


TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL



VOL. 13.

FORT WORTH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892.

NO. 22.

Campbell Commission Co.,

(Successors to THE JAMES H. CAMPBELL CO.)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb.

Advances made on feeding cattle or sheep.

C. C. FRENCH, Representative, Fort Worth, Tex.

A. C. Cassidy, W. L. Cassidy, A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cashier, St. Louis
T. B. Patton, T. F. Timmons, Dick Forsythe, Kansas City.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

E. B. CARVER, Manager for Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Henrietta or Fort Worth, Texas.

S. E. WOOD. JAS. WOOD. E. A. WOOD. R. NASH.

WOOD BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants for the Sale of all kinds of Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. Branch House, UNION STOCK YARDS SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

E. M. HUSTED, President, Banker. DAVID WRIGHT, Vice-President. THOS. B. LEE, Manager. A. A. WALTERS, Secretary.

Incorporated. Capital, \$100,000.

:- Texas Live Stock Commission Company. :-

Live Stock Commission Merchants,
for the sale of Texas Cattle and Sheep only.

Write for special market report of Texas Cattle and Sheep. Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis.

W. H. GODAIR. CHAS. E. HARDING. A. G. GODAIR. F. J. GODAIR.

Godair, Harding & Co.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

TEMPLE HOUSTON. J. V. MEEK.

HOUSTON & MEEK,

Attorneys at Law, Fort Worth, Texas.
Office in Powell Building, Room 12. Will practice in all the state and Federal Courts of Texas

HOTEL PICKWICK,

Rates \$2.50 Per Day.

GEO. C. HUDGINS, Proprietor.
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards,

Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

Shippers should see that their Stock is Billed Directly

TO THE

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

ALLEN GREGORY.

H. H. COOLEY.

L. R. HASTINGS.

GREGORY COOLEY & Co.,

Commission Dealers in Live Stock.

Rooms 58 and 60, Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO.
The pioneer house in the Texas trade. Personal attention given consignments. Business Solicited.

Sam'l Scaling, St. Louis.

Kansas City, Mo.

W. L. Tamblin, Chicago.

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
East St. Louis, Ill.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,
Kansas City, Mo.

UNION STOCK YARDS,
Chicago, Ill.

Robert Strahorn.

Established 1861.

Jesse Sherwood.

R. STRAHORN & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION,

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

GEO. BEGGS, General Live Stock Agent for Texas, Fort Worth, Tex.

JNO. T. ALEXANDER.

H. D. ROGERS.

A. CRILL.

Alexander, Rogers & Crill,

LIVE - STOCK - COMMISSION - MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

A. P. NORMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

STOCK YARDS,

GALVESTON, TEXAS

CASEY & SWASEY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars.

Agents for Anheuser, Lemp and Schlitz Beer. Orders from the country, even in small quantities, will receive prompt and careful attention.

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

**CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO THE
Fort Worth Union Stock Yards**

And Patronize Home Industry.

• Most Commodious and Best Appointed Yards South of Chicago.

Sixty Chutes, Seventy Acres in Pens—Macadamized
Throughout, Well Watered and Thoroughly Drained.

Cattle from above the Quarantine line will be fed in yards
especially designated and set apart by Govern-
ment Inspectors for that purpose.

Ample Capacity for Feeding, Watering, Weighing and Shipping Cattle, Hogs,
Sheep, Horses and Mules.

The Fort Worth Packing company's plant is located at these yards. Its capacity is 1000
hogs and 250 cattle per day. Buyers for it and other interests regularly attend the yards, which
guarantees a permanent market and top prices for stock sold here.

All railroads entering Fort Worth are accessible to the yards, and grant stop-over privileges
to shippers, giving them the advantage of the best accommodations for stock in transit, while
being on the direct route to Northern markets. Business conducted systematically and with
the utmost promptness. Charges the same as at all first-class yards.

The Union Stock Yard Bank has been established for the convenience of parties handling
cattle here.

M. G. ELLIS, President. J. W. LYNCH, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Man'gr. V. S. WARDLAW, Secretary and Treas.

J. & C. FISCHER

HAVE MANUFACTURED

OVER 90,000 PIANOS,

(MORE THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MAKER.)

—MORE - POPULAR - THAN - EVER.—

Will A. Watkin Music Company,

269 Main Street, DALLAS TEXAS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, BANJOS, &c.

Do You Ship Stock?

If so, we offer special inducements to the stockmen of Texas for forwarding their stock to summer ranges, as well as the markets. We offer several good things; and if a Texas cattle raiser doesn't know a good thing when he sees it nobody does. Among the good things are:

- 1. Fast Time Made.
- 2. Improved Stock Cars Used.
- 3. Remodeled Yards.
- 4. Plenty of Feed and Water.
- 5. Experienced Agents.
- 6. Buyers and Sellers Helped.
- 7. Courtesy and Promptness.

We are are talking of that favorite line

Santa Fe Route.

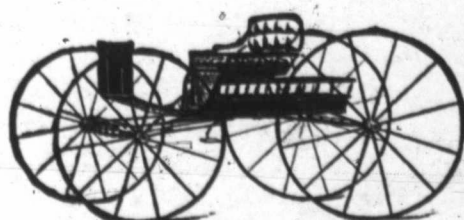
Information can be readily obtained from our agents as to the location of parties who wish to buy and sell stock cattle. This branch of the service will have special attention. Address all communications to

W. H. MASTERS,

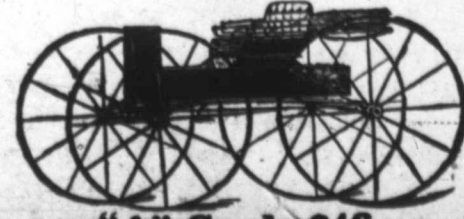
General Freight Agent, Galveston, Tex.

J. L. PENNINGTON,

Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex



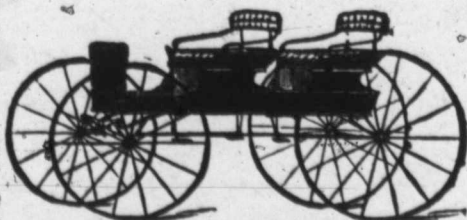
"A" Grade \$35.
ALLIANCE GRANGE LEAGUE.



"A" Grade \$46.
ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have You Seen Our New Catalogue for 1892?

It contains more valuable information to the page than any catalogue you ever saw. We can't begin to tell you about it in this small space. Send your name and P. O. address and get one free. You will be surprised and pleased at what you get. *We're Headquarters for everything on Wheels:*
BUGGIES, WAGONS, SURRIES, ROAD CARTS, HARNESS, SADDLES.
SALESROOMS AND FACTORY: Sycamore and Canal Sts.,



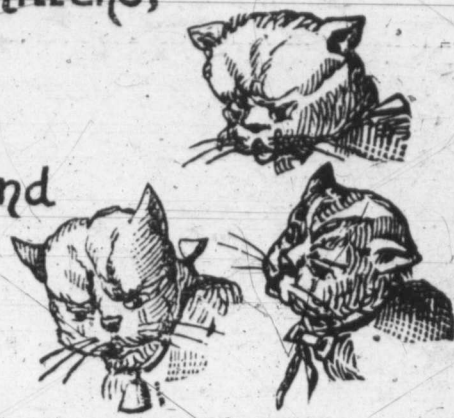
"A" Grade \$40.
UNION PATRONS. F. M. B. A.



"A" Grade \$72.50

Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend

The **CLAIRETTE**
SOAP

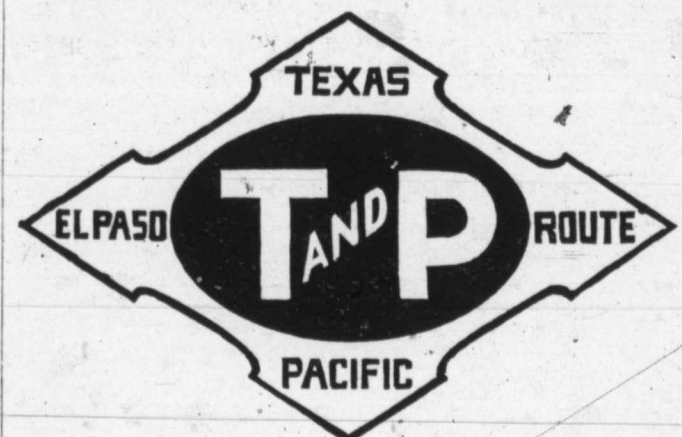


So true.
When these little kittens, washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

**CLAIRETTE SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. ——— ST. LOUIS.**

SAM J. HUNTER. SETH W. STEWART. IRBY DUNKLIN
Hunter, Stewart & Dunklin,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
500 MAIN STREET, OVER STATE NATIONAL BANK. Fort Worth, Texas.
Practice only civil business; and in all the District and Superior Courts of the State and Federal Courts.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.
P. O. Box 558, Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. No agents or rebates paid.



THE SHORT LINE TO
New Orleans, Memphis.
AND POINTS IN THE
SOUTHEAST.

TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED."
12 HOURS SAVED

—BETWEEN—
Fort Worth, Dallas and St. Louis
AND THE EAST.

THE DIRECT LINE
TO ALL POINTS IN
MEXICO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA,
OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars
—BETWEEN—
Dallas, Ft. Worth & St. Louis,
New Orleans & Denver,
St. Louis & San Francisco.
OFFICIAL TIME CARD.
Fort Worth Union Depot.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND	
No. 2, leave 7:25 a.m.	No. 1, arrive 7:30 p.m.	No. 1, leave 7:30 a.m.	No. 2, arrive 7:25 p.m.
No. 4, leave 6:40 p.m.	No. 3, leave 9:05 a.m.	No. 3, leave 9:05 a.m.	No. 4, leave 6:40 p.m.
No. 6, leave 5:20 a.m.	No. 5, arrive 10:30 p.m.	No. 5, arrive 10:30 p.m.	No. 6, leave 5:20 a.m.
No. 8, leave 10:15 a.m.	No. 7, arrive 5:50 a.m.	No. 7, arrive 5:50 a.m.	No. 8, leave 10:15 a.m.
No. 10, leave 4:10 p.m.	No. 9, arrive 3:10 p.m.	No. 9, arrive 3:10 p.m.	No. 10, leave 4:10 p.m.
No. 32, leave 8:45 a.m.	No. 31, arrive 7:20 p.m.	No. 31, arrive 7:20 p.m.	No. 32, leave 8:45 a.m.

For rates, tickets and all information apply to, or address any of the ticket agents or
JAKE F. ZURN, GASTON MESLIER,
City Ticket Ag't. Gen. Pass. & Tr't Agt.
Fort Worth. L. S. THORNE,
General Superintendent, Dallas, Tex.

KEMP'S DOUBLE CAN HAY PRESS
FULL 2 FEEDS TO EVERY ROUND Spring Folder
CIRCLE
AUTOMATIC PLUNGER DRAW.
GIVEN FREE IF IT WILL NOT do all my circulars
AWAY FREE claim. Send for free circulars giving
full information. **JAS. KEMP, Kempton, Ills.**

NO HATCHER MADE
Can show better results
Over 60 in successful operation at Decatur, Ills., alone.
The greatest hatch ever accomplished, 228 chicks hatched at one time, with a 20 capacity **Reliable Incubator.**
Hundreds of testimonials.
Inclose 4 cents in stamps for new illustrated catalogue.
Address THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., QUINCY, ILL.

Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry. Co.

—AND—
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

The only line passing through the
Great Panhandle Country of Texas,

The greatest wheat growing country in the world. Cheap homes for all, also the only direct route to

**WASHINGTON,
IDAHO,
OREGON,
MONTANA,
COLORADO,
WYOMING**

and all Pacific Coast points. We take you right to the health resorts of Colorado. See for copy of our Summerlands.

For full information address
E. L. LOMAX,
G. P. A., U. P. Ry., Omaha, Neb.
D. B. KEELER,
G. P. A., Ft. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth Tex.
N. S. DAVIS,
City Ticket Agent, 401 Main Street, Ft. Worth Texas.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Vol. 13.

Fort Worth, Friday, September 16, 1892.

No. 22.

TEXAS Live Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Editor and Manager.

Office of Publication 1008 Houston Street.

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, Rooms 54 and 55 Hurley Building.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 A YEAR.

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Texas, as second-class matter.

Correspondents must not expect us to acknowledge the receipt of letters containing remittances for subscriptions. The receipt of the JOURNAL is a sufficient notification that the money has been received.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.

Subscribers requesting a change made in their address must not fail to give the name of the postoffice at which they have been receiving the paper as well as the name of the office to which they wish it sent. This is very important.

All subscriptions will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

The label on the paper will show the date to which the subscription is paid. Please note this, and if figures are not changed within two weeks after remittance is sent, please inform us at once of that fact.

The names of correspondents must in ALL CASES accompany communications to insure their insertion, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Correspondence on live stock and agricultural subjects and local stock and crop news solicited, the judgment of the editors being the SOLE CRITERION as to its suitability for publication.

Address all communications to
TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Is There a Shortage?

The JOURNAL does not, like many of its contemporaries, believe that the shortage in cattle will, within the next year or two, prove alarming or cause any inconvenience or anxiety among consumers. It does, however, believe most confidently and sincerely that the shortage now being caused in the cattle supply of the world is a matter of great importance to those engaged in the cattle business. The shortage, while not amounting to a meat famine, as some claim, will at least have a material effect on the price of beef, and will afford a splendid opportunity for making money to those who, by their foresight and business acumen, have prepared for the change and are thereby in position to make money out of the advance that is sure to follow.

The JOURNAL again urges its readers to prepare for the shortage. Begin now to shape yourselves to have cattle to sell when they are scarce, hard to get and commanding correspondingly high prices. In preparing, however, for this emergency don't get together a lot of scrubs, thinking the people will again be compelled to substitute these for good beef. The scrubs may, for want of something better, be again in

demand, but they will never sell as readily or command as good figures as will be paid for improved stock.

In conclusion the JOURNAL unhesitatingly says there is a shortage in cattle. That prices must, in the near future, materially advance. This advance will be noticeable as soon as the range country has completed its shipments for the present season, and will be in full blast before but few if any of those who read this are ready for it.

Agricultural Education.

The Industrial American, one of the leading financial, business, agricultural and live stock papers of the country, in its issue of September 1, has this to say regarding the education of the farmer:

The time has passed when fools can make a success at farming. With the keen competition caused by increased railroad facilities and improved machinery, the successful farmer of to-day is the man who equals in mental and executive ability those who fill the most responsible positions in other avocations. The successful farmer of the future must be an educated man, one who is able to scientifically study the results to be obtained.

Planting as our grandfathers did will no longer bring satisfactory results. This is an age of progress, and in no branch of industry have there been greater forward strides than in agriculture.

More attention should be given to agricultural and mechanical training in colleges that are supposed to be supported for these purposes, and less attention given to literature and the arts. Many of the so-called agricultural and mechanical colleges are misnamed, and if state aid were withdrawn, little loss would be sustained, as they fail to cover the field for which they were intended.

The above only voices the sentiments of every agricultural paper to be found, not only outside of Texas, but also those published in this state. The JOURNAL indorses the above as being especially applicable to our state.

Long on Grass and Short on Cattle.

For several years the cattlemen of Texas have been the unfortunate owners of too many cattle and too little grass. The situation has, however, been rapidly changing, cattle have, during the past few years in many localities, died by the thousand. This heavy loss was caused by the continued and unprecedented drouth which has also caused cattle owners to transfer to other states and territories thousands of cattle that would otherwise have been kept in Texas. The theory and in fact the only idea or remedy that has seemed to prevail in the minds of the cattlemen was to get rid of their stock. In this they have been eminently successful, as the thousands of empty pastures, and cattleless prairies all over the state will bear witness.

Immediately following the wonderful and rapid decrease and thinning out of the cattle, good and abundant rains have fallen all over the state. The drouth is now a thing of the past and may not occur in Texas again in many years, perhaps never. The result is that, almost in an instant, comparatively speaking, the state has been

changed from a drouth stricken country into a veritable garden thickly covered with a luxuriant coat of grass, and in addition thereto producing abundantly everything calculated to add to the comfort and happiness of both man and beast.

There is not in all Texas to-day an overstocked range. On the other hand we have range for double and in many localities thruple the number of cattle that are here. There is no longer any necessity for Texas cattlemen going beyond the limits of the state to find an ample supply of the most nutritious grass to be found in the world. In short Texas is now "long on grass and short on cattle."

Will You Do It?

The JOURNAL has frequently invited its readers to write from time to time for publication, such communications as they might deem of general interest. It once more urges its friends and patrons the necessity of giving others the benefit of their experience.

