Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

GEO. B. LOVING Editor and Mgr.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY ___BY___

The Stock Journal Publishing Co., \$07 Main Street, Opposite Hotel Pickwick, FORT WORTH. - TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class mat-

Subscribers, Attention!

Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small figures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for. If you find you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order, \$1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date named.

Subscribers who desire a change of address will please give both present and future postoffice.

It is safe to bet that no man will ever tell his children that he fought in the front rank of Coxey's army.

The Journal acknowledges the receipt of a song, entitled "The New Texas Dixie," the kindness of the composer, Ida Louise Overall of Waco,

Flesh on Texas cattle can almost be seen growing now. There are few classes of feed that will put fat on a cow faster than the julcy grass of the Texas prairies.

"Dead oodles" of grass and oceans of water is the condition in West Texas just now. The only thing lacking to make it a cattleman's paradise is the scarcity of cattle.

The spin of the busy wheels of industry over the country must sound "like a funeral dirge to the politician, who expects to get into office so that times can be bettered.

Scrub stock and scrub men are left left at the post in the race for advancement. It is unfortunate that there is little chance for grading up the men, but there can be lots of it done in the stock line.

What a peculiar feeling must come ket with a load of cotton to be passed on the road by another farmer with a load of hogs that he has fattened on cheap wheat or dear corn either. Blue won't express it.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal invites discussion from cattlemen on the best breeds and methods of breeding cattle up. Cattlemen are vitally interested in this subject and the best way to bring out the points in question is by discussion.

If the farmer and stockman holds his own from now until next year, and profits by his past experience to the extent of producing just what there is the most money in, he will have solved the financial problem in the most effective way possible.

Eleven circuses in Texas at one time and all of them reporting big business. What other state in the broad Union could support this many money-making amusements at one time? And in spite of all this there are those who will rack back on empty dry goods boxes and cry: Hard times! Bah.

The way to tell a young man who is beginning to realize that he does not know it all is to watch his associates. If you see him talking to old men most of the time, it will do to rely some on his judgment. If his associates are of his own age, or younger, he will not do to trust with anything requiring the services of a mature

The papers of Texas have been asked waste of time to go to the governor wih applications for executive clemency for criminals. Texas has a board of Lubbock is chairman, before whom all matters pertaining to pardons must go before the governor can take any

The Hillsboro Mirror is out with a special edition of twenty-five pages, telling of the greatness of Hill county and the city in which it is published. Typographically it is a beauty, and the thorough way in which it treats the subjects in hand reflects great credit on the public spirit of the citizens of Hillsboro and on Messrs. Thompson & Cheatham, the publish-

Worth prices before they conclude the sale of their stock. Responsible buyers are regularly stationed at the Fort Worth stock yards who will pay just | ing the wildest dream of the most sanpound in either one of the big markets. and stand the shrinkage themselves. This is quite an important consideration, and should receive the attention like a summer's mist. And the beauty of prospective sellers:

Send the boys and girls to school.

which they cannot be if they are denied the blessed privilege of an education. Schooling is cheap, and the money expended in books is the best | the convention is called to order. investment that can be made for a child's future.

Through the courtesy of Mr. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth stock yards company, the Journal publishes this week, in the cattle department, a highly interesting and instructive letter from Mr. R. M. Allen, an undoubted authority on the subject of feeding cattle for profit. The letter is full of sound wisdom, and will doubtless be of genuine value to Texas cattle feeders.

Cattlemen in Mexico are slightly indignant over the attempts made by sanitary commissions on this side to even as much as inspect their stock. The poor fellows can not be blamed much, after all, for they have waited, watched and prayed for an opportunity such as is now afforded them, and they are impatient over any delay that keeps them from realizing something on the money they have had tied up

political in Texas at the present time, while a thorn in the flesh of the polltician, is a first rate indication that the people are busy. When business is good, but little interest is taken in politics. It is only in times of depresand grow fat. Just now no time can be found by the sturdy yeaman to spend half the days in friutless and useless argument.

But eight more days gemain until the opening of the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition. This is the greatest event in the industrial line in the whole. South, and, as expressed by the Journal's correspondent in another column, will be grander than ever, which means a great deal. Every man in Texas owes it to himself to visit the fair, and he owes it to his family to take them along. The railroads have put rates a way down, and all Texas should attend.

The proposed establishment of a big packing and slaughtering establish-ment in Liverpool by American magnates, noticed in another column, if true will be of immense results to the beef industry of Texas. If it is a fact that export rates from Galveston are so much cheaper than from New York or Boston, it will naturally follow that the shipper will seek that outlet for his cattle, and its nearness to the cattle range and feding grounds will militate in favor of shiping that way.

There is little danger of the fine range of the West being overstocked at this present time. There are more buyers than there are sellers, and lots more range than cattle to eat it. There is little or no plunging being done among buyers, for while they seem willing to give all that cattle are worth, the experience of past days deters them from giving such figures that they stand to lose on their investment. Caution prevails and the busi-

The man who is successful in any line is the one who keeps pace with the developments of his business. The man who thinks that the rood old way that made his ancestry rich will serve the same purpose for him will realize his mistake when he finds himself "lost in the shuffle." Every farmer should, the same as any other business man. keep strictly up with what is going on and the way to do it is to take a good paper which advocates the stock and farm interests. Just such a paper is Texas Stock and Farm Journal, the biggest and best of its class in Texas.

In the farm column of this issue of the Journal will be found a letter from a subscriber to the Journal over the nom de plume of "A Farmer," relative to cotton raising. The letter contains some good figures and sensible suggestions, and should be read by cotton raisers throughout the state. This gentleman promises to be a regular contributor. Texas Stock and Farm Journal invites a full discussion of the ideas he expresses and on everything pertaining to the field in which

The officiousness of the English antilynching league has been characterized by a leading English journal as "an impertinent interference by a committee of irresponsible English busybodies." The disposition to resort to mob law is unfortunate, and puts the south in an unenviable light in the eyes of the world, but as in other more unfortunate blights it will work out its salvation without the interference and advice of foréigners. Right will triumph and the good sense of the people of the south can be trusted in this mat-

The irrigation convention called to meet at San Antonio, should be largely attended. It means more to Texas than any convention that has ever met in the state, the possibilities-nay probabilities-of its accomplishment far surpassexactly what the cattle will net per guine. A contemplation of the good that will result from irrigation carries the thought into a land of plenty, besides which the land of Canaan fades of the whole thing is is that there is nothing visionary about it. Reality and has been done the negro, since he has natural consequences are strong feain the place of keeping them hard at tures in this proposed irrigation of ticed by the thousands in to a bleak work on the farm. Give them a chance large bodies of the desert lands of Tex- desert part of Kansas, with the will

the rainy sections. Every man who loves Texas and is interested in her growth should be in San Antonio when

Mrs. M. R. Walton, for a long time editor of the Woman's Department of the Fort Worth Gazette, has severed her connection with that paper, and is now publishing the "Mirror," devoted to the upbuildment of woman, the good of the community and the doings of society. To those who have for years read Mrs. Walton's able productions nothing need be said. To those who have not, the Journal commends the Mirror, assuring them that its value many times over will result from its regular visitations to their homes. Its editor stands at the head of the list among the bright women of Texas, and her efforts should meet with the encouragement they deserve.

The severe period of depression experienced by the country for some time past, but now happily over, will doubtless prove a blessing in disguise. In Texas it will serve as a warning to avoid investment in inflated values; it | that a period of starvation would have will keep down booms in all business lines; it will keep the line of debit and The apathy displayed in matters credit closer drawn; it will put business generally on a strict business business basis, all of which will inspire the confidence and attract the attention of outside capital, the investment of which is badly needed, for the proper development of the material resources of the cion when politics and politicions wax state. The passing of a few wears will likely show that at the close of 1894 the country shook off a nightmare and came out in the light of her own undeveloped possibilities. "There's a good time comin'."

> The Cotton Palace at Waco will, if resolute work and enthusiasm count for anything, be thrown open to the public on the 8th of November, with every department complete to the most minute detail. This gigantic exhibit, named the Cotton Palace, will not be confined solely to a display of that product, but will embrace everything that goes toward making this the empire state of the Union. There can be no estimate placed on the amount of good that will recur to. Texas from this enterprise, and every man should lend the encouragement of his presence toward making it an immense success. A visit to the Cotton Palace will amply repay anybody for the slight expense of the trip, where will be seen much to amuse and instruct.

In several of the big business enterprises of this country, a man is employed whose sole business is to cut down expenses, without curtailing the the different departments. A man of times over in a great many municipal, county and state governments, and from present indications he could find considerable to do in Texas. Apropos of the state government, it will be perpetrating a great wrong on the people of Texas if taxes are increased by the incoming office holders, just when the country is emerging from a regular seige of hard times and business depression. It will be far better to cut down running expenses, which can be done without impairing the efficacy of the intricate machinery of state gov

The wonderful recuperating powers of the South as shown by the almost marvelous resumption of business since the panic, has attracted the attention of the press of the East, which is loud in its praises of the conditions, financially speaking, of this part of the Union. The New York Evening Post, one of the solidest papers, edi- as does our land, but we are improving is extended to the citizens and vetertorially in that city, devotes a column of splendidly written matter in a recent isue to the recovery of business at the South, but winds up with a reiteration of that often heard injunction that there must be a reconstruction of ideas in the race problem, and a change in the hostile attitude felt toward law and order, before genuine prosperity is experienced. The race problem, and the much mooted hostility to law, exists more in the minds eye of the people of the effete East than in reality. Little blame, however, can be attached to these people for believing as they do when there is little done or said to refute the allegations made. There should be a determined stand taken against mob law, by the governors and legislatures of the Southern states to the extent of holding men guilty of murder in the firstedegree who assist in the lynching of criminals for whatever crime, which followed by a few executions would have a wholesome effect in deterring men from taking the law in their own hands. The press of the country should speak as in one voice on this questionfi, and uphold the hands of the lawmakers and executive officers in the enactment and enforcement of these regulations. If a condition of this kind exists in however small a degree, f should be met squarely and fought down, not dodged and apologised for, as in some instances. Six months of an unbroken phalanx of public opinion. through the columns of the press of the South will do more in this direction than years of temporizing and dodg-

TEXAS FIRST.

Some of the greatest wrongs done humanity have been under the guise of a benefaction. No greater wrong been free than when they were gn-

and a mile." The testimony of thoushoma country is unprofitable from a farming standpoint.

It can not be denied that there is some good tillable land in the Oklahoma country, but the most of it is fit for stock raising purposes only, and Oklahoma Territory lies from two to three degrees east of the "Fort Sill

Texas Stock and Farm Journal still maintains that it would be wrong to throw open the Fort Sill country to settlement while it is a part of the Indian Territory, and especially at this time, or at any time before the Territory takes its place among the sisterhood of states.

The untold suffering and wrong entailed upon honest homeseekers by an irresponsible horde of adventurers, in the opening of Oklahoma, would find a repetition when the Fort Sill country would be declared ready for the rush, and worthy farmers would find when in possession of their 160 acres to be endured before any results could be obtained. But few men in the agricultural class have sufficient means to carry them through two or three years, the time necessary to develop a farm in a new country, and then the uncertainty of the seasons would be a bar to profitable farming.

There is no urgent necessity for the "Fort Sill country" to be opened for settlement. There are thousands of acres of rich land in Texas better situated as to regularity of seasons, that have never felt the tickle of a plough share, and until this land gets its quota of immigration, it seems like a pound foolish policy to want to divert settlers to a country farther distant from the home markets.

The specious reasoning advanced by the Gazette to the effect that railroad tolls would be lessened both ways loses force when the fact is considered that competing lines running through the populous sections fix the rates which have to be met by those less fortunate.

