

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL

VOL. 14.

FORT WORTH, TEX., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894.

NO. 504

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Now that peace reigns in Warsaw, and every Bezonian snobs the flag under which his neighbor is aligned, it is to be hoped there will be less political and more industrial talk in Texas—less bickering over profitless partizan prejudice and more united effort to advance the material interests of all the people.

GIVE attention to the character and preparation of the food you supply to your cows, your fattening pigs, your lambs and your poultry. It has much to do with the taste and flavor of milk, flesh, eggs and poultry. Only the purest and wholesomest kinds of food should be fed to these animals and poultry.

OUTSIDE of Texas the farm journals have a great deal to say about "fertilizers"—their cost, application and relative merits. In Texas the term, even, is well-nigh unknown. Talk to a Texas farmer about "fertilizers," and he will most likely ask whether they are a root crop or grow on vines like beans. The commercial article has never been used in the Southwest.

DURING the civil war Federal generals frequently wired victories to Washington, after this style: "Met the enemy at Horse-shoe Bend this afternoon. Punished him severely and our victory was complete, but darkness coming on, we concluded to withdraw and let him occupy our intrenchments for the night." The application can be made by any tyro in Texas politics at this juncture. Victors rarely leave the vanquished in possession of the battle field. But then there are battles termed "dogfights," in which both sides occupy their respective lines; held at night fall, and sleep on their arms for renewal next day. See?

STOCK farming is the key to the industrial situation for Texas to turn. She can and must raise her own meat, and keep at home the \$17,000,000 she is now paying annually to the West for bacon, hams, pork, lard and corned meats. She can raise a hog and fatten him as cheaply as the farmer in Illinois or Iowa, he can make his hog weigh as much in a given number of months, and he knows as well how to butcher and cure him for sweet and wholesome diet. There is absolutely no hindrance in the road to Texas independence on this line, or to great wealth if her farmers will connect beef, mutton and hog raising with their farming operations.

THE occupation tax law of Texas brings in a very handsome income, and the burden is fairly distributed. For the year ending May 1, 1893, the tax collectors collected

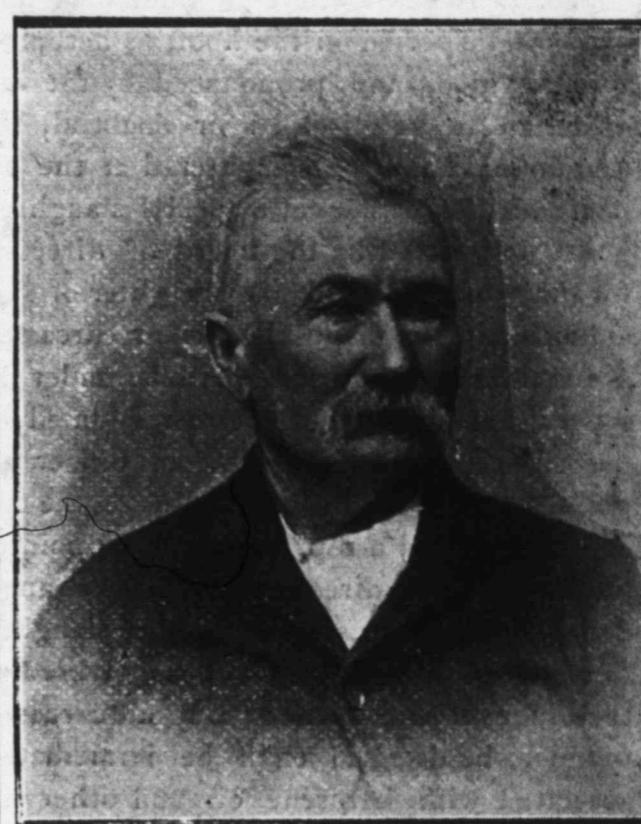
from all occupations the sum of \$893,287.75 as follows: From 1930 retail liquor dealers (saloons) \$575,000.00; 287 quart liquor dealers, \$57,400.00; 42 wholesale liquor dealers, \$12,600.00; 1534 beer sellers exclusively, \$76,700.00; 760 billiard tables, \$15,200.00; merchants, \$90,904.25; all other occupations, \$61,483.50. This shows a decrease of \$24,804.85 from the year previous, of which \$19,464.90 comes from the saloon account, two wholesales, fifty-five quart and twenty-six retail dealers and seventeen beer dealers going out of business.

AN agricultural paper gives this sound advice to farmers: There is one way for the farmer with small means to begin breeding trotters. Invest in one or two well bred brood mares, good individuals, which can generally be useful on the farm. Mate them with a first-class stallion, after a careful study of blood lines and individuality. If you get a trotter you will have a handsome one, and if you don't get a trotter you will have a good useful horse any way that will sell on his merits aside from speed.

THE man who puts his best effort into his particular vocation wants to know the practical experience of other men in the same calling. He wants the paper or journal, which tells what is going on in his latitude. The methods used, the successes or failures, the causes and effects. It is of small moment to him to know what is proper to be done under certain circumstances a thousand miles off. He wants to read of matters nearer home, things suited to his own calling, climate and country. To a Texan this would be a wide field, for he has an empire of vast variety of soil, climate, and resources. So much, indeed, to interest him in home affairs that he has little time or thought for methods which are not applicable to his own country. His own stock and agricultural papers are most valuable to him.

Speaking of the influence of the agricultural papers the Practical Farmer says: We men are apt to overlook the importance of the domestic departments of these papers, the housekeepers' and family part, but we are persuaded that the good this part of the paper does in refining the family, is of no secondary importance.

The daughters read it and soon want to make improvements in their own home life, and an almost unconscious course of refinement begins thus in many a home. And when people begin to refine in their homes they get better in other respects and the church and the school have a greater significance to them. The stockman or farmer who takes the best papers relating to his own interests takes a long stride in educating his children into a helpful understanding of his aims and aspirations, while it widens their capacity for usefulness and success.



William Kutch.

The subject of this sketch was born in Middle Tennessee on March 7, 1833, and in 1837 his father, Daniel Kutch, removed from the old home to Texas, then a republic, having just joined the family of nations. They took passage on the ill-fated steamboat Black Hawk, which, as was too commonly the case in those days, engaged, as they approached Natchez under the hill in a race with a rival boat. It may be supposed, that like the famous Prairie Belle—

"She came tearing along that night,  
The oldest craft on the line;  
With a nigger tied squint on her safety-valve,  
And her furnace crammed—resin and pine,"  
and just as she drew up to the wharf at Natchez her boiler exploded and considerable loss of life occurred, but none of Mr. Kutch's family were killed or seriously injured, except a cousin who accompanied them. Like all well-to-do emigrants to the far West in those days they had a year's provisions and supplies with them to carry them over until a crop could be made, all of which was lost, and in the early morning of Christmas day 1837, in a blinding snow storm, they were transferred to a trading boat, with nothing but their night clothes to protect them from the cold.

Pursuing their long journey, begun under such disheartening circumstances, they arrived in Shelby county, where the family remained a short time, and then removed to Montgomery county, to that portion of it which became Walker county after it was divided. In 1848 his father moved with his family to Smith county, where William married in 1854, and in June, 1855, they all came to Jack county and settled on Keechi, where they have since resided.

Of the settlers who were then living in the county, but two, James B. Doshire and "Uncle" John Wood, still remain; the others, and they were but few in number, have long since removed elsewhere, or have joined "the majority, across the great divide." Jack county was then unorganized, and in 1857 Mr. Kutch acted as one of the chain carriers in the survey to determine the center of the county and to locate the town of Mesquiteville, the future seat of justice. This region was then practically an untrodden wilderness, the howl of the coyote or the yell of the savage being the sounds that most frequently disturbed its solitudes, but for the first two or three years after the Kutch family settled in the county no serious depredations had been committed by

Indians. In April 1858, his uncle, James B. Cambern, who lived on what is now called, erroneously, Cambern's creek, and two sons were surprised by a band of Indians while at work in their field and killed, after which the Indians attacked and plundered his house, and carrying off his wife and four children to a mountain close by, murdered the mother and one boy, took off with them another boy, and left two smaller children, a boy and girl, horrified spectators of the bloody deed. These two little ones, some hours after the Indians left made their way back to their desolated home and fastened themselves in the house as best they could, fearing the return of the fiends, and there they were found about noon of the following day by a neighbor, one Lynn, who had previously found his son-in-law, Mason, wife and two children murdered, at their house about a mile from Cambern's, and had discovered the bodies of their murdered father and brothers as he came along.

During the war Mr. Kutch belonged to Capt. Tom Roberts' company of frontier troops, and was actively engaged in numerous skirmishes with Indians but had no serious fights. In 1869 he was one of a party of twelve citizens who were engaged on a cow hunt on Salt creek, not far from Water's ranch in Young county, and one morning were attacked by a party of fifty-seven Indians, and in the desperate fight which ensued William Crow was killed, and several (seven) of the others were badly wounded, himself among the number, he received three wounds. The fight occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning, and after the Indians were driven off, they had to lie where they were until about 8 o'clock the following morning, when Mr. Jack Harmonson's wagon came up, and the seven wounded men were placed in it and conveyed to Harmonson's ranch, the corpse of Crow being tied on behind to the feed trough. The remaining four of the party were able to walk, as the Indians had captured every horse, (about thirty head), all the pack animals, the cow outfit, and driven off 500 head of cattle. John Lemly, one of the wounded men died that day after reaching Mr. Harmonson's ranch, and Shop Carter died on the following day at Flag Springs, not far from the present site of the town of Graham.

Since then Mr. Kutch has pursued his avocation of farmer and stockman, dwelling securely under his "own vine and fig tree," and has seen the amazing development of the county of which he was one of the pioneers, and of which it can truly be said he has helped in every way to make it what it is. Surely Jack county, if its annals could be properly gathered and related, is entitled to be called the "dark and bloody ground," for scarcely one of its hills or valleys but has been the scene of heartrending atrocities by the Indians, or of heroic bravery on the part of the hardy frontiersman who "blazed the way" for the civilization and security that has succeeded those days of privation and of danger.

"There is no history, only biography," said a famous writer, and so imperfect though it be, we are glad to be able to contribute one mite towards perpetuating the memories of the "builders of the nation," for such are men like William Kutch. Vigorous, hearty, hale and jolly, his years sit lightly on him, and we trust he will long remain on "this side," and tell yet another generation of the stirring scenes he has passed through.

**CATTLE.**

A wide awake, far seeing cattleman, who evidently desires to see his fellow cattle raisers prosperous, closes a valuable letter of advice to them as follows: "The general reduction of the number of animals throughout the country during the past year must become more emphasized as time goes on, as there will be fewer animals raised and a less number of old ones to breed from. The clear sighted farmer will begin to-day and buy good breeding animals while cattle are so cheap. Six months from now prices will have increased considerable and then many will regret that they did not buy when prices were low. The business principle of our successful men is to buy when goods are cheap, and sell when they are expensive. Many farmers frequently reverse this rule. They sell in discouragement when their goods are selling at no profit, and feverishly buy because they find their neighbors are selling products at high rates. The result is that the articles they bought at the top rates decline in value before they are ready to sell and loss follows. If there was ever a time in the history of the cattle industry in this country when the farmer should buy breeding stock, it is to-day. Buy low, low as possible and begin breeding immediately for the future. Grain and cattle foods are all cheap, so that the cost of keeping the animals is also reduced to the lowest figure."

**Kansas Quarantine Law.**

The following section from the Kansas quarantine law will prove of interest at this time to those who are not posted as to its provisions:

"No person or persons shall, between February 1 and December 1, of any year, drive, or cause to be driven, into this state, or turn, or cause to be turned, or kept upon any highway, range, common or uninclosed pasture within this state, any cattle capable of communicating or liable to impart what is known as Texas, splenic or Spanish fever. Any person violating any provision of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each offense be fined not less than \$500 and not more than \$2000, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days and not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

**Lumpy Jawed Cattle.**

A press telegram from Chicago of a recent date says: The agitation of the question of more strict enforcement of the edict against lumpy jawed cattle has culminated here in the adoption of a comprehensive rule by the Chicago live stock exchange, which provides for strict inspection and provides a heavy penalty for disregarding the same. The adoption of the rule was almost unanimous, and is made significant by the fact that every live stock exchange in the West that has not already done so, will adopt similar measures. The rule as adopted is as follows:

Section 1. No member or members of this exchange shall buy or sell or dispose of, or cause to be bought, sold or disposed of, any animal apparently afflicted with actinomyces, commonly called lumpy jaw, until the said animal shall have been inspected

by a fully authorized state veterinarian, and such inspection shall be made prior to the time such animals are weighed, or, if not weighed, then before delivering. Such animals as the veterinarian shall pronounce free from the disease shall be accepted and paid for by the purchaser. In case of failure of purchaser, seller or veterinarian to note such diseased animal or animals before or at the time of weighing, then such animal shall be at purchaser's risk.

Sec. 2. Members of the exchange having possession or control of any animal or or animals apparently affected with the foregoing disease shall call on the duly authorized veterinarian for inspection. Said veterinarian shall have a regular place of business and shall promptly answer all calls for inspection, and, upon inspection, if the animal is found free from disease, the owner may proceed to sell such animal in the regular course of business, and it shall be accepted by the purchaser. If doubtful and not passed, the owner shall deliver the animal or animals to the state veterinarian, who shall give his receipt therefor, to be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. In cases where an animal or animals are inspected on the hoof, as hereinbefore provided, and pronounced by the veterinarian to be diseased or doubtful, the said animal shall be slaughtered at the expense of the owner at a special slaughterhouse designated by the board of directors for that purpose, and the slaughter of said animals and the disposal of their carcasses, as hereinbefore provided, shall be under the supervision of a veterinarian appointed by the state board of health, an officer appointed by the board of health of the city of Chicago and a representative appointed by the board of directors of this exchange.

Sec. 4. All carcasses found after slaughter to have been healthy shall be delivered to the order of the owners; but all carcasses found to be diseased shall be immediately saturated with kerosene oil and otherwise rendered unfit for food. Such condemned carcasses shall be immediately tanked and, together with all offal, shall be disposed of by this exchange for the benefit of the owners.

Sec. 5. Any member convicted of any violation of this rule shall be fined \$50 for each animal so bought, sold or disposed of before inspection by him or his agent. And to prevent violation of this rule, there shall be employed one or more agents appointed by and under the direction of the board of directors, whose duty it shall be to prepare and submit evidence of any infraction of this rule, and such agent or agents shall have no other employment.

Sec. 6. The board of directors is hereby charged to take all necessary steps to make the provisions and intent of this rule effective, and the directors may appoint a committee of three members of the exchange for that purpose.

R. B. Morgan, at 313 Main street, up stairs, manufacture all kinds of tents, awnings, tarpaulins, etc. Stockmen wanting anything of this kind should not fail to give him a call.

Portable shepherds' houses are a great convenience, especially at lambing time. They may be made almost entirely of corrugated iron and light enough to be drawn about by one pony or horse.

**Campbell Commission Co.**

(Successors to the 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.

SAM'L SCALING, St. Louis. Kansas City, Mo. W. L. TAMBLYN, 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.

A. C. Cassidy W. L. Cassidy A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cashier, St. Louis. T. E. Fimmons, Kansas City.

**CASSIDY BROS. & CO.**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,**

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

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

ROBERT STRAHORN. Established 1861. JESSIE SHERWOOD.

**R. STRAHORN & CO.**

**Live Stock Commission**

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

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

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.

HOS. B. LEE, President and Manager. E. B. OVERSTREET, Vice President. A. A. WALTERS, Secretary

**Texas Live Stock Commission Co.**

INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

**FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY.**

CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.

WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas

**G. B. VAN NORMAN & CO.,**

(SUCCESSORS TO THAYER BROS. & CO.)

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

S. W. THAYER will have charge of the Texas business as heretofore.

Special attention given to the sale of Texas Cattle. 185 New Exchange, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

References—Bankers' National Bank, Chicago; Drovers' National Bank, Chicago; First National Bank, Paris, Ill.; J. Millikin & Co., Decatur, Ill.; State Bank, Chrisman, Ill.; Evanston National Bank, Evanston, Ill.; Allerton Bank, Allerton, Ill.

**HORSES! SOLD AT AUCTION,**

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week. Private sales every day. At the KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, HORSE & MULE DEPT.

THE LARGEST & FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

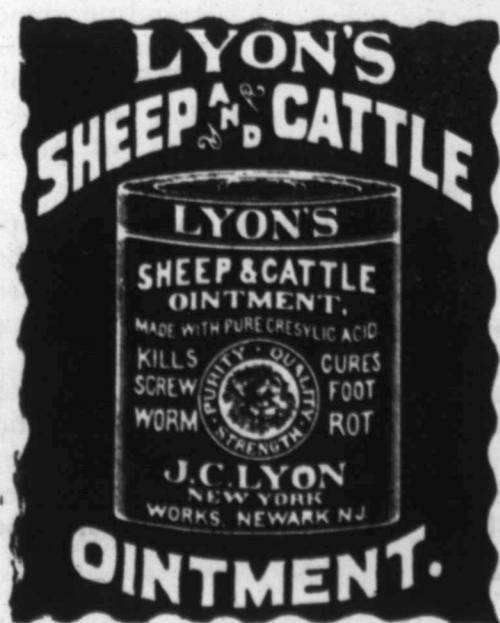
35107 head handled during 1893. All stock sold direct from the farmer, free from disease, and must be as represented or no sale. Write for market report mailed free. Address, W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas City, Mo.

H. G. WILLIAMS, President. E. E. TALBOT, Vice-Pres't. C. J. BOYLE, Secretary. A. A. MILLER, Treasurer.

**M. K. & T. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.** INCORPORATED. Capital Stock \$100,000.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

CATTLE SALESMEN—A. A. Miller, C. J. Boyle, A. L. Casparis—being a Texas cattleman will make a specialty of Texas cattle. HOG SALESMAN—W. H. Wilson.



1,000,000 CANS SOLD IN TEXAS. Used by 50,000 Stockmen and Farmers.

**Death to SCREW WORM!**

**Cure for FOOT ROT!**

50 Per Cent. Stronger Than Any Other

**OINTMENT.**

Try it and You'll Use No Other.

**Lyon's Sheep Dip,**

No Poisoned SHEEP. No Damaged WOOL. SURE CURE FOR SCAB.

HORSE DEPARTMENT.

W. H. HIRSHFIELD, Editor.

Robert Bonner says that if he does not live to see a two-minute trotter, he believes that there are people living now who will.

Flying Jib made five starts against time and took a record of 2:04 at that way of going, and he has paced fifteen heats in 2:10 or better, his best race record being 2:04 3/4.

Hal Pointer, 2:04 1/2, has beat 2:10 fourteen times, while Marcot has gone nineteen winning heats in a race better than that figure, with an additional trip against time of 2:09 3/4.

S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo Farm, Kalamazoo, Mich., have sold to D. W. Shaw, Houston, Tex., the black colt Amengago, foaled 1893, by Ambassador; 2:21 1/4, dam by Hambletonian Wilkes, 1679, second dam by Magna Charta, 105, third dam by Flying Cloud, 4095.

One of the most important of recent transactions is the arrangement whereby Gen. John E. Turner is to have Mascot, 2:04, this year. The gelding has been shipped to him. The Western Breeder remarks that when Mascot lapses into one of his periodical tired conditions this year, a big majority of the people will think the general is pulling him.