If you have met with success in any particular line, let the JOURNAL's other readers profit by your experience. If you have failed in any way, it might be that some one could tell you how to remedy the evil, or if not, your experience might be the cause of preventing some one else from making a similar mistake.

If your sheep, your cattle, your hogs, your horses, your chickens, your crops, your fruit do well (or bad) under certain conditions, tell our readers about it. They may derive benefit therefrom.

This invitation includes all; the stockman, the farmer, their wives, sons, daughters, fathers, mothers, uncles, aunts, cousins and anyone else who will thus favor us.

It is understood whether your writing is good or bad; whether your spelling, grammar, rhetoric or aught else is exactly correct, all that is necessary is to write a short but pithy note as often as you can, and we will be glad to "put it in print."

There are none who live on a farm or a ranch, and especially in this country, who cannot tell something that will be a benefit to many others. Don't think that because you know how to farm or take care of stock that everybody else knows. Send us your letters right along, and you will soon learn how easy it is to write for the press. In England everybody writes for the papers. Farmers not only tell of what they, and their cattle, horses and other stock, even including the chickens, are doing, but they give their opinion as to what ought to be done. Here the farmers seem to think that the editors of their papers should both think and write for them. Get right down to business and let us hear from every neighborhood at least once a month. How can the world know what you're doing unless you tell it? Again we say, WILL YOU DO IT?

The Political Situation.

The political situation in Texas becomes more and more complicated and

exciting with each succeeding day. The Republican state convention which convened in Fort Worth this week, decided not to put a ticket in the field, but recommended the Hon. George Clark to the Republicans of the state and asked them to cast their votes accordingly.

The failure of the Republicans to put a ticket in the field leaves the fight for governor to Hogg, Nugent and Clark. Each of these candidates have a strong following and will make a good race. The feeling between the two Democratic factions is already very bitter and will grow in bitterness as the campaign progresses.

The JOURNAL cannot afford to violate its oft-repeated pledges of neutrality in politics, consequently will not, cannot advise its readers as to who they should support. It can, however, as a non-political journal consistently say that it believes the time has arrived in Texas when the political yoke should be thrown off and the people should come out openly and boldly for the best men, the men who are in accord with the voters' views on state matters. Heretofore the party whip has often caused men to vote for an unfit, unsuitable and sometimes a bad man knowingly, because he was the nominee of the party. This, in the JOURNAL'S opinion, is all wrong. The people should do their own thinking, be their own and exclusive judges and vote accordingly and not as the rings, cliques and professional politicians may dictate. There is no one as capable of judging and deciding these matters as the people themselves; when they are left free and untrammelled to vote according to the dictates of their own judgment they never make mistakes. The errors are committed when the voter permits himself to be driven by the party lash or influenced by the persuasive powers of the political agitator.

The people of Texas are now, politically speaking, turned loose and can, as a rule, without violating party affiliations vote as they please. The Republicans, as above stated, have failed to make any nominations for state offices. The Democrats have two tickets in the field each claiming to be the only, genuine, Simon-pure, all-wool-and-a-yard-wide Democracy. The JOURNAL will not pretend to say whether Hogg or Clark leads the genuine Democracy, but it does say that the Democracy of Texas has acted in such a way that its members are no longer bound by its action, but are at liberty to vote and act as they may see proper.

The third party has not been in existence long enough to have party ties and obligations as binding as those of the older parties, and while those who believe in third party doctrine will no doubt vote the ticket almost to a man, yet they are in a measure free to act as they may see fit.

It is nearly two months from now until election day. No one can tell what changes may in the meantime take place, but the indications now are that the race will be close and exciting. No one can now tell or even guess with any certainty as to what the result will be. The JOURNAL is strongly in favor of the best man and sincerely hopes he may be elected, and that Texas may then enjoy an era of continued prosperity free from and unhampered by political agitations.

CATTLE.

Shipments of cattle eastward from Wyoming are now in full blast.

It is rarely the case when choice beef cattle will not sell at a good price.

It is not good economy to sell poor cattle when you can fatten them.

There is very little profit now in marketing common grass-fed cattle.

You can never grade up the cattle unless you use better animals for breeding.

Beef cattle should be bred for beef the same as the trotting horse is bred to trot.

The fastest way to make money out of cattle is to keep weeding out the poor ones.

The breeder that shifts from pillar to post in cattle breeding never secures the best profit.

The man that secures the best results in breeding marks out a line and keeps steadily to it.

A little corn fed to cattle will harden them and materially lessen the shrinkage in shipping.

Grow only a class of steers that are of such form that at the least size will command full prices.

If there is any money to be made now in beef production, it must be made through the best cattle.

Generally the feeding should be such during growth that very little feeding will be required to properly fatten.

Even when on pasture it is important with cattle to secure a steady growth or the feed will be wasted.

Calves often fail to grow as they should when allowed to run with other cattle, simply because they are worried.

Some of the best bulls in the country are being brought up by the range cattlemen. It is a pretty good sign that they are in business to stay.

If intending to feed any of the cattle corn in the fall arrange if possible to feed long enough so that they will grade as corn fed when marketed.

Shippers who send only half fat cows to market must not be disappointed if they get only canners' prices. Good buyers are not asking for that class of stock.

The biggest animal is not always the most profitable. Wise feeders take pains to know when the increased gain ceases to pay for further feeding, and stop right there.

One advantage of having pure-bred stock is that it leads one to practice pure-bred feeding. Did it ever occur to you that there is scrub feeding as well as scrub stock? Well, there is.

The quality of the beef produced is as much of a factor in feeding for profit, as is the rate of gain. Rough, coarse cattle will not bring as much money as those of the smoother beef type. This is one way in which we see the value of breed.

Good meats are advancing in price in the retail markets throughout the country. This would indicate a scarcity in the supply, and should soon have the effect of stimulating values in the wholesale markets.

Stock may be fed liberally and expensively through the winter, and yet may

come out in the spring worth not a cent more than they were in the fall. To avoid this, see that you feed only young and thrifty animals.

Buy a good Shorthorn cow to-day and in ten years you are raising all the Shorthorns for beef and breeding purposes that any farm can support. No one needs to go to any great expense to begin the breeding of the right kind of cattle.

Cull your herds closely. Weed out a bad animal as you would a weed that consumes valuable plant food without giving any adequate return. The same principles apply all the way through to the care of stock that do to the cultivation of crops.

Half fat Texas grassers continue to just about pay freight and pasturage charges, and still the market is flooded with them. This is a chestnut of the deepest dye, but perhaps the shippers of these creatures will take a tumble eventually. *Denver Field and Farm.*

Cattle may be kept alive on almost anything—on a dried-up pasture in the fall or on a straw stack in the winter, but men who practice such methods are not stockmen, nor even farmers, but mere robbers, who try to get something for nothing from both their stock and the soil.

A writer in speaking of the merits of the Shorthorn says that they have improved the herds of cattle of America more than all other improved cattle that were ever brought here. They have raised the average weight of thousands of our beef cattle from 200 to 500 lbs per head, and reduced the selling age a whole year, besides greatly increasing the selling price.

Stock may be fed liberally and expensively through the winter, and yet may come out in the spring worth not a cent more than when they were put up in the fall. To avoid this see that you put up only young and thrifty animals. Second, give such a diversified ration that there will be constant growth and development, with a due amount of flesh formation. Feeding upon hay alone will result in a loss. An abundance of rough, cheap forage, with a small amount of concentrated food, should give a gain. There are not many more rapid ways of losing money on the farm than by the winter feeding of unproductive stock. Take care.

Mere size in cattle is becoming as objectionable to-day as mere size in hogs already is. The heavy-weight hog was formerly the high-priced hog, and the larger the size the higher the price a pound. But in these days the buyer of pork is after meat, not lard, and so the meaty rather than the lardy hog is what the market wants. The same condition exists regarding cattle. Kerosene went into the tallow business; tallow is not the valuable article it was in the days of the candle. There is also a more fastidious taste abroad in the land regarding beef. Certain parts of the carcass are relatively more highly prized than formerly and therefore command higher prices; and it also found that the young, quick-maturing animal yields up the sweetest, juiciest cuts. The result of taste and discovery has been to increase the price of the well-made animal. Size of itself is not objectionable, but size alone is not enough to command the highest price. Quality, not quantity, is the pathway that cattle must travel to reach the goal of maximum price. Form, development, early maturity are now the prize takers in all markets.

Our export beef trade is a matter that has grown up almost wholly within the past fifteen years, but in 1890 it amounted to more than \$33,000,000 for live cattle, and about an equal sum for beef products. If we were now compelled to find a market for this surplus within ourselves it would seriously up-

set prices. The more we can increase this market the better our prices will be for all cattle. But to increase it, especially the exportation of live cattle, we must produce cattle of better quality. Not 6 per cent of the cattle now received at our principal markets are of the quality demanded for export. If there were more of the proper class, more would be exported, and the entire market would respond to this relief with a higher level of prices.

In Rome it is the habit of the Italian butchers to do their own slaughtering. They are said to be very crude in their methods and unskillful in their work. Every animal brought into town pays its weight at the octroi, but they are generally kept waiting for days in sheds outside the town. In these sheds there are drinking fountains always running, but the plug at the bottom has been taken out to prevent the animal from drinking, and thus their weights are lightened. The railway company never dreams of watering the cattle during the many days that they are packed together in the trucks, sweltering and faint under the fierce Italian sun. The Roman society for protection of animals once sent a dozen pails to Foligno, a central railway station, offering to pay a certain sum annually for the watering of the cattle. The pails were returned after two years, never having been used once.

The Range Meat Canning Co.

Elsewhere in this issue of the JOURNAL will be found an announcement from Col. William L. Black of Fort McKavett, Tex., stating that on or about December 1 the Range Meat and Canning company will be ready for business.

This is an enterprise that should meet with the encouragement of all stock raisers who believe in home markets for home products. The company propose to put in the can all kinds of meats, particularly hogs, sheep and cattle.

Their plant will be superintended by men of practical experience, and if the stock raisers of the state encourage the institution with a fair share of their patronage there is no reason why it should not be a successful move. The company agree to pay full market value for all stock shipped to it and its chief aim and object is to supply the demands of the Western country with the canned meats, which are now purchased from distant markets.

At Fort McKavett there is now in operation a tannery for all kinds of hides. This is an institution that also deserves a good share of patronage from Texas stock raisers.

The JOURNAL would advise all in the country surrounding Fort McKavett or the country tributary thereto, to communicate with the Range Meat and Canning company before shipping their fat beef or disposing of their hides.

Cattle For Small Farmers.

Farm, Stock and Home.

In order to arrive at a proper conclusion in regard to this subject one should first decide just what the small farmer wishes to use the cattle for. The praise "small farmer" means, generally speaking, and for the use of this article, a farmer of small means living on 40 to 160 acres of land. We will suppose him to be an honest, industrious laboring man, with the average family of, say, five persons. He looks around to see what kind of a cow he wishes to buy. He has not acreage enough nor fence enough to expect to make much raising beef. His ordinary market for butter, at 10 or 12 cents a

pound, precludes the idea of buying a cow, expecting to gain much income by that means.

Now, what does he do? Unconsciously he is forced to adopt Henry Clay's great "American system" and dispose of his products by providing a home market. This he does by being forced to supply the demand of his little ones for food. A good, strong, healthy cow, one that gives the year around a good, generous flow of milk, will do this. As the farmer himself is, in a majority of cases, obliged to work in the field early and late, some female member of the household is expected, not only to milk, but care for that milk in all its details. Hence the cow should be a kind, docile animal. His little ones demand a large quantity throughout each 24 hours for their existence, therefore the small milker is not sought after. His barns are small and several cows must be put into it. Butter and cheese are almost a necessity, therefore he will look for a herd that will the nearest meet all these requirements. He also would when his steers grow up to have one he could put into beef for home consumption. Occasionally a veal is relished by the small farmer.

Taking all these positive necessities, all of which he must supply, what breed of cattle most nearly fill the bill? We answer without fear of successful contradiction, the Holstein-Friesians. What cow of any breed will so nearly support a family—the first consideration the farmer has—and furnish any better means to cut off his outside cost of living. I. C. WADE.

Stutsman county, N. D.

Selecting a Bull.

Hoard's Dairyman.

Mr. John Thornton of London, who was one of the most noted Shorthorn breeders of England, once said that the "great fault of the present generation of farmers in selecting a bull, was that the animal is too often bought and used solely because he happens to please the eye; the merits of the sire and dam are not sufficiently studied, and in consequence of this, serious defects unknown to the purchaser are too often perpetuated. People often select a good looking bull out of an inferior cow rather than a rough looking bull out of a good cow."

In our humble opinion the reason for this is found in the general way that so many farmers sneer at pedigree. It is almost always the man who has never studied pedigree that makes such remarks and has such judgments. It is the stored up heredity of a bull that comes to him from a long line of good ancestors that makes him valuable as a sire of cows. Unless he has such heredity or pedigree he has no power to transmit dairy qualities to his daughters.

Hence, if we would select a valuable dairy bull, we must of necessity inquire well into his pedigree and see what he has behind him, as a guaranty of what shall come after him.

Street's Western Stable Car Line.

The Pioneer Car Company of Texas.

Shippers may order cars from railroad agents or H. O. SKINNER, San Antonio.

Aged Steers Wanted.

We have ready customers for two or three thousand four-year-old steers for feeders. Parties having such cattle for sale in lots of 100 and over can find buyers by corresponding with TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Room 54, Hurley Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Breed only good ewes.

Do not breed late lambs.

Sheep will eat a good variety of food.

Rams are nearly always low in market at this time.

Unless lambs are wanted for early market do not breed early.

It is only by using a good ram that sheep can be improved.

A sheep that has been stuffed with grain is not fit for breeding.

Wet sheep should never be heused in a poorly ventilated shed.

The better the care given the sheep the better the profit.

A safe plan is to change rams every two years at least.

A three-year-old ram is the best to use in grading up.

On lands well adapted to grazing sheep are a very profitable stock to keep.

Relying upon dew to supply the sheep with water is, to say the least, a poor plan.

The best farmers study the special cultivation of each crop he raises; so must the best sheep raisers.

Different breeds of sheep do better in different localities; remember this in selecting breeding animals.

By breeding up well you can feed to a better advantage and sell at a better price when ready to market.

Whenever a sheep does not grow a profitable fleece of wool the sooner it is fattened and marketed the better.

The intelligent farmer raises such crops as are suited to the conditions of his farm; the sheep raiser must do the same thing.

With lambs, as with other young stock, it is an item to have them come at nearly the same time so as to receive an even lot.

The farmer knows the value of the best seeds and varieties of crops to raise in his locality; so should the sheep farmer.

Cleanliness is a great promoter of health, and with both sheep and hogs it will pay to take considerable pains to keep clean.

The farmers know the importance of putting their crops on the market in honest, attractive condition; so must the sheep raiser.

An ewe that will raise two lambs and grows in addition a good wool clip will repay her owner fully 200 per cent on the money invested.

With some, wool alone may not pay, but it is an exceptional case when both wool and mutton can not be made to return a good profit.

Don't buy a ram lamb that is too young. One or two years is right. Maturity is a requisite where prepotency and good results in breeding are desired.

The progressive farmer is a success. So is the progressive sheep raiser. The farmer raises such crops as he can turn into cash; so must the successful sheep raiser.

The profit with the average farmer's flock depends as much on the feed and care given as on the breed.

A great many lean sheep are among the receipts in market at present, due probably to the short pasturage from drouth.

Mutton sheep are becoming more and more in vogue all over the United States as time goes by. Americans are becoming greater mutton eaters as the butcher bills in many cities testify.

The farmer studies the markets for his hay, hogs and horses, and only grows the kind that sells best; so has the wisest sheep raisers got to do, or play second fiddle to the man that does.

Sheep are useful for cleaning old pastures from weeds and sprouts, but do not expect them to subsist wholly on these if you want either wool or mutton of value. Sheep appreciate and will pay for good feeding as well as any other animals.

Give the sheep plenty of dry, clean bedding so that the wool will not become foul. We don't believe a sheep can be healthy that always is carrying a dirty fleece around, and we know the dirt does not improve its quality.

Grow the mutton breeds if you are near a market where you can sell meat, and let the fleece be a secondary consideration. Grow the wool breeds if distant from market, or if you are going to keep sheep in large flocks. This is the long and the short of the choice between them.

Just why two animals should not produce two lambs of remarkable merit alike has long been a wonder. For instance, the sire and dam of Mr. Hammond's celebrated Sweepstake. Other cases of like curiosity and disappointment are on record, and without a remedy or an explanation.