By all means admit the whole Indian Territory to statehood and then the settlement of that country as far as compatible with a reasonable expectation of profitable returns would follow fast enough, with 'no wrong done anybody. There are few stockmen who will raise a dissenting voice to the Territory being admitted to statehood, for the reason that they know large bodies of land in that country will not for many years be culusefulness or money-making ends of tivated, and they could lease it from the state government as well as from

MISSIONARY WORK,

Every good citizen who lives in Texas should constitute himself a committee of one to tell some other good citizen out of the state some of the advantages that are offered to home-seekers The press of Texas is doing some excellent work in this respect as shown by the following from the brightly edited Texas Miner, published at Thur-

We have a moderate amount of land tha t averages up better than the land of any state in the union, say 274,000 square miles, to tell you in acres, about (175,000,000) one hundred and seventyfive million, distributed as follows: 46,-000,000 acres of timbered land, 20,000,000 acres if mineral land and the balance farming land. We have an estimated population of about 3,000,000. We will tribute to Southern womanhood, sancbe frank with you; the average of the population does not average up as high he will see that our sincere invitation mighty fast in this respect. The immi- ans of Paris. Gov. Hubbard will raise gration coming into the state now is of his voice in bidding the veterans wela high order. Our taxable values are come. Gainesville, through Judge Potabout one thousand millions. The rate | ter, sends word that our cause is known of taxation of farm lands is lower than any other state in the union. The value of our farm products this year will undoubtedly reach over \$225,000,000. The value of our live stock is at least \$200,-000,000. Our free school fund is \$150,-000,000. Our university fund is \$14,000,-000. This year the cotton crop is estimated at from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bales; our cotton seed at about 4,000,-000,000 pounds. Our corn crop this year will be 100,000,000 bushels; oats 16,000,000 bushels, and wheat 11,000,000.

Our exemption law is liberal; we give

it as follows: All household and kitchen furinture. All implements of husbandry. All tools, apparatus and books belonging to any trade or profession. The family library and all family portraits and pictures. Five milk cows and their calves. Two yoks of work oxen, with the necessary yokes and chains. Two horses and one wagon. One carriage or buggy. One gun. Twenty head of sheep. All saddles, bridles and harness necessary for use of the family. All provisions and forage on hand for home consumption, and all current wages for personal ser-

To all single persons are reserved: All wearing apparel, all tools, apparatus and books belonging to any trade or

The tiller of the soil can make a varies in our vast territory; look to from 4 to 2 cents per acre. that. The climate of Northern Texas, taking it the year round, is as good as to be somebody when they are grown, as, as well as insuring production in o' the wisp promise of "forty acres from high priced lands, to the cheap in an average year, from ten to fifteen

ands of good citizens bears witness to your eyes open and select your lands to support one cow, which means if the the fact that a major part of the Okla- in good locations, for there is an em- land is leased from 40 to 60 cents per pire from which to choose.

The Jerome Hill Cotton Company of St, Louis, Mo., in its weekly circular summarizes cotton conditions as follows; "We have held and still hold that the financial, commercial and agricultural conditions of the Southern states at this time are in a healthy and improving condition. But the very low values which have been made for raw cotton, and the unjustifiable values being forced for cotton seed by the cotton seed trust, are today a matter of very serious consideration and well deserve the immediate attention of Southern bankers, merchants and farmers. Six million bales of cotton a few years ago netted the farmer \$300,000,000; 7,500,000 today will only net \$225,000,000. Cotton seed was worth from \$14.00 to \$16.00 per ton; the same seed today is selling for \$6.00 to \$8.00 per ton.

"There is a cause for this state of affairs which is not justified by supply and demand or the laws governing commerce. Parties who were bulls on cotton two years ago at 10 cents are now frightened sellers at 5 to 6 cents. A stampede is made to throw their cotton overboard. All reason and past precedents are abandoned and forgotten, and to the great joy of a lot of manipulating, intriguing consumers across the sea and their paid agents in this country, who have been enabled to put forth unreasonable assertions which are accepted as facts as to the crop, and the South is the sufferer from it. The crop has been undoubtedly overestimated.

"Trade is improving in every country, and the low values of cotton should increase its consumption. So we advise our friends South to stop and think. They must act for themselves and stop this unreasonable and

unjustifiable giving away of their crop. "The last three crops of cotton have not exceeded the world's estimated wants. Therefore there is not an overproduction, and to men of means who have both the ability and courage an opportunity is now offered such as rarely occurs for a safe and profitable investment in raw cotton which will

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT. Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, president of

the Daughters of the Confederacy,

whose mission is to erect a beautiful

monument in the City park to the memory of the Confederate dead, says that she and her co-laborers are meeting with encouragement from all parts of the South, and that she expects a large contribution to the monument from the Daughters of the Confederacy day at the fair on the 25th inst., regarding which she said yesterday to a News reporter: "We are receiving glad tidings from all quarters. -Arkansas, through Senator Berry, sends good wishes, and he hopes that a large body of his comrades will be with us. Miss Daisy Wootan of Hot Springs has sent a lovely contribution to our bazaar and is helping to scure us a large attendance from her neighborhood Tennessee sends a contribution to the children's statute fund, and the Confederate Veteran, published at Nashville, is spreading the news of our day all over the South. Talking of Texans. Gov. Ross will be with us. and he extends an urgent invitation to his brave followers to meet him here. Senator Maxey pays a glorious tions our work of devotion and says in that city. The patriotic mayors of Fort Worth and McKinney will aid the ladies in making the day one of success and pleasure. Our program for the 25th will include a grand love feast for the veterans in the forenoon, when they will hear eloquent addresses from their old comrades and commanders and renew the scenes of long ago. In the afternoon there will be a state organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy, at which Judge Kittrell, the silver tongued orator of Houston, will tell the association how the veterans cherish the true woman and glory in her work of love and duty. A cordial invitation has been ex-

ended to every Southern woman to be present, to every organized association of the Daughters of the Confederacy to attend in a body and to every city and town of Texas to send its representatives. A special race has been arranged by Mr. W. M. C. Hill in honor of our day. Lena Hill, the champion 2-year-old filly, and Judge Hurt, will try their speed. I wish that all the News' exchanges would help us in this great work."-Dallas News.

A NEEDED CHANGE.

The law-makers of a state should, in so far as compatible with its best interests, legislate in such a way as to profession. One horse, saddle and bri- foster and build up industries therein, dle. All current wages for personal and in so doing lay a foundation for greater returns in taxes from increased values. One among the ways this end can be attained, and one that demands don't think all our lands are equally the attention of those having the good good; there is as everywhere else, a of Texas at heart, is the reduction of vast difference, and the good judge of the lease price of state lands to half lands will get the best. Our climate the present price, or, in other words.

There are thousands of acres of land any in the country. Don't get into the being arid and porly clothed with grass, dry belt to raise crops. "Come ye dis- never yield a cent to the state's coffers. consolate" from hard, long winters. Experienced cattlemen say that it takes

land of flowers and sunshine, but keep acres of such grass as this land grows head for pasturing purposes.

> is to lease one or two sections and graze the balance of the land necessary free. Another drawback to leasing state lands is that such land is subject to sale at any time, thereby mak-

> Texas Stock and Farm Journal bebest be conserved by leasing state been applied in payment of the lease, session of the land for a period of years, commensurate with the cost of the improvements made by him.

The lessee should also have the pri-

By enacting a carefully constructed law along the line indicated above, the state could in a few years have fenced and watered lands in place of the desert area, from which, under present conditions, it derives but little revenue. Another phase of this question that

should be considered by the next legislature, is the price of these lands fixed by the state. Any man familiar with Western Texas will say that the land now owned by the state after the selections made by settlers and other purchasers, is fit for nothing but grazing purposes, and but little of it for that on account of a scarcity of water.

The Journal believes that it would be good judgment on the part of the legislature of Texas to offer this land for sale at \$1 per acre, and sell from four to seven sections to each purchaser. Of course these would be alternate sections, but the buyer could doubtless arrange with the railroad companies for the intervening land. One section of the land spoken of can be of no earthly use to anybody, unless as a nucleus to form a right to graze the rest for miles around free of cost.

The day of the land-grabber is past, and there is nothing to fear from cornot deteriorate with age or go out of porations greedily taking up such land as the state has left. Any such disposition on the part of land barons could be overcome, by the limitation of from four to seven sections to one man or

After a period of several years of unexampled depression in all lines, the cattle branch of the live stock industry bids fair to get on a living-making basis, and as suggested before, the legature should enact faws calculated to help rather than retard this important factor in the state's revenues. The sheep industry of the country, more than that of cattle, demands such a reduction, and the next legislature should extend a helping hand to this badly demoralized business. The live stock men of the state should make a concerted effort toward attaining this concession.

FAIR GRANDER THAN EVER.

Everything Will Be Ready Opening Special to the Texas Stock and Farm Jurnal. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 8 .- One week from next Saturday, October 20, will take place the ninth annual opening of the Texas State Fair. Your correspendent paid a visit to the grounds today and was agreeably surprised. Never before have the buildings and grounds been in such presentable shape. A large number of buildings have been erected and placed at the disposal of the cattlemen and swine-breeders for their exhibits. These buildings are just east of machinery hall and centrally located. They are superior to the stock pen and statis at the St. Louis and Iowa state fairs and have evoked the admiration of the stockmen of Texas. Secretary Cour informed your correspondent that the application for pens and stalls already exceeds the number at the disposal of the association. The display of fine cattle, sheep and swine will certainly surpass all previous exhibits. The horticulturists have been assigned space in the exposition and music halls. J. M. Howell of this city, one of the leading horticulturists of the state and vice-president of the state association, was seen by your correspondent. He said: "We have arranged for a very creditable exhibit this year, and are going to make a great hit on Texas-grown apples. The State Fair Association has done a great work for horficulture and horticulturists of Texas. The premiums have always been large, and the liberality of the management of the Texas State Fair has been freuently commented on, always favorably, and compared with the premiums offered by other associations and always to the discomfiture of other associations. The Texas State Fair has done more than any other agency to advance horticulture and agriculture in Texas, hence all agriculturists are interested in its success. This year we shall give the people a very creditable display of fruits, plants, trees and shrubbery. Texas horticulturists are moving right ahead, and they want to see the Texas State Fair a huge success. In the horse department Capt. W. H. Gaston, managing director, the show will be a very gratifying success. The premiums are

large and the management has been

most liberal. In the cattle department

Managing Director Guy Sumpter is

jubilant over the prospects. The cat-

tle exhibition will begin on Monday,

10. o'clock a. m. Saturday, Octob The premiums are very liberal this To obviate this expense, the practice year, and rich purses await the suc cessful exhibitors. The department of farm and mill products and the de-partment of individual farm exhibits under the management of Col. W. E. Hughes, will be crowded with exhibits ing its use to the cattleman uncertain, this year. The cash premiums in these to say the least. be productive of good natured rivalry. lieves that the interests of Texas can | Col. Hughes predicts a most successful fair, as the exhibits will be of a high lands at 2 cents per acre, with the un- order of excellence. The arena proderstanding that improvements put gram is the most complete ever prethereon shall become the property of pared by the association, and the disthe state after their value shall have play of blooded horses, cattle, swine and sheep will be a genuine treat, as the lessee to have the undisturbed pos- well as a big surprise, to those who attend the Fair. More than \$75,000 has been hung up in stakes, premiums and awards this year, and all the great industries of this rapidly growing state vilege of buying the land at any period has been fairly treated. The convenof the term of his lease, at whatever it, tional exhibits and novelties will equal would be worth in its improved condi- if not surpass anything ever before witnessed in the South.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Coal has been discovered 12 miles south of San Antonio, Tex.

Heavy snows fell in parts of South Dakota and Minnesota last Sunday.

