

J. W. Spencer, E. H. Carter, J. C. Franklin
S. E. Tucker, Longview, Nashville, Tenn.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth Grocer Co.
(Successors to SPENCER & TUCKER.)
GROCERIES
—AND—
Wholesale Produce,
311 and 313 Main Street,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Ranch Supplies a Specialty.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

Consolidated with the Texas Wool Grower, September 13, 1884

VOL. 6.

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NO. 3.

JNO. S. ANDREWS. T. T. D. ANDREWS. TOBE JOHNSON. T. C. ANDREWS. W. E. KAYE. W. C. BISHOP.
JNO. S. ANDREWS & CO.,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK.
404 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

With our extensive acquaintance, increased facilities, and knowledge of the country, and business generally, we confidently believe we can make it to the interest of those wishing to buy or sell any kind of **REAL ESTATE OR LIVE STOCK** to deal through us. We are now able to offer to purchasers some of the best bargains in the state. Contracts for the future delivery of any class of cattle a specialty.

Parties having properties for sale are invited to place the same on our books, where they will receive prompt attention at the hands of thoroughly experienced salesmen, together with the benefits arising from a thorough, but judicious system of advertising.

NO CHARGES EXCEPT IN CASE OF SALE.
Purchasers by applying to us will have the advantage of a long list of desirable properties to select from. Correspondence from buyers and sellers solicited. All inquiries, either in person or by letter promptly answered. Refer to all the banks of the city.

WE HAVE FOR SALE 100 to 200 SHORTHORN BULLS, YERLINGS AND TWOS.

SANBORN & WARNER,
Manufacturers' Agents for GLIDDEN'S PATENT STEEL
BARB WIRE for the State of Texas.

Manufactured only by Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co. for the Eastern and Southern States.
It is made from two No. 12 steel wires, full size, evenly twisted, uniform tensile strength 1500 pounds. Genuinely galvanized bars at right angles with main wire, and uniformly 2 1/2 or 5 inches apart, as desired, the superiority of which is universally acknowledged. In consequence of these and other advantages we have good reason to believe that its sales are five times greater than the united sales of all others. In view of the above statement of facts, can purchasers afford to make a series of experiments with other cheaper and less widely known styles and grades of wire, especially wire which is manufactured without a license, and by this course subjecting themselves to assessments for damages by the United States courts. It is possible that the manufacturers of and dealers in unlicensed barb wire may offer to protect their patrons, but when this protection is offered, we respectfully suggest that you investigate the responsibility of such guarantors. While we disclaim any intention of monopolizing the barb wire business, our readers will remember that there are few, if any, articles of merchandise manufactured which leave so small a margin between first cost and the price at which legitimate barb wire can be purchased. There are several styles of barb wire duly licensed by the owners of all the patents governing the manufacture of barb wire and bearing their license stamp, and we would recommend their use if after a thorough investigation of the true merits of our wire and the present low prices you find you can afford to purchase any other style or inferior grade of wire. Inquire for the genuine Glidden, sold only by us or our appointed agencies throughout the state, our schedule of prices never exceeding that of our manufacturers. For samples, price lists and Glidden Barb Wire Pocket Compendiums, address

SANBORN & WARNER, Houston, Tex.

BOTTOM PRICES

Stationary and Portable Engines, Threshers, Cotton Gins and Presses

FLOUR, CORN AND FEED MILLS,

And all kinds of

Mill Machinery, Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, &c

PERPETUAL HAY PRESSES, MOWERS AND HAY RAKES

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

If you need anything in our line write us and we will quote you our lowest prices.

W. A. HUFFMAN IMPLEMENT COMPANY

PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN LOTS
—IN THE TOWN OF—

Harrold, Wilbarger county, Texas

(The terminus of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway.)
MAY 20th, 1885.

The town of Harrold is situated in the eastern portion of Wilbarger county, about thirty-six miles northwest of Wichita Falls, about seven miles south of Red river on the headwaters of China creek, about midway between the settlements on Beaver creek and Red river, in the midst of a rich agricultural country, and as it is entirely west of and outside of the large passes that embrace so great a portion of Gray and Wichita counties, and as every alternate survey or section is owned by the state and purchases limited to one section, the acquisition of large tracts by individual purchasers and the fencing of large pastures is prevented.