There is as good an opening for profitable work in the breeding of high-class, pure-bred rams as in any branch of the live stock business. There is a steady increasing demand for them, and it is quite time that we gave up our dependence on England for the improvement of our flocks.

If you dip sheep for the scab do it thoroughly; it will be little use to plunge them in and then out again instantly, because the preparation can not penetrate to the skin so quickly. Every part should go under—the eyes, ears and nostrils being covered by the hands. Let the head come above the surface again as quickly as possible, leave the body under long enough to permit scrubbing the scabby spots slightly with a brush.

The following advice is from the Dakota Farmer: Don't take off a wire to save time and let your sheep run through, and then expect they will pay attention to it when you tack it on again. Don't for an instant imagine that a sheep has any brains. If you haven't enough to go around for yourself and your flock, don't keep sheep.

If you are going to keep sheep first decide upon the breed. Have a purpose in view; stick to it and do not rush into the business without any knowledge of it. Begin lightly and go slowly. You will find, as a rule, most profit from a cross between an American Merino ewe and a Shropshire male. Buy two or three of these ewes for a nucleus of the future flock; head your present flock of grades with a full-blood sire, then go ahead; but do not by any means use a half-blood sire. Never use a mongrel male of any species. You can keep good paying sheep for less money than you can poor ones. Make mutton the principle object; but

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

at the same time, strive to put as much wool on the back of the sheep as you can.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 46,960 sheep were exported from the United States, against 60,960 for the previous year.

An increase in the bounty on wolf scalps is said to be causing a decided boom in the sheep business in Northern Iowa. Hundreds of wolves are being slaughtered, and farmers are once more investing in sheep.

If wool is left on a ewe that is suckling a lamb, and she not be shorn until some time after the lamb is weaned, the wool will start a more rapid growth, leaving a joint or weak spot in the fiber which injures its quality; but if a ewe is shorn at about the time she drops her lamb such occurrence does not take place from this cause, after weaning.

Shropshire Sheep.

The American Cultivator has this to say in commendation of the popular Shropshire sheep: "Throughout the east greater interest is being taken in the breeding and rearing of sheep. Among the most popular breeds for mutton, as well as lambs and wool, is the Shropshire breed. It is one of the most prolific of all sheep, and with proper care and management at least 50 per cent of ewes will produce twins and many triplets. The ewes are such good mothers as to make them remarkably sure of raising all their lambs. They are also heavy shearers, producing heavy fleeces of clean wool, with a strong, fine, lustrous fibre. The carcass is heavy fleshed, and produces excellently flavored mutton. The fleece is soft, pliable to the touch, strong and even in fibre, of medium length, and giving a flock average of nine to ten pounds. The ideal ram is covered with a twelve months' growth of twelve to fifteen pounds of superior wool. His weight at maturity should not be less than 300 pounds.

Can You Afford It?

One of the leading agricultural papers of the country says the question you should ask yourself is not, "Can I afford to go to the fair?" but "Can I afford to stay away?" and then comparing the cost of the fair with the benefits derived, it says: "The cost can be approximately estimated in dollars and cents, but the benefits cannot be demonstrated in the same way. Just as it is with our public schools, churches and other organized agencies for material, intellectual, social or religious advancement—the costs can be calculated, but the benefits are incalculable, not to be measured by dollars and cents. That these fairs, with all their imperfections, greatly stimulate invention, improvement and progress in all the productive industries, adding immeasurably to the wealth of the country and to the energy, activity, intelligence and happiness of the people, cannot be denied. The modern agricultural fair and the great industrial exposition are outgrowths of modern advanced civilization, and they improve in their educational character just in proportion as this advancing civilization lifts the people up to higher aims and more exalted pleasures than mere animal indulgence."

POULTRY.

Remember it will not pay to keep old hens on hand. Begin to fatten them for market.

In some cases when a hen stops laying the cause can be attributed to improper feeding.

Have you ever tried the experiment of throwing some bones with a little meat on them to the poultry.

A prominent Southerner says: "There is more money in an acre of hens than there is in an acre of cotton."

It will not be amiss at this proper time to reiterate the statement of making a fruit orchard out of your poultry yard.

If any of our readers have incubators it is time they were getting them out and regulating them for actual work.

If you are going to make any repairs on your poultry house, do not put the work off until cold weather, but do it as soon as possible.

If you have a spare plat of land and a little spare time on your hands, plant something which can be used as winter food for the poultry.

One advantage with poultry on the farm, is that when a full range can be given, all varieties can be kept to a good advantage.

Eggs, considering the nutriment they contain, compared with beef, are at least four times cheaper. To cook a pound of pork requires considerable fuel and time. To cook a pound of eggs, little of either.

The orchard is a splendid place for the young chicks or fowls. The trees are benefited and the insects are beneficial to poultry. By keeping fowls on the same land with fruit trees you get two crops and the land is not worn out by the process.

The objection of feeding fowls almost wholly upon concentrated foods, such as grain, and particularly corn, lies in the fact that it is not sufficiently bulky and is too fattening. It thus brings on a condition that is not favorable to egg production, and that also predisposes the fowls to disease.

Sulphur should never be given to fowls in damp weather, as it causes leg ailment, rheumatism, etc. It should not be given to healthy fowls at all, but in dry, warm weather, when the hens are moulting, a spoonful to ten hens once a week may be beneficial, but it should be used with care at all times.

The sixth annual convention of delegates from each of the American agricultural colleges and experiment stations will meet in New Orleans on November 15. The headquarters of the association will be at the St. Charles hotel. Any person engaged in agriculture, who attends these conventions, is generally admitted to the privileges of the floor, but only delegates can vote.

NOTES AND NEWS.

San Saba county has had plenty of rain this summer. Crops are on an average very good. Stock is in good condition, with plenty of grass and water. This county as an agricultural and stock county is far above the average. Land is cheap, and timber plentiful, altogether it is just such a county as the home seeker would desire. All that is needed is to let people know the facts, get others to come and see the county and they will be pleased.—[San Saba County News.

Devil's River News says: John T. Cooper bought from Willis & Sons 100 weathers at \$2.25 a head. . . D. S. Babb sold 400 head of mutton to John T. Cooper at \$2.25 a head. . . Ben Ellis of Menard county sold 800 head of stock cattle to Peter Robertson of Sonora at \$6 a head. . . Ace Robertson and Robert Martin bought 300 head of stock cattle from Lem Cox at \$5 a head. . . Murchison & Davenport sold 130 head of steer yearlings to Dr. J. B. Taylor at \$7.50 a head. . . Dr. J. B. Taylor bought 25 head of steer yearlings from Hood Murchison at \$7.50 a head.

Mr. W. R. Sessions, secretary of the Massachusetts board of agriculture, gives the mode of protecting sheep from dogs as successfully practiced by some farmers. As barb wire very rarely does any harm to sheep it may be successfully used for their protection. Six wires high will not only hold sheep, but will turn dogs; the dogs do not like its sharp points and a six wire fence will not allow them passage between the wires, and no other fence will do this. In a two year experiment the fence four feet high and the posts a rod apart never allowed a dog to pass. The cost of the fence was 44 cents a rod.—[Dallas News.

The supposition that Foard is entirely destitute of rain possibilities was given a very forcible quietus on last Saturday night. For awhile it verily seemed that the very heavens had opened and God was pouring his blessings upon us in mighty abundance. For several days thereafter farmers were prevented from plowing. Grass has been given a revived appearance and is coming out with all the vigor of spring. Farmers are taking a new start in preparing their lands and seeding them. Another year of prosperity seems to be in its dawn like those of years gone by.—[Foard County News.

Secretary of Agriculture Rusk has achieved another victory in the interest of the American farmer, and in the line of his official duty as head of the department of the government representing the vast agricultural interests of the country. It is in gaining admission into England of American mutton on the hoof. Heretofore all sheep shipped from this country to England were required to be slaughtered at the port of entry within ten days of arrival. It made no difference whether the market was good or bad, the sheep had to be killed, often entailing much loss. Henceforth it will "be different." Sheep may be landed and sold to butchers or farmers and either sent to the slaughter or pasture in any part of the kingdom.

Of late years nearly all of the ranches in this portion of Texas have been devoting a part of their land to farming, raising feed for the horses and some times enough to fatten a few cattle for early market. Some two years ago Maj. R. L. Ellison of Fort Worth and a stockholder took charge of the Childress land and cattle company. The first year he put in about 250 acres of wheat and 100 acres in other crops. The yield of wheat was large, as was the other crops. Among other things he sowed a good acreage of peas. To say the yield was large does not express it. He shipped two cars to Fort

Worth to the market there. The same year, he, as manager, declared the first dividend on the stock of the company, said dividend being one peck of peas, which were shipped to each stockholder by express. The Childress land and cattle company have the reputation of being the only ranch that declared a dividend in late years and this would not have been done if Maj. Ellison had adopted farming.—Childress Index.

Almost as great a show as a circus was the advent in New York city of 2000 unbroken horses from a Montana ranch. They were taken to the big city to be sold, and attracted crowds at the yards where they were corralled, in the upper part of the city. It is safe to say that few of the thousands of visitors had ever seen untamed Western horses before. To the small boy they were a god-send. They were mostly of the mustang size and build, though there was some Clydesdale blood intermixed. Those of mustang kind sold from \$20 to \$40 apiece. It was more fun indeed to see the new owners leading off by a rope around his neck a wild horse just purchased. It was more fun yet when they began the breaking-in operation. Sometimes a genuine cowboy, such as New Yorkers had never seen outside of a Buffalo Bill show, went along and gave the new owner the first lesson in tackling his purchase. To see a fat and timid German grocer trying to coax and pat a wild mustang and honey him into harness was a sight never to be forgotten.

The Sunday Gazetteer of Denison in its issue of September 4 reproduces over a column of extracts from the Denison News of different dates published about nineteen years ago. These extracts would be of much interest to some of the "old-timers," as they would doubtless bring back some forgotten incidents of "auld lang syne." The "boss" of the JOURNAL is out of town at this writing, but his "snb" can see names in the extracts which are familiar to him. Among the cattle shipping notes is one saying: "The business of shipping cattle over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas from this point is on the increase, and the season will soon open in earnest. Saturday Mr. Loving shipped eighty head to St. Louis and Friday a lot of calves. Mr. Belcher, who resides west of Sherman, also shipped a small lot of very fine beeves to St. Louis on Saturday, and the same day Mr. Vaden of Sherman shipped 212 head of very fat cattle to the same market. Two hundred head were sent over the road to the Kaw reservation, Kansas, the same day. John Halford shipped two carloads and Mr. Raff will ship two carloads to-morrow." The above was dated June 23, 1873. In another extract, speaking of some cotton which had been sold from a wagon on the street, the News said: "The quality was so poor that it only brought 10 to 12 1/2 cents per pound." The cotton planters now-a-days would be happy could they realize that much for their very best.

BURNETT-BARRADALL.

A Well-Worked Rabbit Claim Produces a Wife.

It has been known for some time that Burke Burnett had suddenly developed a great interest in Parker county and more especially in the suburbs of Weatherford. Some of Burke's most intimate friends, who were in position to know, claimed that his interest in Parker county and Weatherford was confined to a well located rabbit claim, simply this and nothing more. While this explanation was not in every instance satisfactory, yet the knowledge that rabbit claims are very fashionable and also claimed to be exceedingly remunerative round about Weatherford, sufficed for the time to satisfy the curiously inclined. It is claimed by many of Mr. Burnett's friends that his

WE ARE ALSO THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors!
Washer Bros
—THE LEADING—
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers
Opposite Hotel Pickwick, Fort Worth.
A full line of Stetson Hats always in stock.
Mail orders solicited.

HENRY MICHELL. GEORGE MICHELL.
HENRY MICHELL & BRO.,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
STOCK LANDING, P. O. BOX, 624, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
JAMES R. ROBINSON. ARTHUR SPRINGER
Robinson & Springer,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 42 and 43 Hurley Office Building. FORT WORTH, TEXA

The International Route.
International and Great Northern
RAILROAD.
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all Points. The Direct Route to
MEXICO via LAREDO.
Pullman Buffet Sleepers between San Antonio and St. Louis without change.
Train leaving San Antonio 6:00 p. m. has through sleeper for St. Louis, via Iron Mountain Route, also Kansas City via Denison.
Train leaving San Antonio 5:45 a. m. makes through connection for Shreveport, Memphis, St. Louis and beyond.
Train leaving San Antonio at 9:55 a. m. has through sleeper to Laredo, connecting at Laredo with Mexican National railroad for City of Mexico.
THE BEST LIVE STOCK ROUTE to Northern markets. Shipments for Chicago given advantage of St. Louis market. Shipments of ten cars and over will be run through SPECIAL. Through bills of lading to all points.
W. C. RIGSBY, Ticket Agent, C. M. STONE, Ticket Agent.
Old Postoffice Bldg., Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex. I. and G. N. Depot, San Antonio, Tex.
HOMER EADS, Commercial Agent, Old Postoffice Bldg., Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex.
J. E. GALBRAITH, General Passenger Agent, Palestine, Tex.
D. J. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Palestine, Tex.

proverbial good luck will always protect him against loss and bring him out on top. If by accident he should fall or be thrown into the river it is asserted he would come forth dry as a powder house. It is contended that he always lights on his feet, no difference how the fall. The luckiest move, however, yet made by Mr. Burnett was consummated Tuesday afternoon when he made Mrs. Mary Couts-Barradall of Weatherford his wife. In selecting a wife Mr. Burnett has used the same good judgment and business acumen that characterizes all his business transactions. It is to good judgment and not good luck that Mr. Burnett's great success as a business man may be attributed. Mr. Burnett will now have as a helpmate one of the brightest and best women in Texas, a woman whom any man might well be proud to call his wife. As to Burke Burnett, the JOURNAL cannot and will not attempt to do the subject justice. He is one of God's noblemen, an honest, big hearted man. A man who has always been a success, who has accumulated a fortune, but not at the expense of others. No man has ever yet been heard to say that he had been wronged or mistreated by Burke Burnett. The JOURNAL extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Burnett and sincerely wishes them a long and happy life.

Eclipse and Star Mills.
We make a specialty of water supply for ranches, stock farms, city factories or residences. Furnish horse powers, pumping jacks and well drilling machinery. The STAR and new improved long stroke ECLIPSE mills are the best known in the market. Agents for Fairbank's scales, Blake's steam pumps, etc. We repair boilers, engines and all kinds of machinery. The pioneer house in Texas.
F. F. COLLINS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Fort Worth and San Antonio, TEX
Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Houston and Texas Central R'y
The All-Steel Rail Line. Double Daily Trains each way. No. 2 East-Mall, Denison to Houston. Through Buffet Sleepers between Galveston and St. Louis via Denison and Sedalia. Pullman Sleepers and Drawing room. Cars between Houston and Austin and Houston and Fort Worth.

LOCAL TIME CARD - IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1882.

STATIONS.	GOING NORTH - ARRIVE.				GOING SOUTH - LEAVE.			
	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 13.	Special.	No. 4.	No. 2.	No. 14.	Special.
Denison	8:40 p m	11:46 a m	6:30 a m		8:00 p m	6:45 a m	8:00 p m	
Sherman	8:30 p m	11:30 a m	6:15 a m		7:50 p m	6:30 a m	7:50 p m	
McKinney	7:45 p m	10:45 a m	6:21 a m		7:05 p m	5:45 a m	7:05 p m	
Ar-Dallas-Lv	5:45 p m	9:58 a m	4:30 a m		4:48 p m	4:48 p m	4:48 p m	
Ar-Dallas-Ar	5:30 p m	9:40 a m	4:30 a m		4:30 p m	4:30 p m	4:30 p m	
Fort Worth	4:28 p m	8:40 a m	3:40 a m		4:10 p m	4:10 p m	4:10 p m	
Garrett	4:28 p m	8:40 a m	3:40 a m		4:10 p m	4:10 p m	4:10 p m	
Corsicana	3:35 p m	7:40 a m	3:45 a m		3:25 p m	3:25 p m	3:25 p m	
Waco	3:45 p m	7:30 a m	3:45 a m		3:40 p m	3:40 p m	3:40 p m	
Hearne	12:10 p m	2:45 a m	2:45 a m		1:00 p m	1:00 p m	1:00 p m	
Austin	2:45 p m	7:30 a m	2:45 a m		1:25 p m	1:25 p m	1:25 p m	
Brenham	10:32 a m	1:30 a m	1:30 a m		4:52 p m	4:52 p m	4:52 p m	
Houston	8:30 a m	10:15 p m	10:15 p m		7:30 p m	7:30 p m	7:30 p m	
Galveston	7:10 p m	7:10 p m	7:10 p m		9:35 p m	9:35 p m	9:35 p m	
New Orleans	7:06 p m	10:55 a m	10:55 a m		8:15 a m	8:15 a m	8:15 a m	
	Leave	Leave	Leave		Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	

All above trains run daily.