Three more New Orleans aldermen have been indicted for bribe taking.

Henry of Navarre won the great race at Morris Park against Clifford and

Horse thieves stole about a dozen horses near Cushing, O. T., jast Friday night.

It is stated that Wm. C. P. Breck-inridge will make the race for United States senator.

Hon, J. J. Ingalls of Kanses will, it is said, deliver a lecture in Waco one day this month. Work wil be begun soon on the dams and canals of the San Saba Texas irrigation company.

Arrangements have been made to sink coal shafts near Strawn, in Palo Pinto county, Texas.

It is estimated that next year 10,000 acres of Jefferson county, Tex., lands will be planted in rice.

James Reed of Denison committed suicide, assigning as his reason that he was not worthy of his wife.

It is reported that it is a question of only a short time until the czar of all the Russias passes away. Falling walls at a Detroit, Mich., fire last Friday killed six firemen and injured a number of others.

sorbed by the Journal, which leaves the latter paper a clear field.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, famous as a poet and author, died at Boston last Sunday. He was 85 years old.

There will be three baby shows at the Dallas State fair this year—two for white and one for colored children. A. M. Sherom of Dallas and Charles Beall, a union printer of Waco, are re-ported to have mysteriously disappear-

The third annual fair of Robertson county closed last Friday, after a highly successful and profitable ses-

The Guadaloupe Valley live stock and agricultural fair at Center Point, Karnes county, Tex., is spoken of as

a grand success. Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, died at Bellefonte, that state last Sunday. He was in his 80th year, and died from old age.

a chair car on the Cotton Belt train north of Texarkana, Saturday morning Ed Garnett, treasurer of Brewster, was held up and compelled to open his safe at Alpine last Friday night by a lone robber, who got away with about

Extensive preparations are being made for the Navarra county fair, which will be held at Corsicans, October 16-19. The race feature will be very fine.

Governor Hughes of Arizona has entered a vigorous protest over the re of Geronimo, the withdrawal of tr

fair, which closed at Fredericks last week, was a success in pol agricultural exhibits and attrace but rains made the attendance in

A crisis is expected in the Chi Japan war at any time. The Japan army is reported to be advancing Pekin, and the women and children foreigners are fleeing to places

Martin is dying.

Kansas will take October 22, but all animals entered ginning th

stockmen in this country that stock industry does not rete recognition at the hands of rement it deserves, has led the slon men of Kansas City—contemplation of the esthe contemplation of the es-blishment of a bureau of in-mation for the use of members that exchange. A circular letter ites the particular information to be given by the proposed bureau is as to number of cattle, hogs and sheep fed tributary to that market, about when they will be marketed and condition of same in different localities. At least every quarter the following questions would be answered and sent to the secretary of the exchange: How many cattle in your neighborhood on full feed? How many cattle in your neighborhood on half feed? How many cattle will be marketed the coming three months? What demand is there for stockers and feeders in your lofor stockers and feeders in your locality? What is the condition of your hogs and the number ready for market? How many hogs will be marketed. within the next three months? How much corn have you as compared to previous years? This information con-stantly on hand would place the ex-change in a position to know exactly the condition of affairs in the section ributary to that market, which knowledge is worth money to them.

A short time since the question was asked by the Drovers' Telegram "Who understands the condition as to the supply of cattle in this country?" and an Arizona exchange, in answer to the query, closes an answer as follows:
"A bureau of live stock statistics

should be established in connection with the department of agriculture. It should not be a bureau of errors as is now the figures compiled by the statistician with relation to agricultural productions, for work is worse than none, and is now done in that line should by all means be despensed with as a de-

"By maintaining a corps of reliable agents in the stock producing states and territories, and especially in the range country, reliable figures can be secured, and when collated and compiled would be something worth untold sums to the producers of cattle. The was brought up in congress several years ago, and it should be pressed by those intersted until favor-

able action is the result. "There is no business today involving the enormous amount that is invested in the production of beef that is so loosely conducted in these respects as and the producer must necessairly labor on in darkness as he is now, year in and year out, listening to the same old query which stands at the head of this article, without an answer, until such a bureau is established and conducted by competent management, assisted by reliable and truthful

Loco. Dr. Glover of Montana, an able veterinary surgeon, gives the following explanation of loco, which seems both sensible and practical. The doctor said he had examined, hundreds of cases of alleged loce on both cattle, sheep and horses. Every post mortem revealed the fact that the paunch or stomach was filled full of undigested loco, which he says is as devoid of nourishment as so much saw dust, the intestines were inflamed and weak and as a result the parasites had worked the destruction of the animal. Loco analyzed shows no poisonous qualities. It must be a species of vice which cow "critters" indulge in when they first crop it, and the more they eat the more they crave Of course, the afflicted animal be weaker, the stomach is fillled with this dry trase no more digestible than excelsior, worms, bots and other parasites begin to thrive and proportionately the animal, declines, finally starving to

Using It All Up. Few people know how a beef carthe great packing houses is cut up and disposed of in the way of com-plete utilization. The long ends of the tails of cattle are sold to mattress makers. The undigested food in the cattle's stomach is pressed and used for fuel Many of the large white hoofs go to China, where they are made into jewelry. The intestines are used for sausage casings. The horns and hoofs are carefully preserved and sold to the manufacturers of combs, buttons, etc. All of the scrap from rendering operations is carefully preserved and dried and sold to the ferrilizers. The stomachs of hogs, instead of being sent to the rendering tanks, are now used for the manufacture of pensin. Hogs' feet, cattle feet, hide clippings and the pith of horns as well as some of the bones are used for the manufacture of glue All of the blood is earnfully preserved and coagulated by cooking with steam, then pressed and dried and sold to fertilizer manufacturers. Bones are or used for the manufacture of bone charcoal, which is afterward utilized for refining sugar and in some other refining processes .- Exchange.

Leased State Lands.

H. R. Newman of St. Louis, a member of the Gornez Cattle company of Jeff Davis county, was a caller at at the Journal office while in Fort Worth last week. He said: "I called to say that I very heartly endorse the position taken by the Journal in a recent issue, advocating the reduction of the price of the state lands from 4 to 2 cents per acre.

"I think the proper course for the state to pursue would be to lease these lands to responsible concerns for a term of from five to twenty years at a maximum rate of 2 cents an acre, so that the property could be developed in the way of digging wells, and such other permanent improvements as would be

essary for the maintenance of stock. state has large bodies of land in that country that are not, nor ever will be fit for anything but grazing. Grass is sparse on a good deal of this land, so that even with the range in its ent condition it takes a good many acres to keep a cow:
"If the state were to let this out at

a lower rate, a cattleman could afford to fence it and improve it so that he could better the grade of his cattle, all of which would in a few years yield a handsome revenue to the state in the way of increased taxation.

"This cannot be done with a 4 cent lease rate, and it looks to me like a short-sighted policy that lets so much land lay waste when with a little concession it could be made worth some-

About Grading Cattle.

Cattlemen all over Texas are wide awake to the necessity of breeding up their stock, and there are few ranches West Texas where the result of is not apparent. The breed seen used for improving their arly to the exclusion of any hearly to the exclusion of any has been the Hereford, and that make the best all purpose grade als when bred up from the Texas is a settled question. Only the ke has been made of depending by on the Herefords, as a result lich, in many instances, they have hem too long, and their progeny seters, that while next and re, that while neat and

what to charige to is rather a puzzling There is this objection to grade and thoroughbred shorthorns, they are too lazy to shift for themselves, and will

not keep up with the hardy shifty Texas cows. They show a disposition to herd together, and hunt shady spots from which they can hardly be driven. That they are the most desirable breed o cross with the grade Herefords cannot be disputed, and were it not for the objection mentioned above, there could be no improvement on the shorthorns for the purpose indicated.

The objection urged against the Holsteins is that they run too much to bone, and slaughterers also object to the coarseness of their meat. One thing that can truthfully be said in the Holstein's favor is that grade cows make the best milkers and mothers of any range cattle, an important consideration in starting the calves off

in good shape. It would be advisable where the Herefords have run too long to give both of these breeds a trial, as it is quite likely that the sluggishness of the horthorns will wear off with acclimation, and that the big bones and coarse meat characteristic of the Holsteins will not show in their cross with he little boned fine meated grade Herefords.

This is quite an important question in Texas just now, as the cattle in-dustry has taken on new life, which has the apearance of permanency, and will not do to let anything like rerogression take place, especially that the demand is altogether for better graded cattle than the ranges afford.

THE SCIENCE OF CATTLE-FEEDING. A Practical Feeder Tells What, When and How to Feed Cattle for Profit as Applied to Texas. Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 8, 1894.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Dear Sir-Being greatly interested in the development of the cattle and hogeeding industry in the state of Texas, have been casting about for statistics that go to prove what money there is in it for the farmer and small feeder. big fellow has bought and paid for his experience and is trimming his sails accordingly; but the man has not got much money to lose and has been in doubt on the the man I want to reach with any practical information I can acquire. I wrote to my friend, Mr. R. M Allan, general manager of the Standard Cattle company, at Ames, Neb., who has been one of those from my actual knowledge who has bought what he knows about feeding with big American dollars and hard work, coupled with study and close observation. Mr. Allan needs no introduction at my hands to a great many of the Texas cattlemen and feeders, so I will just hand you a copy of his letter in response to an inquiry about feeding. Yours Respectfully,

W. E. SKINNER, General Manager Fort Worth Stock Yards Commany.

W. E. Skinner, Esq., General Manager, Fort Worth, Texas:

My Dear Mr. Skinner-Referring to
your letter of the 12th instant, I will try, as briefly as possible, to sketch what I think to be the important points for cattlemen in Texas to learn In the first place, I will not presume o make any suggestions to such feeders as Mr. Wilson, Mr. Burnett and others who topped the market for Texas fed cattle at Chicago and who probably know more about feeding

The trouble with Texas feeding is that one kind of food is used exclusively, and not sufficient roughness. n-seed meal is not scientific ration by as it is much too narrow, as it is called, having a nutritive ratio of 1.1.7, that being the proportion of pro-tein to carbo-hydrates. The addition f the cotton-seed hulls to this probably makes the ratio about right, but I do not regard cotton-seed hulls as a good form of roughness. When cotton-seed or cotton-seed cake is fed on pasture it is a very different proposition from feeding cotton-seed meal in dry lots, as the grass contains a safficient quantity of carbo-hydrates make the ratio a proper one. All this may sound rather scientific and highflown, but it is in fact eminently prac-I do not pretend to know much tical. about the science of it, but all that is necessary for an ordinary feeder can Stewart's "Feeding Animals."

be learned by reading such books as Cotton-seed is too much the exclusive food for fattening cattle at present. In orn districts I imagine the success in feeding to be more even and regular. as I understand the best feeders use corn. A full-grown steer on full feed in this climate will eat from twentyfive to twenty-eight pounds of grain per day in mid-winter, and of this we feed about 10 to 20 per cent of cottonseed meal, the rest being cornmeal. Where you can get plenty of bran in Texas this should always be mixed with cotton-seed meal: therefore where corn can be obtained in Texas I should judge that for your climate a proper ration would be, say, six

bounds of cornmeal, six pounds of cotton-seed meal and three pounds of bran. Where corn could not be obtained I should feed as much bran as possible, half of the total feed if it could be obtained, it being presumed that cotton-seed cake will always be your principal feed stuff. One trouble Texas, I imagine, is the difficulty obtaining hay or rough feed. Where hay cannot be obtained in abundance, the corn crop should either be put into shock or silo or both. At the present time there is machinery for shredding the corn stalks and at the same time taking the ear from the stalk, so that is no reason why feeders in Texas should not have an ample provision of excellent coarse fodder or roughness. I think also that it is better to feed lots to be of considerable extent, say from 25 to 100 acres, although smaller lots will do very well if space cannot be obtained. The lots of large size admit of dry land to lie on in

muddy weather, and altogether the cattle feel happier and easier when they have plenty of room. I feel myself certain that this is so, although there are old-fashioned feeders who still insist upon putting their cattle theo very small lots in order that they may not be able to move about to "walk their flesh off," as they express it. I do not think that this objection is a good one, and J believe in lots of sufficient size to give the cattle a chance to move away from the feed boxes and lie down

n quiet when they wish to. Referring again to the question of a cientific ration and a nutritive ratio, this must not be regarded as the useless notion of scientific men only. It is not necessary for practical cattle feed-ers to attempt to feed according to any rigid rule, but it is a fact nevertheless, that somewhere about a certain proportion of the different chemical constituents gives the best results in the amount of flesh put on and the time it takes to do it in.