The following performers were bred at Ewell Farm, the great Tennessee nursery for pacers: Brown Hal, 2:12 1/2; Hal Pointer, 2:04 1/2; Hal Dillard, 2:07 3/4; Hal Braden, 2:08 1/4; Storm, 2:08 1/2; Little Brown Jug, 2:11 3/4; Argot Wilkes, 2:14 1/4; Brown Hal, Jr., 2:17 1/4; Mattie Hunter, 2:12 3/4; Annie W., 2:20; Andante, 2:20 1/4; Calera, 2:18 1/4; Merman (2), 2:23 1/2, etc.

A telegram from Galesburg, Ills., under date of March 18, says: After much delay and hard work the committee appointed three weeks ago to arrange for the location of C. W. Williams, the Independence horseman, in this city, has completed all the arrangements and last night telegraphed an acceptance of his proposition. This means that Galesburg will hereafter be one of the largest horse centers in the country. A farm of 150 acres has been purchased just at the edge of the city, and on this will be constructed a first-class mile track. Arrangements will also be made for the holding of a big district fair this fall. To bring Mr. Williams here will cost the city about \$42,000, but this has all been arranged for by the sale of lots.—Exchange.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has just sustained what may be described as an irreparable loss. It is not a human being that has died this time, but a horse, namely, the last of those wonderful stallions which were presented to him by the last reigning Elector of Hesse, when driven from his dominions by the Prussians in the war of 1866. The Elector, while on the throne, owned the most famous "tharas," or stud farm, in Europe, and the principal treasure of the establishment consisted of a peculiar breed of flesh-colored horses, with a skin as delicate and as hairless as that of an Italian greyhound. When the Prussians invaded his capital, the old Elector, firmly determined that his enemies should never obtain possession of any of this particular breed of horses, had every one of the mares shot, as well as the yearlings and foals. He reserved only twelve stallions and these he managed to get across the frontier to Vienna. On his death, some years later, he bequeathed them to his warm friend and ally, the Austrian Emperor, stipulating that under no circumstances should they be used for breeding purposes, and that their race should die with them. By degrees they have died off and the last one has now succumbed to old age.—Horse World.

Upon the city pavements, and probably upon the country roads, within a few years ball bearings and pneumatic tires will be as

common and anything else as rare as upon the race tracks to-day. With the easy draft which these appliances will give to vehicles, smaller horses will be in more demand, because able to better do the work. Another change likely to follow the application of the new idea to conveyances in ordinary use is the making of buggies closer to the ground. This will greatly reduce the danger from accidents by which the occupants may be thrown out, and will make the getting in and out much less difficult. In fact, the innovation promises to make driving so much pleasanter and safer that the demand for the light harness horse is sure to be largely increased.—American Sportsman.

For some considerable time past W. B. Fasig, manager of the trotting department of Tattersalls' American business, has been corresponding with a wealthy Englishman who intends founding an extensive breeding farm for trotters in that country. On Saturday next Mr. Fasig's client will sail for England to complete arrangements for acting as purchasing agent in this country of the necessary stallions and brood mares.—Mr. Fasig's client will probably invest about \$100,000 for his foundation stock, which sum will purchase him a stud that two years ago could not have been gotten together for three times the money. This will be the second breeding farm for trotting horses in England, but the first, which was started near Cobman, in the county of Kent, last year, was begun on a very moderate scale.—Exchange.

Ireland, owing to the natural conformation of the island, is especially adapted to the rearing and breeding of horses; moreover, the Irishman is constitutionally fond of horses; almost as much so as the Mexican or Arab, and prizes his horse with an individual affection. In a country where every kind of sport is held with esteem, where the ragged and penniless outcast considers it a duty to attend every race meeting from Ballybrophy to Carrickmacross; where, like in every Western state, every village is called a city, and the poorest of hamlets is called a race-course, it is not surprising that immense importance is attached to the more or less excellent breed of horses. Even when the highest price does not exceed £20, and the bets are in shillings, if not in coppers, the popular interest is as keen as if thousands were lost or won. At Cahirmee there is an annual gathering of all the young horses of the Southern countries. The fair at Cahirmee is considered by the Irish as the greatest thing of its kind in the world. It is variously estimated that 15,000 horses are brought there. Foreign governments buy mounts at Cahirmee. Belgium and Holland prize the Irish breed for their cavalry, and dealers come every year to make acquisitions to that arm of the military service. The fair partakes something of the aspect of a second rate race course in England.—Exchange.

Our Colorado, Tex., correspondent says: "At Beaumont Park, the home of Beaumont, on any morning or evening, some of the prettiest sights on earth can be witnessed. In the paddock can be seen representatives of the best trotting and pacing blood extant, including standard and registered mares by Netherland 20981, Almont Pilot 763, Brown Wilkes 2040, and Almont 33, together with about twenty colts by Lone 4433, and Beaumont. At the barns improvements by way of additions are continually going on under the supervision of Mr. McHenry. On the track may be seen Ionia, by Ion 4438, doing her eighths in 20 seconds. Besides being speedy she is of superb conformation and and over 15 hands high, although not yet two years old; also Claudine, another two-year-old Ion filly of beautiful makeup, with fast train movements and full jeweled. She is the property of Mr. C. Coe. Surprises and new arrivals are almost daily occurrences, but when anything strikes this track as an untrained three-year-old that can beat H. L. Gill's

Prince, its owner can make a big thing out of admission fees at popular prices. I. D. Mitchell, Grassland, owns more good undeveloped horses than any other person or company in this part of Texas. Mr. I. E. Gordon can be seen most any day on the boulevard in his Brewster sidebar with one or both of his \$500 pair, Anheuser and Busch. There is also a movement on foot to hang up several good purses here to be trotted for immediately after the Dallas races in the fall. An interview with Mr. W. N. Waddell, disclosed the fact that Beaumont, after a short season in the stud, will be out for the money and a fast record."—Western Horseman.

The Horses of the Argentine.

Even in old Mexico horses are not as cheap as they are in Argentina, but notwithstanding their merely nominal value, there is a good profit realized in raising them. The native horses are something like the Mexican ponies, but by the introduction of foreign blood have been rapidly improving of late years. They are called criollos, and average about 14 hands high. They are tough, wiry, able to go long journeys, and have the same "lope" characteristic of the horse used on the American plains. They are kept in large bands and run wild from year's end to year's end. For the poorer grades of them there is no demand except for their hides, bones and hoofs after they are slaughtered. The mares are never broken and are allowed to run wild on the plains until age decreases their value as breeders when they are driven to the corrals and slaughtered. A three-year-old mare is worth about \$7, and when she reaches the age of fifteen about \$4 is the limit. When slaughtered her hide is shipped green to the English market and her bones and hoofs converted into bone-ash and glue. A number of the ranchers are improving their stocks to the point where it is no longer necessary to slaughter the increase, but there are still many thousands of horses which have no value except for the product of their carcasses after death.—Chicago Horseman.

Dangerous Matter in Oats.

Oats are sometimes liable to contain other substances than pure grain, which are a source of danger to the digestive organs of the horse. Small pieces of iron or steel of various sizes and shapes are occasionally to be found in oats. These, when swallowed by the animal, the condition of the stomach being favorable to the production of calculi, form a nucleus around which a mass of phosphatic matter adheres, resulting in a large stony mass, varying in weight from one ounce to twenty pounds, and the majority generally ranging from one pound to seven pounds. The majority of these, in sections display a bright central spot of metal, which attracted the first deposit of phosphatic matter, and which undoubtedly was the offending origin of the dangerous agglomerated mass which surrounded it. The formation of an intestinal calculus in the horse is a serious affair. It induces periodical fits of severe colic, and unless removed—a matter of great difficulty—ends in the death of the subject. Oats should always be carefully cleaned before it is given as food. Samples of iron, nails, tacks, and odd pieces of metal in great variety have been extracted from oats, and horse owners should be warned of the danger which lurks in buying cheap grain. It is satisfactory to know that where the provender is mixed and prepared on a large scale, all the little bits or iron can be removed—and it is the little bits that do the mischief—by the use of an automatic separator, consisting of a magnetized plate, which extracts the iron as the oats are made to pass over it. Of course, the introduction of other foreign substances cannot well be avoided, but these cases prove to be comparatively rare, and, where present, not so fertile of injurious effects by ingestion as the particles of metal, which are the chief ingredients of pollution.—Chicago Horseman.

DAIRY.

Hornless cows are best for dairy purposes. Where calves are raised on the farm dampen a stick of white potash and rub it on the incipient horn after it has been dampened. It is said to be effective in preventing horn growth and painless to the calf.

Smooth tin buckets are the best to milk in. Rinse in cold water first to make them clean, then scald. One authority says rinse with cold water before milking to keep the milk from sticking to the bucket; the observation and experience of this writer is that milk keeps sweet longer when dry vessels are used.

Experiments must be made to enable us to know what is wisest and best. But the experiment stations will attend to that and save the farmer valuable time which he can apply to something else than measuring, mixing, trimming, and weighing. He may be a wise and successful farmer without carrying his measures and weights in his mind and hands continually.

Making Good Butter.

Farmers' Review.

Working the butter is where the fine art of butter making comes in, says a writer in the Home and Farm. "Nothing but practice and deep study will master this part of the work. Give a single lot of butter out of the churn and divide it between two people, one an old-fashioned butter maker and the other a modern expert, and if the butter came out of the churn all right one will make 25 and the other 50-cent butter of it, such being the importance of proper working. To work butter correctly we must begin in the churn. Stop it when the butter breaks, say the size of a bird shot. Draw off the buttermilk; skim off the granules of butter that have run into the buttermilk and put it back into the churn. Now carefully lift the butter all out of the churn with a wooden dipper. Don't for your life touch it with your hands. Place it as tenderly as a baby on the worker and press it gently but firmly into a flat cake. Then with the wooden paddle fold it together and again gently, but firmly, press it flat. Do this over and over again until all the water is out of it, but stop as soon as you can; the danger to butter is in overworking it. The skilled hand will get all the water out of it with two or three workings, while the clumsy hand will make a salve of it before the water leaves it. The trick is to preserve the grain so that it will break like a piece of cast-steel. The churn should be turned at the proper number of revolutions per minute, which will depend on the shape and size of the churn and the amount of cream in it. Never fill a churn more than a third full so as to give the cream full chance to fall or allow the dasher a chance to agitate it. You can soon learn to tell by the sound when the cream "breaks," that is, forms in little pellets like shot. Then stop, draw off the buttermilk and add a bucket of clean, fresh water at the temperature of 60 degrees. Be particular about this, if you want fine butter. Turn it slowly in this water twice, then draw off the water and add another bucketful and repeat the process. Do this until the water runs from the churn perfectly clear, then the butter is ready for the working table.

All genuine Spooner Horse Collars have this trade mark. All others are imitations and of inferior quality.

**PILES** Instant relief, final cure in a few days, and never returns; no pain; no pills; no suppositories. Remedy mailed free. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N. Y.

FEMALE MEDICINE.

I want agents for the sale of Dr. A. P. Sawyer's Female Medicine. Send all orders for medicine or applications for agencies to

**MRS. ANNA POOLE,**  
1211 Peach street, Fort Worth, Tex.,  
or Colorado, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch office Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal room 5 over banking house of T. C. Frost, San Antonio, Texas.

R. R. CLARIDGE, Mgr.

SAN ANTONIO, April 5.

John M. Campbell, Val Verde county, sold to James McLymont, 500 three and four-year-old steers at \$14. They go to the Territory.

Mr. D. G. Rogers of Milwaukee, Wis., is here visiting his son Henry at the ranch. It seems to be getting the fashion for wealthy Northerners to own ranches in Texas, and if they could all get as much fun out of them as does Mr. Rogers, the idea would be still more popular. By the way, if things in the live stock line keep getting worse, it will take a rich man to afford a ranch.

Mr. Curtis Herring, Live Oak county, is here. Says there is no stock trading and very little land trading down his way, but that there is a good deal of new land going into farms. The farmers, by the way, are in much better shape than the people who depend entirely on stock, and about the best fixed people in the country are those who mix farming with stock raising in reasonable proportion. The interest due to "Old Ten Per Cent" is the worst thing that we have to contend with. The fact is that money we have borrowed is what hurts right now. I can understand how it helps Texas for outsiders to invest money here, but there is a good deal of difference between investing money and loaning money. For instance, if I own 20,000 acres of land, the man who buys half of it with a view to improve it, is a better friend to me than is the man who loans me so much money on the whole. Can you see it?

Five years ago this spring it didn't rain till the first of April and then it rained all summer. Let us hope that history will repeat itself this spring.

The cities are growing, and the country—well, nobody is bothering about it. The country people are letting the tail go with the hide and flocking to the cities and towns where they join the ranks of the skinned or the skinned—most of them the latter. The purchasable vote is growing, as is also the purchasing power of the buyers of votes. Our leaders are not in touch with the masses, but are controlled by a crowd that are as dangerous as the anarchist. Who do I mean? I mean the men who clamor for interest-bearing bonds in a time of peace, and do not hesitate to wreck the country in order to force their issue. So it is not a reassuring prospect. As to whether the picture is overdrawn, I leave it to you.

Mr. A. M. White, Bexar county, says these Texas farmers "don't plow enough."

There is very little inducement for farmers to make two cotton stalks grow where but one grew before, as the more cotton they raise the less they get for it.

One political economist tells the farmer to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, and another tells him to limit production—that he is over producing. And the farmer? Well, he is moving to town.

If you have no Johnson grass better let it alone. If you have it, and want to make the most of it, an occasional plowing is a necessity. Fall or winter is the best time to plow it.

Mr. J. H. Etheridge, the Uvalde county farmer and stockman, is opening an irriga-

tion ditch on his place, and proposes henceforth to be independent of Jupiter Pluvius.

Lewis Bros. have sold to John H. Belcher of Henrietta, all their cattle in Uvalde and Frio counties, about 3500 head, 2500 of them being fours and over. They go to the Territory.

After all the sick talk about dry weather, very little of it comes from the farmers of this section. In fact, they seem satisfied with the situation so far as I can learn, except as regards oats, which begin to need rain. Corn is looking well, and cotton planting is well under way. Is it possible, after all, that this part of the country is better for farming than for stock?

Shipping to the Territory is the order of the day down this way. I think it safe to say that at least 200,000 head of cattle will go up from this part of the state. From Cotulla alone, it is estimated that there will be shipped about 50,000 head. With these cattle absent and given a good season, the country will have a chance to get new again.

Live stock commission money is moving a great many Texas cattle to feed and water. Lets give the "comish" people credit for it, even if they do expect a "rake off" later.

I note that a correspondent in last week's JOURNAL tells about some one up country fattening steers on cracked wheat and sugar cane. This reminds me that some dozen years ago in this part of Texas there was grown more or less Nicaragua wheat, that the growth of straw was enormous, and that the yield of grain was also large. Its growth was abandoned because the flour made from it was very dark. It was not considered from a feed standpoint, except possibly by a very few, on account of the abundant forage it produced. Will some one give it a trial as feed and report result to the JOURNAL. Among the number who speak well of Nicaragua wheat as a forage growth, is Mr. John Dewees, the well-known cattleman of this city.

There are those so selfish and so entirely blind to the rights and the welfare of those less fortunately situated than themselves, that they talk of getting guns for the work people who are growing restive under an apparently hopeless struggle for bread. On the other hand there are those who are two worthless to own anything except an unlaundried skin, unless it is given to them, and who talk rank anarchy. Both of these are extremes, both very dangerous, and both should be discountenanced and frowned down by good citizens. One of these extremes is represented in our own state, by men who hate the governor for dealing gently with a lot of half starved, but orderly men, on a crazy hunt for a betterment of their condition. The other extreme is represented by the real hobos, who hate these box-car tourists because they do not leave wreck and ruin in their wake, and who do not join them because they would have to behave themselves if they do. Seriously gentlemen, if we are to get things shaped up so that people who have a dollar will not be afraid to turn it loose, and so that people willing to work, can eat flour at \$3.50 a hundred pounds, and meal-beef at \$4.50 a hundred pounds, this sort of shaping up will never be brought about by these extremes. What we need is statesmanship broad enough to cover the whole country, and long enough to go down in this trouble till it finds the bottom of it. And finally, it must have patriotism enough to point out the real cause and urge the remedy regardless of the miserable partisan pie-counter bias that has had as much as anything to do with a condition of affairs that threatens the very life of the nation.

The evolution of the Texas ranch into

HENRY MICHELL.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
STOCK LANDING, - - - P. O. Box, 624 - - - NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY,  
COMMISSION MERCHANT for the Sale of LIVE STOCK.

Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. Consignments solicited. Market reports free. P. O. box 558.

A. P. NORMAN,  
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.

Stock Yards, - - - - - GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. J. SAUNDERS. G. W. SAUNDERS.

A. J. & G. W. SAUNDERS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK,

STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

the stock farm is slow, but it is none the less sure, and is given increased impetus by these periodical drouths and die-ups. For be it known, that over the greater portion of Southwest Texas, east of the Pecos river, feed in abundance has been grown in the few cases where feed growing was attempted, and that too, during all the seasons of the dry cycle which we hope is drawing to a close. When the land holdings are smaller, and when feed and water, during good seasons, are stored for use in dry years, there will not be so many long-faced people going round with their tongues out.

Old "Ten Per Cent" is doing little now except to stand guard over his pile. He could take the earth but got such a scare the last year or two that he is afraid of the security.

Extremes may be valuable as agitators, but it is conservatism that settles things.

America begins to reap the dragon's teeth that she has for thirty years been sowing.

Uncle Henry Stephens is here. He wrote the Belcher-Lewis contract, and to write a few more about the same size would afford him a great deal of satisfaction.

About the only stock news down this way is connected with Territory shipments, and that kind of news is becoming a trifle monotonous.

The man who owes money wants it plentiful and cheap, while the man he owes is interested in dear money. It is not best that either be humored too much. At present the creditor class have their innings, and have been a long time at the bat, and the chances are that when the debtor spits on his hands at the home plate, which in all human probability he will do within the next three years, he will make the most of his opportunities, more than likely overdo the thing in the other direction.

G. W. Medley of the Fort Davis country, is here with three cars of fat cattle, which he sold to Rutledge. Has been to California and thinks better of Texae since the trip. Says that E. J. Temple of Colorado is buying one and two-year-old steers in the Fort Davis country, paying \$8 per head for ones, and \$10.50 for twos, and is getting some good young ones. N. S. Wilson of the Western Union Beef company, is also out that way after yearlings.

John I. Clare of the Beeville country, is here, and seems pleased with the way his cattle are standing shipment. Sent twenty trains of cattle out last week, eleven trains via Aransas Pass and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and nine trains via the Southern Pacific, Houston and Texas Central and Missouri, Kansas and Texas. He contracted for through runs, giving the cattle hay on loading. He is about half through.

Uncle Henry Stephens says that in moving

GEORGE MICHELL.

cattle to the Territory, they ought to start in with the grass; that they'd better wait a few days for it than to go on high grass. Says put cattle on Territory grass six inches high and they'd stay poor all summer. Someone suggested that Texas cattle could wait a few days just as well as not—that they are used to it this year.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price 75c per bottle.

The Santa Fe Route to California.

If you contemplate taking advantage of the very low rate from Texas points to California that are now being quoted by the Santa Fe Route, do not wait much longer, as on and after April 15th, 1894, California rates will be restored to rates in effect February 20th, 1894, which are as follows:

First-class, limited to 30 days, \$50.00.  
First-class, limited to 6 days, \$52.00.  
Second-class, limited to 6 days, \$35.00.  
Round trip, limited to July 15th, \$5.50.  
Round trip, limited to 9 months, \$80.00.