Good water for domestic purposes can be secured at a depth of from 40 to 60 feet.

These advantages will enable it to control the entire trade of the southern portion of the Indian Territory, and of the vast Panhandle of Texas, and which will make it the best cattle shipping point in the state.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of a good hotel and the opening of a general store before the sale, so as to provide accommodations for those who may choose to visit the place.

TERMS OF SALE—The sale will be by auction, the highest bidder having choice of location. Purchases not exceeding \$100 to be paid in cash at time of purchase. Purchases exceeding \$100, one-fourth in six months and one-fourth in twelve months from date of purchase. Purchases exceeding \$200, one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of purchase. All deferred payments to bear 8 per cent interest from date of sale. Vendor's lien retained to secure payment of notes.

All parties making purchases at the sale exceeding \$100 will have their fare refunded on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway both going and coming.

Sale to Begin at 1 O'clock P. M.
Excursion trains will be run from Fort Worth to Harrold on the day preceding and during the continuance of sale, at half fare. For further information and maps apply to

J. A. H. HOSACK, General Town Lot Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.
Auctioneer. C. L. FROST, General Superintendent, Fort Worth, Texas.

MARTIN-BROWN COMPANY
Exclusively Wholesale Dealers in
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,
Fort Worth, Texas

W. S. CUNNINGHAM, CHAS. A. DAILEY, Attorney at Law.
FOOTE, DAILEY & CUNNINGHAM,
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

Tom Green County Land and Live Stock Agency
Lands for ranching purposes a specialty. Collections and correspondence solicited.

W. E. KAYE & CO.,
410 Main Street, Pickwick Building, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
50,000 ACRES SOLID, 48,000 ACRES SOLID.
45,000 ACRES SOLID, 18,000 ACRES SOLID.
12,000 ACRES SOLID.

9000 Northwest Texas one and two year old steers wanted from old stock.

ESTABLISHED 1872. TO THE FRONT 1885.

R. F. TACKABERY,
Saddlery and Harness.

Manufactures a grade of COLORADO SADDLES!!

Rigs none but COLORADO TREES. Work None but GENUINE CALIFORNIA STOCK.

My Trade Mark is a GUARANTEE

Any State PLAIN AND RAISED STAMPED SADDLES

To Order Promptly, C. O. D. or Otherwise.
No. 209 West Weatherford Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
W. J. TACKABERY, Manager.

The Stockman's Restaurant
JOHN HOFFMAN, Proprietor.
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE,
On Houston, between Third and Fourth Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Lewis Bros. & Co.
No. 315 HOUSTON ST., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

W. F. LAKE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES and TINWARE,
QUEENWARE, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.
CORNER SECOND AND HOUSTON STS. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FORT WORTH PRINTING HOUSE,
PRINTERS, STATIONERS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
312 Houston Street, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Orders for ranch stationery promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Address J. K. Milliken, Manager.

B. C. EVANS CO.
Has secured some of the greatest bargains ever shown in new and seasonable Dress Goods.

White Embroidered Robes!

We have secured the bargains of the season in White and Ecru Embroidered Robes. Each dress put up in a single box, with a fashion plate, showing style of making. Each robe contains 14 yards material, 33 inches, 4 1/2 yards wide embroidery and 4 1/2 yards narrow.

NEW WHITE GOODS!
Spring Tide Checks,
Regular 40 cent quality; this week 30 cents.

CRAZY CLOTH!
A novelty, will not crease and will improve by washing. A special bargain at 20 cents.

Just Received---Those Popular Checked Nainsooks at 10c.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
A great bargain this week in Fancy Turkish Bath Towels, \$1.50 per dozen. A pure Linen Towel, 12 1/2 cents each; 20 pieces Bleached Double Damask German Table Linen, 62 inches wide, fine quality, at 75 cents per yard; an excellent quality Irish Linen, 30 cents per yard.

B. C. EVANS CO.,
113, 115 Houston, 112 and 114 Main Street,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

J. B. MITCHELL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements
FARM AND
Plantation Supplies.
WAGONS, PLOWS,
Barb and Plain Fence Wire.

