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WYOMING BANNER STATE FOR WOOL

Forty Million Pounds Contribution of Her Ranges For 1909.

OUTDISTANCES ALL RIVALS.

Wars Between Sheep and Cattlemen Receive Check by Conviction of Sever: Men for Murder.

(Special Correspondence.) Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 19.-Wyoming not only retains the proud distinction of being of being the banner sheep and wool state of the Union, but Wyoming, during the present season, increased her lead and clinched her right to the title. Forty million pounds of wool is her contribution to the world's supply for year now drawing to a close and while actual figures will not be obtainable for a few days, Secy. George S. Walker of the Wyoming Wool Growers' Walker of the Wyoming Wool Growers' association, who recently severed his connection with the state board of sheep commissioners after seven years' continuous service, is authority for the statement, which he says is based upon reports already received by him. "The 1909 production of wool may ag-gregate a few hundred pounds more or a few hundred pounds less than 40,000,-000 pounds," said Seey. Walker, "but 40,000,000 will not be far out of the way."

Montana, second only to Wyoming, will this year produce approximately 55,000,000 pounds, which is slightly in excess of her 1908 production, but for the first lime in the history of the busi-ness Wyoming clips brought almost as much on the average as those of the neighboring state on the north, so that, while in 1908 and 1907, during which years Wyoming produced a greater ton-nage than Montana, the latter received more money for its product, this year Wyoming will outdistance her rival in the production of wool in the grease and on a scoured basis, and will also receive more money in the aggregate than Montana.

HIGH PRICES PAID.

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sults, for Wyoning sheepmen have the largest, strongest and most active state organization in the country. By co-operatiling and pulling together the Wyoning sheepowners have been able to obtain the best of everything and doubless there is no other state that can show as high a percentage of profit, although the industry in Wyom-ing is traught with great risks, owing to climatic conditions and the expense of conducting the business. Owing to searcity of labor, high salarles to herd-ers, the increasing cost of supplies, in-creased rentals for state and school iands, rapicity increasing value of deeded indi, excessive valuations on bucks, lambs and sheep levied by the state board of equalization, the cost of running a band of sheep has practical-ing and in the mast few years. But more intelligent attention to the busibucks, lambs and sheep levied by the state board of equalization, the cost of running a band of sheep has practical-line of the state of the basi-hess, the purchase of better care of the flocks during the winter sea-son, all contribute to the general growth and development of the indus-try, which is not only the greatest of any state in the Union, but the greatest of any like area in the world, and while the influx of dry farmers, settlers and irrigationists to the western range states will retard the growth of the business in some commonwealths and cause a decreased production of wool in others. Wyoming will continue to head the procession, unless of course disease should decimate the flocks. The climatic conditions, the topography of the grant and that is now re-garded as "range country," the sheep business will go on forever, for with the state's increased production of the

BOOST FOR STORAGE

BOOST FOR STORAGE May offers have been received by Wyoming sheepmen for their 1910 clip, prices ranging from 20 to 23 cents. This is regarded as an indication that the prices of 1909 will hold good are slow to dispose of their wool, very few contracts having been signed. Leading sheepmen pre-dict that 26 and even 27 cents per provide will be reached the coming of the Green River, Wyo. Livestock of the Green River, Wyo. Livestock of the Green River company's clip was of the Green River company's clip start for the Green River company's clip was of the National Wool Warehouse and bords company and brought 26's of the Green River company's clip was of the National Wool Warehouse and bords company and brought 26's of the Stere of eastern manufactur-rest hait sea big boost for the resentative sof eastern manufactur-rest his sale is a big boost for the sould have plan of storing and sell of wool haugurated in Chicago house being on wational Wool Growers association. WAS WYOMING MOVEMENT.

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 Between the season opened in Montana the demand for wool was not as brisk as in former years, and prices suffered accordingly. Then too the Wyoming wools have shown the greatest improvement during the past few years. The product is contained by the highest prices is clearer, of longer and finer staple, and the sheep are better bred than former'y. Indeed, Wyoming flockmasters buy more high-class bucks than any other wool growing state in the Union, and this too after handling and selling the clips, larger lambs and better mutton.
EFFECTS OF ORGANIZATION.
Organization has played an important part in bringing about these reisting the clips of organized effort. It is interval to the stock with the enterprise and demonstrates again the benefits of organized effort. It is interval to the stock with the stock of the stock has active the stock of the stock has active the stock in the proved of the stock has advanced in value, and it is understood the stock that are shown in the improved clips, larger lambs and better mutton. Wyoming stockholders of the Na

HOME-MADE COUGH CURE.