Elegant Chair Cars on Nos. 1 and 2. Through tickets to all points.
A. FAULKNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Houston, Tex.
C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Fort Worth, Tex.

AGRICULTURAL.

Oats in some parts of Montana are \$1.20 a bushel, while wheat is about 60 cents.

The disc harrow is a good implement with which to prepare corn land for winter wheat.

Don't forget to grease the plows when done breaking for wheat, before putting in the tool house.

If sown in good season one and one-fourth bushels of wheat is all that is necessary on well prepared land.

To kill out the weeds that grow in the pasture, it will be necessary to mow them two or three times a year.

The Rocky Mountain Husbandman says that the agricultural interests of Montana are prospering as they never have before.

Good grain and grass cost too much to be wasted on poor animals. For profit the combination must be good all the way through.

Oats are about the most expensive feed that a farmer can use. It will usually pay to sell most of the crop and buy other feeding stuffs to take its place.

Do not be afraid of producing too much of a given crop in one locality, provided you have good shipping facilities. It is in this way that a region builds up a reputation for special products.

The average farm can be made to pay more than double the profit it is now doing. Heavier manuring and more thorough cultivation are the means to that end.

We may go anywhere in the United States and find as a general rule that the smaller the farms the better the cultivation. This should be a sufficient argument against being land greedy.

Make war on weeds all the time, but especially from the middle of June to September, when most of them are ripening their seeds. Steady work for a couple of seasons will pretty well drive them out.

You do not have to double your product to double your profit. Thirty bushels of wheat to the acre will not cost very much more than fifteen bushels, but it will put twice as much money in your purse.

An exchange says that pumpkins are worth just as much as they were when used to fatten beef on them before chemists told us they were nearly all water, and will have the same effect. Do not waste them.

Farmers in all branches are learning that some sorts of economy are not economical. Dairymen who spend a little money for concentrated food even while cows are on flush midsummer pasture, have the best net profit at the end of the year.

Keep down the weeds if you wish to save money, labor, the fertility of the soil and your reputation as a good farmer. There is nothing to cause a man to be spoken of so slightly as a husbandman as when his fields are all overgrown with weeds of every description.

It never pays for a farmer to cheat himself with the idea that he is making money when he is not. We know some who are putting a little money in the bank by robbing the soil. Such a process cannot continue long. Pay the land back the fertility that the crop has taken from it before you count your gains.

Every farmer should keep on hand a barrel of crude petroleum. It is valuable for many purposes. It is a specific against all kinds of insect vermin, such as poultry lice, sheep ticks, flies which annoy the sheep and lambs, and the voracious stable flies that pester the horses and cows. It is a remedy for sprains, bruises, cuts and galls of all kinds. It is a good out-door paint for fences and buildings, and it is dirt cheap.

The fact that we are producing larger crops and marketing them so easily without any serious reduction in values will do much to improve the whole tone of our agriculture. In one direction the effect is already apparent, and that is the increasing value of farming lands. This has been an apparent tendency in some regions the past two years, and has now become almost universal. It is not confined to the Eastern states, nor to land near the center of population, but is especially marked in regard to Western school and railway lands. The whole outlook seems favorable to the farmer, and should incite us to better efforts and more thorough work than ever before.

Cleaning up the farm in the beginning of September is part of the work which is carefully looked after by the enterprising farmer. The weeds, briars and underbrush that have taken possession of his farm while he was busy with the crops need attention now. The grubbing hoe and the brush scythe should be brought out now and sharpened up. One field should be taken at a time and thoroughly renovated. The changed appearance of a fence row when handled properly by a renovating squad will be enough to enthuse even the laziest man into renewed action and make him sigh for new fences to conquer. It will take but a short time to go over an ordinary sized farm with a general revolution and cleaning up, and the pay for such work will be found in the improved appearance of things. A few thorough cleanings will rid the place of many obnoxious weeds and briars, and each year the work will grow easier. Instead of driving the boys away from the farm, such work, if rightly managed, will bind them closer to it.

Farmers should buy less and produce more in order to make their crops self-sustaining. Crops should be diversified and no more land cropped than can be thoroughly cultivated. The weight and bulk of products exported should be condensed, selling more on the hoof and in the fleece and less in the bushel. Farm work should be systematized, and an intelligent calculation made of the probabilities, the credit system and all other systems that tend to prodigality and bankruptcy should be discouraged. These form a pretty good agricultural creed, but one of these points is worthy of special attention, and that is the intelligent calculation of the probabilities. Many serious errors and missteps occur through the general disposition to over-estimate the value of crops before they are harvested, and the tendency to count too largely on the outcome of the year's work. This sometimes leads to injudicious expenditures, and always to disappointment, and should be carefully guarded against.—Field and Farm.

Sunday Excursions.

Commencing Sunday, July 31st, and continuing during the year, the Texas and Pacific railway will inaugurate the sale of Sunday excursion tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip between local points on its line east of Fort Worth. The tickets will be sold to all points east of Fort Worth and within 100 miles from selling station and will be good going and returning on Sunday only. The ticket agent knows all about it. Ask him or address

GASTON MESLIER,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't,
Dallas, Tex.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

DAIRY.

Cleanliness is one of the prime requisites of the dairy.

The cow's milk yield depends a great deal on what she gets to eat.

Don't try to start up a dairy with a lot of beef cows. You can do better.

Pastures are pretty slim in many places. Supplement these with necessary feed.

Scientific breeding is the basis of profit of live stock, and especially in the dairy.

Wheat bran is safer to give to a cow that is soon to calve than corn meal or other fattening food.

Cows with full udder should never be driven out of a walk. They are sure of injury otherwise.

Don't let the cows stand in the pond where they are allowed to drink. It is not a cleanly habit.

If you are in the habit of making good butter, and have it to spare regularly, you can obtain a good price for it.

The man who goes into dairy work to win will learn many things to his advantage in a single year's experience.

The cow that comes fresh in the fall will give her owner good money for every attention he will bestow upon her.

Don't buy a cow with high head and eyes starting from their sockets. She is off in disposition, and will be a loser.

Milking should be done with the greatest regularity. An hour's time out of the way is harmful to the cow every time.

Butter can be made at 10 cents per pound by feeding the cows corn during the summer and ensilage in cold weather.

There is always bound to be one black sheep in a flock, and so in dairying there is always bound to be inferior cows in with the stock.

Very often good butter is spoiled by the quality of the salt which is worked in it. It is better to pay a few cents more for good salt and use that.

There are a good many animals in the dairy which are excellent milkers, but they do not possess the power of transmitting this quality to their offspring.

The things for the dairyman to do is to learn how to breed cows according to the laws of the dairy, just as roadsters are bred according to the laws of the trotter.

We find the following in an exchange, and there is some truth in it: A scrub may yield a profit, but a pure-bred animal would have yielded a larger profit, under the same circumstances.

By feeding rightly the dairyman may produce cows rivaling the racehorse, but this method will not make milkers; nor will horsemen make a roadster by feeding green foods and corn with linseed meal and clover hay.

The new pastures that are being started this fall must not be crowded. It will be much more satisfactory in the long run to withhold the cows until the grass is well started.

Glasgow Live Stock Market.

Most of the the towns of any size in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, says a correspondent of the Farm, Field and Stockman, are market towns, having a sale of live

stock on a given day or more each week. Those that have more than one day may devote one to horses and the other to cattle, or have mixed sales each day.

Besides these regular weekly sales, the large cities, like Glasgow, have a great yearly sale of horses, cattle or sheep, whichever stock is of special interest or value in the given locality.

It was our pleasure this year to attend the "Great Annual Horse Market" of Glasgow, held in the Cattle Market, Glasgow. Before the sale of horses began we strolled through the yards where cattle and sheep were being sold at auction as well as at private sale. The tells for exposing stock for sale in the cattle market as gleaned from the bulletin board, are as follows: (Payable each time the animal is brought to market). Oxen, cows, bulls and heifers, 18 cents each; sheep and lambs, 2 cents; calves, 4 cents, swine and goats, 6 cents.

Animals offered for sale in the horse market were subject to the following tolls: "Horses or mules above thirteen hands, 12 cents; horse, mule or ass under thirteen hands, 6 cents."

As the day was given especially to the sale of horses the number of cattle and sheep offered was moderate. The attendance of buyers was fairly large from the city and country. There were also dealers from the North of England. The quality of the animals, both home-fed and Canadian, was fully up to the average. The prices of good bullocks ran from \$80 to \$100, the difference in the weight rather than quality. Home-fed heifers sold as high as \$85. Cows nearly as high; bulls at \$110. The highest priced bullock sold was imported from Canada, and the Canadian animal disposed of averaged in price with the home fed. Black face wethers sold up to \$10; cheviot ewes to \$9; blackface ewes to \$7.50. Lambs of Shrop crosses sold to \$8.50; Leicester crosses to \$7.75. At private sale we saw six-weeks-old pigs sold for \$5 each, and shoats weighing 150 pounds for \$8.50. The total number of the swine tribe offered for sale did not exceed twenty-five.

In the horse market there was a numerous gathering of farmers, contractors and others from all parts of the country, and buyers were present in considerable force from the north of Scotland. There were more than 1000 horses offered for sale and in excellence the show was good, though considerable of the cream of those waiting for the "fair" were picked up by buyers on the previous Tuesday, who were on hand early and looked up the stock while at the stables.

The best prices ranged from \$425 to \$500, these prices being mostly obtained for horses suitable for Glasgow contractors. The market was what sellers called "uphill." Notwithstanding good animals always command the better trade, the prices asked were considered too high, hence there was a stiffness to the trading in this line. Medium sorts sold moderately, and inferior ones were not saleable. Ponies, particularly, had a bad day. We saw a nine-year-old pony offered for \$12.50 without a taker, and a four-year-old donkey for \$15.

There was but little, if any difference, in the prices of draft and cart horses, though the highest priced horse was a cart horse. Two-year-old colts sold at from \$140 to \$150. We saw no horses sold at auction. They all stood in rows side by side, and when a buyer caught sight of one that might suit him, it was led from the ranks and led on a walk, then on a trot up and down the stone pavement. If the action suited, a more critical examination was made, and if the result was satisfactory, the buyer tried to make a bargain with the seller. The offers and banterings were often numerous enough before a sale was effected, to satisfy the ambition of the best (?) yankee horse jockey.

Billings, Mont., is the largest wool shipping point in the state. Over two million pounds have already been received there this season.

STOCK FARMING.

Is there any way in which you can grow \$200 worth of farm products with less labor and better profit, than by raising a first-class draft horse?

Destroy lice upon live stock by using liquid in which tobacco stems or leaves have been steeped. Most of the sheep dips will also do the work effectually.

The profit in stock growing comes only after the "food of support" has been paid for. If you cannot get an animal past this point, don't think of putting it up for winter feeding.

The size of the carcass and value of the fleece of our fine woolled sheep may both be increased by keeping in small flocks and giving good care and feeding. Small farmers who have a liking for the Merino may profit by this.

The latest census shows a marked increase in the average wealth of our population. Farmers have not made quite so large a gain as they should have done. By the improvement of their live stock this could easily be remedied, and before the next census they could rank much above the average.

Farmers do not want the kind of cattle that will barely exist or live on the least amount of poor feed or poorer care, or rather no care at all, or as some say, on hazel brush and pennyroyal; but the animal is wanted that will convert the greatest amount of the farm products into cash, and at the same time do so with a profit.

There is much testimony that we are pursuing generally better methods of live stock husbandry than formerly. We are losing fewer hogs from cholera, fewer sheep from dogs and disease, and fewer cattle from Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia. This leads inevitably to better profit and to a more satisfactory condition of the business.

A farmer who does not believe in thorough stock should be consistent, and refuse to accept improved machinery, tile drainage, the silo, the separator and creamery, and all the other things which have aided in making agriculture a better occupation than it was.

Farmers feeding corn to hogs on grass generally accepts it as a fact that the hogs have all they need for the most rapid improvement. The hog may appear to be satisfied, they will eat, sleep and grow fat; but if other acceptable food is placed before them they will eat and digest more and grow fatter. We have yet to see the hog that will not take a good mess of slop, we care not how complete the ration of corn and grass before him. From appearance, a liberal supply of slop is consumed without diminishing the relish for corn. If hogs will consume a greater amount of food by having a slop ration twice a day, we have gained a step in hastening growth.

Pure water ought to be where stock can get at it at all times, particularly

during warm weather, says an exchange, as it very often makes the difference between gain or loss. A half-dozen times a day is not too often to offer water to stock any time of year. During the hot weather of summer animals suffer more from lack of proper care in watering than they could from neglect in the matter of sufficient food. Many farmers take a barrel of water to the field when plowing, fitting land, cultivating, haying, harvesting or any work where it is necessary to be away from water a half day, and offer the horses some every hour or two, also bathing the head and nostrils with a sponge. The jug containing water for the men can be kept cool by setting in the barrel of water. A barrel with one head out set in the water, then filled with pure well water and covered with old clean blankets or gunny-sacks, will keep cool a long time. By watering often horses will do very much more work without fatigue or overheating, having practiced it for years.

The swill barrel needs washing and scalding out at least once a week, and the food put in it should be given to the pigs as it accumulates. Keeping quantities of such swill on hand in hot weather is not a saving policy. It is better to have more pigs so that all of the surplus can be consumed. The pigs will then get sweet food and not sour, fermented stuff that is unfit for any living creature to eat. The result will be that they will need less grass and grain and they will fatten nearly twice as fast. Very often sweet milk and whey are poured into the swill barrel where a few quarts of sour, fermented swill still remains, and in a few hours the whole mass is spoilt. If the few quarts of useless swill had been poured out and the barrel scalded, the new swill would have kept in excellent condition for several days. It is even better to wash and scald the barrels out every other day and for this purpose have two on hand. While one is being filled wash the other out and have it sweet and clean. When the full value of sweet food for pigs is appreciated more care will be given to the swill barrel. Our past notions about swine are being greatly changed any way. Instead of giving them any and everything for food, which was supposed to be converted into good pork, we are annually ascertaining the value of certain foods, so that economy in pork making can be practiced.

It is an exploded idea that "any fool can farm." Occasionally some member of that guild still attempts it, but they leave off poorer than when they begun. It is but the bare truth to say that few occupations or professions demand a wider range of knowledge or greater adaptability in the individual than this. Truly, successful farming permits of doing nothing by routine. New conditions and new questions arise constantly and require a man of resources to cope with them. Some of us find that we are not equal to these demands because the basis of our agricultural training was laid too narrowly. Let us remedy this with our boys and give them a broad education and a thorough training, which will enable them to apply as the needs arise in life. It is the man of broad mind, who can study the soil, the crop, the market, the principles of plant-growth and animal

nutrition, who makes the best farmer, and these things are not learned by merely following the plow and by hoeing the same old row that our fathers hoed.

General Feed for Pigs.

E. P. Smith in the Wisconsin Agriculturist. The average farmer keeps two or three pigs to eat up the waste and left overs from the table and dairy department. It costs practically nothing to keep them, and they supply plenty of pork, sausage and fresh meat for the table, besides bringing in a little money in the late fall of the year. In fact, wherever cows are kept one or more pigs should be reared all of the time. The waste of the dairy are considerable, and it is poor farming where they are not utilized. The waste milk and whey alone are sufficient to keep several pigs the year round.

A word about this general food for pigs, or swill, as it is termed, should be said for the benefit of those who still follow the old practice of dumping the wastes from the dairy in it until it is needed for the pigs. This swill barrel is never washed or scalded out. The swill is dumped into it, and part of it is allowed to sour and ferment and when it is finally fed to the pigs it is pretty poor food.