Engines, Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Pipe Fittings.
106, 108 and 110, THURCKMORTON ST. ST. WORTH

Advantages Concealed—Western Texas as a Farming Country.

The New Order of Things—Establishment of Estates Instead of Ranches.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

A representative of one of the largest wool commission houses in the East, after making a trip through a portion of West Texas, made the following remark: "The advantages of this country for stock raising, and particularly for wool growing, must have been studiously concealed. I can in no other way account for the fact of its being so thinly populated."

The fact of the matter is that the advantages possessed by this section of country have not only been studiously concealed, but studiously misrepresented, and misrepresented, too, more through ignorance and misapprehension than through any particular desire to mislead.

It has been strenuously maintained and by men, too, who were honest in their severations that West Texas was good for nothing but grazing, that the soil was barren and unproductive, that the rainfall was barely sufficient for the growth of the native grasses and that it was folly to attempt any kind of agriculture. "What do we want to farm for? Stock raising is much more profitable than farming and the stock don't need any feed. Let the farmers stay further East; this is a stockman's country." Such were the remarks heard on every side, whenever the question of farming in West Texas was mooted. It used to be a common remark that "any man who is fool enough to turn down an acre of West Texas grass ought to be run out of the country or sent to a lunatic asylum, for he has spoiled by odds the best crop the land will ever produce."

At that time, all this kind of talk seemed reasonable enough; as there was unlimited range and all kinds of stock kept in good condition the year round. The grass was so good that stockmen never even thought of feeding their saddle horses for the spring round-ups, which generally commenced about the first of March. Sheep were moved about over vast unoccupied ranges, constantly cropping fresh green herbage even in midwinter, consequently they were always fat, and talk about sheds and winter feed was unheard of.

There really was no occasion to attempt agriculture. The distance to the nearest railroad precluded the possibility of shipping anything out of the country that could not go on its own feet and the stock didn't need feed. Where was the use of raising it? Consequently the experiment was never made. It was to the interest of the stockmen who had free possession of the country to do all in their power to discourage immigration and so it gradually became an accepted idea that Western Texas was no good for farming.

The pursuits of stock raising and wool growing under the free grass system, however, as cattle and sheep gradually improved, became profitable that men poured into the country from the East, West, North and South, an immense impetus was given to the production of cattle, and sheep were imported in immense numbers from Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Western Virginia, California, Mexico, and New Mexico.

The consequence was that as the watered courses, it very soon became overstocked. A law was passed prohibiting a man from herding his stock on the land of another, and this forced the sheepmen to buy large bodies of land very often much beyond their means, as they still labored under the idea that they must control sufficient land to graze their sheep during the entire year. The cattlemen were enabled to evade the law by turning their stock loose, and thus the wool grower, who, as a general thing had all his money invested in sheep and had bought his land principally on credit, was unable to fence, and was compelled to feed his neighbor's cattle as well as his own sheep. Under this order of things the range became eaten off so close that neither cattle nor sheep could winter well. All kinds of stock began to show the effect of the short range; in sheep especially the losses have been very heavy during the past three years; not that the winters have been any colder, nor on account of any climatic influences, but simply because restricted to a limited range, which was also the grazing ground of a great many cattle, they could not find sufficient food. This state of things set men to thinking. Experiments have been made in raising winter feed, and with such success as to demonstrate beyond the possibility of a doubt that

for the purpose of growing small grain and all kinds of forage, there is no better country in the state than West Texas.

Now that this is known, the rapid development and settlement of this country is assured, and there is no doubt about the fact that it will in the near future be the grandest stock raising country in the world.