This means practically a mixture of different kinds of food, and I think this idea will appear to any practical feed-er to be a good one, to feed mixed a number of different kinds of food rather than one kind of food exclusively

From another point of view, the exclusive demand for cotton seed last winter caused such an advance in price that the great mass of Texas cattle feeders were pouring high priced food the breed of bulls, but just into low grade cattle to sell on a very

poor market. Last winter Northern ders had a distinct advantage Texas feeders on account of the cost of their most important feed—corn. It was possible in Nebraska to obtain a food of corn, bran and cotton seed mixed, a better ration than pure cotton George Elliott sold his entire stock to

seed alone, and at considerable less cost than pure cotton seed. In my opinion, the feeding of cattle in Texas will never be upon a practical basis until the other feed stuffs that I have mentioned are used as well as cotton seed, and in the proper proportion with it. Therefore, in Texas cattle feedrs should se cure proper roughness in the way of corn ensilage or corn fodder, or any one kind of hay that they can get, and feed a mixed ration of proper proportions. The next point of importance, and probably the most important, is the seection of the cattle themselves. Food in Texas is altogether too valuable now to feed it to very cheap cattle. As the professional cattle feeders increase in numbers, which they will certainly do in the Eastern and Central portions of the state, they will gradually become more discriminating in the cattle they

buy, and exclude cattle of poor quality from their feed lots.
This, also, is just as it should be, and will tend to promote the breeding of good cattle. I think it will be a good plan to have cattle feeding become a regular business, to be followed by such farmers in that part of the state where feed stuffs are raised most abundantly, and who are best fitted and qualified to

learn how to feed properly.

As to the feeding of hogs with cattle, nothing is any simpler than this where whole corn is fed to cattle. I do not myself, however, believe in putting the hydrogen of feeding cattle on a hoster business of feeding cattle on a basis where the profit is expected to be made from hogs. I think it is best to grind the feed and

let the cattle get the greatest amount of good out of it they can. Then let a limited number of hogs get whatever good is left in the droppings of the cattle, but let the feeder expect to give such hogs corn or other grain in addition to what they get from the droppings of the cattle. I do not believe that Texas will al-

ways be exempt from hog cholera, but fully expect it to appear when there are large numbers of better bred hogs tha are being fed for market. For this reason I think it is best not to attempt to feed hogs on a very large scale exclusively on the droppings of the cattle as is done by many feeders in the North There is no question about the importance of cattle feeding in Texas, or about the future of the business. The

climate is exceedingly favorable and every farmer in a large section of country tributary to Fort Worth should feed some cattle. It is not necessary for every one to feed on a large scale, but let every farmer fatten from one to half a dozen steers if not more. There is nothing so interesting or instructive that a farmer can do, and it is the only proper way for him to utilize a great deal of rough food which should be consumed every fall. More than this, it is proper for every farmer in the district named to pre serve the fertility of his farm by put-ting back on the soil the manure from the animals that he feeds. R. M. ALLAN.

A PLEA FROM MEXICO.

No Danger of Mexican Importation Corralitos, Oct. 2, 1894. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Fort Worth, Tex: The recent editorials in your paper, touching the importance of Mexican cattle, show a lack of information on the subject not to be expected from such a source. They savor rather of Vermont, than of the most- progressive live stock town in the Southwest. No one better than you can know that Mexican cattle, as a class, would not pay their freight from the border to Kansas City. The only cattle in Mexico that will ever be shipped to the United States are the produce of a few herds imported here from Texas, and owned by Americans or Englishmen. They occupy only the northern part of the Republic, and, with few exceptions, can be fitted for market only by feeding them some of that grass now going to waste on your ranches. As a developing country, Mexico is entirely unfitted.

Our distance from market, the spring drouths, and the high prices here for feed render it practically impossible for us to make as much money out of a yearling as you can; consequently you can force us to sell you our calves by offering more than they are worth to us. Our cheapest lands and lahor enable us to breed a calf for less than you can, consequently we can afford to sell him to you for less than you can

breed. Another thing; before the McKinley bill went into effect your cotton-raisers in Southern and Central Texas were shipping beeves to the City of Mexico making a good profit. Their shorter railroad haul and better car tle driving us out of that 'market, where cattle are sold by the pound When the McKinley law was passed, in self-defense we passed here a law similar nature, putting also a duty of \$10 Mexican silver on your cattle. Who benefitted by this? The statements that Texas will be flooded with cattle from Mexico are utterly absurd ridiculous. All the cattle in co salable in your marand

would not supply Chi-Kansas City and Omaha one week. It is true that we have been holding our better stock for a year past in expectation of an opening for them to the North. But even under these circumstances the cattle that will go from Mexico to the United States are not sufficient to effect your prices

If, however, it is your desire to depreclate the value of Texas cattle, which of course it is not, you can do so by continuing the scare of cheap Mexican beef.

Now, Mr. Editor, let us have a little common sense. Drop the cry of wolf! You only depreciate the value of your own gattle. Most of us here in North Mexico are native born Texans, whose hearts are full of the state their fathers helped to found. We brought our herds here when it became hard lines for the cowboy in Texas who did not own his land. The people here have received us kindly. We are gradually utilizing their vacant lands. hope to see more of them taken up by ranchmen from Texas. This is a good country to breed cattle. There its advantages stop.

The local market more than consumes all the native stock raised in Mexico and it is only for the higher grades of imported cattle that there is no ade

This statement may surprise you, but it is easy to verify and will prove itself as soon as the Mexican government revokes its import duty on Texas stock. You will then see your poorer class of Texas cattle sold to Mexico for a better price than they bring you at home. For our better cattle we need you, your better knowledge, better cmmate, better grass, your cotton seed and sorghum, your American push to develop our beeves and your packing houses to slaughter them.

You have nothing to fear from Mexi-co, but a plethora of cash.

be to Texas what the boil is to the Johnson of Edwards county at \$1 per With the Wilson bill you have lifted her in. Yours truly,

BRITTON DAVIS. LIVE STOCK ITEMS.

E. S. McClellan bought 1500 head of 1 and 2-year-old steers at private

S. F. Dawson and T. M. Tallant shipped four cars of horses to Mineola

A. F. Crowley sold Col. Scott 650 beef steers, which are to be shipped for feeding purposes. T. W. Young, A. F. Crowley and Pemberton Brothers sold 2000 1 and 2-

year-old steers at \$7.50 per Head. John Scharbauer sold T. S. McClellen 1250 head of 1 and 2-year-old steers, to be delivered in Lamb county, Texas. Terms private.

San Angelo Enterprise,-W. B. Sanderson bought of A. F. Clarkson 5300 sheep, over half wethers. They are the old Shanron sheep. Cost \$1.47 1-2 a head. Mr. Sanderson says "they got a little more but my says." cost a little more, but-A live stock writer says that it is be-

ginning to dawn upon those who eat beef for the purpose of sustaining bodily vigor and health rather than for the pleasures of the palate that our beef is made too fat. There is more nutriment in a given weight of grassfattened beef than that fed largely on

The shipment of cattle from Texas, which will begin within the next ten will cut down the shortage somewhat. From now on for the next ninety days there will be a heavy influx of cattle to market, not only from Texas, but from the entire Northwest, and it will not be suprising if prices take a downward slide

Sherwood Record.-Several steer buyers have been in town this week trying to make deals, but our stockmen don't seem very anxious to sell at

Several sheep buyers are circulating among our sheepmen this week, offering prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per head for muttons and \$1 for ewes, and no sales made at these figures.

Sterling Courier .- Noble Fisk bought Emory this week forty-five head of stock cattle at the following prices: \$12 for cows and calves, \$9 for dry cows, \$7 for 2-year-old heifers and \$6 for 1-year-old heifers. He also bought of R. S. Kirkendoll of Glasscock county 150 head of stock cattle at \$10 for cows and calves, \$8 for dry cows, \$7 for 2-year-old heifers, and \$6 for 1-year-old heifers.

G. F. Swift and Nelson Morris, who are in Europe, will, it is said, organize a big branch establishment at Liverpool. Their reported plan is to build an immense slaughtering and packing plant where they can kill cattle, and supply European countries much more profitably than they can now. If this is done it will give a heavy impetus the export of live cattle, and the Texas seaport first securing deep water will be the first to be benefited.

Pecos Valley News.-Shearing is begreat many sheepmen. Col. Ira Havens sold to J. W. Woodrough 150 head of 4-year-old steers at \$18 per head, to be delivered between the 1st and 10th of October. Mr. Woodrough buys to feed at Barstow this is practically the first done in this country, the result will be watched with great interest. ers will be penned and pushed on alfalfa, sorghum and Egyptian corn.

The way the Texas cattlemen are holding on to their stuff just now is evidently a disapointment to the barons of the live stock markets. The Drovers' Journal sizes up the situation in the following: There ought to be and probably will be quite a crop of late grass Texas cattle. The de "feeders," however, is absorbing a great many cattle that otherwise would be in fair flesh on the splendid grass in Texas and be ready or slaughter by the time snow flies.

San Angelo Standard: Sam Wallick of McKavett sojourned within the gates of the city a few days this week and gove us the following items: He sold 200 stock cattle last week to D. C. Ogden at private figures. Messrs. Mann and Bevens were down in the Mc-Kavett country and got about 2500 steers in that country at the following prices: \$16.50 for 4s, \$14.50 for 3s, \$10 for 2s and \$7.50 for yearlings. Thomson Bros, of Ballinger are in that neigh-borhood trying to put up a herd of 1000 cows and are offering \$11 for cows and calves, but Mr. Wallick says stockmen generally refuse to sell at those figures, and these buyers will have to come up a notch or two if they want to gt their herd.

The prospects for cattle were never better; prices are fair, and the demands were never greater. No man can tell the influx of business quicker than the stockman-men that work must eat, and to eat means work. The trades and exchanges during this week have been unusually great. Stock that five months ago could have been bought for \$5 or \$6 per head are ready sale at \$10. The thousands of head of cattle that were shipped out in the spring to grass would find grass in abundance now. On an ordinary stocked range the prospects are good, and unless some sad calamity should befall us we shall have a very light death rate this ing good, with the markets in good condition.

Midland News: Col. Winfield Scott of Fort Worth, one of the best-bal-anced stockmen in Texas, was here and closed several large trades this week, having bought out the immense Hat ranch, formerly the Scharbauer & McKenzie ranch, in Eddy county, New Mexico, the consideration being \$80,000.

Mr. Robertson also sold the Bronson ranch and cattle, which he had recently bought. This ranch and cattle he also sold to Col. Scott for a consideration of \$30,000. This is considered by competent cowmen to have been a cheap outfit. Col. Scott bought all the cattle TX ranch, numbering 10,000 head, at \$11 per head, to be counted. The TX cattle are considered to be the best bred herd in the state.

Preferences and prices are always in favor of good blood.