Farmers who live up to this old idea that pigs care for sour food as much as for sweet do not save much of the wastes of the dairy after all. This swill, instead of supplying the pigs with nutriment, does not do much more than give them all the liquid they need. Corn, grain or grass must be given in considerable quantities to make them grow and fatten.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. F. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

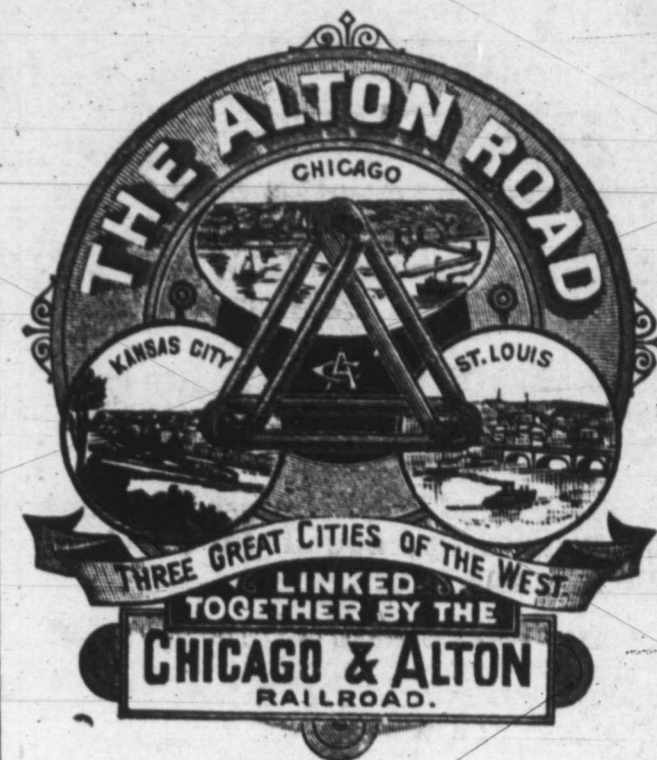
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Land and Cattle.

Parties wishing to buy or sell land in large bodies or cattle in lots of not less than 500 head, are requested to correspond with the TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Room 54, Hurley Building Fort Worth, Texas



THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXPRESS ROUTE.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, HIGBEE and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The tonner line in low rates and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

J. NESBITT, General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.
J. A. WILSON, Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.
JEROME HARRIS, Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Tex.
JOHN R. WELSH, Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.
FRED D. LEEDS, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
F. W. BANGERT, Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.

YOU HAVE ALL READ OF THE LUXURY IN TRAVEL.

Buy Your Tickets Over



—AND EXPERIENCE IT. Perfect Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Service

BETWEEN TEXAS POINTS AND CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Between FORT WORTH, DENISON, GAINESVILLE, DALLAS, WACO, TEMPLE AND TAYLOR. PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE TO AUSTIN AND SAN ANTONIO.

Close connections made for Laredo, points in the Republic of Mexico and California, as well as points in the North and East.

For rates, routes, maps, time-tables or other information call on or address

M. McMOY, City Ticket Agent, corner Fourth and Houston streets, Fort Worth.
W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Houston, Texas.

C. H. BOARDMAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

I. P. HUGHES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Denison, Texas.

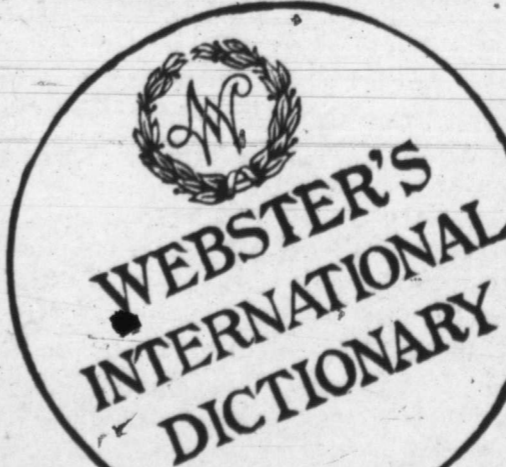
B. PARKER, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority



NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. Fully Abreast of the Times.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over \$300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

GET THE BEST.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. W. Rose, an Eden cattleman, spent a few days in the city this week.

E. J. Ashbourne of Waco, who still owns lots of cattle, was here this week.

Jot J. Smyth, the well known cattle feeder of Itaska, was in the city Tuesday.

S. A. Read of Marlin passed through the city Tuesday, bound for his Greer county ranch.

George F. White of Purcell, I. T., formerly of Jack county, was here Tuesday.

J. W. Smith of San Saba was here Tuesday on his return from the St. Louis market.

Maj. Sam Hunt, the efficient live stock agent of the Katy, took a trip north Tuesday.

P. A. Brown of Marlin, one of the leading live stock men of Falls county, was in town Tuesday.

Capt. J. C. Lea of Roswell, N. M., after spending several weeks in Texas, left for home last Monday.

Charles G. Caldwell, the well known cattle feeder and politician of Austin, was in the city Wednesday.

C. W. Word of Wichita Falls, went west from Fort Worth on the Texas and Pacific on Wednesday.

George C. and J. L. Gray of Midland, were in the city Wednesday. They report plenty of rain and grass.

Ed W. Rannels of Midland, manager of the Nelse Morris ranch, was here this week on his return from Vernon.

J. D. Davidson of Coleman, owner of a fine string of beef cattle now pasturing near Purcell, was in the city on Wednesday.

R. K. Seaton, Nolan county, came down from Sweetwater on Tuesday. Mr. Seaton is posted both as to land and cattle.

Col. J. L. Pennington, general live stock agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, left for Kansas City and Chicago Monday.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado City, passed through Fort Worth Wednesday, returning home from the Indian Territory.

George Simons, the Palo Pinto ranchman, came down Tuesday and left Wednesday morning for his pasture in the Indian Territory.

W. H. Doss, manager of the Day Ranch in Coleman county, spent several days in Fort Worth this week, and returned to the ranch on Wednesday.

A. B. Robertson, the Colorado City cattie man, passed through Fort Worth Wednesday morning, returning home from his pasture in the Indian Territory.

D. M. Morris, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, says the grass is better along the line of the Texas and Pacific in Western Texas, than it has been in ten years.

J. W. Corn, the Tarrant county cattie man who lives on Bear creek, returned from a trip to the Panhandle country on Tuesday.

W. L. Gatlen, the Abilene cattie man who shipped 17,000 cows to the Indian Territory this spring, went North Thursday night on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

R. H. Brown of Calvert, a prominent beef feeder, was in the city Tuesday and went to the Panhandle on the Denver to look after live stock.

G. G. Walker, Cherokee, passed through the Fort Tuesday en route to his San Saba county ranch. He was returning from St. Louis.

J. D. Jeffries, manager of the "Tongue River" ranch in Motley county, passed through Fort Worth on Monday on his way to Kansas, where he is holding a lot of steers.

George T. Reynolds of Albany spent Tuesday in the live stock center. Mr. Reynolds, like most all other stockmen, reports his section of country "long on grass and short on cattle."

A. Crill, formerly a successful Texas ranchman, but now a member of the live stock commission firm of Alexander, Rogers & Crill of Chicago and St. Louis, was in Fort Worth Thursday.

T. H. Jones, the Vernon cattie man is again in Fort Worth. Mr. Jones reports plenty of rain in Wilbarger and adjoining counties, and thinks the prospects good for large crops next year.

A. T. Atwater, secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, who is spending a few weeks in Texas, was quite sick with a bilious attack a few days ago, but is again able to attend to business.

Frank Crowley, the Midland county cattie man, passed through Fort Worth Monday en route to the Panhandle, where he goes to attend to the delivery of a herd of yearlings recently sold by himself and neighbors to the Home land and Cattle company.

The Texas Land and Live Stock agency of this city sold last week for the Loving Cattle company 600 steers and 400 spayed cows. The purchasers were C. W. and J. H. Kelly of Hunt county, who will feed the cattle at or near Wolfe City.

T. F. Martin of Midland was in town Wednesday. Mr. Martin reports the Territory, where he has cattle, as being in a flourishing condition, but cattle are a little worried by flies. He returns to the Territory from here.

John S. Andrews of this city, an old time cattie dealer, who has within the last few years developed into one of the most successful cattie feeders in the state, is again on the market for 800 good feed steers. Those having such cattie for sale should correspond with Mr. Andrews.

A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado City, one of the prominent ranchmen of western Texas, and president of the Northwest Texas Cattie Raisers' Association spent several days in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Bush gives a favorable account of the condition of live stock in his part of the state.

The Houston and Texas Central railroad are now running Pullman sleeping cars on their passenger trains between Fort Worth and Galveston. The Central is one of the best equipped railroads in Texas for either freight or passenger traffic.

Thorp Andrews of this city, Texas manager for the Home land and cattie company, left for his company's Panhandle ranch where he goes to look after the receipt of a herd of yearlings recently purchased from the Bonson cattie company, and other ranchmen in Midland county.

The advertisement of the International and Great Northern railroad appears in this issue of THE JOURNAL. The International and Great Northern is a favorite route for the shipment of

live stock, and never fails to look after and protect the interest of its customers.

J. B. Wilson, the Dallas cattie feeder and dealer was in Fort Worth yesterday.

F. P. Clark drove in 176 cattie, sold and drove out again this morning.

J. E. Farmer sold forty-three head of cattie to the Packing company.

J. B. Young of Marietta, I. T., sold one car fat hogs to the Packing company.

Smyth & Harrold shipped from the yards last week 500 feeding cattie to Abbott.

A. Silverstein, the well known Dallas cattie buyer, stopped off in Fort Worth Thursday.

T. L. Culbirth of Bell county, cattie man, was looking around in Fort Worth yesterday.

S. R. Coggiss, the well known cattie man and banker of Brownwood spent Wednesday in Fort Worth. Mr. Coggiss has several hundred good feeding steers near Vinita, I. T., for which he wants an immediate buyer. Mr. Coggiss left for Vinita Wednesday night.

Jerome Harris, the efficient San Antonio representative of the Chicago and Alton railroad, passed through Fort Worth Thursday night en route to Missouri. Mr. Harris expects to stop off in Fort Worth on his return and spend one day (probably next Wednesday) with his many friends in this city.

Col. R. H. Overall of Coleman county was in Fort Worth yesterday. The colonel says Coleman county never looked better than now, and thinks all of his part of the state would come into demand at once if Texas could only have a fair show. Col. Overall is an old timer and one of the largest land and live stock owners of his section.

D. C. Plumb of Clark & Plumb, the Archer county ranchmen spent several days in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Plumb says grass on their range was never better. His firm is succeeding beyond their expectations in finding buyers for the lands recently cut up into small tracts and offered for sale by them. They have certainly made a fortunate hit both for themselves and buyers.

O. H. Brown, former assistant general freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, with office at the Kansas City stock yards, has resigned. Col. John G. Taylor, live stock agent of the Santa Fe-Frisco succeeds Mr. Brown and will now have full and entire control of the live stock traffic of the above named system.

D. S. Coombs, a prominent and well-to-do cattie man of San Marcos was in the city Thursday. Mr. Coombs was en route to his Buchel county ranch where he has several thousand good cattie. He says plenty of rain has fallen in Buchel county and the range is in fine condition.

H. G. Williams, the well known Austin cattie man, was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Williams has large cattie interests in the Indian Territory where cattie, he says, are doing splendidly as far as his range is concerned, but are, when shipped, meeting a bad market. Mr. Williams is now making headquarters at Kansas City.

William Hunter, Texas manager for Evans-Snyder-Buel company, spent several days in his Fort Worth office this week. Mr. Hunter is advancing a large amount of money to Texas feeders. The firm of Evans-Snyder-Buel company never fail to take care of their customers. They have done and are still doing a great deal for Texas shippers.

Walden's Texas Business College. AUSTIN AND FORT WORTH. THE GREAT PRACTICAL TRAINING SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTH.

Educates young men and women for business and profit. Course of study embraces Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and English. Teachers, course of study and equipments unsurpassed. 700 pupils will attend these popular schools next year. Call at the college or write for beautifully illustrated catalogue. Boarding Department. Address, L. R. WALDEN, Pres., Austin; C. E. WALDEN, Principal, Fort Worth.

Ontario : Veterinary : College,

Temperance Street,

Toronto,

Canada.

Most complete veterinary college in America. Session begins October 19; fees moderate. ANDREW SMITH, F. R. C. V. S. Principal.

W. B. Webster is at the Union stock yards with two cars of Kansas horses, en route to Eddy, N. M.

K. Warren of Cheyenne, Wyoming, shipped in two cars of Wyoming mares. These mares are still at the stock yards.

Clabe Merchant, the well known Abilene cattie man, who also has large cattie interests in Arizona, and the Indian Territory, was here Wednesday.

G. & C. Merriman, the publishers, advertise the only genuine unabridged modern Webster's dictionary in this issue. Write them for full particulars.

Col. R. L. Ellison came down from Childress Thursday. He says the country has been greatly improved by the recent rains and is now in good condition.

C. T. Herring of Vernon passed through Fort Worth on Wednesday from Southern Texas, where he has been shipping out a lot of steers to his Greer county ranch.

The Packing company bought two loads of hogs from A. C. Kilgore of Bartlett, one car from W. V. Nicholson of Nevada, and one car cattie from J. R. Read of Rice.

W. L. Gilliland, a prominent stockman of Callahan county, was in the city this morning. He reports plenty of rain, good crops and everything flourishing in his section of the country.

John K. Rosson, the Frisco live stock agent, spent a few days this week with his family and friends in Fort Worth. Mr. Rosson reports the country everywhere as in a flourishing condition, and says the "Frisco" is still on top.

Washer Bros., the well-known and popular clothiers, have an ad in the JOURNAL. Our friends wanting clothing or anything in their line are requested to look through at Washer's before buying elsewhere.

Brook Davis, range manager for the Home Land and Cattle company, is just in from Montana, where he says cattie are doing well, and the ranges are better than for several years. Montana shippers are mostly holding for the fall markets.

J. W. Barbee, the live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, has fitted up a nice office in the rear of the Cotton Belt general offices, 401 Main street. Mr. Barbee is not as old or wide out as some of his competitors, but he "gets there all the same."

A. G. Anderson, the well-known stockman of Colorado City, advertises pasturage for 3000 cattie. He also wants to exchange a good stock of horses and a fine jack for cattie or sheep. Mr. Anderson is thoroughly reliable and will give some one a good, liberal square deal. Look up his "ad" and write him."

C. C. French, the Fort Worth agent for the Campbell Commission com-

pany, is now quite busy making advances and other arrangements in connection with the large business that will be controlled by this company in future among Texas feeders. French is a hard worker and represents a good firm.

A. W. Koock & Co. of Fort McKavett offer through the JOURNAL'S for sale column 200 choice graded two-year-old steers and 500 hogs. Those wanting stock of this kind will no doubt find Koock & Co. pleasant gentlemen to deal with and their stock well worth the price asked for it.

Maj. Sam Hunt, general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has one of the best, nicest equipped, and most conveniently arranged offices in the city. The major, however, is a hustler, consequently finds but little time to spend in his office.

L. L. Moore of this city has resigned the position of solicitor for the Texas Land and Live Stock Agency, and will engage in a similar business on his own account. Mr. Moore has a large acquaintance among the stockmen, and is well qualified for the business in which he is engaged.

Chicago Horse Market

J. S. Cooper, commission salesman of horses, Union stock yards, says: The horse market for week ending September 7 has been firm and strong on all classes of smooth horses with a particularly active demand for streeters and chunks. The receipts are on quite a liberal scale, but the percentage of horses with quality, age and working conditions is small and barely ample to fill the requirements. The demand for extra good blocks and draft horses remains unfilled from week to week. Common horses, on the contrary, are too plentiful. Coach and extra good single and double driving teams are scarce, with a limited demand. There have been no range horses on the market this week, with considerable inquiry, especially for horses 3 to 4 years old, 1050 to 1200 in weight.

The following is a summary of prices:
 Draft horses, 1600 lbs. \$190@225
 Chunks, 1400 lbs. 135@150
 Chunks, 1200 to 1300 lbs. 120@145
 Streeters 100@115
 Express horses 170@200
 Drivers 125@209
 Range horses 30@60

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Fish & Meek Co.
 (INCORPORATED)
 LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Live Stock Producers, Dealers and Shippers

Should bear in mind that it pays to patronize a house which offers expert service, ample facilities, and every known advantage the markets afford. These are assured to patrons of

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENTS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill.; UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.; KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. Capital, \$300,000. Correspondence invited. Consignments solicited. Market reports and other information free.

R. B. STEWART.

E. B. OVERSTREET.

Stewart & Overstreet,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office No. 14 and 16 Exchange Building, up stairs.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.; UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.; KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

UNION STOCK YARDS, FT. WORTH, Sept. 16, 1892.

The Fort Worth Packing company report better receipts for the past week than for some time past. Attributed to the very pleasant weather. More hogs have been received than for some time previous. Large pork receipts are expected.

The company is now on the market for thick fat cows, steers and hogs. Prices are quoted as follows: Cows, heavy, fat, \$1@1.20; steers, 1000 lbs and over, \$1.75@2; wagon hogs, \$4.50; hogs shipped in 200 lbs or over, \$4.60.

These prices apply only to fat stock. Half fat and thin stuffs are not wanted and cannot be sold on this market.