Under the old order of things, although the country is immense in its extent, only a limited number of stock could be carried profitably, as it was only the land along the water courses or in the neighborhood of springs that could be utilized. New people are coming in and buying a few sections, fencing it, boring wells, building houses and barns, and putting a portion of their land under cultivation. By doing this they not only protect their grass, but they are enabled to stock it to the full extent of its capacity during the summer, as they can make up for the shortage in the winter pasturage by the feed they have provided. Large pastures or free range cannot compete with this system of combined agriculture and stock raising for the simple reason that neither on the open range nor in the large pasture can the close attention be given to stock which will produce the best results in improvement and development. The day of free range has emphatically gone by, and with it the running of large numbers of any kind of stock under one management. Large pastures will not pay, because small stock farmers can afford to pay and will pay such prices for the lands enclosed in them, as will force the owner to sell; good stock cannot be handled successfully in a large pasture. Twenty men with a stock farm of one thousand acres each can discount one man with 20,000 acres. They can combine and improve their stock much more rapidly than the isolated man; new and advanced ideas and methods in breeding and feeding will be evolved by the emulation and competition of numbers of intelligent men engaged in the same pursuit until in a few years the lonely individual in his large pasture will be distanced. Now then in conclusion I wish to say to all and singular, to the people who desire a pleasant and profitable occupation in a beautiful and delightful climate, come out to Western Texas and go into the business of stock raising sensibly; don't expect to have everything furnished ready to your hand.

Don't sell in and invest all your money in cattle or sheep and depend on free range for their subsistence, a great many miserable failures have resulted from just this policy, but the first thing you do buy from one to ten sections of good land according to your means, fence it, build a house and a barn, and put at least one-tenth of the land under cultivation. Then after you have raised a good crop of oats, ryegrass, millet or some other kind of feed, and have your barn full, then go ahead and stock your ranch; you will succeed beyond your fondest anticipations. A good mule, a good horse, a good cow or a good sheep is worth just as much in Texas as anywhere, and you can raise any of them for one-fourth of what it will cost in New York or Kentucky. Let the right kind of men come here and begin the business at the right end, and in a few years Western Texas will be the richest as it is the finest stock raising country in the world. Yours truly,

A. MCGREGOR JR.

Attention, Stockmen!

The undersigned have been for some years engaged in shipping stock to all parts of this country, and are prepared to act as agents for parties making such shipments from or to any point. Have had many years' experience with thoroughbred sheep and will purchase and deliver if desired.

A thorough acquaintance and arrangement with the different roads will enable us to obtain cheaper transportation rates, and familiarity in fitting cars for stock will save money for our patrons.

Safe delivery, barring railroad accidents, guaranteed. Thoroughbred sheep and horses a specialty. Correspondence solicited. Address

CHARLES N. JENKS & Co.,
Westminster West, Vt., U. S. A.

References—Geo. Campbell's Sons, Westminster West, Vt.; Paris Gibson, Fort Benton, Mo.; T. H. Merriam, Paint Rock, Concho Co., Texas; M. S. Gordon, Callstoga, Napa Co., Cal.; Rev. Geo. E. Martin, St. Louis, Mo., and others.

Job Printing.
Good work, low prices, promptness. I am now turning out a superior class of work at low prices. All kinds of printing done cheaply and promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

CLARENCE E. LEE,
Job printer, 211 West Second street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. C. D. Brown's

Elegant millinery store presented quite a business-like scene yesterday, ladies passing in and out all through the day. Mrs. Brown says her trade is improving, and judging from the new goods being received and the handsome stock in store customers could not do better than give her their orders.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

We call the attention of breeders to the advantages offered by the JOURNAL as an advertising medium. We guarantee a circulation among the stockmen of Texas equal to any other half-dozen papers published.

Angora Goats. POLK PRINCE, Guthrie, Todd County, Kentucky, Breeder of PURE ANGORA GOATS.

GRUENDLER & TRUBE, WOOL BUYERS, P. O. Box 473, Fort Worth, Texas.

FENNO & MANNING, 117 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

WOOL Commission Merchants

EDWARD A. GREENE & CO.,

WOOL Commission Merchants,

HILL, FONTAINE & CO., Cotton Factors

WOOL Commission Merchants,

DENNY, RICE & CO., BOSTON, MASS., Commission Merchants

DOMESTIC WOOLS, (Established in 1833)

C. G. HUBBARD, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

GEORGE B. DRAKE & CO., BOSTON, WOOL Commission Merchants

HIDES AND WOOL, THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

HIDE AND WOOL HOUSE IN FORT WORTH.