Devil's River News.—J. G. McBee sold fifty head of cows to John T. Cooper of Sonora at \$10 a head. H. Knausenberger, the delaine me-You have nothing to fear from Mexico, but a plethora of cash.

Texas, more than any state in the Union, will profit by full reciprocity with the sister republic.

Wake your business menaup to a realization of the greatest opportunity of their lives. What is true of cattle may be said of a hundred, a thousand other industries in which Marico should

head.
Robbins & Martin of Sutton county sold 125 head of cows to John T. Cooper of Sonora at \$16 a head.
John T. Cooper of Sonora bought fat cows from the following Sutton county cattlemen at \$9 a head: G. S. Allison, 150; David Adams, 100; Frank Cloudt, 75; O. T. Word, 25.
David and Lum Adams of Sutton county sold 200 head of stock cattle. county sold 200 head of stock cattle to Hamilton & Miller of Concho county at \$7 a head. This safe indicates that cattle are moving upward.

L. F. Wilson was at the yards. He owns a ranch near Wichita Falls, Tex. He rays cattle in his section are selling rom \$3 to \$5 higher than this time last year and are hard to buy at that advance. He has just sold and gotten through delivering to Jones & Webb, of Wichita Falls, 2000 2-year-olds at \$15.50 and 700 yearlings at \$11. Wicker Bros., of the same place, have also recently bought 1250 2-year-olds of aver age breeding at \$13.—Drovers' Tele

Ed Carver arrived at the yards today from Henrietta, Texas. He said that the run of cattle from Texas to market during the balance of the year will be light for two reasons, first because there are not many to come, and scc ondly because a good many are being sold to feeders.—National Live Stock Reporter.

Ballinger Banner-Leader. Will Collyns of the Doke ranch sold 100 head of beyes to Watton of Waxa-hachie for \$20 around.

K. M. Mays sold all of his cattle about 500 head, delivery December 1, to Charley Collyns at \$11 per head. Seaton Keith made a shipment of stock to Kansas City on the 18th and realized \$2.17 1-2 for cows and \$2.40

for heifers. John I. Huffman bought 450 shorn stock sheep from Jerre Robertson at \$1 per head. Nub Pulliam purchased 240 head of

stock cattle with a few steers mixed in the bunch this week from J. M Piper at \$7.75 per head. W. C. Jones of South Concho sold

2000 stock sheep to J. I. Huffman, with wool on, at \$1.25 per head. On Wednesday G. W. Shield sold to H. K. Rea, the popular Port Worth and Rio Grande railroad agent at Brownwood, 250 steers, 3-year-olds and up, for \$20 per head.

Major Deberry, the Sonora merchant was in the city this week. He delivered 900 cattle to Ralph Harris of Coke county and sold and delivered 400 steer yearlings to Anson & Verner of Kickapoo. We understand Mr. Deberry received \$8 per head for the vearlings. **

Nub Pulliam bought thirty head of stock cattle Wednesday from Ira Yates for \$200.

Fayette Tankersley of Sherwood, was the city Monday. Fayette bought 500 stock cattle including steers, from W. H. Nollen of Crockett county, for \$8 per head. He also bought 200 fat cows from J. W. Friend of Crockett

county, at private figures.

B. J. Williams sold the following bucks this week: To Mundy & Stiles, head of Middle Concho, 33 head: Arthur Ingram of Grierson Springs, 10 head; E. S. Gardner of Coke county, 10 head; A. B. Blackwell, Coke county, 5 head; J. A. Gardner, Jr., of Coke county, 8 head; S. B. Phillips, San An-Angelo, 5 head.

R. W. Hoskins returned Sunday from a visit to his sheep camp north of Midland. He reports that the Midland na tional bank recently sold 1000 cows and calves at \$17, and besides that made another \$45,000 cattle trade. He reports also that Quinn Bros. of Midland sold their ranch and cattle for \$45,000.

Burton Wade recently bought 1500 steer yearlings in East Texas. They arrived Saturday. It looks like business to see two solid train loads of cattle coming from East Texas to San Angelo to graze on the nutritious grasses of the great Concho country. The yearlings were immediately driven to Wade's ranch on the North Concho. R. L. McMullan of Snyder, Scurry county, bought 1100 head of unshor stock sheep from H. K. Kried of Menard county, at \$1 per head, and from Hughes Bros., of Concho county, 2000 unshorn ewes and weathers at \$1.50 per head. Mr. McMullan has purchased 9000 sheep in the past two months and is afraid the market will advance before he can purchase all that he re-

quires. Hurrah for Houston! Midland News: David Curry of Sherwood sold his flock of 1600 head of sheep to McMullan of Colorade at \$1600. C. Bell sold to Lee Bell, an undivided fourth interest in the Edwards cattle and ranch in New Mexico at \$3000. W. C. Cochran sold his entire cattle, with fourteen horses and ranch to Lidden and John M. Cowden and F. M. Halley for a consinderation of \$12.00 San Angelo Standard-It is reported that Rome Shield and Willis Johnson have refused \$10 for their steer yearlings.

Frank Rhodes of Camp Charlotte sold to Joel Westbrook 100 steers, 3's and up, for \$16.

Capt. John Allison of Sutton county bought 250 head of cattle Wednesday for Ralph Harris. L. C. Dupree and C. W. Ogden bought 100 head of stock horses from W. C. Jones of South Concho.

Dupree & Ogden shipped a carload of horses to Huntsville this week. C. W. Ogden accompanied the shipment. B. C. Jackson, the live stock commission man, sold to J. C. Garrett of Arden 125 head of 2 and 3 year old steers at \$12.50 and \$17.

M. B. Pulliam leaves Sunday night for East Texas to arrange for the feeding of 2000 steers on cotton-seed meal for Pulliam & Johnson.

Pulliam & Johnson have purchased up to date this season 3200 grown steers. Nearly all these cattle w bought before the rains in August. Charlie Collyns sold 200-3 and 4-year-old steers to B. M. Pulliam and bought 200 steer yearlings and 200 cows from K. M. Mayes, both at private

Pulliam & Johnson bought from Goode Bros. of Runnels county fifty 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$16. Also 200 stags and bulls and 600 4-year-old steers from F. Mayer & Son.

Two or three months ago sheep were sold in West Texas at 60 cents per head, and now they are selling at \$1.50 per head. And still Noonan men say that the Democrats are ruining the John Cutler of Midland has been in the city for the past few weeks. He

bought 2000 head, of unshorn stock sheep from G. M. McGuire of Runnels county. He will take them to his ranch on the T. and P. M. B. Pulliam bought from F. L. Harris 86 calves at \$4.50 per head and from Mundy & Stiles 200 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$17. He sold three carloads of calves and cows to Arnett & Son at \$5 and \$9.50.

" A Golden Harvest" Is the name of one of the most handsome and convincing

seen for many a day. It has just been issued by Lord & Thomas, the well-known newspaper advertising agents, of Chicago, and treats of agricultural advertising. Every manufacturer who seeks to reach the farming classes will profit by sending for a copy. Mailed on receipt of 2c. for postage by Lord & Thomas, 45 Randolph street, Chicago. STANDARD FOR THIRTY YEARS,

BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTME

Sure Death to Screw Worms and will Cure Foot Rot. It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals, Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb., cans. Ask to BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all drugglats

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City

SAM'L SCALING.

GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER.

W. L. TAMBLYN.

SCALING &

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Kansas City Stock Yards. National Stock Yards. East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City, Mo.

Union Stock Yards. Chicago, III.

A. C. Cassidy W. L. Cassidy A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cushier, St. Louis.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents.

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

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

Established 1861. BERT ETF HORN. R. STRAHORN & JO.

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, GEO. BEGGS, General Live Stock Agent for Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

THOS. B. LEE.

E. B. OVERSTREET.

A. A. WALTERS.

Vice President Live Stock Commission

INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.

WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas G. B. VAN NORMAN & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO THAYER BROS. & (".)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. iai attention given to the sale of Texas Cattle. 185 New Exchange, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

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

GEORGE MICHELL

HENRY MICHELL & BRO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

STOCK LANDING. - - NEW ORLEANS. LA.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

A. G. GODAIR.

Liv. Stock Commission Merchants

UNION STOCK YARDS,

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

F. J. GODALE

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.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK, STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLBANS, LA.

JOHN MUNFORD.

Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock,



WOOD & EDWARDS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Hat Manufacturers and Repairers No. 344% Main St., DALLAS, TEX. Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed stiffened and arimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended

SOLD AT AUCTION. HORSE & MULE DEPT. THE LARGEST & FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

\$3107 head handled during 1893. All stock sold direct from the farmer, free from disease, and must be sepresented or no sale. Write for mar. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas City, Moster property mailed free. Address.



IT IS EASY WHEN YOU KNOW HOW. Many things are done now that have heretofore been considered impossible, and curing Lumpy Jaw in cattle is one of them. This is easily done when you have the proper remedy to do it with ONSTAD'S LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES get right at the cause of the disease, and one application is all that is required. There is sufficient in each box to cure four ordinary cases. Price \$2 a box. Capsule inserter 25c, sent postpaid on receipt of price. Write us for particulars. The ONSTAD CHEMICAL CO. Box 2309, Sloux Fails, S. D.

C. J. BOYLE, A. A. MILLER, Secretary, Treas LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Capital Stock \$100,000. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Miller, C. J. Boyle, A. L. Casparis—being a Texas cattleman will make a specialty of Texas cattle. Hoe Salasman—W. H. Wilson

HORSES AND MULES.

Eating horse flesh is termed hippop-

Last year the residents of the city of Vienna ate 18,207 horses. The sale of horse meat is being carried on to a great entent in the Chicago markets, under the guise of beef.

Boston and other Eastern cities are said to be paying fair prices for horses at the present time. It might be well for Texas horsemen to get quotations from the markets East before sacrific-

ing their stock at the figures prevalent in the usual markets for Texas horses. It is said that when Alix made her

sensational record at Columbus she was hitched to an aluminum sulky weighing only twenty-one pounds. It is nothing but fair for Nancy Hanks to have another try with the same kind of a sulky as Alix had, when it will likely be developed that the extra speed shown by Alix was due more to an im-proved track and better sulky.

New consignments are daily demonstrating that J. B. Perry's great sale of trotting-bred stock, October 23 to November 3, at Dallas, Tex., during mornings of the Texas State Fair, will be one of the greatest aggregations of trotting stock and developed speed to pass under the hammer this season. The contributions already pledged represent superb individuals and speed prospects of the highest order.

Twenty-six horses bred on the Laurel ranch near Corpus Christi, Tex., have been shipped to Liverpool for use in the East India cavalry service. They are a cross between Wilkes and Dicta-tor stock in Kentucky and the Texas Norman cross. The mingling of these strains should make a particularly fine cavalry horse, and if these prove a success there will no doubt be a large de-mand for them for use in the service, says the Kansas City Times.

Flying Jib paced a mile in 1:59 1-2 at Chillicothe, Ohio, one day last week. He was hooked with a running mate. As it was an exhibition race, and not for any consideration, the time made does not constitute a record. He will be given another trial during a regular race meeting, and whether or not he equals the time recorded above, he will still have the distinction of being the only horse that ever went a mile in harness in less than two minutes.

Tom Jeffreys, one of the best known cattlemen in Northwest Texas, has this to-say about horses: "I do not despair of their being some money in raising horses yet. It is very true that for city and farm uses, there will never again be a demand for anythere will thing but stylish blooded steppers and heavy draft horses, the latter taking the places of mules on the farms and for heavy work in the cities. I have just sent a bunch of fairly good sized horses down through the eastern part of the state, into Louisiana, and I expect to come out whole to say the least. I believe that the days of the mule are numbered, especially for farm work heavy draft mares and horses. is one thing certain, just as long as there is a cow in the West, we will have to have Spanish horses. I have tried American horses time and again, but there is no horse in the world fit for the cowman but the good old Spanish. I expect we can get some good cow horses cheap now that the tariff has been lowered between here and

Some Great Stock.