BY WIRE.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., Sept. 15, 1892.

Receipts the first three days of this week were cattle, 12,275; hogs, 10,869; sheep, 5,382. Monday and Tuesday receipts of native cattle was small. On Tuesday five loads of choice shipping steers were offered, but the views of buyers and sellers differed, and they were ordered out. The remaining cattle were generally grass steers, cows, heifers and bulls, some of which found a steady to strong market, and selling a little better than the closing values of last week on cows and desirable steers, at the same time there was a very poor demand for undesirable cattle, and late arrivals had to be held over.

Receipts to-day. Cattle—Receipts, 3600; shipments, 3700. Dull for natives; quality of offerings poor. Ordinary to good, \$2 75@4 00; choice would bring \$4 50@4 80; fair to good Texas and Indian steers, firm, \$2 50@3 30.

Hogs—Receipts, 2800; shipments, 3400. Active and strong. Heavy, \$5 00@5 30; packing, \$4 70@5 20; light, \$4 90@5 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1300; shipments, 2300. Market steady. Fair to good muttons, \$3 50@4 80; Texans, \$2 50@4 00.

KANSAS CITY.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 15, 1892.

Receipts the first three days of this week were 26,592 cattle, 2055 calves, 15,618 hogs, 5877 sheep. The bulk of

the cattle are rangers, best native beeves, steady to strong; common to medium natives, dull and weak; best cows, steady to strong; others steady to lower; Texans and Indians, slow; range cows, active and steady to weak; native stockers, slow; heavy feeders, firm; bulls, steady to higher; veal calves, steady. Receipts to-day:

Cattle, 7000; shipments, 5400; generally steady to strong; more active; Texans and cows strong, 5@10c higher; dressed beef and shipping steers, \$4.50; cows and heifers, \$1.10@2.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.15@2.70; stockers and feeders, \$1.35@3.00; Texas cows, \$1.50@1.90.

Hogs—Receipts, 5600; shipments, 3200; market steady; closed strong; extreme range of prices, \$4 25@5 35; bulk of sales, \$5 10@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 700; shipments, 300; market was steady; muttons, \$3.80@4.25; lambs, \$5 00@5 35.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 15, 1892.

Receipts the first three days of this week, 47,000 cattle, 90,000 hogs, 23,000 sheep. Monday good cattle scarce and selling well. Ample supply of inferior to fair cattle with 8000 less cattle than a week ago, and while last week's receipts have only been exceeded three times, the demand for all above the grassy natives and fed Westerns was very good. The low grade cattle sold very slowly at about steady prices. The choice corn fed natives sold 10c higher and the fair to good beeves generally sold at strong prices. Shippers and exporters paid \$5.55 for some fancy 1461-pound Angus; \$5.40 for 1379 @1592-pound steers; \$5.25@5.30 for 1328@1673-pound steers with 1508 distillery bulls to exporters at \$3.25@3.75 and fair to good 1200@1400-pound beeves at \$4.25@4.75. Dressed beef men bought fancy 1420-pound beeves at \$5.50; 1433-pound stillers at \$5; choice 1149@1260-pound steers at \$4.75@5, with rough 1328@1599-pound steers at \$3.65@4.25 and inferior to fair 1000@1300-pound steers at \$2.85@3.75.

On Tuesday there was quite a fair run-of cattle for that day, but Monday's light run made the two days' receipts 7000 less than during the same time last week, and 13,000 less than during the corresponding two days a year ago. The demand was fairly strong, but not urgent even for the good cattle. A few fancy cattle sold for more money, but prices, all things considered, were only steady. The common to fair natives and the rough branded cattle were as difficult to sell as usual. The general cattle market weakened after the



C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Capital \$50,000, Capital Represented \$100,000.

We do a Strictly Commission Business.

The closest attention will be given your stock when consigned to us. We secure the best weight possible as well as sell for full market value.

principal orders had been filled and closed dull.

Texas cattle—Sales of Texas bulls, 970@1220 lbs, \$1.40@1.60; cows, 511@950 lbs, \$1.50@2.05; steers, 829@1040 lbs, \$2.45@3.00; calves, 289 lbs, \$2.00; 197 lbs, \$4.10. Nearly 500 cows in one lot sold at \$1.85. Receipts were about 3500 head. The market was fairly active and values ruled steady to firm.

Cattle—Receipts, this day, 1900; shipments, 4000. Market steady. Prime to choice natives, \$5 00@5 10; others, \$3 85@4 95; westerns, \$3 00@4 00; Texas steers, \$4 50@5 40; stockers and feeders, \$3 00@3 30; rangers, \$3 65@4 75; cows and heifers, \$1 50@2 20.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,000; shipments, 9500. Active and steady. Rough and common, \$5 00@5 15; packing and mixed, \$5 20@5 30; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5 30@5 40; light, \$3 00@3 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 8000; shipments, 1000. Market steady. Natives, \$3 50@5 50; ewes, \$3 50@4 75; mixed, \$4 25@4 75; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; fed Texans, \$4 35; westerns, \$4 50@4 90; lambs, \$3 50@6 00.

POURING CORN INTO MEXICO.

Twenty-Five Hundred Cars Will Be Sent in Before October 1.

Special to the News.

LAREDO, TEX., Sept. 11.—Of the large shipment of corn now going to Mexico Texas farmers have furnished about 50 per cent from different points throughout the state. One of the railroad officials stated that hereafter 75 per cent or more would be shipped from this state and that Kansas could no longer compete with Texas prices. The duty on corn will not be re-established until October 1 and 2500 more cars of corn, it is said, will arrive at this port before that date.

The temporary suspension of duty upon corn on account of its scarcity in Mexico went into effect July 1, 1892, and from that time the traffic has been immense.

While the shipment of cotton from the United States to Mexico through this port during the last year has not been very great, still the figures show that about 20,000 bales were shipped last year from Texas to Mexico. Already several thousand bales have passed into Mexico this year.

Texas, with liberal trade relations with Mexico, would find a market for a very large percentage of her farm products.

Twelve car loads of Kansas hogs passed through, en route to Mexico.

Subscribe for the Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

V. H. H. LARIMER,

ED. M. SMITH,

CHURCH G. BRIDGEFORD.



MARKET REPORTS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH FURNISHED PROMPTLY ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED AND GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

HORSE DEPARTMENT

The best horses have always been from sires that did plenty of hard work.

Let kind, patient treatment be a part of the horse care at all times and in all seasons.

Horses will be improved faster when everything else is no longer sacrificed to mere size, to weight, to fat.

Dried perspiration should not be allowed to remain on the horse; it conduces to skin disease and parasites.

Horse improvement is making its way in this country—not so fast as it should, but still with a "get there" gait.

An old proverb says: "The use of the curry comb is equal to a peck of oats; the hand fattens as much as the food."

More work at the plow and less service would be better for our draft stallions, and greatly accelerate horse improvement.

It is a mistake to apply any greasy or oily ointment to the horse's hoof. The pores are clogged and injury is likely to be wrought.

Strength in the horse can be developed as well as speed. How much can he pull, without injury, is as appropriate to ask of the draft horse, as how fast can he travel of the roadster.

Horses fed on oats and good hay are seldom troubled with colic. Green fodder in excess and corn meal are not safe articles of food in hot weather.

The Yorkshire Post says a post mortem examination of a draft mare revealed the bones of a foetus in utero, which had been carried by the mare for six years.

Do not give the horses wilted grass while in the stable. If the grass cannot be given them fresh let it dry as hay. Wilted grass is liable to pack in the animal's stomach, and possibly be the cause of colic.

Do not wait until the colt is too old before you begin to break him in. The sooner you begin to do this the better, because when the animal is young it never forgets anything whenever learned.

Among the horses that were entered from the American Derby of 1892, which race was won by Carlbad, was Herald, that is now pulling a harrow on a California farm, not having shown speed enough to warrant his going to the races.

Shoes do more harm than good when the horses are working in the fields. It is only in the winter, when the roads are icy, that the farm horse needs shoes. If he needs them at any other time it is because he does not have good feet.

A writer says the ideal draft horse should be able to go a mile in nine minutes, with a light load, and haul 6000 pounds up a grade of ten inches to the rod for forty rods. It would be well if we had some draft standards as we have trotting standards. At all events, something besides size and weight should be demanded.

An important feature of the farmer's success is a market not overstocked. The supply of first-class goods is never large enough to glut the market, and this is the progressive farmer's opportunity. He gives good care to his products, produces the best supplies, gets the best prices, and proves there is money in farming as in other business. The poor worker nowadays, whether he be a farmer or professional man, must go to the wall, but he who

can supply in thoroughly good shape what people need will always find the chance to do it. It is simply "the room at the top" which, Webster said, is never overcrowded.

For those who have a yearning desire for thoroughbred blood in the trotter to give him stamina, we reprint the following from the "Breeder and Sportsman," a paper devoting considerable space to the runners: "The trotter marches on these days in the road to extreme stamina, while the thoroughbred bolts the fence and disappears down the hill into the slough of sprinterdom. A trotter that can go down the line and capture first money in a majority of cases generally has far more stamina and endurance than the "blue blooded" galloper of the present, who in many cases hoists his brush in token of distress after going less than a mile. A trotter that gives up the game inside of three miles is branded at once as a "rank quitter." This state of affairs is due to the intelligent work of trainers of trotters as against the careless and idiotic way the majority of thoroughbred trainers prepare their horses for the fray. The thoroughbred was at one time capable of traveling much further in a day than the trotter, but this cannot with truth be said of him at the present time."

Nancy Hanks.

Every one is more or less interested in the great trotting mare Nancy Hanks, who has recently broken the world's record, and the following very interesting description of her latest famous trial of speed published in the Horseman, may not prove uninteresting to the JOURNAL'S readers:

"Nancy Hanks, 2:05½, has again broken the world's trotting record on a regulation track. Gallantly she spun around the course under the guidance of—the veteran Budd Doble, and when she passed under the wire the judges wildly waved their hats and proclaimed that the pretty mare had covered the mile in 2:07 flat. The scene that followed was indescribable. The turfmen who recognized the full significance of the performance simply went daft for the time being, forgot their dignity, threw hats and canes in the air, and otherwise gave expression to their joy. It was a wonderful and very unexpected performance. Previous to the event bets were freely made that Nancy could not do better than 2:10.

It was a regulation track like that on which she trotted at Chicago. The day dawned beautifully. It was not 1 o'clock when the crowds began to pour into the grand stand, all anxious to witness the appearance of the attempt to lower the record. Not a seat was left in the stand at 2 o'clock, and when 3 o'clock came the track was literally surrounded, and a conservative estimate would have told Nancy that there were 50,000 people present waiting to see her. At a quarter to 4 she came on the track, Doble in the famous sulky. As the famous mare appeared the applause was deafening, but as she was being prepared for the start a hush came over the great throng. For an instant the mare stood irresolute, then a little jerk of the reins started her sailing towards the wire.

The air was still as death and as Nancy came forward at a rattling gait the crowds strained their necks as if fearful of losing even the slightest detail of Nancy's effort. A second start was thought necessary by Doble, however. This time Doble nodded his head, and a great cry arose, for Nancy was off. The gallant mare flew up the track, making the quarter in 32½, and the cheers broke out afresh. Steadily she flew around the turn, and trotted so gaily and steadily that the people cheered wildly. Now the applause grows deafening, and all watches tell that she has reached the half in 1:03½. "She is going faster; bless her little heart," cries an enthusiastic spectator



A Nice
Quiet Game
is never
Complete
without a
liberal supply of

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco,

composed only of "pure leaf," grown in the famous Golden Belt, its uniform quality, and rich fragrant aroma recommend it to all who desire a really good smoke. No other smoking tobacco has ever been made which has secured and held the popular favor as has **Blackwell's Bull Durham**. It is now, as it has been at all times during the last 25 years, the best in the world. Made only by
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.

"SUNSET ROUTE"

SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Atlantic System).

T. & N. O. R. R. CO.,

G., H. & S. A. RY.,

N. Y., T. & M. AND

G. W. T. & P. RAILWAYS.

—FAST FREIGHT LINE.—

Special freight service from California at passenger train schedule. Freights from New York over this route insuring prompt handling and dispatch.

We make special trains for shipments of fifteen or more cars of live stock, and give them special runs. Our connections via New Orleans do the same. Quick time on freights to and from Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Louisville and Nashville via New Orleans.

W. G. CRAIG, G. F. Agt.,
N. Y., T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Rys., Victoria.
H. A. JONES, G. T. Agt.,
G., H. & S. A. and T. & N. O., Houston.
F. VOELCKER, L. S., Agt.,
G. H. & S. A. and T. & N. O., San Antonio, Tex.
R. W. BERRY, L. S. Agt.,
N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T. & P., Beeville, Tex.

Burlington
Route.

SOLID
THROUGH TRAINS

—TO—

Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln,
St. Joseph,
Denver, St.

Paul and Minneapolis

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

THE ATLANTIC OR PACIFIC COASTS.

THE BEST LINE FOR

NEBRASKA, COLORADO,
THE BLACK HILLS.

AND ALL POINTS

NORTH, EAST and WEST

A. C. DAWES,

General Pass. Agt. St. Louis, Mo

TWIN CITY EXPRESS.

St. Louis to Minneapolis, St. Paul and the Northwest.

The BURLINGTON is "in it" and as usual AT THE FRONT. Fastest time and best service on record between St. Louis and the Twin Cities.

Pullman Palace Sleepers and all equipment the latest. Every meal en route served in elegant dining cars. Commencing May 30th the "Twin City Express" on the Burlington Route will leave St. Louis daily, at 10 a. m.

Superb service and quick time, together with natural attractions which rival the celebrated Hudson river scenery, combine to make this not only the best, but the only route for Northern tourists.

OUT OF TEXAS TO THE NORTH

By taking the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE from Texas points to Memphis, St. Louis, North and East, twelve hours, or in other words, a whole day can be saved. This is the FAVORITE LINE FOR ALL CLASS OF TRAVEL between points mentioned. For further information apply to

J. C. LEWIS, Trav. Pas. Agt.,
Austin, Texas.

SWINE.

Corn is not a good summer feed for hogs.

The profit in hog raising comes largely by management.

Hogs need and ought to have in all weathers a variety of food.

Unless overfed, pigs, if given the proper opportunity, will take plenty of exercise.

Allowing the boar to run with the rest of the hogs causes unnecessary annoyance.

Food having a tendency to fatten rather than to form bone and muscle should not be fed to the boar.

The same food makes more pork in early fall than in winter, for less food is required to maintain animal heat.

The kind of food given to hogs plays a large and important part as to whether the profits shall be large or small.

Juicy grass, in addition to preventing many diseases to which swine are heir to, improves the quality of its flesh greatly.

What is the amount of feed consumed and how long has it taken to consume it? When this is known you can tell the profit.

Sorghum and pumpkin are two crops that may be produced cheaply and that help out materially in the fall feeding of hogs.

Next to the Jersey Red, the Poland China breed is considered to rank highest in regard to hardiness and ability to resist disease.

Heavyweights are not wanted for the summer markets. Six or eight months should be sufficient to make all the growth desired.

A pig should make a pound a day for every day of its life. If it does this it is ready to market at any time after it is six months old.

After careful experiments it has been found that a hog should never be fed beyond eight or nine months of age, as there is no profit in it.

The most profitable plan is to grow pigs quickly to a reasonable weight, and then sell rather than to feed to make them heavy hogs.

The feed of growing pigs should be generous in quantity, varied in quality, and containing plenty of bone and muscle forming materials.

Pigs farrowed in the fall can be kept growing steadily all winter and can be made ready for market by the latter part of spring or early summer.

The Berkshires which are now so popular among swine raisers, were first introduced in this country from Great Britain about the year 1811.

Wheat middling is one of the best foods that can be used between grass and corn. It will keep the pigs growing and begin to round them out as well.

If you can get the old boar and the antiquated sow right fat, you will find more profit in turning them into lard than selling them on the hoof at a discount.

Soaked oats promote growth in young pigs very rapidly, but they are rather an expensive food, and you should observe the results carefully as you go along. Otherwise they may not return you the cost of the grain.

When the pasture is getting short in the autumn it will pay to buy mill feed to keep the hogs growing. Do not let them go back, or even come to a standstill in growth.

Fall pigs require careful handling if they are to pay their way. There is sometimes profit in getting them very fat at six to eight weeks and selling them for roasting.

If the pigs have been kept on short rations all summer you cannot turn the corn crib into them now with much profit. Better sell for feeders—if you can find any one to buy.

Worms frequently prevent hogs from making the gain they would otherwise do. If given free access to salt and ashes at all times they will have no trouble from this source.