Go to your druggist and get one-half ounce Concentrated pine com-pound, two ounces of glycerine, half a pint of good pure whiskey; mix and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours, shaking the bottle each time. If he does not have these ingredients in stock he will quickly get them, any one can mix them. The Concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce bottles, each enclosed in an air-tight case, but be sure it is label-ed "Concentrated." A prominent local druggist says he has filled this prescription hundreds of times and has seen it work wonders.

predicted that this Wyoming-inspired and heavily backed movement will con-tinue to grow and develop until the growers of all parts of the United States are freed from the trust shackles with which they have been bound for years

with which they have been bound for years. We don't like to claim everything for Wyoming, and it would scen that be-ing the banner sheep and wool state of the Union and inaugurating the wool warehouse and central storage and market movement should be honor and distinction enough for one common-wealth, but we must chronicle another improved condition, in which Wyomine has not only played a prominent part, but in which the state has actually taken the lead and has played a lone hand, and with success.

CATTLE VS. SHEEPMEN.

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THE FINAL RAID. On April 2, 1909, seven masked cat-tlemen of the Tensleep, Wyo., country attacked the sheep camp of Joseph Al-loman, Joseph Emge and Jules Lazler, French flockmasters, who had camped on Spring Creek en route to their home range nearby from Worland, Wyo., near

which place they had their flocks on hay during the previous winter. Joe Allemand had for many years run cattle, but this made no difference with the raiders, who, with murder in their hearts, fired into the sheep wag-ons while the flockmasters slept, and, without giving them a chance to sur-render, Emge and Lezier were killed outright, the wagons fired and their bodies incinerated. Allemand, shot through the neck, crawled forth, and as he staggered down the tongue of the wagon with both hands raised above his head and with a cry of "Don't shoot any more, boys," on his lips, two shots rang out simultaneously, and poor Al-lemand, who had committed no crime and who had not wronged the cattle-men, fell headiong to the ground, and after a few gasps gave up his life. The raiders, after securing two herd-ers who approached from another camp, and placing them in charge of two of their number, slaughtered many sheep, and finally, their thirst for blood being appeased, they rode away in dy-ons. BIG REWARDS OFFERED.

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BIG REWARDS OFFERED. BIG REWARDS OFFERED. News of the raid spread like wild-free, and the Wyoming Wool Growers' association immediately offered a re-ward of \$2,600 and hurrled its detec-tive. Joe LeFors, to the scene. The National Woolgrowers' association also offered a reward of \$1,000; the Big Horn county association, \$1,000. Big Horn county, \$500, and the state of Wyoming \$500. Sheriff Felix Alston, of Big Horn county, aided by the state association detective, gathered evi-dence against the raiders, and on May 3 the grand jury returned true bills against the following prominent cat-themen of the Tensleep country. George Saban, M. A. Alexander, Herbert L. Brink, Ed. Eaton, William Dixon. Keys and Farris were taken to Sher-Idan, while the others were held at Basin, the county seat, without ball. During the summer the Wyoming Wool Growers' association and the Big Horn county authorities and gathered damaging evidence against the raiders. Farris and Keyes con-fessed and turned state's evidence, their disclosure creating a sensation. CONVICTED OF MURDER.

CONVICTED OF MURDER. CONVICTED OF MURDER. The trial began last October, and the first of the defendants, Herbert Brink, was convicted of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to be hanged in January, 1910. The others, seeing there was no hope, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. Saban and Alexander, the leaders, were given from 20 to 26 years each in the penitentiary, and Eaton and Dixon got from three to four years each. Farris and Keyes were discharged and left the country. A petition will be presented to the governor asking that he commute the sentence of Brink to imprisonment for life, and this will probably be done. FIRST CASE ON RECORD.

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for life, and this will probably be done. FIRST CASE ON RECORD. This is the first case on record where cattlemen have been convicted of sheep and, while great credit is due the coun-ty officers of Big Horn county, the re-sults would not have been secured whose slogan has been and will con-tinue to be "Prosecutions of Persecu-tion." The sentencing of the Tensleep mur-derers while they got off very light, considering the enormity of their crime, marks the beginning of a new era in the mange states, and expecially in Wyo-ming, for dead lines, raids, slaughter of sheep and the murder of innocent, law-abiling people will be tolerated no longer. The state and county authori-ties will be made to see their duty and the sheepmen's association will assist and in duture prosecutions. It is to be hoped, however, that al-though the shepherd has at last wit-hough the shepherd has at last wit-sories the public, he will lose this sympathy and support if he does not accord to others that same square deal on the range that he has so long sound to others that same square deal on the range that he has so long sound to others that same square deal on the range that he has so long sound to others that same square deal on the range that he has so long sound to others while respectave. BEOREE S. WALKER.



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