A. ARMENTROUT, Proprietor.

WOOL Commission Merchants

W. A. ALLEN & CO., 142, 144 and 146 Kinzie Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

MORTIMER McILHANY, Baird, Texas, Breeder of Registered

Spanish Merino Sheep.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BAYTOWN, TEXAS.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Wool Industry of the Pacific Coast.

Nearly one-third of the wool raised in the United States comes from the states and territories of the Rocky Mountain range, that of the Sierra Nevada, thence west to the blue Pacific.

The wool industry of the Pacific Coast has long been noted for the magnitude of its wool growing interest and next to Ohio doubtless the largest wool producing state in the Union.

W. W. Hollister came to California in 1852, and immediately discovered its adaptability to sheep. Returning to Ohio, he again set out for the Golden state in 1853 with a flock of 6000 of the best sheep that his native state could raise.

J. B. Hoyt in 1870 introduced a selected flock of Shropshires, which have continued to increase and multiply, and to add largely to the state's available wealth.

J. H. Strowbridge in 1873 introduced a flock of pure Merinos from Addison county, Vt. Others have followed in the footsteps of the above named gentlemen, until now California has some of the best breeds of sheep in the modern world.

In 1852 the first sheep were introduced into the state, but it is two years thereafter that we find the wool product to take any place in statistics. In 1854 it was 175,000 pounds. Next year it doubled. The following year or 1856, showed a duplication of the previous one, while 1857 yielded over 1,000,000 pounds of wool from the rapidly increasing flocks of the state.

In 1863 the census was 2,000,000 pounds, and in 1864, it had increased to 3,000,000 pounds. The next year saw nearly forty million pounds produced, while in two years thereafter, 1876, she attained to her greatest height in that respect. On that year she exceeded fifty-six millions and a half pounds.

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FROM OREGON.

What Changes can be Made in the Sheep Business to Good Advantage.

We do not want our sheep owners to conclude that we want to advise at random as to the policy of their business, but we wish to present for their consideration some suggestions which the experience of other localities where this business is carried on, have been presented to us.

We have a strong interest in this business, and should feel glad to know that every man who owns a sheep in Eastern Oregon and Washington was making the business a perfect success; therefore we believe there will no harm arise for us to discuss the policy of such shepherds as are favorably situated to try a different plan in the management of the sheep from that pursued when the country was less settled and the ranges broader, with less sheep.

The "outs" subtracted from the "ins" show the profits of any business to suggest to our sheep owners that the increased settlement of Eastern Oregon and the prospective great increase for the next five years to come, especially if it is held tight all over the country, will force sheep to the rough, unsettled lands on the hills and near the timber, but this will not be a disadvantage if we can only do the old plan of sheep handling when there was plenty of room.

A faithful balance sheet made out annually will show that the wages of sheep herders, the expense of dipping and the cost of dipping medicines are all he can keep his band healthy.

To make money in wool growing requires the sheep to be healthy throughout the year, and that they be kept on good feed to give length and strength to the fibre. Whenever the shepherd has full immunity from parasitic disease, and good grass and feed in abundance to maintain animal economy up to its full tribute, he can then increase his size of carcass and adopt a line of blood which will allow him to put on the market each year his two and three-year-old wethers at 100 to 125 pounds dead weight, or have them sought for at his own ranch, now that transportation promises to give at no distant day a reasonable promise of a share in the market.

To do this, men who carry sheep must not depend upon numbers so much as they have been able to do heretofore, but upon the size of carcass, soundness and length and cleanliness of the staple, prolific character of the ewe, milking character to enable her to give early milk to her progeny, and finally the herding of the sheep in loose bands with a man and dog, and indiscriminate range, so that all must be abandoned, and any man who will try the experiment with any intelligence will find a greater balance on the credit side of his year's account by depending upon numbers with their blood, discharging his herder, starting with healthy sheep and being able to keep them so; and getting rid of dipping expenses, preparing ample feed to avoid snows and extremely bad weather.

It is not a matter of guess work; it has proved true in all of the grazing portions of the country as settlement has forced itself upon the open ranges. We believe that 600 half-bred Shropshire ewes placed within fence with good grass and water to range with, starting with healthy sheep and being able to keep them so; and getting rid of dipping expenses, preparing ample feed to avoid snows and extremely bad weather.