Until April 14th, 1894, inclusive, the Santa Fe will continue the sale of first-class tickets from all Texas points on its main line and Paris branches at the following very low figures:

Single trip, limited to 6 days, \$20.00.  
Round trip, limited to 60 days, \$35.50.

The Midwinter Fair at San Francisco is now in the height of its glory, and you can see all its beauties at a nominal expense.

For information regarding tickets, time-tables and sleeping car accommodations apply to the nearest Santa Fe agent, or address

W. S. KEENAN,  
General Passenger Agent.

The International Route.

The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Double daily train service, and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor and Dallas, via Hearne.

As a live stock route to northern markets it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars or over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time.

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo, and St. Louis.

For further information call on nearest agent or address,

J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. and P. A.,  
D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.,  
Palestine, Tex.

**The Attorney General's Opinion on the Quarantine Line.**

AUSTIN, March 28, 1894.

Hon. Robert J. Kleberg, Secretary Live Stock Sanitary Commission, Alice, Texas: Dear Sir—Your favor, relative to the powers of the Live Stock sanitary commission, has been duly considered. As we understand it the question substantially is, whether or not said commission is authorized between November 1 and May 15 to establish any quarantine line in the state of Texas against Texas or Splenic fever.

Chapter 56 of the general laws of 1893 is an act to provide for the protection of domestic animals, for the creation of live stock quarantine lines, rules and regulations, etc.

Section 3 of said act provides in substance that it shall be the duty of the commission to protect the domestic animals of this state from all contagious or infectious diseases of a malignant character, whether said diseases exist in Texas or elsewhere, and for this purpose the commission is "authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and enforce such quarantine lines and sanitary rules and regulations as they may deem necessary." It shall also be the duty of said commission to co-operate with the Live Stock quarantine commissioners and officers of other states and territories and with the United States secretary of agriculture in establishing such interstate quarantine lines, rules and regulations as shall best protect the live stock industry in this state against Texas or Splenic fever. It shall be the duty of said commission upon receipt by them of reliable information of the existence among the domestic animals of the state of any malignant disease to go at once to the place where any such disease is alleged to exist and make a careful examination of the animals believed to be affected with any such disease and ascertain, if possible, what, if any, disease exists among the live stock reported to be affected, and whether the same is contagious or infectious, and if said disease is found to be of a malignant, contagious or infectious character, they shall direct and enforce such quarantine lines and sanitary regulations as are necessary to prevent the spread of any such disease.

This portion of section 3 is intended to confer, and does confer, discretion upon the commission to make such rules and regulations and to establish such quarantine lines as in their judgment may be found necessary for the protection of the live stock interests of this state, and directs a co-operation with live stock sanitary officers of other states and territories and of the United States.

Unless the authority herein conferred is elsewhere limited in the act, the conclusion is necessarily reached that the commission has the power at any time to establish any such quarantine lines as may be necessary for the protection of the live stock interests of the state. The only limitation upon this authority, if any, contained in the act, is in section 15. This section provides that "any quarantine line that may be fixed by the live stock sanitary commission against Texas or Splenic fever, shall be so fixed as to conform to the federal quarantine line established, or that may be established, by the United States department of agriculture; provided, however, that as to the shipment or movement of live stock within the limits of the state, such quarantine lines and the regulation in relation thereto shall not apply from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of May of each year."

This section thus far quoted is not free from ambiguity and its proper construction is attended with difficulty. Upon examination of the original file relating to the passage of this act in the secretary of state's office, it is ascertained that the bill originally introduced contained no such clause as that quoted from section 15. The committee substitute, however, reported by the live stock committee, contained section 15 substantially as above. The journals of the house as well as the file show that while the act was under discussion in the house, that the second proviso in section 15 was offered as an amendment to the pending bill. That proviso is, "provided the quarantine line now recognized and established by federal authority within the state of Texas shall not be changed prior to December 1, 1893, but said line as now established shall remain in force until said date." This proviso evidently contemplates that in the opinion of the legislature the act about to be passed conferred upon the commission therein created the power and authority to change or alter the quarantine line already established after the first day of November, for that, the amendment provided that for the particular year 1893 it should not be changed until the first day of December. It is to be observed that as section 15 stood before amendment it was declared that "as to the shipment or movement of live stock within the limits of the state, such

quarantine line and the regulations in relation thereto shall not apply from the first day of November to the 15th day of May of each year." The amendment is evidently a construction of the legislative intention and a declaration of the legislative understanding of that section of the act, in that it recognized the authority of the commission as the section then stood to fix such line as it saw proper after the first day of November of each year and the amendment placed a limitation upon that authority for the particular year 1893, to the effect that it should not be changed until the first day of December. It is well understood also as a part of the history of the act that its object and purpose was to so protect the live stock industry of this state that the best advantages of market might be obtained and to confer upon the commission the power and the authority to so regulate the internal affairs of the state relative to the live stock industry as to obtain this end in the best manner possible.

In view of section 3, as above quoted, conferring such extensive powers upon the commission it is not believed that section 15 is intended to so modify that power, or that it does so modify that power, as to prevent the commission from establishing a quarantine line relative to the moving of cattle within the state from the first day of November to the 15th day of May. It is believed that the true construction of said section 15 is to the effect that in so far as it affects the moving of cattle wholly within the state from the first day of November to the 15th day of May, the federal quarantine line established in this state by the secretary of agriculture shall not of necessity be binding for observance upon the Texas commission, and that within said date said commission shall be free to make regulations observing said line or not as the live stock interests of this state may require.

You are therefore advised that in the opinion of this department the Live Stock sanitary commission of this state has power, from the first day of November to the 15th day of May, to make such quarantine line, rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary for the proper protection of the live stock interests of this state. To give this act any other construction would be to hold in effect that the commission is without power from the first day of November to the 15th day of May to establish any quarantine lines regulating the movement of live stock in this state. It is a matter of public history in the state that contingencies may arise, and often do arise, which require such regulations, and that of the strictest character, between said dates for the protection of the live stock interests of the state. Any other construction therefore would render the commission practically powerless, between said dates, to afford any protection against the moving of infected stock from infected districts into districts that were wholly free from any splenic fever or other infectious disease, and it would therefore render in part the purpose of the act nugatory. It is believed that this construction is in harmony with the purpose and objects of the act, and under well settled rules of construction, in case of doubtful language that construction should be given the law which best effectuates its intention.

Section 15 evidently requires an observance of the United States quarantine line from the 15th day of May to the first day of November of each year and to construe the act the reverse of what is herein indicated would practically be to say that from the 15th day of May to the first day of November the federal quarantine line should prevail and that from the first day of November to the 15th day of May, there should be no quarantine line. One of the chief objects of the act being the establishment of such line, such a construction would render the act practically inoperative and the commission would be unable to effect the purposes for which it was created. Very respectfully, FRANK ANDREWS, Office Assistant, Attorney General.

**Black Bulls.**

We have 21 high grade black muley bull for sale cheap. They run from two to four years old, are in good condition and thoroughly acclimated. Will deliver them on board the cars at Fort Worth at \$35. They are in reality worth \$50 per head. GEO. E. LOVING & SON, Opp. Pickwick hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

**How to Kill All of the Crows.**

Crows are a great pest about planting time. A small boy can catch and kill a whole flock in a day. Cut this out and send it to the Beeville Picayune with ten cents, one or two cent postage stamps, and we will tell you how. Address Beeville Picayune, Beeville, Tex.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.**

**RATTLER HAL 327.**

Bay stallion; foaled 1889; one year old record, 2:39; three year old record, 2:25; four year old trial, 2:15 1/4. Sired by Forest Hal, the sire of Col. Forest. 2:12, and five others with records of 2:25 or better.

First dam by Glenco, Jr., 86, the sire of Madge Hatton, 2:17, Uncle Jack, 2:16, and others. Second dam by Bay Tom, 2:23, the sire of Billy A., 2:16, Bay Tom, Jr., 2:30, and others. Third dam by Knight's Snow Heel, the sire of the dam of Hal Pointer, 2:04 1/2. Fourth dam by Knight's Tom Hal, son of Kittrell's Tom Hal.

This handsome stallion stands 15 3/4 hands and weighs 1100 pounds. Rattler Hal has demonstrated beyond a doubt that he is a horse of wonderful speed and endurance. His 3 year old mark was obtained in the seventh heat of a winning race. We think, barring accidents, Rattler Hal will get a record of 2:10 or better this season. Will make a limited season at the

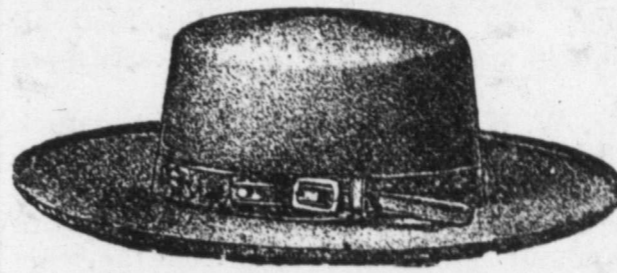
**Fair Grounds, Hillsboro, Tex.**

**At \$25.00 per Season,**

With the usual return privilege if mare proves not to be with foal. For further information, address

**P. C. ALEXANDER, Hillsboro, Texas.**

Horses handled and developed at the usual figures. We train on the only kite shaped track in the state.



**WOOD & EDWARDS,**

Formerly with John B. Stetson, Philadelphia.

**Hat Manufacturers and Repairers**

No. 344 1/2 Main St., DALLAS, TEX.

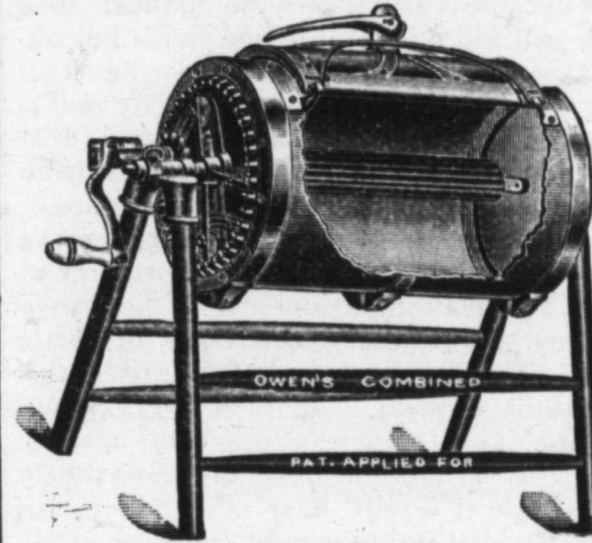
Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and trimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed first-class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

**DR. S. G. ROBINSON, Veterinary Surgeon.**

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada. All diseases of Domesticated Animals treated on Modern Principles.

Office at Nielsen's Drug Store, 503 Main Street.

**HOUSTON, TEX.**



**A Revolution in Butter Making!**

Has been brought about through the introduction of the

**Owen Combined Churn and Butter Worker.**

Makes more and better butter than any other churn on the market. Perfect grain and flavor. A money saver, whether you keep five or fifty cows. Send for our large, free, illustrated catalogue, which gives full description. Address

Dept. 30, Creamery Pkg. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Dairy and Factory apparatus and supplies.

**All for Only 45 Cents.**

The Rocky Mountain Globe illustrates the grandest scenery in America. Best paper in the West. Brim full of Western stories, anecdotes, history and valuable information. Will, for only 45 cents, send their great paper six months, and the following valuable articles free of all charges. Nine beautiful colored panoramic pictures of famous scenes in the Rockies; a little book of 64 pages, "Rhymes of the Rockies," beautifully illustrated, and each illustration described; last, but not least, a bundle of different mining journals, giving valuable information about gold and silver mining. We make this liberal offer solely to introduce our great Western paper, ROCKY MOUNTAIN GLOBE. Box 108. Denver, Colo.

**The Most Successful Gas Engine.**

in the market is run without an electric spark battery. Theory is all very well, but the every day experience of constant practical use is the best test of merit. The man who runs a launch and finds himself drifting with tide and wind because the "spark" fails to ignite the charge of gas in his engine; the man who prints a daily paper and fails to get it off on time because the "spark" again fails; the man who has fruit that is injured for lack of irrigation because the "spark" fails in his engine that runs the pump; not only such parties but others who have been troubled from like causes should bear in mind that the Hercules Gas and Gasoline Engine is free from such difficulties. The ignition is simple and sure. Send for catalogues. If you want second hand engines of other makes at cheap rates we can supply you. We have a number taken in trade and cannot take any more until these are realized on. Palmer & Rey, Type Foundry, 405, and 407 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal. The Scarff & O'Connor Co., Agents, Dallas, Texas.

**Still Dry.**

FORT MCKAVETT, TEX., March 28.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

Our country is still dry, but stock of all kinds have wintered well and with less loss than usual. NORTH & CO.



**F. F. COLLINS MFG. CO.**

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**PUMPS, PIPES,**

**CYLINDERS, FITTINGS,**

**HOSE,**

Belting, Packing,

**ENGINES, BOILERS,**

Mill, Gin and

Well

**MACHINERY.**

Largest

**FOUNDRY AND**

**MACHINE AND**

**TANK SHOPS**

in the State.

Best quality

**Brass and Iron Castings.**

REPAIRING

**OLD MACHINERY**

A SPECIALTY.



The Best Galvanized Mill and Tower on Earth is the

**"STEEL STAR."**

Buy No Other. Write for Prices

## SHEEP AND WOOL

Sheep that yield less than six pounds to the clip should be hustled off to the shambles and sold for what they will bring. They are of little value either for wool or mutton.

Many of the sheepmen in the counties bordering the Rio Grande have sold their flocks of scrubs, and are waiting for a turn in the tide of wool and mutton to stock up with better breeds.

Good healthy ewes form the basis of profitable flock husbandry, but sires of pure blood, large bone and finest quality for mutton must be mated with them, or scrub breeding will go on, deterioration will continue and the sheep fold will dry up in the form of failure and the wail that growing sheep "don't pay."

South of parallel 31 there is so little expense incident to flock husbandry in Texas, that one cannot very well understand why the industry is decried as a losing business, except on the hypothesis that the flocks are scrub stock and poorly managed. A flock of sheep that will average 125 pounds and yield an average of nine pounds of wool, would certainly prove profitable to intelligent flock husbandry, even at present prices for wool and mutton. It is conceded, however, that there is no money in flocks of scrubs that weigh from forty to seventy pounds, and yield not more than three pounds of wool to the clip, and the Southwestern Texas sheep grower should thank his stars that there are fools who will buy them at a cent a pound. They are absolutely of less value than jack rabbits.

## Breeding for Mutton.

It is not likely that breeders for mutton in Texas will change off the Merino entirely for any other breed, for the Merino is a good all-round animal, and is adapted to our climate and out-door living. However, the intelligent and more progressive wool and mutton growers will keep an eye out for improvements, and to increase the mutton value of their flocks will not hesitate to graft on the Merino ewes a breed that will make weight and a better marketable product. The New York sheep growers, after years of experiment and successful results, are pretty well settled in the conviction that the Shropshire is the best mutton sheep among the fine breeds. They admit that some Western breeders have imported and bred larger boned sheep, but their quality for mutton is inferior. The awards at the world's exhibition showed that it was a mistake to breed so much for size to the neglect of quality. The expert judges were guided by quality first, and size as a secondary point, provided always the breed should be a good medium size for the best results in the two sources of profit.

Of course the average Texas wool grower is posted on the breeds best suited to his locality and methods of feed, breeding and marketing, but the JOURNAL is here to gather information from the highest sources and disseminate it among its patrons for their especial benefit, and hence it makes no apologies for advising the culling of flocks annually and keeping none that are not possessed of positive merit. The culls should be sold to the butcher, and all inferior lambs should be condemned. Let none of this class be sold to breed from, for this is an age of advancement, and sheep husbandry must advance all along the line or the day of the riddance of the scrubs will never come. It may be that the Southdowns, or some other breed, is preferable for a cross on the Texas Merino ewes, but the Shropshire sires have great merit and international fame, and the Texan who wants to keep up with the procession will make no mistake in giving the Shropshire rams exclusive right-of-way in his "walks."

Women are now pursuing almost every branch of farming. They manage and own cattle ranches in Colorado and California;

run dairies in the East; herd sheep in Vermont. But they do more small farming, such as raising fruits, chickens, etc. There will always be a demand for pure butter, fresh eggs and good fruit, and these are the branches for women to pursue.

## OMAHA REPRESENTED.

## A Large Delegation from South Omaha attended the Convention—Who they Were.

The Commercial club, stock yards commission houses and packing interests of South Omaha, Neb., were represented at the convention by the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Euclid Martin, J. T. Ingram, A. T. Rector, S. W. Butler, T. O. Eichelberger, C. F. Weller, C. A. Sfarr, F. D. Wead, Col. E. F. Hookear, E. E. Bruce, C. S. Raymond, J. E. Utt, W. Suneman, W. N. Babcock, W. E. Skinner, O. S. Wood, J. H. White, J. M. Ball, W. J. Fisher, A. Waggoner, D. S. Parker, T. P. McPherson, J. Hoke, A. Garrow, John S. Knox, John G. Forrest, J. B. Blanchard, George Burke, W. A. Henry, Bruce McCulloch, W. H. Beetham and W. P. Jenkins.

For headquarters they had the elegant rooms over the store of A. L. August, which had been most fittingly furnished for the occasion, and where they entertained all comers in a most hospitable and hearty manner.

Mr. W. N. Babcock, manager of the stock yards, in conversation with the JOURNAL man, said that the rates from Texas points over the railroads to Omaha had heretofore been about \$20 more than from the same points to Kansas City, but that after a long pull with the various roads this matter had been left to a commission of five, and now they felt quite confident that the rate would be reduced to something like a difference of only \$7.50, which would enable Texas shippers to put their cattle on the Omaha market. When this much more reasonable rate is obtained it will only be a short time until a still more favorable one will be obtained, and he is assured that in the near future Omaha will have the same rate as is now given to Kansas City shipments. Omaha needs the class of cattle that run from Texas, the receipts there now are only used, as a rule, for dressed beef, and since the packers must have a good assortment of meats in their operations, it is necessary that they should have the class of cattle furnished by this state, and they are determined to have them. It is a well-known established fact the several markets now receiving the Texas business are frequently overrun and it would have a tendency to make a decided improvement in prices at all points if one or more markets could be offered to the Texas shipper. In this way the shipper would be benefited as well as the market. As it is now, the Omaha packers have to go to Kansas City and other places, frequently, to get the proper assortment of meats, at certain seasons, when, if Texas cattle were coming there they would not have to leave their own market. Omaha wants 200,000 Texas cattle every year, and can easily take care of even more than that number. Mr. Babcock also said that every one at Omaha felt an interest in the success of the Fort Worth Packing house, and hope we will shortly have a home market here. This would be of great benefit to the Omaha market, since cattle can be shipped from here direct to Omaha without unloading, since the southern terminus of the Rock Island is here and its northern terminus is there, and the distance is not so great but that the run can be made in twenty-seven hours.

After the adjournment of the convention, the party went out to Galveston in their special car on a prospecting tour and passed through Fort Worth en route home a few days later, highly pleased with their visit to 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.**

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

## Cows Wanted.

We have buyers for several thousand good Central Texas cows.

GEO. B. LOVING & SON,  
Opposite Pickwick Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

## SHEEP, SHEEP SHEEP—H. C. ABBOTT &amp; CO., EXCLUSIVE SHEEP HOUSE.

**SHEEP COMMISSION MERCHANTS.** If you are feeding sheep write to us; if you are going to ship your sheep write to us; for full particulars in regard to sheep write to us. Remember we handle sheep only; nothing but sheep. H. C. ABBOTT & CO., Live Stock Exchange, Station A, Kansas City, Mo.



## INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

**AYER'S  
Cherry Pectoral**  
Prompt to act, sure to cure

EAGLE BRAND THE BEST

## ROOFING

Is unequalled for House, Barn, Factory or Out buildings, and costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron. It is ready for use, and easily applied by anyone. Send stamp for sample, and state size of roof.

EXCELSIOR PAINT AND ROOFING COMPANY,  
155 Duane Street New York, N. Y.

## YOU CAN GAIT YOUR HORSE

**IN ONE HOUR**  
Running Walk, Fox or Dog Trot or Single Foot, either gait by using Prof. Whitzel's Saddle Gait Methods. No hobbling or anything to injure a horse in the slightest manner. Anyone can handle the methods. \$50.00 in case of failure if properly applied. Not necessarily any expense after you have purchased the method. Methods cheap. Write for particulars and testimonials.

WHITSEL SADDLE GAIT CO.,  
620 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.

## MINERAL WELLS, TEX

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for Mineral Wells.

For further particulars, address  
W. C. FORBESS,  
Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex.  
Effective, November 1, 1893.  
Daily Except Sunday.

Leave	Arrive
Mineral Wells 7:30 a. m.	Mineral Wells 12:52 p. m.
Weatherford 11:30 a. m.	Weatherford 8:52 a. m.
Sunday Only.	

Leave	Arrive
Mineral Wells 9:00 a. m.	Mineral Wells 12:30 p. m.
Weatherford 11:30 a. m.	Weatherford 10:00 a. m.

## HANDY COBBLER



Most complete outfit ever offered for home repairing, boots, shoes, rubber boots and coats, harness, wire fences, etc. Thousands sold. Better tools than in any similar outfit and nearly twice as many. It saves lots of money. Any one can use it. Weight 17 lbs. Agents making money. Retail for \$3.00. Sample outfit by freight or express only \$2.00 if you mention this paper.

KUHN & CO. MOLINE, ILL.

## THE MISSOURI, KANSAS &amp; TEXAS RAILWAY

IS POSITIVELY THE ONLY LINE THAT RUNS  
Sleeping Cars, Texas to Chicago  
WITHOUT CHANGE.

MANY TEXANS ARE NOT AWARE OF THE FACT THAT



Was the first railroad to cross the border of Texas (from any direction) and push into the interior and on to deep water on the Mexican Gulf; but such was the case and it is a fact that the KATY is the first to get out of the old ruts and improve its facilities for handling passengers and freight. As the early settlers moved from old log cabins to the more comfortable modernized houses, so has the KATY advanced and moved her passengers from Pullman into

## Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars.

The finest Sleeping Car Service in the world.

Another advance is the introduction of the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY to do the express business of this Company. The above Express Company covers lines from the Atlantic to the Gulf, and none stands higher than the AMERICAN.

## THE KATY REACHES

from Hannibal, north of St. Louis and Kansas City, to Houston, Texas, the head of tide water, over its own rails, and passes through Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waxahachie, Hillsboro, Waco, Temple, Belton, Taylor, Gainville, Henrietta, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston,

and affords comforts and conveniences to its patrons unequalled by any other Southwestern Line.

Any person wishing to visit ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, HANNIBAL or the productive plains and prairies of MISSOURI, KANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY, should by all means take the

## Missouri, Kansas &amp; Texas R'y

as it is the most direct, best equipped and runs THROUGH WAGNER SLEEPERS to all above points WITHOUT CHANGE where direct connection is made in Union Depots for all points North, East and West.

## FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.  
For further information as to rates, routes, naps, time table, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent or

W. G. CRUSH, JAMES BARKER,  
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.  
M., K. & T. Ry Co. of Tex. M., K. & T. Ry System  
DENISON, TEX. ST. LOUIS MO.



## GOOD TEXANS

Contemplating a trip North know THERE IS BUT ONE LINE that can save them time, and offer them the best of service, together with a highway famed for its scenic effect, and that is the

## Iron Mountain Route,

Offering through Pullman Buffet Cars from

Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, Laredo, San Antonio, Galveston, El Paso and Intermediate Points

—TO—

## ST. LOUIS.

For full particulars address

JNO. C. LEWIS,  
T. P. A., Austin, Tex.  
H. C. TOWNSEND,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

## S. H. COWAN,

Attorney-at-Law.

General attorney Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. Will practice generally in all of the courts. Office, Hendricks building,

Fort Worth, - - Texas

**SWINE.**

Swine has the lead now in the markets—fairly good prices with an upward tendency are well sustained, and as the receipts are not running ahead of the demand for dressed meat, it is reasonable to assume that the conditions are solid and encouraging the farmers to plant more hogs.

The best hog for Texas is the product of the Berkshire sow and Poland China sow. The most successful breeders who have passed through all the phases of experiment have quietly settled down on this economic fact, and therefore it were well that all new beginners fall into line and breed only from this cross.

Formerly Texans bred hogs for rooting up the soil, self-sustenance and speed. As rooters they saved many a day's plowing in the hot sun; as self-supporters they were fitted by snout and leverage for the command "root hog or die," and by the length of their legs and thinness of their bodies they had a speed value, especially in slavery times. But now the average Texas hog raiser is breeding for marketable animals and profitable results, and, if he be wise, he is getting rid of the razor-backs, the speed variety and scrub forms, and putting in pure bred Berkshire, Poland China, White Chester, or a combination of other good breeds. It is now a penitentiary offense to steal a hog in Texas, and no Texas farmer should be willing to tempt a good citizen by keeping a worthless hog to be stolen.

**Breeding Sows.**

Rural World.

A successful hog raiser in giving advice about the management of breeding sows says: If sows for breeding purposes have for any reason become too fat, don't undertake to put them in the proper shape for breeding by violent change of treatment at this time. In a case of this kind an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. When the breeding time arrives it is better that the sow should be in a good thriving upward condition than otherwise. This matter is entirely within the control of the owner. He should keep the sows on pasture up to the breeding season, with such feed aside from what the pasture affords as will make a good living ration.

Another writer remarks that the sow at breeding time should be healthy and in good flesh, not too fat, but fleshy enough to look good and smooth. The same will apply to the condition of the boar. After breeding the sow should be kept in about the same condition. Her food should be of the muscle forming kind. If in winter skim milk or a slop made of ground oats or shorts, and bran mixed with water, clover hay, roots and a little corn. If in summer she should have a run on grass and will need but little other food.

One very important thing she should have is exercise. In summer she can get this grazing. In winter she should have something to do. A good plan is to let her run in the barnyard and root over the manure or anything to give her exercise. She should have dirt or gravel or both when she can get them. Don't shut her up and keep her in a small pen just large enough to turn around in and expect good strong pigs.

Just before farrowing see that her bowels are loose and move freely. A few days before farrowing she should be placed by herself, with a chance to make her nest and be alone. Don't let her have too much bedding. After farrowing she should be fed very light. A little warm water with a handful of bran or shorts, and gradually increase the ration in quantity and quality, until the pigs are about two weeks old, when she should have all she can eat of good nourishing food; something that will make her give milk. Skim milk is one of the best, bran and short slop is good, and she should have some corn.

Muskegon, Mich., is one of the world's chief centers for the manufacture of toys.

**POULTRY.**

Red pepper is a good tonic for chickens. Mix with wet bran or meal.

Feed chickens for eggs. Now that wheat is fifty-five cents and eggs eight and one-third cents, good hens will make a handsome profit for their owner if rightly fed.

Hens must be fed, but fed in such a way as to make them move in search of food. They require constant and intelligent care, and will not bear neglect any better than do other farm animals.

Packed eggs sell for about one-half the price of fresh eggs, so while it is best to take wise methods to produce fresh eggs at all seasons, it is the part of wisdom to preserve by judicious packing while they are cheap and plentiful.

Good breeds of poultry will not insure success and profit if not properly fed and cared for. The same saying, "the master's eye fattens the horse," will apply to every department of domestic economy, and to none more than to that of the poultry.

It would perhaps be a step in the right direction if the experiment stations would look into the poultry interests of their respective states. Complaint comes from Minnesota of the omission there, and it might be well to call attention to the matter nearer home.

The farmer's barnyard is usually a very wholesome habitat for poultry, and it not unfrequently affords abundant food for all the fowls on the place, but there are exceptions to this rule. And then the very large class of persons who raise chickens, ducks and other fowls about the towns and cities, and those in the country who are in the business for profit from eggs, meat or fancies, have no such advantages, and must adopt the best methods of feeding and caring for their flocks. To these the admonition to keep wholesomeness in mind, whatever the ration, is tendered in all kindness and for the purpose of helping them. Moldy corn, rotten potatoes and putrid flesh are not wholesome, although fowls will eat them. Perhaps the theory advanced by some that the gizzard removes the objectionable features of such food is correct, but our experience teaches us the flavor, color and quality of eggs are affected by feed. This being the case it does not seem reasonable that all impurities are removed from food by being passed through a hen's gizzard. Experience also teaches that fowls do sicken and die when no reason but improper food could be found. It is safer not to take chances anyway, and it is much pleasanter, to say the least, to eat eggs and poultry not produced from offal, carrion or rotten grain.

Don't feed your fowls too long on one kind of grain, but change now and then, and mix the ration as often as convenient. The Farm, Field and Fireside tells us that "one advantage the poultry keeper has over the keeper of animals for profit is, fowls are omnivorous—eat everything, excelling even swine in this. This fact should teach every one that a constant feeding of one grain or one vegetable or one animal substance will not produce the best results. Yet there are scores and hundreds of farmers who throw out corn, and corn alone, to their fowls from December to April, and then declare that "hens eat their heads off every winter." This omnivorous quality of fowls gives the poultry keeper the opportunity of making up a ration of the foods at his command that will produce the result sought. The far-back parents of our domestic fowls mixed their wheat and vegetables as gathered on the range; the successful poultry keeper of to-day must mix them for his fowls to reach the end sought at the least cost. Variety is the "spice" in a fowl's food. In selecting and mixing the "variety" we are governed more by our surroundings than by choice. The farmer of the West will continue to use all the corn he can consistently with a good ration, while the New Englander will feed all the fish consistent with good results."

**Only a Step**

from Weak Lungs to Consumption, from Depleted Blood to Anæmia, from Diseased Blood to Scrofula, from Loss of Flesh to Illness.

**Scott's Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, prevents this step from being taken and restores Health. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

**Burlington Route.**  
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS  
—FROM—  
**Kansas City**  
—TO—  
**Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis**

WITH Dining Cars, Vestibuled Drawing Room, Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free).

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM **Texas points via Hannibal To CHICAGO**

Via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway —AND— Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO THE **Atlantic Coast** AND EASTERN POINTS.

4 Trains Daily between St. Louis, Paul and Minneapolis. 4 Sleeping Car St. Louis to Omaha.

**D. O. IVES,** General Passenger and Ticket Agent. ST. LOUIS.

Chicago, Rock Island & Texas R. R.

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE." Is pleased with Texas and Texas people, and hope the feeling is reciprocal. Business with the new line since its opening has been satisfactory and we will continue to furnish the very best of service to Colorado, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and all points east of Missouri river.

After all, the comfort of a railroad journey is made up of little things, The track is smooth and the Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars are first-class and "up to date." In addition to the above, which are, of course, absolute necessities, the cars are lighted by gas and heated by steam from the engine. There is plenty of ice water in the drinking tanks and a supply of clean towels in the toilet rooms. On top of it all we have a lot of courteous employes, who do not take it as an insult to be asked a civil question. As we say, these are some of the little things some times neglected, as may have been your experience. We hope not, however, on the "Great Rock Island Route."

We are also anxious to please at headquarters. If you are in need of information and cannot procure it readily of your nearest local agent, drop a line to the undersigned and we will do our best to answer it promptly.

J. C. MCCABE, G. T. F. & P. A. CHAS. B. SLOAT, A. G. T. & P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Award.

**CURE FOR A COUGH**

When it accompanies a recent cold:—Take equal parts each of tincture of blood-root, syrups of ipecac and squills, tincture of balsam of tolu, and paregoric, and take of the compound half a teaspoonful whenever the cough is severe.—From "Know Thyself," Drs. Betts & Betts' illustrated new book of 120 pages, which will be sent free to any address on receipt of 4 cents to pay postage.

The book contains thousands of items of information of even greater importance than the above, not the least of which is the method of determining when one is afflicted with any form of

**Nervous, Chronic or Private Diseases**

With rules for guarding against their attacks. And, better than all this, it affords conclusive and abundant proof of the great ability, the wonderful skill, the remarkable science and the valuable experience of



**DRS. BETTS & BETTS**

The most gifted specialists in America in the careful treatment and successful cure of

SYPHILIS	CATARH
STRICTURE	BLOOD AND
SEMINAL	SKIN DISEASES
WEAKNESS	SEXUAL
LOST MANHOOD	DISEASES
VARICOCELE	AND ALL
HYDROCELE	MALADIES
PILES, FISTULA	of a PRIVATE or
RECTAL ULCERS	DELICATE Nature

Consultation free. Call upon, or address with stamp,

**Drs. BETTS & BETTS**

1005 Main street, DALLAS, TEXAS. Send 4c for our new book on private diseases

**FISHERMEN'S OPPORTUNITY** If your local dealer does not keep **Paddock's Angler's Outfits** send stamp for catalogue to **PADDOCK & Co., 195-197 Hallock St., Newark, N. J.**

**AGENTS \$10 a day at home** selling LIGHTNING PLATES and plating Jewelry, Watches, Tableware, Bicycles, etc. Plates finest jewelry good as new, and on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. Anyone can plate the first effort. Goods need plating at every house. Outfits complete. Different sizes, all warranted. Wholesale to agents \$5 up. Big profits, good seller. Circulate free. **H. F. Delno & Co. Dept. No. 6, Columbus, O.**

**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, Hibe and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pioneer 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, Texas.
- JEROME HARRIS, Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Texas.
- 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.

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

TEXAS  
Live Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
—BY—  
The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,  
407 Main Street, Opposite Hotel Pickwick.  
FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS.

GEO. B. LOVING,  
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

## TEXAS PRODUCTS AND THE DEALERS.

It was most gratifying to the Texas cattle raisers to see so many of the large dealers and leading forces in the four great live stock markets of the continent in attendance on their recent convention in this city. It was the highest proof those gentlemen could give the Texans that the Texas product is coming to the front and that they recognize the importance of a representation at Southwestern cattlemen's meetings, and especially of sending representatives to Texas to round up a share of the tremendous volume of business the industry is in the future to pour into the markets of the world. They had discovered that the meal fed cattle of Texas and the Territory make beef that their customers want, and they were here to adjust the lines of friendly and business relations for a more liberal as well as more extensive handling of the product that has so suddenly sprung into widespread popularity. They had also had a prophetic vision indicating Fort Worth as the coming great cattle market of the Southwest—possibly of the continent—and they wanted to be in at the baptism. In any view of the matter, they were here for the cattle raisers' good, as well as their own, and the JOURNAL rejoices that the convention so heartily united with Fort Worth in giving them a royal welcome to Texas and enduring assurance of social and business good-will.

## Our Panhandle Letter.

IOWA PARK, TEX., April 4.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

In my last letter, under date of Iowa Park, March 26, I had something to say of my visit to Seymour, Dundee and Wichita Falls, and concluded by stating that I would refer to Iowa Park and vicinity in my next.

Iowa Park is situated ten miles west of Wichita Falls, between the two rivers, the Wichita, two and a half miles to the south, and Red river, ten miles to the north. It is a "little beauty," of about 100 inhabitants. It has many fine farms near by, of as fine land as can be found in the state. There are three elevators in the town for handling wheat. This is the wheat country for the Panhandle of Texas. On Sunday we took a spin to the country with Col. Herman Specht. He has a fine rig and good horses. His farm is eight miles north of Iowa Park. He has in one farm 2000 acres, in a fine state of cultivation. He has named this farm Clara, in honor of his wife. On this farm he has twenty-eight fat slick work mules, besides fine hogs and cattle. He has four different kinds of corn and five different kinds of wheat growing. In 1884 he bought 16,525 acres, known as the Culp & Dobkyns pasture. He has sold off a number of small farms, Clara being the center. They have a fine school house at Clara; 93 pupils in attendance. This settlement raised in 1893 123,000 bushels of wheat, and has now growing 8000 acres of wheat, 3000 acres of oats, 2000 acres of corn, besides sorghum, millet and flax. The yield in 1893 was seventeen bushels per acre of flax seed. Wheat averaged fifteen bushels per acre. Col. Specht made 11,200 bushels of wheat on 610 acres of land, a little over eighteen bushels per acre. He is full of pluck and energy. Texas needs 100,000 more Dutchmen like him.

Adjoining Col. Specht S. B. Burnett of

Fort Worth has, in one solid body, over 30,000 acres of equally as good land. He, too, has over 2000 acres in cultivation, besides a large herd of cattle in the Indian Territory. This land is worth at least \$10 per acre. Burk is rich in land.

After our ramble in the country we pulled up at Col. Specht's residence in the Park. He has an elegant residence, with good barn and out-houses. After enjoying a couple of good Havana cigars, he led the way down in his cellar, where we saw stored away many good things for the inner man. I never tasted anything better—(it was not Adam's ale, either). His good wife has many rare flowers, besides eight oak cork trees, in the yard growing nicely. These trees were shipped to the United States from a foreign country. The walks are laid with a peculiar stone imported from Germany. This is the first time in life I ever saw the cork tree.

We received many favors at the hands of the good people of Iowa Park, and got a big list of subscribers for the JOURNAL from the business men of the town and surrounding country.  
C. C. POOLE.

## The Corn and Cotton Worm.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Dear Sir—I noticed an article in a late issue of your paper on "the corn worm." I have made a study of the cotton worm, the so-called boll or corn worm, the army worm and others of this family for a number of years.

The cotton worm, the aletia, is a different insect in some respects to the so-called boll worm, the heliothis, but they both belong to the lepidoptera family and, of course they partake somewhat of the same nature.

The cotton worm attacks only the cotton plant—his ravages are confined to it alone. He is a native of the South and is confined to the cotton districts. He hibernates in the shape of a moth, in trash piles and in other warm places.

The so-called boll worm is confined to no particular section of North America. He is known by different names in different localities. In the fruit states he is known as the fruit worm; in the horticultural districts, as tomatoe worm, the bean worm, and by various other names; in the corn districts, as the corn worm, and in the cotton districts as the boll worm. He first appears as a cut worm, and later on as the silk and corn worm. During the corn season from three to four broods are produced. He remains on the corn until it begins to harden, when he leaves it and attacks the cotton boll, confining himself exclusively to the fruit of the plant. One boll worm will destroy from ten to fifty bolls. From two to three broods are produced after they attack the cotton bolls. He hibernates in the chrysalis state and always underground. He will live in this way through the winter and survive the coldest weather.

It is evident that any means for the destruction of these pests must be based on their nature and habits. I am the author of a pamphlet on this subject which gives effective and inexpensive means for their destruction and for immunity from their ravages, which is based upon one peculiar habit, common to the entire lepidoptera family of moths which produce these destructive insects. I will send this pamphlet to any address on receipt of ten cents. The farmer or gardner may be freed from the ravages of the above named insects at a cost of from twenty-five cents to one dollar, depending upon the area of his garden or farm. Address,  
J. K. STREET,  
Beeville, Texas.