Col. A. M. Hamilton, Mount Sterling, a Ky., will dispose of his high-bred and fast young stallion, by Vasco, dam by Nutwood, in the great breeders' sale of horses conducted by J. B. Perry, October 23 to November 3, at Dallas, Tex., during the mornings of the Texas State Fair. Mr. S. D. Burbridge will also dispose of a high-bred son of Wilton. The sale includes a grand-bred son of the great Onward; also a son of the mighty Guy Wilkes, and many others highly bred. The contributions to this immense sale covers the whole field of the breeding world, including great stallions, brood mares, colts and

Chiengo Horse Slaughter. The following telegraphic special

from Chicago shows what steps are be ing taken to rid the country of its surplus horseflesh: Health Commissioner Reynolds, who

since his return from Montreal has carefully examined into the argument of the butchers who desire the privi-lege of slaughtering horses, has about concluded the best thing the city can do is to license one such establishment in the stock yards and place an in-spector over it to see that no meat s put upon the market for food in any form. "Several persons have been to see me asking for license for the

slaughter of horses," said the commis-sioner. "I gave them no final answer, but sent them out to see if they could find a place for the location of such an establishment in the stock yards district. If their efforts meet with success, I think I will grant a license to one of the parties asking it. The plant, if started, will be watched by the department to see that all the meat goes into the rendering tanks. I am certain the city ordinances are sufficiently strict to make it possible for us to prevent the sale of horse meat for food. The difficulty has been in finding the meat. By licensing one plant we can watch it."

The shripkage of values of horses last year is estimated to be over \$25,-000,000, and the total loss in falling off of prices will no doubt aggregate \$60,-000,000 since the commencement of the present depression of values.

The draught horse parade in Chicago will take place on Thanksgiving Day. Hackneys are strong breeders and cross well upon our flative and trotting mares, producing that knee action and hackney type.

farmers produce good heavy draught horses they will have no cause to complain of the Prices.

Distemper in Horses.

The loss from distemper each succeeding winter increases among our horses; while it does not kill so many horses the loss of flesh and growth of young horses is irreparable. Much of the suffering and loss af the colts and young horses could be prevented by judicious care with good, warm winter quarters and the judicious use of wellknown remedies. English veterinarians attribute the disease and its con-tagious character to the bacilli an-

The loss of appetite and feverish condition of animals affected soon weak-ens them and loss of flesh is inevitable and the whole system becomes poisoned with the bacilli which causes the swelling of the throat glands and often swelling of the limbs, which break and ulcerate before relief is obtained and often the weakened animal succumbs.

Treatment — The infected animal should be removed from the other horses to a warm, close box stall with pure, fresh air without drafts; encourage the appetite with a variety of food, rub the limbs and put hot packs or cloths on the loins and under the throat; quinine and salicylic acid may be used during the fever to advantage and for severe cases the weterinary should be consulted: As we come to understand more of the results of bacteria m developing disease much of the mystery of the past is explained in the contagious character of disease among our stock. Dr. Klein, the noted bacterologist, in a lecture on bacteria,

says: "The world of bacteria is comparable to an unseen flora, which in variety of character, of activity and importance in the economy of nature compares with the visible flora, and in its extension the area of distribution is as great as, in some respects greater than, that of the visible animal and vegetable kingdom. Though unperceived by the unaided eye, this bacterial world forces itself by its multifarious activity conhere he will have to give way to tinually on our attention, it comes into eavy draft mares and horses. There prominence by the vest effects, the slow but far-reaching results, which it produces on man, animals and plant, for good and for evil, in life and in death."—Western Agriculturist.

A Bad Wreck.

of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system, due to impure blood or inactive liver. Don't run the risk! The proprietors of Dr. rce's, Golden Medical Discovery take all the chances. They make a straight-forward offer to return your money if their remedy fails to benefit or cure in all disorders and affections due to impure blood or inactive liver. The germs of diease circulate through blood: the liver is the filter which permits the germs to enter or not. liver active, and the blood pure, and you escape disease.

When you'e run down, debilitated, weak, and your weight below a healthy standard, you regain health, strength, and wholesome flesh, by using the "Discovery." It builds up the body faster than hauseating Cod Liver oil or

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation, piles. biliousness. indigestion, or dyspepsia, and headaches.

The mechanic is not his own independent business man, as is the farmer, and cannot direct his own labor. To the latter only is there anything truly enjoyable and noble in living. Let us, then, impress upon our sons the real, unquestionable truth about farming. and let them hear less of grumbling over our petty trials and the old, old song that farming does not pay. It does pay.

Call on Swartz for first-class photos.

SWINE.

A test made at the Kansas experi-ment showed that hogs fed on dry corn made a marked gain over those fed on soaked corn in weight and marketable value of the hogs fed on dry corn was in excess of those fed the other way.

As the result of a test made by an investigator it was shown that 53 cent wheat could be made to realize 95 cents in two weeks by feeding it to thrifty pigs. A big part of the future money in farming will be made in hog raising, and the sooner the farmer up to the fact the better it will be. What could be a safer investment than the above, or one that would yield as much on the investment in as quick time? Do not let another year find an empty pig sty on the place.

Prof. Sanborn, a highly successful practical farmer as well as an agricultural professor and experimenter, made over 100 actual feeding tests with hogs of various weights, using various foods and employing about 400 hogs. He found on the average a certain amount of food was required to make a pound of grain on pigs weighing 35 pounds, 3.3 per cent more food was required to make the same gain on pigs weighing 70 pounds, 14 per cent more on pigs weighing 125 pounds, 19 per cent more on pigs weighing 175 pounds, and so on up until 71 per cent more feed was required on hogs weighing 325 pounds. So it appears that a hog fed at a fair profit until it reaches 200 pounds would be fed at a loss shortly after it had passed that weight.

Sound Wisdom.

The American Berkshire association, in a recent circular sent out to Berkshire breeders, offers the following timely and practical advice.

"There is no more profitable invest-ment in the line of live stock advertising than the money paid the live stock and agricultural papers for advertising your Berkshires

"The demand for Berkshires exceeds the supply with breeders who are liberal patrons of the advertising columns of the live stock and agricultural papers.

A careful examination of over twenty-five of the leading live stock and agricultural papers reveals the fact that the Berkshire breeders of Indiana are the largest advertisers, followed in order of prominence by the breeders of Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Nebraska Iowa, Ontario, Kentucky, Tennessee Pennsylvania, Texas, California, Michigan. Wisconsin, New York, Delaware,

Georgia and Manitoba.

"The best available statistics warrant the statement that less than 90 per cent of the breders of Berkshires make an earnest effort to advertise their surplus stock in the papers. The breeders who sell their surplus stock of Berkshires quickly and at a good profit are not found in the class who neglect their best interests through failure to expend to good advantage in advertising an amount in proportion to the value of their annual sales.

"The increased price realized on each pig sold as a result of judicious advertising more than pays for expenditures on said sales and leaves a good balance in the pocket of the ad-

"The breeder who advertises has the entire country for a market, and is not embarrassed in the quick and profitable sale of his pigs by a failure East, West, North or South of the crops, resulting from drouth or other cause."

Texas Stock and Farm Journal offers special inducements to breeders, who should take advantage of the prosperous conditions of the state at large and let the people who buy fine hogs know what they have for sale.

How to Make Pork. Pork is the staple food as regards

meat of the great majority of Americans. It is more easily and cheaply produced than any other, the hog having less waste material than any other domestic animal. It is true, pork is regarded with suspicion as being barder to digest than other meats. This, we think, says the "American Cultivator," is in large part due to its being made too fat and to being otherwise improperly fed. Too much corn given to any animal will cause it to become feverish from indigestion. In that case its flesh, too, will be hard to digest, and will therefore be unhealthy.

The Business of feeding to produce healthful meat is much better understood now than it used to be. We very seldom now hear of hogs fattening until their eyes are blinded by fat and the animals can hardly be aroused from their stupor long enough to take their feed. Yet this kind of pork was forty or fifty years ago preferred, because it wasted less and was consumed more slowly. To make food "go as far as possible," because it could not be digested, was a kind of table econsumer to the crop this year than usual, and the supplies of several years to come may be curtailed by the shortage which now seems imminent. omy that used to result in a great deal of indigestion, fever and sickness,

COMMISSION DEALERS

tain health of pork eaters who worked mainly out of doors, It was rough, though, on women and young children who stayed mostly within doors. Generally, however, they had little appetite for the over-fat pork, and left it mainly to those less likely to be in-

jured by mistakes of dieting. The true way to make sweet, healthful pork is to keep the animal growing from the time it is a pig. Do not aim to fatten it. Feed as much as possible with succulent foods and those rather bulky in proportion to their nutrition In this way digestion will be kept perfect, and any kind of grain fed make all the pork that it is capable of making. This is a most important point in profitable feeding. If there s an attack of indigestion, not only is the quality of the meat injured but there is a waste of the food in the stomach until digestion is fully restored. Utless a farmer manages to keep his stock in good appetite he cannot feed at a profit, because loss of appetite necessarily implies that ome food eaten has contributed noth-

ing to nutrition. The acidity of the stomach, which is the result of feeding exclusively on corn, may be tempered correctly by feeding charcoal. But in this case, as in most others, prevention is better than cure. The hogs fed with a prop balanced ration, including some fine wheat middlings, and a few roots each day, will not be troubled by acid stomach. Acidity is a sign that fermentation has progressed to its sec-ond stage, the first being alcoholic. It is not possible to cause food to fer ment in even the slightest degree without some waste of its nutrition. fermentation progresses so far as to make acidity of the stomach, the loss is much more considerable. This is addition to the loss by impaired digestion, of which mention has before

There is no reason why hogs should be troubled by poor direction. The power of the pig to get nourishment out of all food given it is greater than that of any other animal. If pigs were even in fattening, kept on con centrated food, they ought always to keep the perfect digestion with which the young pig is nearly always begins life. We say nearly always, for it is one of the most serious facts in pig breeding that by feeding a breeding sow mainly on corn or other concentrated food her pigs will be stunted even before their birth, and, if we may use the word, predestined to runthood during their entire natural life.

Words of Encouragement. It has been practically demonstrated

that when a shortage of any one kind of life stock occurs it requires several years of breeding and feeding to again supply the markets to such an extent that an over supply is encountered.

This has been shown in regard to the supplies of hogs in this country. A year or two ago, when hogs were scarce and prices went away beyond the expectations of the most saguine feeders, many who had an opportunity to make money by raising and feeding hogs failed to do so for fear that a gen-eral turn in the direction of hogs would soon produce more than the markets would require and thus cause values to decline below the point at which they could be produced at a profit.

Farmers and feeders generally, how-ever, turned their attention toward the production of hogs and the past year has shown a great increase in the receipts at the market centers, and vet the demand has not been exceeded and prices aer still much better than they were before the high prices were in augurated. Besides this the prospects for the future are as bright now they were six months or a year ago as far as hogs are concerned.

The same thing holds true in regard

to the production of other classes of live stock, except that a shortage in cattle will take a longer period to overcome than in either hogs or sheep. This prepare cattle for the shambles thanit does either one of the others. There are reasons for believing that good marketable cattle will be scarcer dur-ing the next year or two than they have been, and from the way young cattle have been marketed recently, driven in by drouth and prospects for a short corn crop, a marked shortage may occur within the next year or two. If such a thing occurs the feeder who forestalls such a situation in all prob-ability will be rewarded for his enter-

The heavy production of cattle on the ranches of the great West will not stand in between a short crop of cattle in the feeding districts, and a shortage as it has in years gone by, although heavier feeding in the South and Southwest may affect the supply somewhat. There are indications of a lighter cat-

As to sheep it would seem miraculous if supplies were not soon exhausted especially toward spring. So long as from the way they have been rushed the air was severely cold its extra sup- upon the markets within the past plies of oxygen was sufficient to main- twelve months. While recent legisla-

Blood

should be rich to nourish. Depleted blood means a pale face and Anæmia.

Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, enriches the blood, restores a healthy color, cures Anæmia and tones up the system. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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

Prof. E. W. SMITH, Principal of the.
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY LEXINGTON, KY., AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
By the World's Columbian Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and Business Education, etc. Coat complete a Business Course show 300, insulating tuition, heads poard. Phonography, Type Writing and Telegraphy taught Address, W. R. SMITH, Lexington, My.



HEART OF THE BUYER. At the Indiana State Fnir a local agent introduced a man who had been buying our fence for five years. "How much have you in use Mr. H.?" "Three hundred and seventy rods." "Weil you must-like it, or you would not keep on buying." "Yas, I like him, an efrey year some felter say: "I sell you shoost segoot for half de money." I not buy. Den when I see dose fences go down, I glad I haf de Page.

WALLERICH, - THE DENTIST Specialties—Teeth without plates; painless dentistry. All work warranted to be as represented. Office-Corner Houston and Second streets, Fort Worth, Texas

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

TREES, FLOWERS, SEED.

Seed Rye, Winter Turf Onts, Alfalfa, Colorado Grass, Crimson Clover, Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, bulbs for Winter blooming, etc. Send for catalogue and prices.

BAKER BROS, 713 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

OUR RODS, Spanish Needles Needles are the best instruments for hunting minerals. B. G. STAUFFER, Harrisburg, Pa.

tion has been unfavorable to the pro duction of wool in this country the fact should not be lost sight of that the production of mutton can be made a paying industry if managed rightly farmers cannot afford to give up their flocks if wool should go even lower than At the rate sheep are now being mar-keted it does not take a very wise head

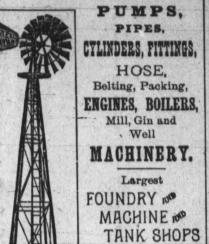
to see that in the near future the fat stock markets will be short on sheep, and that prices under such conditions will be such as to justify the flockmaster in keeping his stock at present.

Taken as a whole live stock prevents a more promising future just now than grain growing, and breeders and feed-ers should not lose heart because there is no money in nearly all kinds of stock at present. Even the most profitable lines of business have been disappointing during the panic through which we have been passing. If it were possible to increase the production of any kind of live stock beyond the laws of nature the situation would be different. The consumption of meats increase from year to year, and this increase has to be supplied, as well as catching up shortages. If prices advance in the next year on any kind of live stock on account of light sup-

be some stability in the advance.-National Stockman. Visit Swartz's new art parlors.

plies the indications are that there will

F.F. COLLINS MFG. CO. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.



Best quality Brass and Iron Castings. REPAIRING OLD MACHINERY

in the State.

The Best Galvanized Mill and Tower on Earth is the STEEL STAR.

Buy No Other. Write for Prices



CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.

The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contem plate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will ento make you a permanent cus tomer. Write us. TANDARD LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION COMPANY, Room 173, New Exchange building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of Alvarado, Texas.





ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O. SEED

RYE, BARLEY, WHEAT, COLORADO BOTTOM GRASS, ALFALFA and all kinds of FIELD, GARDEN and GRASS SEED We solicit your correspondence. Of-fice 415 Congress Avenue. Warehouses, 1002, 1004 and 1006 E. Sixth St. MAR-TIN & ROBINSON, Austin, Texas.

TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS . . RAILWAY . . Now Run Solid St. Louis Chicago KansasCity WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

FREE CHAIR CARS. RIDE ON THE RED EXPRESS,

The new night train on

THE SANTA

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free leclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between

Galveston and St. Louis.

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."

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.

ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVE, PORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

HIVE STOCK AGE

REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK.

Opposite Pickwick Hotel

> CATTLE We have at all times a large list of all kinds and classes of cattle for sale. We make a specialty of buying and selling feeding steers and contracting for the future delivery of any required number or class of cattle. Our extensive acquaintance and correspondence with buyers, together with the large list of cattle constantly on hand and for sale, enables us to make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through our agency.

> HORSES AND SHEEP We handle in large lots all kinds and classes of live stock, and make a special feature of horses and sheep. The former in lots of not less than 200 and the latter in flocks of not less than 1000.

We make a specialty of handling ranches of all kinds, with or without the stock, in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

WILD LANDS We represent over a million acres of wild lands in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and the Republic of Mexico, suitable for speculation, ranching or colonization purposes. We have among these some rare bargains.

STOCK FARMS we have a few rare bar-We have a few rare barfarms, containing from 2000 to 10,000 acres each. These are especially shited for fine stock or feeding farms, and will be sold very cheap.

IMPROVED FARMS We have improved farms of all kinds, sorts and sizes.

Worth, Texas.

and can no doubt suit anyone wanting a good farm or comfortable home.

CITY REAL ESTATE We have a large list of desirable improved and unimproved resident and business property in the city of Fort Worth to which we invite the attention of those wanting to make safe and profitable investments of this kind.

EXCHANGE We give especial attention to exchanging land for city property, real estate for live stock or vice versa.

Believing that we can mae it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through us, we respectfully solicit their patronage.

GEO. B. LOVING & SON. MANAGER

The Electro-Vegetometer is an in-ntion of Paulinus, principal of the ricultural Institute of Beauvais, ance, which has for its object the creasing of the fertility of the soil increasing the quantity of electricity It consists of an upright with a metallic stem rising above e, a metallic brush to collect the etric fluid, which is transmitted to grain through a net work of wires. claimed for this simple invention at it has a very wonderful influence the quickening of crops.

Atlanta Constitution: In the good old mes the South produced all the corn hat her people needed. Then prosrity reigned and the farmers, instead going in debt and borrowing from good sign when our people go back ar to year, had money to lend. It is ld policy which made them rich ore than a generation ago. Our insing output of corn will be our sal-on. It will enable us to live at ome and it will keep millions of dol-rs in our pockets. We would not disthe kingship of cotton, but, if we wise, corn will be allowed to are its dominion. There is room ough here for two such sovereigns as

A farmer who has just retrneud form lattsmouth. Neb., writes to the Cana-lan Journal of Commerce that "long" of canvas covered wagons pass aily through that city eastward. They elong to the army of settlers who have een forced from their homes in Westrn Nebraska and Eastern Colorado the unprecedented drouth any have no particular destination view. Their sole object is to reach me locality east of the Mississippi, where they can eke out an existence ntil another season has rolled around nd escape the hardships of a winter n the prairle. Since this exodus be-an it has been estimated that 10,000 ople have left the state. At Platts-outh one day last week 300 wagons vere walting to cross the bridge. One han, who had been driven through rom Holyoke, Col., said that along ne stretch of road he drove fifty miles. assing a farm every half-section, and was only at long intervals he found ne occupied. The land officers are ally receiving applications from homeeaders, who have not yet proved up, or a year's leave of absence, the ap-licants asserting that it will be imfor them to remain on their laces and support themselves. Thouands of farm hands are idle, and there no other work for them to turn their ands to."

OTES FROM THE PECOS VALLEY. In and Around Barstow, Tex.

exas Stock and Farm Journal: Since we have learned of the wonder al amounts of alfalfa and sorghum hat could be grown in this valley un-er the splendid system of irrigation, hich is now and has for four years ch is now and has for four years successful operation, we have aid that this country was destined to come one of the greatest feeding untries of the Southwest, and we ave urged, by every means, to bring his fact before the people of our own alley and many readers of different wspapers, journals, etc., and at last see that our people are beginning hold of this enterprise.

ake hold of this enterprise.

The initiatory step was taken by the company of this place few days back by way of purchasing rom Mr. Ira Haven, an old-time and xtensive stock man of Reeves county, feeders, 4 years old, paying thereor \$18 per head, since which time the vidence Alfalfa Raising company re purchasing steers for feeding.

The feed used will be alfalfa, sorghum nd cotton seed.

By the way, the Pecos Valley is proging the finest cotton we ever saw. ur writer has cotton that will easily urn out one bale per acre, that was nly chopped to a stand, harrowed nce, and run round with a sweep and gated three times. How is that for ton raising?

Sorghum is turning out from three to ix tons per acre, and alfalfa seven to ight tons per acre, onions 600 bushels per acre, and sweet potatoes about the per acre, onions 600 bushels We are of the opinion, however, that

he best and quickest money to be made s raising hogs on alfalfa. This is our leal money farming, and we will not satisfied until we are in a condition prosecute our opinion. Cattle range is in fine condition. The attle are fat and the cowmen generally are happy. If the country is never re overstocked, it will ever be a fine tock country. The country generally in a very prosperous condition. All ses are seemingly prosperous and appy, and in view of the fact that we expecting a heavy influx of people his fall, we would advise those antici-ating casting their lot with us to bein to look about, for property valuas increase very rapidly in an irrisuccess to the Journal, and to "Slade"

S. H. PARKER.

Facts and Figures on Cotton.

particular.

Tarrant County, Oct. 5. ditor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: With cotton as low as 5 cents, with prospects of going higher, it is high be for the farmer to take himself off one side and do a little figuring on ere he is going to land if he keeps the system of planting all of his n the fleecy staple. He will come bout like this after making the liberal allowances for averything

pose he cultivates alone as much brity acres of cotton. To will find he has put in as many as eight the, or 208 days, of good hard to, which with his team should be the no less than \$1 per day, or \$208. an inside estimate it will cost him or help in planting and chopping amounting to \$228, without help

e makes more than 20 bales on a cres he will be the exception, than the general case. Ficking les of the 20 himself is included a eight months' work at \$1 per very liberal allowance, for with al of his time is taken out of That leaves 14 bales to be ted. This will cost him at mate with low prices for dered \$102, making a total ut taking into consideravested in farm, farm imagon, harness, team and things that he has to buy, of the fact that he has one time in the year, on at 5 cents he gets \$400 cales, minus bagging and a fees, which on that many mount to all of \$25, which

leaves the farmer \$45 and the seed for that part of his year's work For his seed at present prices he will get as much as \$100, without leaving any for the next year's planting or to feed to his cows through the winter. These figures apply to the man who owns the land he farms on. If you are a renter just cut the whole thing except the cost of production one-fourth and see how much behind you will come out. What a different set of figures could be made on the farmer who diversifies his crops, raising different crops of feed with which to feed some good hogs, mutton, cattle, and some good horses, having something to throughout the year, paying cash for everything he buys and having more

to eat, with less work. In a future letter I may tell the readers of the Journal something about the way I farm, now that I have recovered from the cotton epidemic. Before I write again, however, I would like to see some correspondence from other farmers, as I believe that this is a subject that every agriculturist in the state should be interested in, and by a discussion of such things a great many good ideas are brought out, which are of immense benefit to the people.

Let the farmer readers of the Journal

express their opinions through its col-A FARMER.

sound Wisdom and Good Advice-Many Changes.

Gober, Texas, Oct. 1, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Your traveling agent, Col. Poole, while here invited me to contribute something to the columns of the Journal. I am not accustomed to writing for the papers, but I think that farmers shoud read and contribute to farm papers, as there are many important subjects that they could discuss.