A correspondent, "J. L." writes to the Live Stock Journal (London), an interesting account of the work of M. Gilbert, of Wideville, France, in improving the Merino sheep, a work recently recognized very gracefully by the French Government. Says this correspondent: "The celebrated breeder of Merino sheep, M. Gilbert, of Wideville, France, has lately received the very distinguishing honor of the cross of the legion of honor for his unwearied industry in promoting the improvement of this race of sheep, which, popular it is in France and other foreign countries, is comparatively unknown in England. It is chiefly to France, and indeed, to the flock of M. Gilbert, that breeders of the variety in South-America, Cape of Good Hope, Russia and Australia, come for one of the best specimens of the breed, paying high prices, and using them in their respective countries with the greatest success. A ram from Wideville was recently exported to Buenos Ayres, which realized \$1000. This, which was exhibited at the Buenos Ayres exhibition, was 30 months old, and weighed 275 pounds. At 18 months old it had clipped 25 pounds. Two ewes, which were shown at Amsterdam, and weighed 200 pounds and 198 pounds respectively, had clipped 34 pounds and 32 pounds, these being 30 months old, and retained by their owner for the preservation of his stock.

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A correspondent, "J. L." writes to the Live Stock Journal (London), an interesting account of the work of M. Gilbert, of Wideville, France, in improving the Merino sheep, a work recently recognized very gracefully by the French Government. Says this correspondent: "The celebrated breeder of Merino sheep, M. Gilbert, of Wideville, France, has lately received the very distinguishing honor of the cross of the legion of honor for his unwearied industry in promoting the improvement of this race of sheep, which, popular it is in France and other foreign countries, is comparatively unknown in England. It is chiefly to France, and indeed, to the flock of M. Gilbert, that breeders of the variety in South-America, Cape of Good Hope, Russia and Australia, come for one of the best specimens of the breed, paying high prices, and using them in their respective countries with the greatest success. A ram from Wideville was recently exported to Buenos Ayres, which realized \$1000. This, which was exhibited at the Buenos Ayres exhibition, was 30 months old, and weighed 275 pounds. At 18 months old it had clipped 25 pounds. Two ewes, which were shown at Amsterdam, and weighed 200 pounds and 198 pounds respectively, had clipped 34 pounds and 32 pounds, these being 30 months old, and retained by their owner for the preservation of his stock.

State of Texas: _____ County.

Know All Men by These Presents:

That I, _____ of said State, and County of _____, in consideration of the sum of _____ Dollars, to me paid by _____

the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold, and by these presents do bargain and sell unto _____ the following described _____, hereby binding myself to warrant and defend the title to said _____ against any persons claiming or to claim the same or either of them.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____ 1888

MARTIN CASEY. CHAS. J. SWASEY.

CASEY & SWASEY, Wholesale dealers in Whiskies, Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars, Ale, Porter and Apollinaris Water, Sole agents for Schlitz's Celebrated Bottled Beer, Bottled at Brewery in Milwaukee, And Lemp's Bottled and Keg Beer, 400 and 402 Houston Cor. 3d Street, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

G. H. DASHWOOD, DRUGGIST, Under Burt & Field's Office, 314 Main Street, Fort Worth.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm.

E. H. KELLER, Buggies, Buggies, Buggies, HACKS AND SPRING WAGONS. The lowest prices, the best goods. Write for catalogue, Fort Worth, Texas.

J. P. SMITH, Pres. N. WALLERICH, Sec'y. MAX ELSER, Gen. Man. PAN-ELECTRIC TELEPHONE, FOR RANGES AND PRIVATE LINE USE.

ELLIS & KELLNER, Manufacturers and Dealers in Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware, etc., 208 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

BROWN & BELL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Southwest Corner Public Square, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. OF HUMAN FLESH. OF ANIMALS. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

J. WILLIS, Veterinary Surgeon, Des Moines Iowa. Makes a specialty of attending to range stock under contract. Will castrate horses and spay heifers.

DR. RICE, For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky. Cures all forms of PRIVATE, GONORRHOIC AND SEXUAL DISEASES.

BUTTER AND CHEESE making apparatus, and supplies of every description. R. H. ROSE & CO., 233 and 235 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

Business College. The highest business educational advantages are offered at this Business College. It ranks among the best practical schools in the United States.