## Artichokes as a Preventative of Diseases in Swine.

E. F. Brockway, a prominent stock raiser of Iowa, says on this point: "I fully agree with Col. Scott as to yield, and since I have been raising them I have been surrounded by herds of cholera hogs, and mine have still kept healthy, and with an abundance of artichoke feed that I can almost defy the cholera, and had I raised them years ago it would have saved me buying many thousand bushels of corn." I here quote part of an article written by J. D. Washington of Missouri to the Journal of Agriculture and Farmer. He writes: "I can safely say that artichokes are the cheapest hog food I ever saw, and a good preventative of hog cholera. I have had no sick hogs since I raised artichokes. I have raised from 600 to 1000 bushels per acre. Hogs will keep fat on them all winter."

W. H. McCoy of Oshkosh, Michigan, was in the Fort Wednesday. Mr. McCoy owns a large ranch in Tom Green, and another one in Kent, an adjoining county. He is shipping several thousand head to pastures in the Indian Territory.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## Staff Letter.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 28.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

Foster's weather predictions were partially verified throughout Middle and Southern Texas. The great rains and hail storms, with fierce winds and destructive tornadoes, came on time to bless and to blast. The rains were general and worth millions to the farmers and live stock men; but the cyclones were partial and confined their ravages to the territory east of the Brazos.

## THE COLD WAVE.

The cold wave came along also on schedule time, and is just now giving us its parting compliments. It brought a freezing temperature in its icy bosom, and frost on its snowy wings, and the consequences to fruit and vegetables are supposed to be disastrous. Young fruit and garden truck were far advanced, and the ice and frost of Monday and Tuesday mornings probably blighted all of them. The corn crop was up and growing finely, and much of the cotton crop was also up, in good stand and healthy plants, but the cold was a little too severe and thousands of acres will have to be replanted.

## LIVE STOCK.

Live stock throughout Middle and Southern, Western and Southwestern Texas is doing well—never in better condition at this season of the year. Cattle are especially fine for the season. The grass was growing splendidly before the cold wave checked it, and the stock were already beginning to show improvement. In another week Texas will have spread her green, velvety carpet, rich, thick and luxuriant, and all kinds of live stock will have a picnic.

## FINE STEERS.

Friday next, Mr. W. B. Blocker will leave Austin with eleven carloads of fine fat 1100 pound steers, for Chicago. These steers were purchased by Mr. C. G. Caldwell and fed up by Mr. Blocker. Mr. Caldwell says he fed them for sixty days on cotton seed meal and hulls and then on corn and hay. They did well on the cotton seed meal and hulls, and the change to corn and hay resulted in perceptible harm to the animals. They will leave here in splendid condition, and Mr. Caldwell says he expects to top the market, as they are equal to the better grades of "natives."

Mr. R. F. Hill will ship two cars of steers on same train that have been brought to a high standard on corn ensilage.

## MATTERS IN AUSTIN.

The Capital City is afflicted with its usual "spring sickness"—a dullness in trade and society that puts a cloud on every man's brow and a thorn in every man's heart. The merchants are complaining wofully and declaring this the dullest season ever experienced on Congress avenue and Pecan street. But it isn't. It is just this dull every spring and summer when there is no extra session.

The big dam is looked to for profitable improvement and great manufacturing conditions sometime in the future, but only the enthusiasts can see prosperous developments till the financial problems of the country are adjusted, confidence restored and money turned loose to flow more freely along the channels of trade, and no man dares risk his good name in prophesying on that subject. The general opinion, without data,

philosophy or financial foresight, is that there is a lower deep to this depth of money stringency and business depression, and that the country must sound it before there can be a rebound.  
C. W. S.

## THE PECOS VALLEY.

In 1866 and 1894—A Wild Frontier Changes to a Vineyard in Twenty Odd Years.

ROSWELL, N. M., April 1, 1894.

This is my second visit to this part of New Mexico. The first was made in 1866. The beautiful Rio Hondo (deep river), the clear sparkling Spring river, El Sierra, Capitan—in fact, all the old land marks are still here, and look just as they did twenty-eight years ago. What was then, however, a wild frontier is now a thickly populated, thriving, prosperous community. The "oceans" of water that formerly flowed down these beautiful streams and was wasted into the Pecos, and further on into the Rio Grande del Norte, is now distributed in ditches over the rich valleys, which are now transformed into productive farms and fruit gardens. Apples, peaches, pears, grapes and all kinds of similar fruits are grown in abundance all over the entire Pecos Valley country. 40,000 pounds of El Paso onions to the acre is considered an average crop. These are worth at wholesale from four to five cents a pound. The alfalfa farms are mowed four times a year, each cutting usually averages from one to one and a half tons to the acre.

The railroad is to be extended at once from Eddy to Roswell, which will no doubt give this locality quite a boom. It already has all the natural advantages necessary. Add to these the convenience and advantage of railroad connection with the outside world and Roswell will certainly become a very desirable section of the country.

I am indebted for favors received at the hands of many kind friends at this place and especially so to my good friends Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Lea, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wiggins, Messrs. Jno. W. Poe, Jno. R. Joyce, Wm. Atkinson and J. S. Lea. Roswell is not only a good country, blessed with a delightful climate, rich soil and many other natural advantages, but is also blessed with the best, kindest and biggest hearted set of people it has ever been my good fortune to know. At

## EDDY

I met among others Mr. C. B. Eddy in whose honor the city and county were both named and to whose pluck, energy and enterprise is due the vast improvements that have been made in the Pecos Valley during the past few years. The city of Eddy is located within a few hundred yards and in plain view of the spot where my father was wounded by a marauding band of 200 Apache Indians in August 1867, from the effects of which he died a few weeks later at Fort Sumner. This is one of the noted land marks of the country and has ever since the above occurrence been known as "Loving's Bend."

Eddy is now a prosperous city of several thousand people. It is in the midst of a rich irrigable section of country which is being rapidly settled up with a well-to-do, intelligent lot of farmers, who are rapidly converting the entire country into beautiful productive farms and gardens.

Mr. J. H. Devine, the proprietor of the Eddy and Roswell stage lines, my old-time friend D. F. White, and Mr. A. A. Mermod and S. W. Russell, the wide-awake real estate agents are entitled to my lasting gratitude for favors received at their hands, as is also Mr. A. T. Canfield, the accommodating general freight and passenger agent of the Pecos Valley railroad.

I must now close to catch the stage but hope to find time to have something more to say in the near future of the Pecos Valley and its enterprising citizens.  
GEO. B.



**MARKET REPORT.**

**Fort Worth Live Stock.**

OFFICE OF JAMES H. CAMPBELL & Co.,  
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
UNION S. Y., FORT WORTH, April 6.

Hog market active and steady at full Kansas City prices for weights over 175 pounds. Top prices to-day \$4 50@4 60 with good medium grades \$4 25@4 40. No demand for pigs and lights.

Good demand for fat blocky steers weighing 750 to 950 pounds at \$2 50@2 80. Fat bulls, \$1 75@2 25; prime fat cows, \$1 75@2 25; medium fat cows, \$1 25@1 75 fat sheep, \$3 00@3 50 cwt.; veal calves \$5 00@6 00.

**Chicago Live Stock.**

UNION STOCK YARDS,  
CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.

Cattle—Receipts 9000; market 15c higher, 35c higher than last Thursday. Natives export steers common to best, \$3 80@4 70; dressed beef, \$3 50@4 50; cows and heifers canners, \$2 00@2 40; killers, \$2 50@3 50; Texas fed steers, \$2 80@3 80.

Hogs—Receipts 20,000; market active to 10c higher than last Thursday. Common to best mixed, \$4 80@4 95; light, \$4 80@4 90; quality extra good.

Sheep—Receipts 13 000. Fair to best sheep, \$4 50@5 25; common, \$3 00@3 75; lambs good to prime, \$5 25@5 75; common, \$4 25@4 75. Market booming; 50c higher for the week. No grassers coming.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

**St. Louis Live Stock.**

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., April 5.

At Louis to-day A. Silverstein of Dallas, sold 6 head of Texas steers of his own feeding, 1449 lbs average, at 4c, highest price since January. R. B. Thomas, also of Dallas county sold 43 head, 1188 lbs average, at \$3 75. Market 35 cents higher than last week. S. D. Felt of McGregor, sold 65 steers, 1026 lbs, at \$3 50, part of same cattle sold to-day at Kansas City, 1117 lbs average, at \$3 20. First clipped Texas sheep of the season, 61 lbs, shipped by B. H. Ross, Kerrville, sold at \$4 00. Three weeks ago \$2 50 would have been a big

price. Market has advanced \$1 50 per 100 pounds.

**Kansas City.**

STOCK YARDS,  
KANSAS CITY, MO., April 6.

Horses—W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the Kansas City Stock Yards horse and mule department, report the market as showing the usual activity. Prices no higher, if anything, a little lower on draft and chunks. Smooth shaped, well broke Southerners and nice drivers were steady at last week's quotations, but there is nothing to indicate a raise in prices during the near future.

Prospects for the coming week are very fair, as there are a number of dealers on the market with loads partially filled waiting and anxious to fill out

Extra draft, 1500 lbs.....	\$110	to	\$150
Good draft, 1300 lbs.....	80	to	100
Extra driver.....	100	to	200
Good drivers.....	75	to	100
Saddle, good to extra.....	75	to	175
Southern mares and geldings.....	25	to	75
Western range, unbroken.....	20	to	50
We-tern ponies.....	12.50	to	20

MULES—Market showing an increased activity. Considerable trading in 15 to 16-hand mules, and a good demand for fresh miners. Some little inquiry for 14½ to 15-hand mules, but this class must have quality and flesh.

14½ hands, 4 to 7 years.....	40	to	50
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years.....	45	to	50
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, extra.....	80	to	120
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, good.....	70	to	85
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years, extra.....	80	to	100
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years, good.....	90	to	95
16 to 16½ hands, good to extra.....	100	to	150

**What is It?**

COLORADO, TEX., March 31.

Editor Texas Liv Stock and Farm Journal.

Will you please inform your readers "What it is?" A disease is prevalent in this as well as other parts of the country, among the cows. The first appearance of the disease is noticed by the cow appearing lame in one or the other of her fore legs, gradually becoming worse and seems to stiffen in the shoulders until she is unable to walk at all, acting much like a horse that has been badly fundered on wheat. The flesh seems to leave their shoulder blades and their whole body contracts until they are not thicker than a wedge, finally getting down and are unable to get up. They do not seem to suffer any particular pain during the first stages of the disease, only when they have become much emaciated or a few days before they die do they seem to suffer.

The disease is confined entirely to cows, from three-year-old heifers up, or at least I have never noticed one and two-year-old heifers with it, nor have I ever seen or heard of steers having it.

The disease seems to be worse after cold weather sets in the fall and during the winter than during the summer months when the grass is green. They sometimes get over it for the summer seemingly, but take it again as soon as winter sets in (unless they are well cared for) and will die.

Will you please have some of the veterinary surgeons tell us what it is and if there is any cure for it. J. S. MCWILLIAMS, Colorado, Texas.

Will some of our readers tell us what they know of this disease next week? The JOURNAL will answer at the same time.

**Cheap Rates to Memphis.**

Account general conference M. E. Church, South, convening in Memphis, May 3, the "Cotton Belt Route" will sell round trip tickets from all points in Texas to Memphis and return at lowest first-class fare. Tickets on sale April 30, May 1, 2 and 3, limited for return to May 31, 1891. Free reclining chair cars will be run through from Waco and Fort Worth to Memphis for the accommodation of passengers.

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.  
S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

CAPITAL

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.

**Live Stock Commission Agents**

The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission House in the World. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnished free. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the Company.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.  
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo.

WM. HUNTER, General Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.  
P. O. BOX 140.

\$ 200,000

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.

J. F. BUTZ & CO.,

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENTS**

Room 2, Exchange Building, Fort Worth Stock Yards, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

S. R. TROWER. O. B. TROWER. HARRY TROWER.

**THOS. TROWER'S SONS,**

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS—KANSAS CITY, STOCK YARDS.  
Correspondence Solicited—Rooms 242, 243 and 244 Live Stock Exchange.

**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.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL. A. B. HUNT. J. W. ADAMS.

**CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS,**

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN—STOCK YARDS—KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rooms 31 and 32—Basement of East Wing.

**DRUMM-FLATO**

A. DRUMM, Pres.  
F. W. FLATO, Jr., Vice-Pres.  
T. S. HUTTON, Treas.  
W. J. EWART, Sec'y.

**COMMISSION CO.**

**LIVE STOCK SALESMEN & BROKERS**

CAPITAL, - - \$200,000.

KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS

Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory.

**Fish & Heck Co.**  
(INCORPORATED)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

**NOTICE TO STOCK-RAISERS!**

**The Ft. Worth Stock Yards and Packing House**

Under new management, opened for business December 4, and are now ready to handle all classes of stock, and are especially desirous of purchasing all the

**HOGS**—That are Produced in this Vicinity. They Will Purchase for Slaughter—**CATTLE**

of all grades, while buyers and commission men will be ready to forward shipments alive direct to Eastern markets, which have formerly been supplied with Texas cattle, via Chicago. Let the watchword of the Stock-Grower be the establishment of a home-market, which they have it in their power to do without delay.

**SHIP YOUR STOCK TO THE FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS.**

## AGRICULTURAL.

Two Japanese scientists have invented a way to depecticate and spin the fiber of nettle hemp which they claim makes a thread three or four times as strong and just as bright as silk. Some Mexican planters are preparing to put the invention into operation as the plant grows wild in Mexico and Southwest Texas. It would be well if the farmers of that region would follow their example.

Mr. Croker on his recent visit to Texas was amazed at the richness and depth of the soil, and the immense area of such fertility.

If called upon to say why the cultivators of such land do not speedily grow rich the answer might be their proneness to "carry all their eggs in one basket."

If the land be good for cotton, cotton they plant chiefly, and almost to the exclusion of other crops; if good for corn, or wheat, it is the same way. They do not study the value of variety, and thus do not escape the worst effects of the wet, or dry season, the rust, or the caterpillar.

They plant for large returns and expect their special crop to pay for whatever else may be needed; the result is the "bad year" is ruinous and bankrupts many a hard-working planter.

Not so the New England farmer, he knows his living must come from small sources and small savings.

This is from a writer in that excellent paper the Northern Farmer: "In looking over the small, sterile and uneven farms so commonly found in New England one is led to wonder if they really do get a living off of such land and in a situation apparently so unpromising. Yet as they are observed no other sources of income are discovered. On a little further acquaintance, it is found that they live about as comfortably as similar communities in any section. As a rule, too, they have a slowly growing fund laid by—either in bank or invested in something that brings in returns. How they accomplish this was at one time a puzzle to us. We staid with them for a period and tried to work out the difficulty. We found that they had no large income, but many little things that constantly brought in something, and the aggregate made up a living. A bad season or disaster never cut off all the rivulets flowing inward. We shall not attempt to enumerate, but one of the most important and constant was that furnished by the hens. It is not an exaggeration to say that the poultry met all the bills for groceries and table supplies not produced on the farm. It seems like a small business to look after poultry on Western farms where wheat is about the only product, but the experience of late is educative on this point, if somewhat medicinal in taste."

Is it the fault of the seed men or the farmers that so little clover is grown South of Kentucky and Tennessee? For more than a quarter of a century the more intelligent newspapers of the South have been telling the agriculturists that there are splendid varieties of clover adapted to their climate and soils, and yet they persist in believing that clover was created for Kentucky and states north of her, and that it would be fool-hardiness to attempt its culture further South. Middle and West Tennessee had this same idea and were de erred from planting clover till late in the 50's, a venture some few determined to try the experiment. They were successful, as a matter of course, and in a few years Middle Tennessee literally rivaled the best clover sections in Kentucky, and even North Georgia made some feeble efforts in the 70's to grow the royal grass. It is probable that a want of knowledge as to the varieties best adapted to our climate and soils, has kept back the culture of this stock fattening and wealth producing grass, and that the seed salesmen are largely to blame for the ignorance and dilatoriness of the farmers. At any rate the LIVE

STOCK JOURNAL does not intend that its readers shall have even the shadow of an excuse for not sowing clover in the future, and it now begins to plant its crops of clover literature by telling its farmer readers that there are three varieties of clover that are peculiarly suited to their soils and climate and that are easily cultivated. These are the Japan, (Lespedeza) the crimson, (scarlet) and the "bur." There are other varieties that have been successfully grown at the South, but these three are in the highest degree adapted to our climate, soils and seasons. The Southern Farmer urges the general growth of these clovers as a supreme necessity to the farmers of the South. Clover renovates and enriches the soil, and it supplies food for the farm stock. Besides, it is a money crop, and when properly cultivated and harvested the yield is enormous and there is always a demand for it at good money prices. Texas farmers cannot prosper till they cut away from the shameful policy of buying their meat from Kansas City and Chicago, and their grass and corn from Kansas and the Territory. Why, just think of paying \$12 to \$20 a ton right here in Northern Texas for Kansas prairie grass? It is enough to make the Texas farmer blush, and old Neb turn in his tomb and cry shame.

## Farm rs' Institutes.

Farm and Home.

The institutes mean much to the farmer. They are gotten up exclusively for the benefit and every individual who attends returns home much helped. Why? Because the best specialists obtainable describe their methods and every point is made clear by questions and answers. Such discussion and interchange of practical experience is invaluable. It is well to have this campaign of education begin in the early winter. Then it can be carried on through all the local or county institutes, granges and alliances as winter passes by. The social side to all these meetings is justly receiving more attention, and women are very properly being given a prominent place on the programs. Don't put the women speakers at the foot of the list. Their remarks are often quite as valuable as the men's addresses, and usually more interesting because more pointed. The farmer and farmer's family who fails to attend these institutes misses a feast both of knowledge and of social pleasure. Every local organization of farmers ought to be represented at the state agricultural conventions by both men and women delegates. When it comes to the county or local institutes, poor attendance is too often due to a weak program, possessing neither variety nor special local interest. More often also the date of the institute is not fixed until too late to be thoroughly advertised. An immense waste of energy with poor results is the outcome. The remedy is to be found in the Wisconsin or New York system of definitely organized institute work, planned months in advance, systematically arranged, thoroughly advertised, and worked up with a vim that brings out big and enthusiastic audiences.

The pig raising business is increasing daily, and farmers cannot do better than raise hogs. The packers are not and do not expect to be supplied with pigs, therefore there will be a pressing demand for them. Raise hogs.

## Leather

gets hard and old fast enough; to keep it new and soft, use

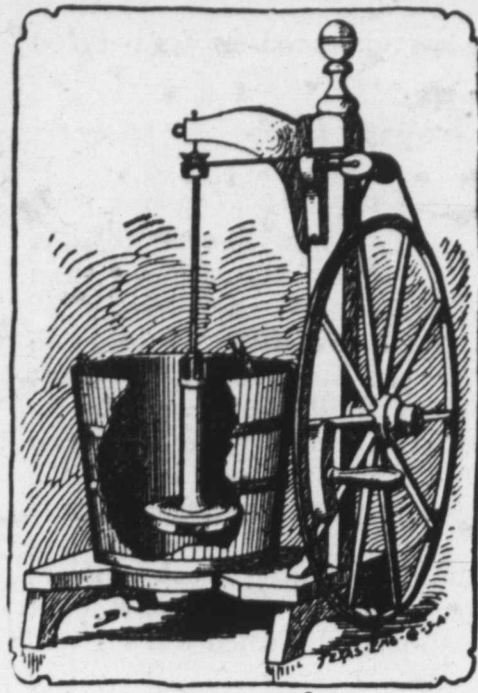
Vacuum  
Leather Oil.

