala., have struck.