J. H. KANE, ARCHITECT. Fort Worth, Texas. Has furnished plans and specifications and supervised the erection of buildings for the following gentlemen: John H. Belcher, C. C. Hamill, the Glendon, Wm. Bourland, J. C. Hamill, S. B. Burnett, Dan Wagner, Will Ikard, W. C. Young, P. O. Box 8.

Fort Worth China Company, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, Chandeliers and Lamps, Silver Plated Ware. 401 Houston Street, Corner Third, Fort Worth, Texas.

I AM AGENT FOR NORTHWEST TEXAS FOR "Gold Leaf,"

AND COOPER'S SHEEP DIP,

And offer special prices to the trade. The spring clip is near at hand, and merchants will study their interest by laying in a stock of "Gold Leaf," or Cooper's Sheep Dip.

All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH H. BROWN, Wholesale Grocer.

Corner Main and Fifth Streets, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

STOCK GROWERS JOURNAL THE GREAT RANGE PAPER OF THE NORTHWEST. Send for sample to S. A. Marney, Miles City, Montana Territory.

J. S. & D. W. GODWIN. Postoffice Ft. Worth, T. Yates in charge of horses. Ranch, California Creek, Jones county. Horse brand same on shoulder and hip. Cattle also branded.

J. H. HIGBEE. Postoffice, Ft. Worth, T. Yates in charge of horses. Ranch P.O., Throckmorton, Throckmorton county. Cattle in various marks. Cattle brand, 33 on left side.

HARWOOD CATTLE COMPANY. Postoffice address Dodge City, Kansas. Range on Cimarron river above Adobe crossing, So. Ward county, Kansas. Cattle branded on left side or hip over dewlap on all cattle.

Additional brands. On left side, marked crop right, under-slope left. On left side, ear mark crop left, under-slope right. On right shoulder blade and thigh. Another left side brand, on jaw and on leg, ear mark, crop right, under-slope left.

J. J. HITTSON. Postoffice Weatherford, Texas. Range on Double Mountain Fork, in Stonewall and Fisher counties. Ranch manager, James Smith, Postoffice Sweetwater, Nolan county.

HIT. This brand kept up. Branded on each side. Steer brand in various marks. Cattle also branded in man's head in various marks.

H. H. JOHNSON. Postoffice, Rochelle, Mculloh county. Ranch 10 miles east of Brady City, on Brady Creek. Cattle also branded same on left shoulder and right thigh.

NORMAN FENTON. Postoffice, Sweetwater, Nolan Co., Texas. Ranch on Sweetwater creek. This brand is some times on right side. Also cattle in this brand ICO. These cattle have various old brands.

KENTUCKY CATTLE RAISING COMPANY. HENRY J. TELFORD, President, Louisville, Kentucky. CLAUDE M. TELFORD, Agent and General Manager, Louisville, Kentucky. BUCK ALLAN, Ranch Manager, Range—Mount Blanco, Crosby county, Texas. Cattle also in following brands and various marks: 30 S31 S3 X21 X22 CQ

KEystone LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. Postoffice, Pearland, Brazoria Co., Texas. Increase since July 1, 1884, branded on both hips. Stock in various marks and brands but established brand on all of them. Horse brand same on left hip. \$250 Reward. Will be paid for the conviction of any parties illegally handling any of the stock of this company. C. J. HUTCHINSON, Manager.

M. O. LYNN. Postoffice, Palo Pinto, Texas, range, Stone-wall county, mouth Double-Mountain Ranch.

LYNN & JOWELL. Postoffice and range as above.

P. J. LOONIE. (Loonie's Ranch, Bosque county, Texas.) Postoffice, Meridian, Bosque county, Tex. All persons are hereby notified that we do not trade for or buy any of the above stock cattle or horses. If you have no agent, any information respecting this stock will be thankfully received and well paid for. Above also have 3 and well paid for. On left side of neck and well paid for. Horses and mules also in above brand.

G. K. GORDON. Postoffice, Junction City, Kimble county. Ranch on N. Llano, ten miles above Junction City. Cattle in all marks, and generally branded on right side. Horses—same brand on hip or thigh.