It saves half the money spent for leather. It's food and life to leather.

25c. worth is a fair trial—and your money back if you want it—a swob with each can.

For pamphlet, free, "HOW TO TAKE CARE OF LEATHER," send to

VACUUM OIL CO., Rochester, N. Y.



PAT. JAN. 10, 1893.

J. P. RICE, Sec'y and Treas.

ROBT. MONDAY, Supt.

MONDAY  
Air Churn Mfg. Co.,

Corner Water and North Streets,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

A Revolution in the Art of Making Butter. Churns either Milk or Cream in from three-fourths to Two Minutes time, and makes the best grade of butter.

The only Churn made without an objectionable feature about it.

SAMPLE CHURN, PRICE \$6.00.

Refer to any one who has seen it operated.

Parties desiring Agencies or Territorial Rights will find it to their interest to call or address as above stated.

## The Standard Bred Stallion

## Black - Time

No. 11,651.

Black stallion, 15½ hands high, foaled 1886, sired by Hambletonian Mambrino 540, the sire of Wild Rake, three-year-old record 2 22¼; Hayden, 2 26¼; Katy Cahill, 2 26¼; Raven, 2 26¼; Billy McCracken 2 26¼; J. J. C., 2 24¼; St. Clair 2 26¼; Big Four, 2 22¼.

BLACK TIME S first dam is Bessie, sister to Josie S llers, the dam of two in the 2 30 list, by Mambrino Time No. 1686, the sire of the dam of Temple Bar, 2 17¾; Shadland Onward, 2 18¼; C. C., 2 14½, etc. Second dam Punch, by Mambruno No. 221, the sire of two in the 2 30 list, and the sire of the dams of two with records better than 2 30, he by Mambrino Chief No. 11.

This royally bred stallion will make the season of 1894 at EDWARDS & HUTCHISON'S LIVERY STABLE, corner Fourth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth.

BLACK TIME will be bred to a limited number of mares at \$25 PER SEASON, with the usual return privilege. BLACK TIME is owned by J. W. Barbee of Fort Worth, Tex., but will be under the supervision of Messrs. Edwards & Hutchison, who will take pleasure in showing Black time to all who are interested. Outside breeders should address J. W. Barbee, 401 Main st., Fort Worth, Tex.

## Cattle Wanted.

We have customers for 2000 good, well bred yearling steers.

5000 good two-year-old steers.

1000 four-year-old steers.

5000 good Panhandle cows.

1000 Panhandle two year-old heifers.

All of above cattle are wanted for northern ranges, and must therefore be located above the quarantine line.

Among the Indian Territory pastures we have buyers for one, two, three and four-year-old steers and cows, from below the quarantine line, Central Texas cattle preferred.

To those who have cattle to sell, and who are willing to sell them at prices in keeping with the present market, we wish to say, that we can usually be depended on to find buyers, when prices are right.

Our commission on lots of 500 or over is 25 cents a head, and is a ways paid by the seller. Please remember this, and in quoting prices include commissions. Write for any information you may want. We cheerfully and promptly answer all inquires and give careful attention to all business entrusted to us.

GEO. B. LOVING & SON,  
Opposite Pickwick Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

WALL PAPER 4 CENTS  
PER ROLL.

Only \$1 required to paper walls of room 15x15, including border. Send 10 cents postage and get free 100 BEAUTIFUL SAMPLES and Our Guide How to paper. Agents' large sample book \$1.00. Free with a \$6.00 order. Write quick.

HENRY LEHMANN,  
1620-1624 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

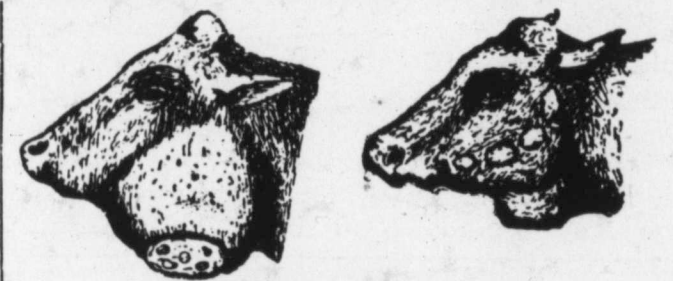
## QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE

"GLIMPSES OF THE WORLD'S  
FAIR."A Selection of 192 Gems of the White  
City Seen Through the Camera.

This handsome volume, containing 192 photographic half-tone views of the entire Exposition, showing all main buildings, all state and territorial buildings, all foreign buildings, grounds, statuary, lagoons, and about forty views of the great Midway Plaisance, will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents and five cents for postage.

This book has been issued by the greatest of Southern railroads—the Queen and Crescent Route—and its excellence is without a flaw. A most delightful collection of exquisite views, in a small and convenient-sized book. Many such collections are large and cumbersome.

Send your address and 30 cents to  
W. C. RINEARSON,  
General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

ONSTAD'S  
Lumpy Jaw Capsules.

Farmers and stockmen, have you cattle affected with Lumpy Jaw? If you have you can cure them. We have cured hundreds without a failure, equally as severe as either of the above illustrated cases, with "Onstad's Lumpy Jaw Capsules." Any one can use this remedy. One application cures. Sufficient in each box to cure four. If you do not believe us, address any leading business firm in Sioux Falls, S. D. They are all familiar with the phenomenal success of our remedy. Price \$2.00 per box. Capsule inserter, 25c. Full directions with remedy. Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price. Sold by druggists. Write us.

THE ONSTAD CHEMICAL CO.,  
Box 2300. SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

## "SUNSET ROUTE,"

Southern Pacific,

[Atlantic System.]

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

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

N. Y. T. &amp; M. AND

G. W. T. &amp; P. Railways

## Fast Freight Line.

Special freight service from California via 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. C. CRAIG, G. F. Agt.,  
N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Rys., Victoria,  
H. A. JONES, G. F. 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, Texas  
R. W. BERRY, L. S. Agt.,  
N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Beeville, Texas.

**STOCK FARMING.**

Food for stock should be prepared so that the animal will have the least difficulty in masticating it, and will eat its entire ration. Both very young and very old animals thrive better when their food is made easy of digestion. A writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist says: "Practical experiments have demonstrated that milch cows will yield a greater flow of milk when fed on split corn than from many of her foods. A steer's mouth at three years is but partly provided with grinders, and it is difficult for him to masticate whole ears of corn or parts of ears broken crosswise of the cob. He will eat strips of ears split lengthwise of the cob and fatten as rapidly as at four years old, at which age he is provided with a full set of mature grinders, this being the chief reason that many feeders fatten steers at that age. Cattle of any age can eat split corn without soreness of the mouth, which frequently results when they are fed on whole ears."

The same writer makes another very sensible suggestion: "If you want milk, butter or beef let us breed and feed directly toward such an end. Whatever else we get by the way we can count as clear gain. This is better than to try for a general purpose animal."

**Value of Live Stock on the Farm.**

The conversion of the surplus grain on farm into money through the live stock pens, is the farmer's way to prosperous conditions and independence. It is the "open sesame" to golden fields, and never fails to bring wealth and contentment. It pays going and coming and piles up riches on the homestead for the old man's generations. Feeding to his live stock—say cattle, sheep and hogs—he not only fattens his animals for a profitable market and puts his grain in a better form for shipment, but he gives it greater value and gets in return an improvement of the very soil that produced it for increased production the following year—thus making his live stock profitable in their feed, profitable in their meat and profitable in the returns they make to the soil for its bounteous supply of food for them. And then there is another channel of profit flowing into the farm from a well managed system of live stock raising—the profit stays at home, and doesn't have to be tolled by traffic masters, retail dealers and other classes of middle men.

**Stock Farming the Key to the Situation.**

In 1891 Texas planted cotton on 4,523,000 acres, and about the same in '92 and '93. The crop of '91-2 was 2,026,000 and brought in about \$70,000,000. The crop of '92-3 was estimated at 1,750,000 valued at only \$50,000,000, or \$20,000,000 less than the preceding crop.

The crop of '93-4 is not yet in and therefore not estimated, but the crop for '94-5 just now about to be planted is not likely to bring a better price than the average for the last three years—say about 7 cents at the outside, for there is not the slightest probability of any national reduction of acreage and all the old traditional signs indicate a fairly good crop year. In the absence of any reliable data it can only be guess work to make an estimate of the probable Texas cotton acreage the present year, but if the traveling men, the local country newspapers and human nature are valuable as indices there is no danger in placing the figures at 5,000,000 acres. It is believed that fully 25,000 farmers have immigrated into the state since the crop of 1891 was planted, and that the last one of them will, many of them for the first time in Texas, plant more or less cotton, but if they average only 25 acreage the increase will carry the aggregate beyond 5,000,000 acres.

Should this estimate turn out approximately correct, and the seasons should come favorable to a maximum yield, the possible crop would be about 2,250,000, which at 7

cents would yield about \$79,000,000. But we must not overlook the fact that the favorable conditions set for the Texas crop, may exist throughout the cotton growing states, and that a crop of 9,000,000 bales would thus be made probable, with a value of no more than 5 cents per pound, giving Texas a return of only about \$56,000,000 for cultivating picking and handling her greatest crop.

In any view of the cotton problem there are no cheering rays for the cotton planter, and really no hope of profitable production except in reduction of cotton acreage to make room for successful stock farming. There will be more money and better times on the Southern farm when it raises and fattens its meat supplies and a good surplus for a cash income.

**Weed and Winnow.**

Under this caption the Kansas City Home Market and Stockman has an admirable editorial from which the JOURNAL appropriates the following:

"Experience leads us more and more to insist upon thoroughness in every department of farm life; thoroughness in plowing; thoroughness in pulverizing and harrowing—that thoroughness in cultivation which is marked by returns in yields of better crops and less weeds such a condition of affairs as bears visibly over the entire homestead the unmistakable evidence of advanced and intense cultivation.

So far as live stock is concerned, weeding and winnowing are all essential on the basis of sound economy, even if there were no higher motives. Oarsmen have lost races where honor and money were at stake through what is known as carrying a passenger. Dairy specialists know full well they cannot make a success with cows that do not pay their board and leave a good margin for profit, and so it goes all around the varied interests and breeds of live stock on the farm; there we impress upon those who would reap the pleasures and the profits of farm life to make an intelligent, earnest struggle, the best they know how according to their light, with that thoroughness of American manhood that becomes men who expect to own and live on their own—yes, their own—homesteads, on the basis of thoroughness, weeding and winnowing until there be no chaff in the fold."

**She Would Neither Paint Nor Powder.**

"I positively will not use cosmetics," said a lady to the writer, "yet my complexion is so bad that it occasions me constant mortification. What can I do to get rid of these dreadful blotches?" "Take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," was my prompt reply. "Your complexion indicates that you are suffering from functional derangements. Remove the cause of the blotches and your face will soon wear the hue of health. The 'Favorite Prescription' is a wonderful remedy for all diseases peculiar to your sex. Its proprietors guarantee to return the money if it does not give satisfaction. But it never fails. Try it." The lady followed my advice, and now her complexion is as clear as a babe's, and she enjoys better health than she has for many years.

To permanently cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Of dealers.

**The Queen and Crescent Route**

Is the only line running solid vestibuled trains from the principal cities of the South to Cincinnati.

Through car lines are run from New Orleans, Meridian; Birmingham, Chattanooga, Jacksonville, Macon, Atlanta, Asheville, N. G., Knoxville, Harriman, Lexington and intermediate points, without change, connecting in Cincinnati with through trains to the North, East and West.

Through car lines Shreveport and Vicksburg to Birmingham and Atlanta.

All through trains make close connection at Lexington with double daily service to Louisville.

Send for folders, literature and schedules, to I. HARDY, A. G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss., R. H. GARRATT, A. G. P. A., New Orleans, La., S. C. RAY, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala., or W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

**PAINT cracks.**—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil,

**Strictly Pure White Lead**

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Southern," "Red Seal," "Collier."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead, and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood. Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

St. Louis Branch,  
Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

**THE MOUTH OF THE KAW.**

**A Splendid Representation from That Famous Point.**

Monday morning before the convention Santa Fe brought in a special car from the Kansas City stock yards. They were here for business and were a fine representative lot of gentlemen. Following is a partial list of them:

Eugene Rust, superintendent Kansas City stock yards; E. E. Richardson, secretary-treasurer Kansas City stock yards; Capt. W. S. Tough, superintendent horse and mule department Kansas City stock yards; A. J. Vanlandingham, commissioner of transportation; John C. McCoy, president Kansas City Live Stock Exchange; R. P. Woodbury, secretary Kansas City Live Stock Exchange; J. E. Jnman, W. C. M. Baker, A. A. Miller, J. C. Knarpp, A. A. Whipple, George R. Barse, George Smart, Maj. A. Drumm, Harry Trower, Isaac Keys, W. H. Lord, W. A. Rogers, B. J. Means, George B. Black, E. F. Kirk, J. C. Ferrington, O. G. Gregg, J. C. Leary, H. L. Hyre, W. B. Webster, H. C. Offut, L. B. Morledge, G. B. Caldwell, Jay H. Neff, L. A. Allen, E. L. Swoze, J. S. McIntosh, Thomas Timmons, O. W. Way, George Tamblyn, K. W. Allison, H. M. Baker, George O. Keck, Charles A. Snider, J. M. Coburn, Oliver B. Trower, W. B. Slaughter, G. B. Hosier, Capt. W. M. Hurst, John Dofsey, Albert Dean, chief inspector bureau of animal industry; Ben Denson, cattle inspector; E. H. Titus, general live stock agent, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; S. S. Brown, assistant live stock agent Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; F. H. Segur, general agent Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway.

Go by the book on Beecham's Pills.

**General Conference M. E. Church South.**

For the general conference M. E. Church South at Memphis, May 2, the International route will make rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets on sale April 30 to May 3, inclusive, limited for return to May 3.

If parties of sufficient size can be organized through cars will be run for their accommodation. Call on nearest ticket agent or address me for full information.

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex.

Hyre Bros. & Co., of Kansas City, one of the oldest and strongest live stock commission firms, make a specialty of Texas cattle, and are fully able to please. Correspondence cheerfully answered.

**One Dollar for 10c.**

The first one hundred persons sending 10 cents in stamps will receive a year's subscription to the best wool grower's paper published. (Price \$1.00.) To all others sending 10 cents before May 1, 1894, we will give a three months' subscription free. Address J. LEWIS DRAPER, 36 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Reference—Publisher of this paper.

R. L. CORR, Proprietor. JOE ISBELL, Bartender.

**Local Option Saloon,**

No. 100 and 102 Front street, 1624, 1626 and 1628 Main street.

**Guckenheimer Rye Whisky a Specialty.**

Fine Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Mention this paper when answering advertisements.



Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis.

THE ONLY LINE

Through Car Service

TEXAS TO MEMPHIS, Connecting with THROUGH TRAINS to all Points East, North and Southeast.

TWO DAILY TRAINS,

Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers,

WACO and FT. WORTH,

MEMPHIS.

All Texas Lines connect with and have Through Tickets on sale via the

COTTON BELT ROUTE.

For Rates, Time Tables and all Information, apply to any Agent of the Company.

A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

"Texas Panhandle Route."

Fort Worth & Denver City R'y

MORGAN JONES, JOHN D. MOORE, } Receivers.

THE SHORT LINE FROM TEXAS TO COLORADO.

CHANCE OF TIME.

April 1, 1894.

Two nights and one day, instead of two days and one night between Texas and Colorado.

Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 p. m., arriving at Denver at 7:15 a. m., passing through

TRINIDAD, PUEBLO,

And the great Wichita, Red River and Pease River Valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

The Only Line Running Through Pullman and Free Reclining Chair Cars Without Change.

For further information, address

D. E. KEELER G. P. & F. A., Ft. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth, Tex. N. S. DAVIS, C. T. A., Ft. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth, Tex.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Lon Barkley of this county went south yesterday to receive some cattle.

W. H. Brooks and R. R. Savage of the coast country were here last week.

H. B. Spaulding of Muskogee was here Tuesday and reports cattle doing very well in his section.

E. D. Farmer and Charles McFarland came in from Aledo Wednesday and spent a few days in town looking at the sights.

E. R. Jackson of San Angelo came down from the Creek Nation Wednesday and reports grass coming on nicely in his country.

F. G. Oxsheer of Colorado City was here yesterday and says grass is not as good as he would like to see it, still it might be worse.

Tyler C. Williams of San Antonio advertises for a dairy and butter making farm and says he would buy an interest in one. Look up his ad and write him.

George W. Breedlove of Fisher county has gone to Muskogee with a string of cows and will be there for several months. George is a hustler and the JOURNAL wishes him well.

W. Colbert of the Indian Territory was here Tuesday and went to Southern Texas. He wants some good cows if he can get them at prices in keeping with the hard markets.

L. H. Hallam of Mirage, Deaf Smith county, wants to handle cattle, horses or sheep on shares. He has Galloway bulls for sale also. Look at his ad on page 13 and write him.

J. S. Todd of Checotah was here Sunday. He came in with a shipment of cattle from Sweetwater and from here went to Brownwood, San Angelo, etc., from where he will soon ship several trains.

T. P. Keefe of 89 Madison street, Chicago, Ill., advertises pastures for 5000 cattle in Wyoming, and claims it is cheaper to rent his pasture than to own a ranch. Write him and find out about it.

Z. T. Elliston of Keechi Valley was here yesterday. Mr. Elliston is putting a big string of cattle in the Territory again this year and the JOURNAL trusts he will find good markets when they are fat.

E. B. Carver had a steer on the St. Louis market Tuesday which had been on meal 165 days and which weighed something over 1600 pounds. Ed says if you don't feed them too heavy, you feed them meal for six months.

J. W. Corn of Parker county, cattleman, stock farmer and oil mill man, one of the best feeders in the state, and one of the best known cattlemen, was here Monday. Mr. Corn fed some very fine cattle at Weatherford the past winter.

J. W. Field, a prominent cattleman of Dallas, who ranches in Winkler county, was here Wednesday and says cattle in that county are in good shape. Mr. Field has one of the very best herds of cattle in the state and is proud of 'em.

W. P. Martin of Chase county, Kas., has been here most all the week looking for some good cattle to take to Kansas. He now has some on the string and will probably return home in a few days the owner of a good string of Texas cattle.

H. G. Bedford of Knox county was here a few days ago this week attending to business. Uncle Hilery comes to town often and we're always glad to see him. He says grass is very good in his section and that there's much more grass there than cattle.

J. P. Ventonier was down from Rush Springs, I. T., last week. He reports an abundance of good grass in his section and says cattle will do well. Mr. Ventonier has grass enough for a couple of thousand cattle and would make a good trade with some one.

C. L. Kendall of Quannah who represents G. B. Van Norman & Co. of Chicago, was here a few days last week. Mr. Kendall is one of the best known hustlers in the state and is working for a first-class house and will no doubt succeed beyond his expectations as a solicitor.

The Toronto Globe of recent date, gives two columns of space to the graduation exercises at the Ontario Veterinary college. Some 170 new veterinarians were turned out at the end of the last term. Prof. Smith who is at the head of this institution is one of the best known veterinarians of the age.

Page Harris, general live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, says rain is badly needed along this road in some parts, but in

other parts grass is good. He thinks, however, that as a rule, cattle will do well all along the line of the Texas and Pacific. He also reports heavy shipments to the Territory.