Feed liberally, but not wastefully. Corn thrown on muddy ground for hogs, clean hay fed in the barnyard, and fodder stacked and ted out of doors are methods of feeding that do not much tend toward profit.

The meanest possible hog wallow is the one that catches the leachings from the barnyard manure pile. Still the hogs will take it with a relish. All such places about the barnyard should be fenced in, filled up or eradicated in some way.

Different men find profit in having the pigs come at different seasons, so that any month finds a good many youngsters afoot. If you have some now that are beginning to look sharp for food, give them plenty of roots with mill feed. It will make up for the lack of clover.

The United States is to-day the greatest hog-producing country in the world, and the region of the country of which Chicago is the market center is the greatest pork center of the country or of the world, it having in every respect the greatest facilities for producing and marketing hogs that have ever existed.

Never forget that the hog is a grass-eating animal, and that consequently if you want to grow good pork and do it economically, you must let it follow its natural inclinations to some extent. When being fed wholly on corn the hog is under unnatural conditions, which are against its health and your prosperity. Get it into alfalfa pasture as early as you can, and keep it there as long as possible, and you will be able to produce pork at a profit even when the market is at its worst. When fed with judgment we believe that none of the domestic animals will give a better return for the food consumed.

The American Berkshire association offers a prize as a special premium at the several state fairs in 1892. This premium will be for "best recorded sow and litter of not less than five recorded pigs under six months old, bred and exhibited by a resident of the state in which the fair is held." Such an offer will make the exhibit of Berkshires for this year one of the largest ever known, and creating an interest will add largely to the exhibits of other breeds to the very great benefit of the swine industry. Seventeen states, and exhibitors in Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Toronto and London, Canada, have accepted this offer.

Better than a remedy for colic is not to have a case of it. Therefore do not feed or water when the animal is overheated or very tired. Better allow a little rest after a hard afternoon's work, even if the animal is cool and hungry, or in such case give a little hay, and then wait awhile before giving more or giving the grain. Be careful about changing food either in kind or quantity. Use no damaged grain, and see that the water is pure, and give it often in small quantities when at work. This will help to starve out the veterinary surgeons.

..FORT WORTH..

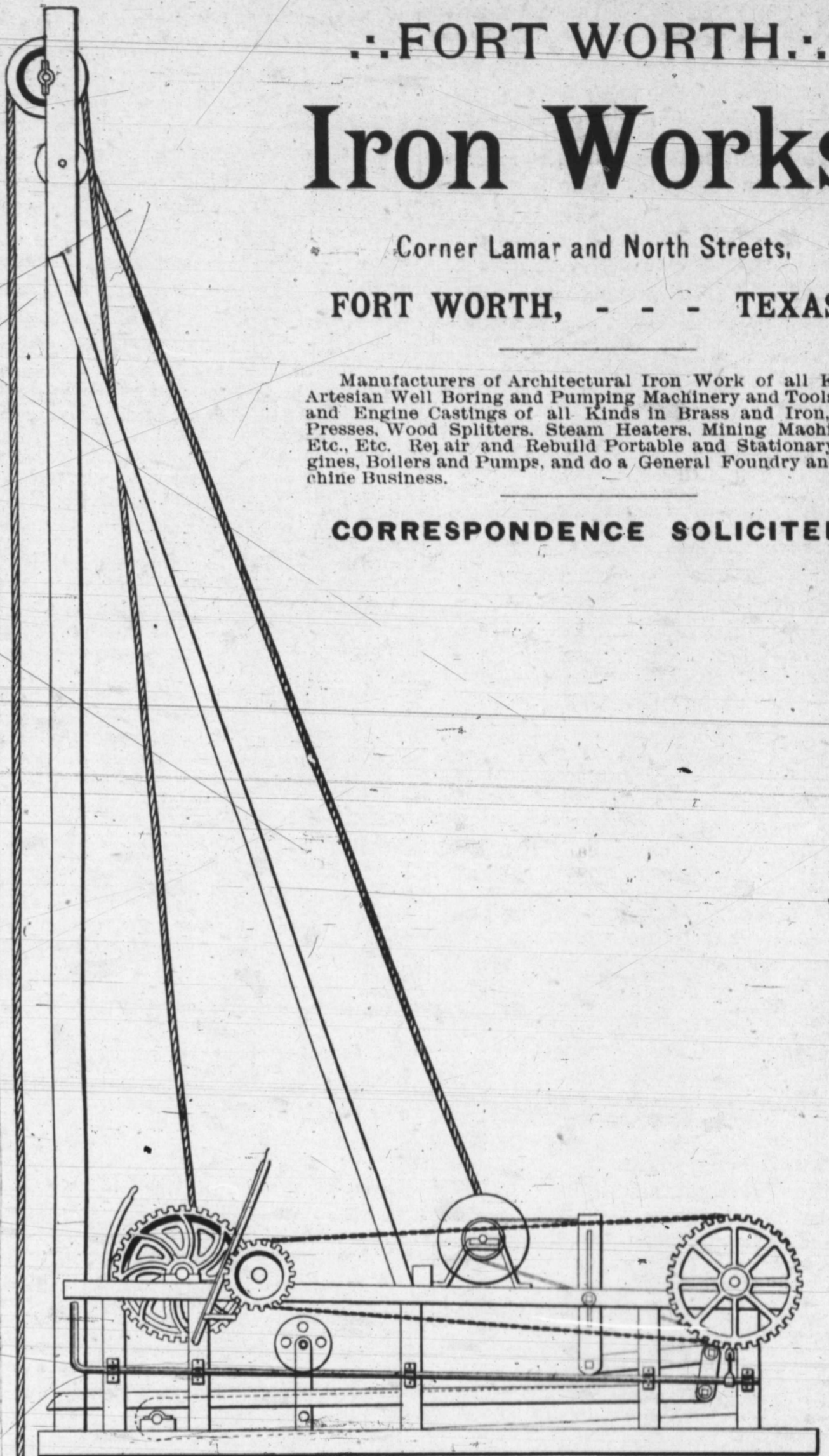
Iron Works,

Corner Lamar and North Streets.

FORT WORTH, - - - TEXAS.

Manufacturers of Architectural Iron Work of all Kinds, Artesian Well Boring and Pumping Machinery and Tools, Car and Engine Castings of all Kinds in Brass and Iron, Hay Presses, Wood Splitters, Steam Heaters, Mining Machinery, Etc., Etc. Repair and Rebuild Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers and Pumps, and do a General Foundry and Machine Business.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



This cut represents the only and original Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine.

DR. FRANK GRAY,

Practice Confined to Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles.

Catarrhs of Nose and Throat Successfully Treated at Home.

Largest Stock of Artificial Eyes in Texas.

Refers by permission to editor of TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. Office in Peers' Building, Corner Fifth and Main Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

STANDARD FOR TWENTY YEARS

Buchan's - Cresylic - Ointment.

Sure Death to Screw Worms, and Will Cure Foot Rot.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on Cattle, Horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5-lb cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City

CORRESPONDENCE.

Pecos Pointers

PECOS, TEX., Sept. 13, 1892.

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

The weather is beautiful, grass growing fine and stock fattening every day, and stockmen say that the grass will be better than it has been for seven years.

Harvey Norris, a large stock owner, is moving his cattle to the Panhandle. He will drive; others will ship.

We will have plenty of fat cattle and mutton this fall.

Farmers are sowing alfalfa and having fine success in securing good stands. We look for fine crops next year, as many farms are being seeded down this fall.

J. J. I.

CHICAGO MARKET

Fully Detailed by Messrs. Godair, Harding & Co., Commission Merchants.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, }
September 13, 1892. }

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

There arrived in Texas division last week 26,933 cattle, against 30,500 the previous week and 24,000 for the same time last year. Receipts have been up to the usual standard during the past few days, but a large proportion came direct from the slaughterers, and consequently the number on sale was comparatively small. Monday's market showed considerable briskness, prices advancing 10@15c on all desirable steers. To-day the market was firm with a better feeling for good kinds. Texas cattle are selling as well as could be expected, considering the fact that grass cattle have been coming so freely. The outlook, while not flattering, certainly gives no reason for discouragement, and we look for at least steady prices for the next few weeks.

The quality of the cattle from Texas and Indian Territory has been fairly good, and at the opening of last week when prices declined there was a break in the market for good ones as well as the canners. On the whole the poor to medium cattle have been in the majority, and have sold unevenly owing to the very strong competition from the Western and common native cattle. The bulk of the steers sold at \$2.50 to \$2.75, with inferior to fair steers as low as \$1.80 to \$2.25, and choice to fancy steers at \$2.90 to \$3.10. Texas cows, \$1.50 to \$2.25, with bulk at \$1.75 to \$1.90; yearlings, \$1.35 to \$2; Northern wintered Texas averaging 1298 lbs. sold at \$3.80; Western range beefs sold at \$3 to \$4.25 for poor to good.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

CALLAHAN COUNTY.

Newspaper Letter from Our Correspondent—Bright Prospects—A Fine Exhibit for the Fair.

BAIRD, TEX., Sept. 13, 1892.

Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Callahan county has been blessed with an abundance of rain for all purposes and is blooming like a rose. Never in all of our ten year's experience here have we seen the pastures and prairies look fresher and greener or more inviting than they do now. Nor have we ever seen a brighter prospect for fall and winter crops and gardens.

Farmers are preparing for a large increase in the acreage of wheat, barley, rye and oats. Stockmen are smiling happily over the prospects of plenty of grass for winter, and the real estate

agent has a big move on him trying to locate and settle the numerous prospectors who are looking for homes in our midst. Politics have subsided considerably since our late county primaries, and the hum of the cotton gin and plow boy's song take the place of the political harangue.

Mr. S. H. French, living three miles west of Baird, is preparing a farm exhibit for the Dallas State fair, and probably for the World's fair also. He has about 1000 different articles, counting the different varieties of the same article raised on one farm. In his collection we notice very fine specimens of wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, caffer corn, duro corn, milo maze, sorghums, grapes, melons, fruits and vegetables of every kind; cotton, including the Sea Island kind; various kinds of tame and wild grasses, clovers, timber, building stones, several varieties of soils, coffee and rice plants and many other things that our oldest settlers never thought of trying to grow here, all looking fresh and vigorous as possible.

We have some cattle trading here nearly every week, and preparations are being made to rough and feed a goodly number of steers next winter.

WEBB & WEBB.

Omaha Letter.

U. S. YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA, }
September 10, 1892. }

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

The following table gives the receipts for the past week with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts this week	21,747	18,611	2,998
Receipts last week	15,626	17,045	3,160
Same week last year	15,902	19,233	1,513

It will be observed that there were 6000 more cattle here this week than last, and nearly 6000 more than were received during the same six days a year ago. Naturally with such an increase in supplies there would be a decline in prices, but when a run of over 4000 Monday was followed by the receipt of 6378 cattle Tuesday (the heaviest run so far this year) the maintenance of prices was out of the question. On the ordinary run of steers prices have dropped during the week from 20c to 30c. Good to choice well matured stock being scarce still sells readily at prices fully as good, if not better, than last week. While the buying has been largely, almost entirely local, it has been good enough to take care of all the more desirable cattle offered, and the absence of any outside buying has not been felt to any great extent, probably for the additional reason that Chicago and Omaha prices are too close together to allow speculative shippers even a reasonable margin.

A liberal proportion of the offerings the past week were cows and mixed stock, and with no outside demand to sustain prices there was a drop of from 40c to 60c on all grades. Prices for the week close at the lowest notch reached in years. The feeling is very weak, and it will take a big let up in receipts to effect any improvement in the situation.

The stocker and feeder trade in general has not experienced any great change either for better or worse. Good to choice smooth well-bred feeders move freely at prices about the same as a week ago, but it has been hard to realize anything like satisfactory prices on the commonish underweight stuff.

The following table shows the current range of prices:

Prime steers, 1400 to 1600 lbs.	4.75@5.00
Choice steers, 1150 to 1400 lbs.	4.30@4.75
Fair to good steers, 900 to 1150 lbs.	3.75@4.25
Grass steers, 880 to 1200 lbs.	3.00@3.75
Fair to good Western steers.	2.50@3.80
Fair to good Texas steers.	2.25@3.25
Good to choice corn-fed cows.	2.25@2.75
Poor to medium cows.	1.00@2.25
Good to choice native feeders.	2.75@3.10
Fair to medium native feeders.	2.25@2.75
Bulls, oxen and stags.	1.50@3.50
Veal calves.	2.50@4.25

While the hog market has been rather uneven the tendency of prices has been upward, and hogs are selling about 10c higher than a week ago. Sales to-day were at a range of \$5.15 to \$5.35, the bulk selling at \$5.15@5.25.

There has been little notable change in the general sheep trade and prices are substantially the same as a week ago, with the demand still active.

The following table shows the range of prices for sheep:

Fair to good natives.	3.50@4.5
Fair to good Westerns.	3.25@4.15
Common and stock sheep.	2.50@3.25
Good to choice lambs (40 to 90 lbs.)	4.00@5.25

BRUCE McCULLOCH.

Keep Your Eye on Godey's

There is every indication that Godey's Magazine for October, ready September 15, will mark an era in periodical literature. This will no longer be known as Godey's Lady's Book, but, Godey's, America's First Magazine,

WANTED Is the circulation of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL well looked after in your locality? If not, we want an active agent right there! Pay is sure and remunerative, beginning with very small clubs. Send for **AT ONCE** terms and particulars.

Established 1830. In the first place, the magnificent work of art, "Godey's Idea of the 'World's Fair,'" which is to be presented to every purchaser of this number, is said to be so beautiful and artistic in design and coloring that every one will want it. It is a faithful reproduction of one of W. Granville Smith's latest and greatest pictures, produced expressly for Godey's. The publishers guarantee that the Magazine itself will be filled with surprises and beauties from cover to cover. First in the contents comes John Habberton's complete novel, "Honey and Gall," a companion to "Helen's Babies," fully illustrated by Albert B. Wenzel. This is an idea first conceived by Godey's and now produced with brilliant success. Godey's fashions will be a most conspicuous and beautiful feature of the publication, there being in addition to carefully edited descriptions and fashion articles, four exquisite plates produced in ten colors, and representing four of the leaders of New York society, attired in the latest Paris costumes. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "home" department will be read by the women of America with delight, and all the Magazine's old admirers will read with interest Albert H. Hardy's carefully written article on "Godey's Past and Present." Among the choice verses is the latest poem written by the late Josephine Pollard. John Habberton reviews all the books, and the whole forms such a rich literary feast that to examine a number of the new Godey's will mean to irresistibly desire it.

Jack county farms have been improved wonderfully in the last four years. Many that were only small "patches" just opened up have been enlarged and made into large fertile farms of many acres.—[Jacksboro Gazette.

FAIR NOTES.

On next Tuesday, the 20th inst., the Comanche fair will be opened and will be held for four days. Every one who can should attend this fair, as it will be one of interest and much can be learned by going.

During the next thirty days many of the county fairs will come off and interesting programmes have been prepared for all. The JOURNAL is thus far advised of the following: Comanche fair, September 20 to 24; San Angelo, October 4 to 8; Alfalfa Palace, Roswell, N. M., October 4 to 6; Texas State Grange, McGregor, October 6 to 13.

The Star has been favored with the premium list of the Uvalde fair for its third exposition, October 4, 5, 6 and 7; which is an exhaustive document, setting forth the range and extent of this great advertisement for Uvalde, gotten up by her enterprising and progressive citizens. The fair has been largely attended heretofore on account of the fine racing and other interesting features, and will no doubt be better patronized this time than ever, as more extensive preparations have been made for it. The Star cannot refrain from making one criticism upon the premium list, however, and that is it is gotten up by a foreign printer, when there is a home office that has heretofore gotten them up in a very satisfactory manner.—[Cuero Star.

The Cooke county fair had a good attendance on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, they being the three last days. Up till Thursday, however, the attendance had been small. The exhibits of all kinds were good; the livestock being especially so. Cooke county may well be proud of the fine stock it owns. The farm, orchard, garden and poultry exhibits were among the best ever shown in the state, while the different exhibits of the work of the ladies could not have been better. Each afternoon during the week was devoted to racing and some excellent horses were entered. Secretary Sherwood said the fair commenced in a rain, (it having rained on the 4th,) and ended in rain, (hard rain Saturday afternoon,) but that the time between showers was beautiful and the fair was a success. The association is in good condition and promises a better show than ever next year.

The various committees of the Minnola district fair association are getting down to work in earnest in making ready for the fair, which will be held October 4 to 8, inclusive. Secretary I. H. Huffmaster has received a number of applications from horsemen for stalls and the indications are that the racing features of the fair will be better than at any of the three former fairs held here.