G. H. GODDARD. Care Valley National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. Ranch Manager, J. N. Clark, Postoffice, Peecos Nation. Ranch on Peecos River, Tom Green county. Horse brand on left shoulder. Cattle also in various marks and other brands.

LEXINGTON RANCH CO. J. W. BURGESS, vice-president and general manager, Fort Worth, Texas. W. F. Smith, ranch manager, Snyder county, Texas. 202 brand as in cut. The company also own the following brands: DM FAT 010

LOTT & NELSON PASTURE COMPANY. U. Lott, President; J. P. NELSON, Vice-President and General Manager; E. MALLOY, Secretary and Treasurer. Ranch postoffice, Benavides, Duval county, Texas. General office, Corpus Christi, Texas. Ranches, Sweden, Duval county, Texas.

LOVING CATTLE COMPANY. Ranch postoffice, Jacksboro, Texas, ranch Lost Valley, Jack county. This brand kept up on horses and cattle. Also cattle in following marks and brands: OL right side and thigh, marked split left, crop and two splits right. JWL left side, marked crop, split left, underbit right. BEL side L left, underbit right. OWL left, marked crop and overbit left, crop and underbit right. HAT left side and G on left jaw, marked underbit and derolope left, swallowfork right. BAR right side, marked crop left, crop and overbit crop right, marked crop and split left, underbit right. MEL on left side, marked crop and split left, underbit right. JC on left L on hip marked crop left, underbit right. A right, overbit left. MAY on left side, marked crop and under half crop left. MEL on left side, marked crop right, under half crop right. MOT on left side, marked crop and under half crop right. Also in various marks: MOT on either side, marked as above. OO on left side in various marks.

LIBERTY CATTLE COMPANY. W. C. BISHOP, President; J. S. COLLIER, Secretary and Treasurer, Fort Worth, Texas. B. FENDELTON, Manager. Ranch postoffice, Sweetwater, Texas. Ranch on Clear Fork of the Brazos in Fisher county.

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MONTGOMERY & CO. Fort Worth, Texas. Ranch on Little Red Mud Creek, Kent county. Some branded on both sides. L. M. Barkley, Ranch Manager, P. O. address, Dickens county.

MAPLEWOOD LIVE STOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. J. H. LUNDY, Manager, Postoffice, Colorado City, Texas. Ranch on Double Mountain Fork, Kent county, Texas. D. Lundy, president, S. Anderson, treasurer, IS State street, Chicago. Cattle branded on both sides. Ear mark, overbit right and underbit left. Horse brand same on left hip.

MALLETT CATTLE COMPANY. Ranch on Colorado river and Morgan creek. D. P. ATWOOD, Manager, Postoffice Colorado City, Texas. This brand kept up. Also cattle in following marks and brands: HOT on right side and some on hip; mark, crop left, overbit right. PCK on neck; mark, swallow fork left, over half crop right. FOP on jaw; mark, swallow fork left. 2LP mark, swallow fork left, over slope right. T on hip and side; mark, swallow fork left. GE on either side, JIM on opposite side; sharp right. MOR on neck; on side. O and O on hip; mark, crop left, crop and under half crop right. O on hip and LET on side mark, same as above. O on shoulder, hip and side; mark, under slope left, crop right. 4 4 7 7 mark, crop left, crop and under half crop right.

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RIO CATTLE COMPANY. Postoffice, Sweetwater, Nolan county. Ranch on Sweetwater river in Brazos county. The brand is principally on right side, but sometimes on left, and on either hip also various other marks and brands, some of which are not counter-branded. Cattle marked under half crop right, crop and overbit left. Above brand and cattle were bought of D. H. Trent, Brownwood, Texas. A. F. Moore, General Manager.

R. A. SMITH. Postoffice, Runnels, Ranch, bank Colorado river in Runnels county. Marks — Crop and overbit the right and underbit the left; grab the right and underbit the left. Brand as in cut and sandy other brands not kept up. Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder or left hip.

GEO. A. SCALING. Postoffice, Hubbard City, Hill county, Texas. Ranch on Salt Fork of Brazos, near mouth of Luck Creek, Kent county. Also cattle branded: M A N A

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