Major Hiram T. Keenan of the great "Q" spent a few days in Fort Worth recently, and while he had no very encouraging news to tell, still he could find nothing particularly discouraging to tell. The major is doing a very satisfactory business and his road is growing in popularity all the time.

L. Hearn & Sons of Baird, have just closed the purchase of 10,000 improved stock cattle, located near Roswell, N. M. The cattle formerly belonged to the Milne & Bush Land & Cattle Co. and are one of the best bred herds in the West. The consideration it is understood, was about \$10 per head. The sale was negotiated by Geo. B. Loving & Son of this city.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was here Wednesday and was seen just after the shower by the JOURNAL man. He said: "It now looks very much like the corn and oat crop around Fort Worth would be good. I hope so. My crops in Taylor county, also in the Territory, bid fair to be good. I don't know anything about the cattle business."

H. C. Abbott & Co., of the Kansas City stock yards, the only commission firm doing an exclusive sheep business, have an advertisement in the JOURNAL. These gentlemen during 1887 and 1888 shipped one-twentieth of the sheep marketed in Kansas City and have always been identified with the sheep business, hence are peculiarly well situated to handle the sheep trade.

W. C. Edwards, of Waggoner, I. T., came in Wednesday night and reported grass not very plentiful, but said it was coming and would soon be here. "Windy Bill" as Mr. Edwards is familiarly known, was here for business this time and didn't indulge much in the various pleasures which take up most of the boys' time. He says he's different from some of the "Indians" who come down; he don't have to "tank up."

Jere W. Barbee of the Cotton Belt live stock department, recognizing the fact that the rapidly increasing business of his line was such that he would be unable to handle it alone, has had his working crew reinforced by Mr. James A. Wilson, Jr., who will be found in the Fort Worth office at all times and who is thoroughly familiar with the business of transporting live stock. "Jimmy" is Mr. Barbee's first lieutenant, and is good one too.

S. B. Burnett of this city, owner of the 6666 ranch, is one of the very proudest men in the state. The last lot of cattle shipped from the Ardmore mills consisted of 306 head most of which were of Mr. Burnett's own raising and the average weight of the entire herd was 1416 pounds. This was the third shipment cut from the herd of 1500 put on feed there and it seems that they get better instead of worse. Burk Burnett probably raises the best cattle in Texas.

H. R. Martin of Comanche, banker and cattleman, was here Tuesday. Uncle Henry fed a big lot of cattle the past winter and says there is no use denying the fact that he has lost money, but he will go in again this winter, since he don't believe a dollar can be made where none were ever lost. Uncle Henry is one of the old time Texas cattlemen and helped organize the first cattle convention in the state, which met at Buffalo Gap about twenty-two years ago.

Arthur Tisdale, formerly manager for the Adair ranch, returned from a trip to New York recently where he went to confer with the owners of the Bee ranch of Eastern New Mexico. The conference resulted in Mr. Tisdale's accepting the management of that company's ranch and he will soon be on the old Montana grant in Eastern New Mexico hard at work for his new employers. This ranch consists of 800,000 acres in a solid body, fully stocked with a herd of fine cattle. The JOURNAL congratulates the company upon having secured the services of Mr. Tisdale as manager.

The Creamery Package manufacturing company of Chicago, manufacturers of the "Owen Combined Churn and Butter Maker," writing the JOURNAL regarding this new invention of theirs, say: The great trouble with the ordinary dairy butter is that it is spoiled in working, the grain is broken, making a salvy product which decomposes rapidly. This is all obviated by the use of this churn, producing therefrom a butter perfect in grain, with of course a better flavor than could be otherwise obtained. It requires no skill to operate it and will work from three to twenty pounds of butter perfectly in three minutes time. Another excellent feature is that the butter is not all exposed to the air; after it is churned it is

thoroughly washed and salt added, and by a half a dozen reverse motions of the churn the product is ready for the package. The price is very reasonable, no more in fact than these machines which churn only. It is sure to become a great favorite and you will be perfectly safe in recommending it to your readers.

Col. James A. Wilson of the Chicago and Alton was seen by the JOURNAL man the other day and after saying that everything was now looking up a little, called the JOURNAL's attention to the following taken from the Drovers' Journal and which the colonel pronounced a first-class article: "Will it come about that Texas will be the great breeding ground for all of the cattle feeding states? Many people are inclined to that notion as the great Lone Star State is so admirably adapted to the purpose; while breeding, especially of cattle, has not lately been profitable, either in the high-priced land regions of the corn belt or in the more northern range regions where winter losses are so great. Certain it is that as matters now stand Texas can breed cattle more cheaply than another state. The quarantine restrictions will always serve as a partial bar to the use of Texas raised cattle in northern feed lots, but well bred Texas steers make mighty good 'feeders' and develop into larger cattle in the North than they would in their native regions, even with the same feed and care. As matters now stand, Texas is about the only state that breeds more cattle than it can feed. The feeding capacity of the state, however, is growing marvelously and meal-fed and corn-fed Texas cattle will continue to occupy an increasingly large place in the markets of the country."

John Scorbouer, prominent stockman of Midland county, stopped over in the Fort Thursday, en route home from Kansas City. Speaking of the present prospects for cattle on the Plains, Mr. Scorbouer said, that while some of the range cattle were suffering considerably from the effects of the drouth, generally speaking, they were in pretty good condition and bid fair to pull through all-right.

## Cut This Out.

Return to the Beeville Picayune with ten cents in stamps, one or two cent denomination, and we will mail you a pamphlet which tells how to prevent the ravages of the cotton worm and of all other worms so destructive to gardens and growing fruits. It gives you effective remedies, simple and inexpensive, based upon the nature and habits of these insects. An outlay of 25 cents to \$1.00 will enable you to protect your garden, orchard or entire farm from these pests. Address Beeville Picayune, Beeville, Tex.

## Godair, Harding &amp; Co's Weekly Letter.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 4.  
Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

Last week's run of Texas cattle was the heaviest of the season, being about 830 head. The week closed up firm and strong and the market was on a good basis for a favorable start this week.

Yesterday's supply of cattle was unusually heavy, but the proportion of Texas was light and sales were made at fully steady figures, while the natives declined 10@15c. Some choice steers, averaging 1300 pounds, fed at Little Rock, sold at \$3.75, and several other sales were made at \$3.40@3.55. These were all extra well finished cattle, for pretty good steers have to sell at \$3. The quality of the Texas cattle received during March was remarkably good. This may be accounted for partly by the fact that the very low prices induced feeders to hold longer, hoping that the markets would get better. For this reason many cattle received a better finish than they would if prices had been high. Texas cattlemen have had a hard row to hoe ever since the season opened. High priced feed and low priced cattle were not conducive to much happiness, but there is some consolation in the fact that they were not alone in their misfortune. Many native cattle purchased on this market three months ago as feeders were returned at the price they cost and often less.

Actual receipts of Texas cattle for the month of March in the quarantine division were 25,204 head, against 25,841 March 1893, and 11,705 in 1892 and 10,844 in 1891. Outside of the division about 3000 were received, which makes this month about the same as a year ago. For the three months about 70,000 were received, the most by 16,000 ever recorded.

Texas contributed about 12½ per cent of the March receipts of cattle.

The sheep market is still on the boom. Values are going upward at an astonishing rate, and are \$1.50 higher than they were a month ago. This will be good news to Texas sheepmen, for it will soon be time to commence shipping. However, it is quite

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
(Tasteless—Effectual.)  
FOR ALL  
**BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS.**

Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.  
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.  
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

certain that sheep below medium in quality will not sell well, for the demand is almost entirely for the fat grades. Sheep feeders have the advantage now, and they propose to exercise it. We quote good to choice wethers, \$4.50@5.00; poor to medium, \$3.00@4.25; lambs, \$3.50@5.00. These quotations are for unshorn sheep and lambs.  
GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas; Tyler Southeastern Railway Company; "Cotton Belt Route."

TYLER, TEX., March 29, 1894.

S. G. Warner, general passenger agent of the "Cotton Belt Route," is in receipt of the following letter, which shows that the ex-Confederate veterans attending the grand reunion at Birmingham, Ala., via Memphis, in April, will be royally treated by the citizens of the "Queen City of the Mississippi:"

R. J. Black, Secretary—C. W. Frazer, President. Hall of the Confederate Historical Association, Bivouac No. 18; United Confederate Veterans No. 28,  
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 20, 1894.

Mr. S. G. Warner, Tyler, Tex.

Dear Sir—I have been hustling around for several days among the citizens and soldiers and have had a few conferences with Mr. Rector. We are certainly going to have the drill, and will otherwise be able to make it entertaining to our Western visitors, who will chance to pass by en route to Birmingham. The drill will take place some time the day of April 23, 1894, so you can conform your literature to suit the occasion.

The spring races take place at the same time, and altogether it will be a gala day. Gen. John B. Gordon and staff and Gen. W. H. Jackson and staff are invited to be with us. Yours truly,  
R. J. BLACK.

The drill spoken of is a competitive drill between a picked company of Confederates and the celebrated Chickasaw Guards. Mr. Warner is also in receipt of a letter from Memphis stating that the entertainment of the Texas ex-Confederates will be participated in by the mayor and members of the board of trade and cotton exchange.

The great Memphis race meeting will also be on. Those leaving Texas on the morning of April 22, or in time to reach Texarkana that night, will arrive in Memphis the morning of April 23, and spend the day in Memphis if desired, arriving in Birmingham 5:50 a. m. morning of April 24, in time to secure quarters before the rush.

Tickets will be on sale April 22 and 23, good for return thirty days from date of sale, lowest first-class fare for the round trip.

## Dr. Matchette's Indian Tobacco Antidote.

The only positive, harmless and permanent cure for the tobacco habit ever discovered. It acts directly on the nerve centers and quickly destroys all desire for tobacco. It is especially a home treatment. It cures without trouble, with very little expense, and no inconvenience or distress. This antidote stimulates and improves the entire nervous system. It increases the weight of the thin and diminishes the corpulence of the overweighted and unduly fat tobacco user. It relieves mouth, throat and stomach troubles, and is a very valuable remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, liver complaint, heart disease, nervousness and debility of the system. It does not weaken the person using it, either in mind or body, but greatly increases the vigor of the mental and physical system. The greatest remedy for heart disease ever discovered, and acknowledged by physicians to be the only positive cure for the so-called "tobacco heart" ever known. Dr. Matchette's Indian Tobacco Antidote is for sale by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price—one box 50c; extra large box, \$1.00. All letters should be addressed to

DR. MACHETTE'S TOBACCO CURE CO.,  
Chicago, Ill.



HOUSEHOLD.

Save your paper bags to slip over your hand when doing anything like cleaning the stove, or similar work, that soils the hands. Then use the paper bag for kindling.

If your china is pretty you will of course prefer white table cloths. Any touch of color desired may be furnished by the center piece and serviettes and the doilies, which may be made in any style and of any material. Practically doilies of bolting cloth daintily painted, are not intended for service and are costly trifles.

Half yard squares are good to put under children's plates at table to save washing the table cloth so often. Lay them bias with the edge of the table, and change them as needed for each child. Butchers linen would make nice ones, or, if economy must be used, common heavy domestic. A lady reading in a recent JOURNAL the directions for drawing a thread and running in a red thread in unbleached cotton in making a border for table napkins, made some very pretty ones of flour sacks. It was just of the right quality for the raveled edges to make a nice fringe.

Edward W. Bok, who is making his Ladies' Home Journal deservedly one of the most popular monthlies, says: "It seems to me that if some of our American women would trouble themselves less about municipal and suffrage problems, which men will take care of, and devote their much flouted capabilities toward the solution of the servant girl problem, which is theirs, and theirs only, it would be better for our American life. So long as that distinctively woman's problem, and the additional one of the education of children, remain unsolved, as they are to-day, our restless women have little need for other worlds to conquer. They have their hands full." Mr. Bok honors their "much flouted capabilities" in leaving to "restless women" such abstruse problems. Fathers were once deemed worthy of directing the training of children and masters of ruling their households.

Good Tried Things.

CORN MUFFINS.

Beat two eggs well, add one pint butter-milk, a teaspoonful sado, one-half teaspoonful melted lard, with sufficient meal to make a stiff batter. Add salt and bake in muffin pans.

COMMON PANCAKES.

If pancakes are made with Graham instead of white flour, they are excellent and more easily digested than any other kind of pancake.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

In many localities buckwheat is very scarce, hence buckwheat flour is expensive. A mixture of cornmeal and Graham flour makes a very good substitute. Set the batter for cakes over night, using warm water,

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE!

EVERY MAN who would KNOW the GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our wonderful little book, called "PERFECT MANHOOD." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"This is a medical work FOR MEN WHO NEED IT, and mere curiosity seekers should not trouble themselves or the company by taking advantage of the above offer; the book will not interest the frivolous.—Editor.

salt and yeast as for buckwheat flour, taking nearly one cupful of cornmeal to two of Graham flour. Treat them the same as buckwheat cakes except bake a little more slowly, being careful not to scorch, or the Graham flour will have a raw taste from not being thoroughly cooked. These cakes are more healthful than buckwheat and many like them better.

STEWED TURNIPS.

Peel and chip the turnips into small pieces, cook very tender in slightly salted water, then drain off the water, mash fine and press through a colander. Return to the saucepan, add a half teacupful cream, a tablespoonful butter, and salt and pepper to taste. When it raises to a boil set it back on the stove and let the turnips stew slowly until the most of the moisture is evaporated. Stir once in a while to keep from sticking fast.

WHITE FRICASSEED CHICKEN.

Cut up a chicken as for stewing, cook in a close covered vessel with just a little water, season with salt and popper to taste. When nearly done turn over it a teacupful of cream and a little thickening, and if the chicken is not fat, a tablespoonful of butter. Boil up well then serve. It is nice to have a few slices of toast in the platter, over which place the chicken and over all pour the gravy.

Salads.

Green vegetables and salads of all kinds are, according to the Philadelphia Record, the best complexion beautifiers. A daintily made salad is likewise a beautifier of the luncheon or dinner table, as all experienced hostesses will admit. Tomatoes iced and evenly sliced and served with a dressing of salt, pepper, vinegar and sugar to make a delicious salad. An excellent lettuce salad is made thus: Rub the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs to a powder, add one teaspoonful each of sugar and pepper, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and mustard and two teaspoonfuls of salad oil. Let it stand five minutes, then beat in four tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Cut up two or three heads of white lettuce with a knife and fork and pour the dressing over it.

Russian salad is made by mixing cold vegetables, as carrots, peas, string beans, potatoes, corn, beets, etc., cut in small pieces and served with a dressing containing red pepper and vinegar.

Carrot salad is made by cutting cold, boiled carrots into very thin slices and sprinkling with sugar; then add the juice of a large lemon and a wine glassful of salad oil.

Cauliflower salad—Prepare and boil the cauliflowers, drain and let them cool; cut them in pieces; season them with salt, pepper, vinegar and oil, and serve and eat them as any other salad.

Salmon salad—Mince cooked salmon and pour over it the following dressing: Mix one teaspoonful each of salt and pepper and one teaspoonful of grated onion; then add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one tablespoonful of oil.

French potato salad—Boil half a dozen potatoes, slice, arrange in a flat dish, sprinkle with salt, cayenne and lemon juice, pour over a mayonnaise. Garnish with celery leaves.

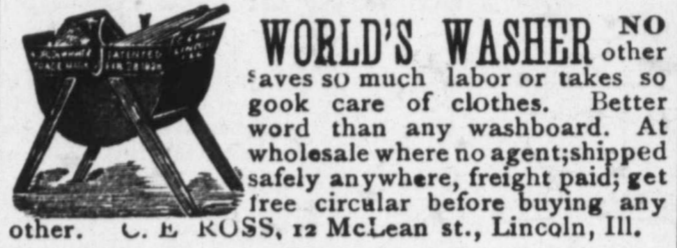
\$17 SPRAY PUMP



Complete. Express paid for \$5.50. 60,000 - IN USE -  
AUTOMATIC MIXER. BARREL ATTACHMENT. Endorsed by the leading Entomologists of the U. S. A valuable illus. Book (worth \$5.00) given to each purchaser. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or Money Refunded. Illus. Book on Spraying Free. Rapid sellers. One Agent has already sold over 2,000. For full particulars and terms, address Box 104—P. C. LEWIS MFG. CO. CATSKILL, N. Y.



SAFE, DURABLE FENCE: ONLY \$80 PER MILE. LAND-OWNERS save one-half the cost avoid dangerous barbs Agents make \$200.00 per month and expenses Cash The best local and traveling agents wanted everywhere. Write at once for circulars and choice territory; address A. G. Hulbert, Patentee, care of Hulbert Iron Works, 204 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Factory Catalogue with 200 engraved designs and prices, sent free to any who want fancy iron and wire work or city, cemetery and farm fences, etc.



WORLD'S WASHER NO other saves so much labor or takes so good care of clothes. Better word than any washboard. At wholesale where no agent shipped safely anywhere, freight paid; get free circular before buying any other. C. E. ROSS, 12 McLean st., Lincoln, Ill. ESTABLISHED 1870. MAYFIELD BROS., DENTISTS, Office opposite Pickwick Hotel. Artificial Teeth without Plates a Specialty.

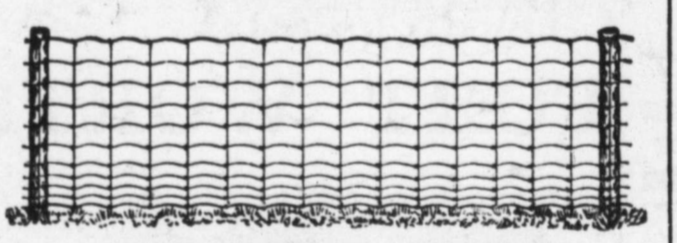
DRS. WILKINS & WILKINS, THE PAINLESS DENTISTS. (Over Twenty Years Experience in Dentistry.) Teeth Filled Without Pain, Teeth Extracted Without Pain, Teeth Without Plates, Teeth on Plates. FORT WORTH and DALLAS, TEX.

NOXALL INCUBATOR

Is the simplest and most perfect Self-Regulating Incubator on the market, and we manufacture the only self-regulating Brooder in America. Circulars free. Address GEO. W. MURPHY & CO QUINCY, ILL. We manufacture either single or double tray. The lowest price first-class hatcher made.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM

With the Improved Excelsior Incubator. Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made. Circulars free. Send 6c. for illus. Catalogue. GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.



WE NEVER CLAIM

that the PAGE is "just as good as" this or that fence. When our customers declare that the PAGE is the best in the world, we either keep silent or modestly admit the truth of the statement. There would be no use in denying it anyway for the Colled Springs have a way of rising up and speaking for themselves. Like the immortal G. W., they cannot lie, and they will not sag, so there is nothing left for the fence but to keep straight. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

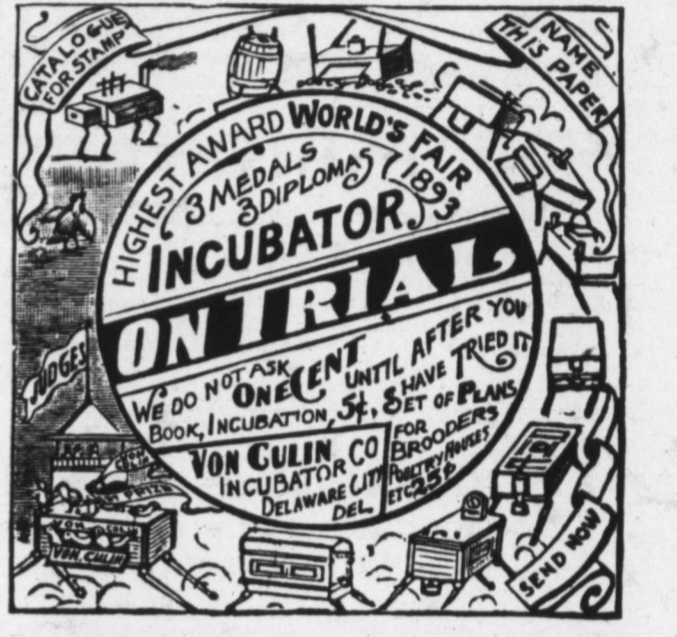
DO YOU RIDE A SADDLE?