New Cook Book Free.

The Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, has just published its new cook book, called "Table and Kitchen," compiled with great care. Besides containing over 500 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are valuable hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc., a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as that of the most economical and home like is provided for.

"Table and Kitchen" will be sent postage prepaid to any lady patron sending her address, (name, town and state) plainly given. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., 184, 186 and 188 Michigan street, Chicago, Ill. (Mention if desired in German.)

READERS OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN these pages will greatly oblige and assist us by mentioning the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL when writing to our advertisers.

Breeder's Directory.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM

Rhome, Wise County, Texas.
RHOME & POWELL Props.
 Breeders and Importers of pure bred Hereford cattle.

Registered and Graded
Hereford Bulls and Heifers

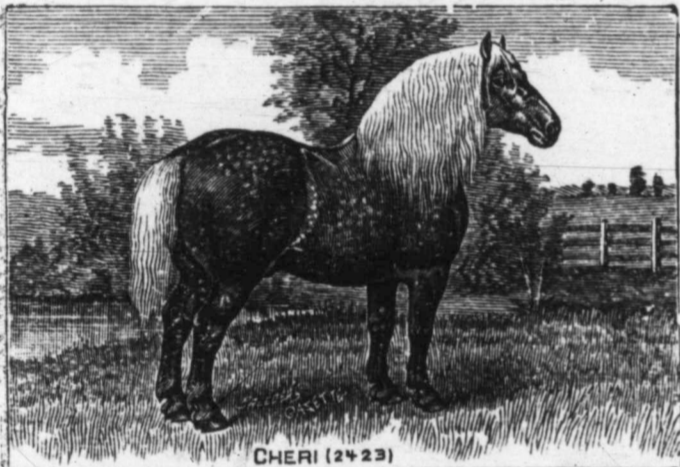
For Sale by W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Tex.
 Have a lot constantly for sale of high-grade and registered bulls and heifers all ages. Herefords sold are guaranteed against Texas fever in any part of the United States.
 Also BERKSHIRE HOGS for sale, and nothing but imported stock, all from prize winners.

NECHES POULTRY FARM.

The Largest Poultry Farm in the Southwest.
 The only man in Texas who devotes his whole time to Poultry culture. Twenty-two varieties of poultry, also Pigeons, Pet Stock and Scotch Terrier dogs. Eighteen first and ten second prizes at Dallas Fair, 1891. Send two-cent stamp for catalogue and matings for 1892. Eggs for hatching carefully packed.

J. G. McREYNOLDS,
 P. O. Box 25, Nechesville, Texas.

San Gabriel Stock Farm,



Direct From France

A new lot of PERCHERON and COACH horses just received at our well known Stock Farm, one mile east of Georgetown, Texas. In addition to our large stock of Superb Animals already on hand, we have just received two carloads of REGISTERED PERCHERON and COACH stallions. Buying in large numbers direct from the Importer, we are able to sell these horses at low figures and on easy terms. Those wishing Draft horses or Roadsters are cordially invited to visit our stables, as we claim to have the finest and largest stock of imported horses ever brought to Texas. In addition to our stock of Registered stallions, we have a number of high grade and registered colts—two years old next spring. For particulars and Catalogue, address

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER,
 GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

REGISTERED

PURE-BRED
HEREFORD BULLS.

Bred and raised in Childress county, Tex. For terms apply to
U. S. WEDDINGTON,
 Childress, Tex.

PIGS, Chester, Berkshires, Polands, Fox Hounds, Collies, Setters. **GEO. B. HICKMAN,** West Chester, Pa. Send stamp for Circular.

The Kansas City
VETERINARY COLLEGE.

(Chartered by the state)
 For catalogue address **J. H. WATLES, D. V. S.,**
 310 East Twelfth Street.
 Mention this Paper.

FOR SALE.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have for sale all classes of high-grade Herefords, raised on the Lazy M ranch in Hockley county. Also 500 head of bull calves, crop of 1892. For prices and particulars address, **THEO. H. SCHUSTER,** Lubbock, Tex.

FOR SALE.

6,720.

Acres pasture land in a solid block in Archer county, good for farming, five miles from county seat, five miles from Post Oak timber belt, fifteen miles from the Young county coal fields: some improvements; \$6 per acre; about one-third cash, balance in twenty years, if wanted, at low interest.

1,280

Acres in eastern part of Baylor county, five miles from railroad station, best quality of smooth rolling and sloping farming land, 100 acres being cultivated. Land without improvements, \$4.25 per acre.

\$100,000.

A solid new brick business building, well rented, well located; no debt on it, to exchange for ranch, stocked or unstocked.

S. M. SMITH,
 Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel,
 Fort Worth Texas.

CANCERS PERMANENTLY CURED.

No knife, no acids, no caustics, no pain. By three applications of our cancer cure, we most faithfully guarantee cancer will come out by roots, leaving permanent cure. If it fails make affidavit, properly attested, and I will refund money. Price of remedy, with directions for self-treatment in advance, \$30. Describe cancer minutely when ordering.
JNO. B. HARRIS,
 Box 58, Eutaw, Ala.

Hereford and Durham Feeders For Sale.

All classes of steer cattle and spayed heifers from two years old up for sale at all times on the Paloduro Ranch in Armstrong county. "JA" brand. Address

ARTHUR TISDALL, Manager,
 Paloduro, Texas.

Also yearling Hereford bulls for sale in lots to suit purchaser.

Brood Mares and Fillies FOR SALE.

I have for sale twenty-five head of half-breed Cleveland bay mares and fillies, none over five years old, all bays, with black points and well broken to drive. This is the best lot of brood mares in the state. I will sell cheap, singly or all together. Address

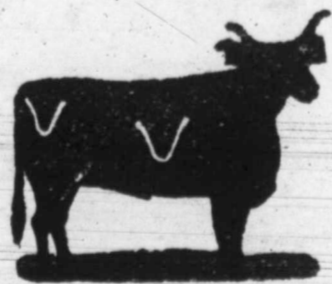
JNO. L. CAMPBELL,
 Bonham, Texas.

A GRAND RANCH.

Parties wishing a fine ranch or a large tract of farming land should write to **Benj. Hodges,** Dodge City, Kans., who will dispose of all or a portion of the Corpus Christi land grant in South Colorado, 32 by 35 miles, well watered by rivers and irrigating ditches. Write for terms. Several towns on the tract, Cortez being the largest.

Matador Land & Cattle Co.

(LIMITED.)



Ranch Brand.

Additional brands: MAK on side; FANTON side; LL on side and L on the hip.

MURDO MACKENZIE, Manager,
 Trinidad, Colo.
A. G. LIGERTWOOD, Superintendent,
 P. O. Matador, Tex.

THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(Limited.)

Postoffice, Espuela, Dickens Co., Tex.
FRED HORSBROUGH, Manager.



Have for sale two-year-old and yearling steers and heifers of their own raising, got by Shorthorn and Hereford bulls, in the straight Spur mark and brand. Horses branded triangle on left hip.

FOR SALE

At a Bargain, Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion.

The Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion, Crusader No. 198. This horse is a grand individual, 16 1/4 hands high, solid color, black points, fine mane and tail. He was brought to Texas at a cost of \$2000; is just in his prime and has proven himself a sure foal getter; he has colts from Texas mares that have sold at from \$300 to \$500. For further information address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
 Bonham, Tex.

FOR SALE.

Sixty-five head of good Texas brood mares, all bred to imported Percheron horse and premium jack. Twenty-five half breed Percheron colts. Will sell all or part of them. Also 100 head of mules from one to four years old. Address

W. H. EANES,
 Granger, Tex.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey red swine. For prices write to

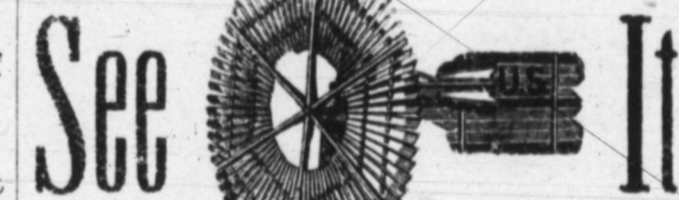
P. C. WELLBORN, Handley, Tex.

A CARLOAD OF CHOICE RAMS.

I have just arrived with a carload of choice rams which I personally selected from the herds of G. A. & R. I. Page, East Bethany, N. Y., which are pronounced by good judges to be as fine a lot of rams as ever was shipped to Texas. They are very large boned, well made and extra heavy shearers. I have handled these rams for the past three seasons and they have given the best of satisfaction. Parties desiring to improve their flocks will do well to inspect this lot of rams. **FRANK L. IDE,** Morgan, Bosque County, Tex.

U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard Wind Mills EUREKA

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL



It is the best and most successful pumping Wind Mill ever made.

LONG STROKE,
SOLID and DURABLE.

HORSE POWERS, tread or sweep.
PUMPING JACKS, best in market
Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,
Iron pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm Pumps, Ranch Pumps, Hose, Belting, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well Drilling Machines, Grinding Machines.

If you want any of the above, or if you want farm or ranch fitted with a water outfit, get our catalogues. It will cost you but little and may pay you well.

The Panhandle Machinery and Improvement Co.

Corner Throckmorton and First Streets
 of Worth, Texas.

Branch House, Colorado, Texas.

Active agents wanted in every county in the state.

J. J. INGE, **C. E. BUCHHOLZ,**

INGE & BUCHHOLZ,
Real-Estate-and-Live-Stock
COMMISSION DEALERS,
PECOS, TEXAS.

Reliable information given in regard to Pecos Valley Lands or Town Property. Special attention paid to Rents and Taxes for Non-Residents.

FOR SALE.

200 head choice graded steers, one-half dehorned, also 500 head graded hogs, all ages. Apply to
A. W. KCOCK,
 Fort McKavett, Tex.

PASTURAGE FOR 3000 CATTLE.

Pasturage for 3000 cattle six miles from railroad. Address
A. G. ANDERSON,
 Colorado City, Tex.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CATTLE.

Good stock of horses and a good jack, to exchange for cattle or sheep. Address
A. G. ANDERSON,
 Colorado City, Tex.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

— AT —
LOW RATES
 — VIA THE —



— TO THE —
SPRINGS AND MOUNTAINS

— OF —
 TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA and the CAROLINAS.

— TO THE —
LAKES AND WOODS

— OF —
 WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA.

— TO —
PROMINENT SUMMER RESORTS

IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For rates, routes, time tables and all information necessary for a summer trip, address any Agent of the Company.

R. M. CARTER, **W. H. WINFIELD,**
 Traveling Passenger Agent, General Passenger Agent,
 FT. WORTH, TEX. **TYLER, TEX.**

THE
GREAT Southwest SYSTEM.

Connecting the Commercial Centres and rich farms of

MISSOURI,
 The Broad Corn and Wheat Fields and Thriving Towns of

KANSAS,
 The Fertile River Valleys and Trade Centres of

NEBRASKA,
 The Grand, Picturesque and Enchanting Scenery, and the Famous Mining Districts of

COLORADO,
 The Agricultural, Fruit, Mineral and Timber Lands, and Famous Hot Springs of

ARKANSAS,
 The Beautiful Rolling Prairies and Wood lands of the

INDIAN TERRITORY,
 The Sugar Plantations of

LOUISIANA,
 The Cotton and Grain Fields, the Cattle Ranges and Winter Resorts of

TEXAS,
 Historical and Scenic

OLD AND NEW MEXICO,
 And forms with its Connections the Popular Winter Route to

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA,
 For full descriptive and illustrated pamphlet of any of the above States, or Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Texas, and Mexico, address Company's Agents, or

H. C. TOWNSEND,
 Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent, **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

BLOOMINGTON (PHOENIX) NURSERY
 600 ACRES. 13 GREENHOUSES.

TREES AND PLANTS
 We offer a large and fine stock of every description of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Small FRUITS, Hedge Plants, FRUIT and FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS. Priced Catalogue mailed free. Established 1852.
PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY
 Successors to HUBERT TUTTLE & CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

JOHN. P. MCSHANE,
President.

W. A. PAXTON,
Vice-President.

J. C. SHARP,
Sec. and Treas.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO.,

(LIMITED.)

SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

Present Capacity of Yards: 10,000 CATTLE,
20,000 HOGS,
6,000 SHEEP,
500 HORSES.

The receipts at these yards at present are almost all the heavier class of cattle, and our packers are

BADLY IN NEED OF TEXAS CATTLE.

Shippers of medium and light weight cattle secure better prices at this market than any other, owing to the scarcity of this class, and by the market ruling on better cattle.

WE MUST HAVE TEXAS CATTLE.

WATCH FOR OMAHA'S WEEKLY LETTER IN THIS PAPER.

Market information furnished upon application.

W. N. BABCOCK,
General Manager.

THE UNION - STOCK - YARDS,

Chicago, Illinois.

Largest and Best Live Stock Market in the World.

The entire system of all the railroads in the West centers here; the capacity of the Yards, facilities for unloading, feeding, reshipping, or for sale of stock are unlimited; the quality of feed and accommodations are unsurpassed at any place in the world; the greatest city of packing houses in the country is located here; buyers from all parts of the East, West, North and South, and all foreign countries are always to be found here, making this the best market in the world. Our horse market is the wonder and admiration of the universe.

Look at following receipts of stock for year 1891:

Cattle	3,250,359
Hogs	8,600,805
Sheep	2,153,537
Calves	205,383
Horses	94,396
Total number of ca.s received during year	304,706
Total valuation of all live stock	\$239,434,777

These figures must convince every interested party that the Union Stock Yards of Chicago are, above all others, the place to ship live stock to.

STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

N. THAYER,
President.

JOHN B. SHERMAN,
Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.

JAS. H. ASHBY,
General Supt.

GEO. T. WILLIAMS,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

J. C. DENISON,
Asst. Sec'y and Asst. Treas.

HORSES J. S. COOPER,
CORNER - BARN, - UNION - STOCK - YARDS,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The largest and only strictly Commission Dealer in Horses in the United States. Commencing the 15th of April and every month throughout the year will hold special extensively advertised sales of

Western Range Horses.

REFERENCES:
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK, CHICAGO, ILL.
CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

WELL MACH'Y All kinds, Water, Gas, Oil,
Mining, Ditching, Pumping,
Wind and Steam Heating Boilers, &c. Will
pay you to send 25c. for Encyclopedia, of
1500 Engravings. The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill.
also, Chicago, Ill.; Dallas, Tex.; Sydney, N. S. W.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final
cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge;
no sa.ve; no suppository. A victim tried
in vain every rem dy has discovered a
simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow suf-
ferers. Address J. H. RMEYER, Box 2290, New York City, N. Y.

THE

Kansas City Stock Yards

Are the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,200 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston. The eighteen railroads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards.

	Cattle and Calves	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars
Official Receipts for 1891	1,347,487	2,599,109	386,760	31,740	91,456
Slaughtered in Kansas City	570,761	1,995,652	209,641		
Sold to Feeders	237,560	17,677	17,485		
Sold to Shippers	355,625	585,330	42,718		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1891	1,163,946	2,598,654	269,844		

C. F. MORSE,
General Manager,
H. P. CHILD,
Ass't Gen'l Mang'r.

E. E. RICHARDSON,
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. RUST,
Superintendent.

THE New CANTON STALK CUTTER

We were the first manufacturers to introduce STALK CUTTERS, and have kept abreast of the times with modern IMPROVEMENTS. They are a valuable implement, preparing the ground for plowing, and leaving that to be turned under which ENRICHES THE SOIL. The CANTON has Spring on front end, connecting with lever, thus relieving the jerking motion from horses' necks, also giving knives a striking motion. This excellent feature is found only in the CANTON. It has HIGHEST METAL WHEELS, insuring LIGHTEST DRAFT. No Axle through centre of Reel to clog up with trash. Made with 6 Knives, so as to cut stalks short. Others have the same number of knives, but they are not properly proportioned, therefore cut the stalks same length as our 5 knife. LOOK OUT FOR THEM! Other points of excellence given in circular, mailed free to any address. We also manufacture Canton Clipper Plows, Volunteer and Victor Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Tricycle Sulky and Gang Plows, Grain Drills, Cotton and Corn Planters and handle Buggies, Carts, Pumps, Wind Mills, BAIN, COOPER and OLDS WAGONS. Write us for your wants. PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.



CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Furniture.

In order to make room for new goods we will offer special inducements to those who will buy for the next thirty days.

Give us a trial and be convinced. We have a complete line in all its branches.

FAKES & CO.,

Fort Worth and Dallas, Tex.