Save money and secure comfortable riding by using DON'S IMPROVED PATENT-SEAT STOCK SADDLE. Write for prices. Don's Improved Saddle Co. 1012 CONGRESS AVE. HOUSTON, TEXAS. FOR LOWEST PRICES MENTION THIS PAPER.



DR. ALDRICH

SPECIALIST. TREATS IMPOTENCY Sterility and all Nervous, Private Chronic, and Blood diseases. STRICTURES treated without cutting or pain and Syphilis positively and permanently cured. MEDICINE furnished in all cases. Office No. 349 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS



HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR INCUBATOR ON TRIAL WE DO NOT ASK ONE CENT UNTIL AFTER YOU HAVE TRIED IT. BOOK, INCUBATOR, SET OF PLANS FOR BROODERS. VON CULIN CO. INCUBATOR CITY DELAWARE DEL. SEND NOW. WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS and one Diploma for Beauty, Strength and Cheapness. Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (D) of every kind of vehicle & harness, also book of testimonials, they are free. ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

By Taking Advantage of the Superior - Train - Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the



THE SHORT LINE TO New Orleans, Memphis and Points

In the Southeast.

Take the "St Louis Limited" 12-HOURS SAVED—12

—BETWEEN—

Texas and St. Louis

And the East.

THE DIRECT LINE TO ALL POINTS IN Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California.

The Only Line Operating Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—TO—

ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVEPORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

Lowest ticket rates, time, tables and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas and Pacific railway or

W. A. DASHIELL, GASTON MESLIER, Trav. Pass. Agent. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent. L. S. THORNE, 3rd V. P. and Gen'l Supt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

**HORTICULTURE.**

**Pear Blight.**

An intelligent correspondent of the Alvin (Texas) Sun, who states that there is no pear blight in the coast country, gives facts indicating that an abundant and continual supply of moisture in the subsoil is a sure preventative of blight.

One of his statements is that great numbers of pear trees on the uplands of Georgia were blighted badly, while on the low lands on the coast the orchards were healthy, and vigorous, and bearing heavy crops.

He relates that one fine orchard, on a hill slope where it was always moist, was healthy and bore fine crops, while all the other Le Conte trees in the neighborhood were a failure. The writer is ready to conclude that a regular supply of moisture is a positive preventative of the dreaded "blight." The author concludes thus:

"The very freeze of March the 18th, two years ago, to which Mr. Blackshear of Nebraska, attributes the beginning of the ruin to his orchard, was equally severe here. My whole orchard was not only out in leaf but the pears as large as marbles and yet no harm was done.

All admit that blight is a sap disease and comes from a derangement of this, whether it be owing to a late frost after growth has started, or from a long continued check from drouth followed by warm, muggy weather and heavy rains.

I am satisfied that a low, bushy form of tree with a great number of shoots and abundance of foliage to absorb and distribute the great rush of sap in such spells, is also a great assistance in preventing the disease. It is natural to suppose that in such cases where trees have been greatly thinned out and trimmed up there is actually what might be called an overflow of sap, resulting in a rupture of the membranes and consequent souring of the sap. In such cases it would also appear that blight is a spontaneous generation, as in Mr. Blackshear's case, where previously the disease was unknown.

Before closing I wish to draw attention to the dying back of the tops of pear trees on certain kinds of soil even in this section. It is entirely different from blight and confined to particular locations. One of these I have across the railroad track from my home orchard. On about an acre of very black land on a slope, in one corner of a ten-acre lot, every tree has annually, from the first year, turned yellow about midsummer and by fall many of the canes are dead. The next season after cutting off these parts, the trees come out all right only to repeat the experience in the summer. I have applied lime, potash, bone meal and mulch, but all to no effect. The same trees are affected every year and none other. This yellowing of the leaves and dying back of the tops also frequently occurs on salt or alkali spots and I have some of these in another young orchard. After resetting for several years and no success I believe it is entirely useless to try to undertake to make trees grow on such spots and would advise letting them alone. There is a remedy which I understand Mrs. Von Thaden has found effective, and that is thorough breaking up and sowing of cow peas on this dead land. The next year after plowing under the dead pea vines the ground produces well. We know this plant has deep penetrating roots and perhaps the disintegration of the soil and addition of vegetable matter, both roots and tops is the cure. Be this as it may, I feel sure that, had we ever had genuine pear blight in this section, its presence would long ago have been made manifest beyond a doubt, and I have now the same faith I had when I set my first trees, that we will never be hurt by this disease.

H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

The enriching of Mrs. Von Thaden's orchard solves the mystery of her success. "Dead land" in Texas is seldom seen, but nothing in the way of fertilizers is better for

reclaiming worn out lands than planting and plowing in cow peas.

The pear thrives in a rich, loamy soil and manure judiciously applied is very beneficial. Old trees may be renovated by digging around their roots and applying a compost of well rotted manures, with vegetable matters, soap suds, ashes, etc. But the different and increasing varieties of pears depends very much upon the nature and quality of the soil. Some do well where others fail.

Perhaps the long summer on the Georgia coast may account for the absence of blight. The late growth has time to mature before frost. The influence of the gulf stream makes that climate almost tropical.

To insure the perfect ripening of the wood, varieties which mature early should be selected.

Do not plant almonds close to peach trees, as they both flower at the same season and this being the case, they often mix and produce almond nuts as hard and thick as peach pits.

Now is the time to prepare for spraying fruit trees, in regions where the "scales" generally appear.

**IF YOUR BACK ACHES**  
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.** It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

**Strictly Business.**

Splendid 2,500 acre, fine stock farm in Northwest Texas, stocked with fine horses and cattle, for sale or exchange for other good property. The place is well improved. Might take good sheep in exchange.

Several large tracts on the Texas coast in which fortunes may be made by purchase and parceling out to people who are already coming.

We have for sale, at low price and easy terms, several fine breeding farms, with stock, in different parts of the state. Upon these farms are some of the best pure bred cattle and horses in the South.

We have for sale, a few of the best located, best improved and best watered ranches in Western Texas. They range in extent from 5000 to 50,000 acres and will never be offered so low again. Some of these tracts are well adapted to farming and will quadruple in value during the next few years, as they are directly in the line of agricultural and railroad development. Price, from \$1.50 to \$4 per acre. Terms easy and in some cases a part may be taken in other good property. These places are offered with or without the stock upon them.

We have for sale, very cheap or for exchange for city property, 100,000 acres of very choice Western Texas grazing land. The location is good, the surface is good and from a grass standpoint it is rich as cream. It is unimproved, the sections alternating with state sections, but with the state sections leased and the whole fenced it would make a grand stock ranch. Fenced and watered the deeded land would not cost \$1.50 per acre, and considering the very low lease demanded by the state for her alternating lands, no cheaper grazing could be found in the United States. We have examined this law and would be proud to show it.

Parties desiring to buy cattle of any class would do well to correspond with us. We also pay attention to thoroughbred herds, though have not time to bother much with individual animals, however fine. We have some cheap sheep, both mutton and stock sheep, at prices that ought to tempt handlers of such stock.

We have some splendid things, large and small, in city property to exchange for land or cattle.

We make large loans, sometimes, and with general satisfaction to all parties concerned. We think we can interest people who would like to invest in established business of any kind.

CLARIDGE & PAYNE,  
San Antonio, Tex.

**Fine Imported Stallions.**

We have just arrived in Fort Worth with a carload of imported stallions, consisting of Cleveland Bays, Percheron, Clydesdale and Shires. Will wholesale the lot at a great bargain for all cash, or will take part cash and good notes. If you are looking for bargains, come and see us at once, as we have other business in the north and must return home, and will sell at a sacrifice:

MILLER & SON,  
Fort Worth, Tex.

**Texas Lands.**

We haven't any Texas land to exchange for other property. It will soon be wanted, and at good prices, to supply homes to the countless thousands who are now coming to, or at least have their eyes on the Lone Star state. It is, therefore, too much in demand and has too bright a future to be swapped off or offered in exchange. Among our clients, however, there are a few who are over-loaded, in debt, and must sell, consequently we are authorized to offer some rare bargains, among which are the following:

**NO. 1**—12,000 acres alternate sections on Colorado river in Runnels county; 60 per cent good farming and all first-class grazing land; 15 miles from railroad. Price, \$2.50 an acre, one-third cash, balance on terms to suit.

**NO. 2**—10,000 acres immediately on Fort Worth and Denver City Railway in Donley county. First-class agricultural land. Splendid location for a colony and a flourishing town. Railroad station already on the land. Price, \$4 on usual terms.

**NO. 3**—18,000 acres located in alternate sections in the western part of the state; good grazing land but not suited for agricultural purposes. Price, 50 cents an acre, one-third cash, balance one, two and three years at 8 per cent. A fine opportunity for a good speculation.

**NO. 4**—7000 acres of fine grazing and rich agricultural land located in Jones county, near Merkel, a thriving town on the Texas and Pacific railway. Nearly every acre of this tract is good land. Just the thing to buy and cut up into small tracts and sell at 100 per cent profit. Price, \$5; one-fourth cash, balance to suit.

**NO. 5**—8000 acres of the richest land in Texas. Soil 15 feet deep; will produce a bale of cotton or 60 bushels of corn to the acre. Located immediately on the Southern Pacific railroad in the valley of the Colorado river in Wharton county. Nothing better in Texas. Price, \$10, with small cash payment; 10 years time will be given on balance at 7 per cent.

**NO. 6**—12,000 acres under good fence in western edge of Nolan county, 15 miles southwest of Colorado City. This land is well supplied with an abundance of lasting, living water. One half is good agricultural, while the entire tract is first-class grazing land—a splendid ranch or stock farm. Will rent for money enough to pay good interest on the investment. Price, \$2.50 per acre; easy terms.

**NO. 7**—10,000 acres under excellent new barbed wire fence and cedar posts, located near flourishing town on Texas and Pacific railroad in Palo Pinto county. This land is subdivided into small pastures, has several hundred acres in cultivation and is especially suited for a cattle ranch, fine stock or feeding farm. Will sell on unusually easy terms, and would take part pay on good rent-paying unincumbered city property. Price, \$1.00.

**NO. 8**—3000 acres of black rich prairie land on Oliver creek in southeastern part of Wise county, between and within a few miles of the Fort Worth and Denver City and Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroads. This is a splendid tract of first-class agricultural land. If cut into small tracts and sold on easy terms it would readily bring from \$12 to \$15 per acre. It must, however, be sold in a body to enable the owners to settle up and dissolve a partnership, and, to insure quick sale, is offered at \$8, one-third cash, balance to suit.

**NO. 9**—29,000 acres in a solid body in Erath and Hood counties, immediately on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad, and within 50 miles of the city of Fort Worth. This land is in the heart of a rich, thickly settled agricultural belt and is especially adapted to either grazing or farming. It is owned by a cattle company who have closed out their cattle and must now dispose of the land to enable them to wind up their business. Small tracts of the same class of land in the same locality is now worth from \$6 to \$10 per acre, while this tract is offered at \$4; one-fourth cash, balance to suit.

**NO. 10**—26,000 acres in valley of the Colorado river in Coke county, nearly all rich valley land; will grow corn, cotton and all the small grains in abundance. This property is all inclosed and subdivided, has good new cotton gin, grist mill and other valuable improvements. This land could be cut up into small tracts and sold to immigrants at from \$8 to \$10 per acre. The present owner is now using it for grazing, and for this purpose is willing, in the event of sale, to lease it from the purchaser at a rental equal to about 5 per cent on the investment. Price, \$5; one-half cash, balance to suit.

**NO. 11**—10,000 acres in Tarrant county, only 12 miles northwest of the city of Fort Worth. The Trinity river, the Rock Island and the Fort Worth and Denver City railroads run through this land. Two depots and several other valuable improvements on the property. Fully 75 per cent of this land is as rich and productive as can be found in the state, while the remainder is first-class grazing. This is a splendid property on which to locate a colony of farmers and build up a prosperous town and community. It is also exceptionally well located for a fine stock or feeding farm. Price, \$10; one-fourth cash, balance to suit.

**NO. 12**—160,000 acres in a solid body, 20 miles from railroad, in the southern part of Central Texas, in one of the richest agricultural counties in the state. This property is splendidly watered, beautifully located and combines all the elements necessary to make it exceedingly desirable. Ninety per

cent of this tract is rich agricultural land. Similar land in the same locality is producing every year from three-quarters to one bale of cotton, and fifty to sixty bushels of corn to the acre, and is selling at from \$8 to \$12 an acre. This immense property must be sold altogether to enable the owners to close up a partnership. One of the present owners will gladly, in the event of sale, lease the land for grazing purposes at a rental of 20 cents an acre and take it for ten years. Cut up into small tracts this land can be sold for \$500,000 more than the price now asked for it, which is 4 an acre.

We have seen and personally examined each and every tract above referred to, consequently our descriptions are not from hearsay. We have these properties direct from the owners and are fully authorized to act in the premises. We invite a response from parties who mean business, and to such will gladly furnish any additional information desired.

**CEO. B. LOVING & SON,**  
Opposite Pickwick Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

TAKE.....

**Queen and Crescent Route**

.....To the

**SOUTH AND EAST**

—VIA—

**Shreveport or New Orleans**

Through Sleeping cars between Shreveport and Atlanta, connecting in Atlanta for all

**CAROLINA POINTS.**

Solid Vestibuled Trains to

**BIRMINGHAM.**

**CHATTANOOGA**

and **CINCINNATI**

Connecting at

**BURGIN FOR LOUISVILLE.**

Sleeping Car New Orleans to New York via Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga and Shenandoah Valley. For further information, write or apply to

W. C. RINEARSON,  
G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
A. HARDY,  
A. G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss.  
J. D. MCGREGOR,  
T. P. A., Dallas, Texas.



**DOUBLE DAILY**

**TRAINS EACH WAY**

—OVER THE—

**Houston, Texas & Central R'y,**

**ELEGANT CHAIR CARS ON DAY TRAINS.**

Through Sleepers Between

**DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO**

—VIA—

**HEARNE AND AUSTIN.**

Through Steepers Between

**GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND ST. LOUIS**

—VIA—

**DALLAS AND DENISON.**

Superior Route to Points in the

**Southeast Via Houston and New Orleans.**

Write or call on H. & T. C. Agents for Information.  
M. L. ROBBINS,  
G. P. & T. Agent.  
C. W. BEIN,  
Traffic Manager.  
C. A. QUINLAN,  
Vice President.

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.

# THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Are the most complete and commodious in the West and second largest in the world. Higher prices are realized here than further East. This is due to the fact that stock marketed here is in better condition and has less shrinkage, having been shipped a shorter distance; and also to there being located at these yards eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 9000 cattle, 40,000 hogs and 4000 sheep. There are in regular attendance sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York, Boston and the Export trade to Europe. All the eighteen railroads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards

	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Horses and Mules	Cars
Official Receipt for 1893	1,746,728	1,948,373	569,517	35,097	99,775
Slaughtered in Kansas City	956,792	1,427,763	372,385		
Sold to Feeders	249,017	10,125	71,284		
Sold to Shippers	360,237	510,469	15,200		
Total Sold in Kansas City	1,566,046	1,948,357	458,869	22,522	

C. F. MORSE, General Manager.

E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

H. P. CHILD, Ass't General Manager.

E. RUST, Superintendent.

# CARTER'S STOCK YARDS

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Brokers.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Reference:—State Nat. Bank, Dallas.

# A. J. ANDERSON,

Guns, Ammunition, Hunters' Supplies, Etc.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

I keep always on hand, in both my wholesale and retail departments, a large assortment of all kinds of

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition,

Hunters' Supplies, Fishing Tackle, Etc.

A cordial invitation to call at my store while in the city, is extended to the stockmen of Texas.

Respectfully,

# A. J. ANDERSON,

412 Houston Street.

J. C. McCarthy, President. Chas. Scheuber, Vice Pres't. Max Elser, Cashier.

# CITY NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL.....\$300,000 | SURPLUS.....\$60,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES, FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF, FOR RENT.

Directors—J. Q. Sandidge, J. C. McCarthy, T. T. D. Andrews, Charles Scheuber, Max Elser, W. T. Marshall, T. R. Sandidge, J. J. Roche, Martin Casey.

JAS. H. CAMPBELL, Pres. Chicago.

J. O. CURRY, V.-Pres. Chicago.

OTIS F. HALL, Sec.-Treas. Fort Worth.

# JAMES H. CAMPBELL & CO.,

INCORPORATED.

Live Stock, Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents.

JOHN K. ROSS - N, Salesman.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. } UNION STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX.  
KANSAS CITY. OMAHA. }

SHIP US YOUR CATTLE AND HOGS.

T. C. SHOEMAKER,

DEALER IN

# Livestock and Ranch Property

Up-Stairs, Cor. 4th and Houston Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE WRITE OR CALL ON ME.

REFERENCES—State National Bank, Fort Worth; First National Bank, Decatur; Wise County National Bank, Wise County, Texas.

Shortest Route!

Best Roadbed!

Quickest Time!

VIA THE

# COTTON BELT ROUTE.

THE ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Offer to live stock shippers the shortest route to

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND MEMPHIS,

The COTTON BELT ROUTE is, by actual measurement, considerably the shortest line from Fort Worth to Texarkana, and is now prepared to handle live stock shipments with all possible dispatch. Write to or call on J. W. BARBEE, General Live Stock Agent, Corner Main and Third, Fort Worth, Tex. All shipments handled with care. The nearest route by which to ship. Unexcelled in any particular. See that your stock is billed via the

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY,

# THE COTTON BELT ROUTE.

JAMES R. ROBINSON.

AUTHUR SPRINGER.

# ROBINSON & SPRINGER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Rooms 42 and 43 Riley Office Building. FORT WORTH TEXAS

SAM. J. HUNTER.

SETH W. STEWART.

IRBY DUNKLIN

# HUNTER, STEWART & DUNKLIN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

500 Main Street, over State Nat'l Bank, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Practice only civil business; and in all the District and Superior Courts of the State and Federal Courts.

# The Great Santa Fe Route.

Live stock express trains run daily over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe from all points on their lines and from connecting lines in Texas and the Indian Territory, via Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco Railways to the live stock markets of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, making the early morning markets in each city. Our stock pens are the most improved and furnished with all conveniences for the comfort and good condition of stock entrusted to our care. We are equipped with the most

# Improved Stock and Stable Cars.

For sheep we have unexcelled facilities. This season we built extensive sheep sheds and pens at Chillicothe, Ill., where sheep en route via our line from Texas can feed and rest and run into Chicago within 12 hours in such quantities as shippers may desire or the market will warrant. Feed at these sheds is furnished at the lowest possible price. The Santa Fe is making a specialty of handling live stock, and can assure our patrons that we can give them as good facilities and as prompt as any other transportation company in this state. Route your stock via the Santa Fe route. For further information, apply to

J. L. PENNINGTON,

General Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth.

L. J. POLK, General Freight Agent, Galveston.