We are blessed with good health in this, the best farming country on earth, as well as with average crops, with good weather in which to gather Cotton in this locality is rather above the average, while our corn is light, on account of dry weather at the time it was in tassel, together with the

Every one is very busy just now takng care of the cotton and corn they raised. Gins are doing a good business. Wheat looks fine. There is not much planted in our immediate vicinity, which, I think, is a mistake, everybody out our way is in good spirits, except in a few instances. where the low price of cotton is causing long faces. It is much the best to look on the bright side of things. Col. Poole and wife paid us a visit lately, and we were truly delighted to see them, as it has been fourteen years since we last met them. They lived here, and the Colonel is a hunter from the old country; has killed many an old buck in the Dogwood thickets around here. In those days the land flowed with milk and honey, as the range was fine. We had lots of fine milk cows and fat beef the year round. The bees actually made honey in the grass and on the branches of trees. The good old days have passed away.

Col. Poole was somewhat surprised to see such a change in the country. Most all of it is fenced in and crops of different kinds growing where he used to slay the old bucks. We surely enjoyed the visit, though it was a short Come again, Colonel, and make

your stay longer. A great many changes have taken place in the forty years I have lived here. The time was when we could get as much as we wanted of what is now considered the best farming land in the country for almost a song. Many were not aware of what the future held in store, while others were thoughtful and procured land in abundance, which is now worth from \$25 to \$50 an acre. Im-nigration is great in this country every The climatic conditions are peculiarly nigration is great in this country every o buy or rent-any way to get homes. It is impossible to accommodate every-

One of our difficulties is that our people do not economize enough at home. We might utilize many things that we allow to be wasted and profit thereby. We should take more pride in hog raising, make all of our meat, keep more and better cows for milk and butter, raise wheat to make flour, raise cane and make molasses at home, and not have to buy so much with 5-cent cotton. We cannot afford it, and is time we should wake up to our oppor-tunities and provide for more of our needs at home. R. A. JACKSON.

IN FANNIN AND GRAYSON COUNTIES. The Oldest Living White Woman-A Dashing Widow-Fine Farms and Prosperity.

Pilot Point, Tex., Sept. 29, 1894. Editor Journal: Before I left Fannin county I visited

Mrs. Francis Hawthorn who lives in the

Gober neighborhood, some seven miles southeast of Bonham. "Grandma" Hawthorn, as she is familliary called by her neighbors, is a remarkable wo-man, being a little over 117 years old, and is as nimble and spry as most women are at the age of 50 or 60. thinks nothing of stepping out afoot two and three miles, visiting her neighbors. She seldom rides. Her second eyesight came to her about 30 years ago, but is now failing again rapidly. She is living with her daughter, who is 69 years old, and picks now an average of 250 pounds of the white staple per day, while her mother gets dinner and supper for the family. I want to say right here that the man that marries in that family his hopes are forever blasted for getting married the second Mrs. Hawthorn remembers Gen. Washington and Gen. Marion perfectly well, and could tell me much about how they looked and dressed at that day and time. It was indeed very interesting to hear her relate how the young ladies of her day dressed, and how all the ladies made all their own dress material, and what rivalry there was among them to see who could produce the neatest, brightest striped goods for their Sunday trotting harness. I told her she should read Journal free one year for being the oldest living white woman in the United States. She thanked me hearthy for the favor, and said one good act served another, and presented me with one of her photos, taken last year, which you shall see when I get back

I stopped at Savoy. The cotton crop is splendid in that vicinity; thence to Sherman, Howe and Van Alstyne, where I spent the Sabbath, holy, as the law directs. Here I had the pleasue of meeting an old-time friend, Mrs. Dr. Lesley. On Monday morning Mr. Lesley kindly placed her horse and buggy at my disposal for a few days, which I thankfully accepted, and pulled out for Weston, which is twelve miles southwest of Van Alstyne, I was living at Weston when the war came up. Vast changes have taken place since then. The country is all fenced and in fine farms, and I had the pleasure of spending the night near Weston with an old friend, for whom I built a large two-story frame dwelling house in the year 1859. He lives in that same house today. It was recovered some three or four years ago, otherwise it seems to be as good as the year it was built. He settled this farm in the spring of 1858, and broke up forty acres that spring and summer, which has grown a crop continuously ever since, making forty crops gathered off this piece of land. He says: "It produces as much now as it did forty years ago." He now has in cultivation about 400 acres, and is one of the best farmers

in all my knowledge.

The first fall after locating here he

bought his pork and corn, since which time he has never bought a pound of bacon or a bushel of corn, but, to the contrary, has always had bacon and corn to sell every year. He has never changed seed corn in all the forty years. I found in his pens 56 fine fat porkers, now ready for market, besides plenty of other hogs for his pork and bacon for the coming year. With a hearty haugh he informed me he raised all he consumed, even to his tobacco. I took a look at his tobacco room, or house, which was chuck full of this

year's crop. Then I took a peep in his barn, where saw great piles of thrashed oats, wheat and two long rows of cotton bales of last year's crop. Said he: "I am not much stuck on this stuff," pointing to his cotton. "I have made pointing to his cotton. "I have made it a rule in all my farming to save something that the human could eat, and if farmers will only learn this lesson they will all have more money at the end of the year and be independent. Politics and farming do not run in

the same channel but hogs, corn, oats and wheat are mighty handy to have around for hungry men and beasts. However, he is a staunch old Demo-I find better corn in Grayson and Collin counties than any where I have traveled in Texas. I notice on the road

between Van Alstyne and Weston most of the farmers are raising some very nice hogs-plenty for home consump tion and some to spare. I spent nearly two days in and around Weston and it made my heart

glad to shake the hands of my old

friends there. riends there.

Today Pilot Point is blockaded with with wagons loaded with cotton. whole square is chuck full. Business seems to be lively in this little burg. I met in Grayson county a dashing, sweet widow, who said to me: 'If you can, in your rounds, find a widower or old bachelor about 60 years old, with no incumberance-I mean no childrenand worth forty or fifty thousand dollars, ship him to me, collect on de-livery." If any gentleman should read this that thinks he would fill the bill. please drop a letter to me, in care of the Journal, and I will see that he is

the Journal, and billed out in due form. C. C. POOLE.

NOTES FROM CHILDRESS. Stock Show-Condition of Crops-

What the Farmers are Doing. Childress, Tex., Oct. 7.—Yesterday was stock show day in Childress, but there seemed to be a lack of enthusi-asm on the part of exhibitors. Only three colts were shown, but the fine qualities possessed by them made up for the small number of entries. Each paid an entrance winner to take the purse and the east

The sire of the three colts exhibited is a registered Cleveland bay owned by Mrs. Keirsley of Garden Valley, and and is considered one of the best horses in the country. His colts are mangnifient speciments and would do credit to

ony stockraising region.
The colts were entered by Messrs.
T. H. Mundy, T. H. Swanson and
R. W. Biggerstaff, and the committee awarded the premium to the first named gentleman. Mr. Swanson re-ceived the blue ribbon for the best 2-year-olds and brood mapes. Mr. East exhibited a registered Berk-

shire pig, and having no competition, was an easy winner, This section is rapidly coming to he front as a stock raising country. In fact, after a partial failure for three farmers have turned their attention to a diversity of crops upon a smaller scale and have gone into stock rais-

cear. People are coming in wanting favorable for the successful rearing of all kinds of stock, while an abundance of feed is raised every year. The most popular crops for this purpose now are Gyp, Jerusalem and Kaffir corn, which, at with sorghum, invariably produce a or superior, to any other product as food for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. A few good crops of Indian corn are re-ported in this county, and while favorable seasons for this crop may sometimes occur, a sure crop can not be depended upon.

The soil is rich and productive, and he only difficulty is the scarcity of rainfall, or rather rainfall at the right ime, and when it is needed. There has been an abundance of rain this year, but unfortunately it did not come at he proper time to make a full crop of

wheat, corn and oats.

Land can be bought at a small cost, and the farmer, with a few head of cattle, horses and hogs, is on the road to wealth, and while times are hard, the Panhandle farmer and stockman is nealthy, happy and prosperous.

The movement of cattle from this place has been brisk. Several train loads have recently been shipepd to market by local stockmen. Givens Lane shipped three cars of breef cattle to Denver yesterday and will start a train load to Chicago today.

W. L. G.

THRIVING COUNTRY TOWNS.

Arlington, Handley and Manchester Mills Visited by a Representative of the Journal, Who Tells What

Arlington, Tex., Oct. 9.-Today was show day in Arlington and the grayhaired sires and matrons, the dimple-cheeked maidens and the boisterous country boy were in town to see the elephant, and they saw him and the whole show to its greatest extent.

I interviewed quite a number of the substantial farmers of this community in regard to subscribing for the best agricultural and stock journal extant, and quite a number responded, while a few others said they did not feel firancially able to do so. They, how-ever, seemed to have plenty of cash to enable them and their families to "see the elephant."

Arlington is situated in the cross timbers belt and is a thriving town of some 1200 inhabitants, about midway between Fort Worth and Dallas. The town is sustained solely by the agri-cultural interests with which it is environed, and right here I want to re-lieve the mind of any one who believes that farming does not pay in Tarrant

county. Mr. J. M. Hight settled in this com munity five years ago without a dollar. He now owns 191 acres of fine land, well improved; a gin, which is running day and hight; thirteen head of horses and mules; nine head of catand thirty-seven hogs. He made this year eighty bales of cotton

on 100 acres Mr. E. E. Rankin, one of the solid business men, of the place, says he farmed in this county for seventeen years and made more money at it than in anything he has engaged in since. Mr. Rankin advocates book-keeping by farmers and says farmers should itemize the cost of produce and keep a debit and credit account the same as

any other business man.
Mr. B. A. Mathers looks after Uncle Sam's postal affairs at Arlington. He has also been installed as agent for the Stock and Farm Journal and wants the patrons of his office to see him and subscribe for the best agricultural and stock paper published in the South-

Handley.

Jumping back to Handley, some seven miles east of Fort Worth, I found Mrs. M. S. Calais handling the mail. She is a pleasant lady and insisted upon being all-instead of "postmistr arilled the most master

will push the Texas Stock and Farm Journal among the patrons of her

The corn crop in this vicinity is excellent, and cotton averages three-fourths of a bale per acre. In bottom lands one bale per acre is the yield. Cotton pickers are scarce and in de-mand in this community.

Manchester Mills. At this place all is industry-everybody being busy. Even the affable postmaster, Mr. J. A. Allen, and his enterprising assistant, Mr. J. B. Farrington, were almost too busy to devote a little time to the prayerful representative of a religious weekly. But they dropped everything, however, and said the Journal was bound to win in their bailiwick. W. L. G.

The dirt roads have undergone great improvement in the last five years. Agd. The agitation should be kept Every county in this and other good. states, no doubt, would be glad to have first-class rock roads, but as there is no probability of such a thing, all reasonable efforts should be put forth to make the dirt road as good as possible We know of no surer and quicker way of getting nice, well-graded and well-drained roads all through the country than by the adoption of the plan urged by the Journal for the past two or three years. That is, for every farmer or home earner to see that the roads along side of his land are put in first-class condition by himself and hands and teams, if the public money for that purpose is not sufficient to do it. . We know of miles of finely-graded roads in different parts of the country that have been made so by this

The farmer who does extra work on the roads along his farm will, course, do work that will benefit other people; but the unselfish man is willing to aid in making the journey of life more pleasant for his fellow men. And even if other people do travel the roads graded by his hard labor, he will get more good out of them than anybody else, for in addition to having the use of them for travel, his home will be made more beautiful and more pleas ant, and, therefore, more valuable Try this plan. Your neighbors wil imitate your good example, and it will result in a general improvement of the highways.-St. Louis Journal of Agri-

A Kick from Cottonwood.

Cottonwood, Tex., Oct. 7, 1894. Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Allow me a few lines in your valuable, paper, the greater portion which is well gotten up. But it is dis-gusting to read after some writers on stock raising and farming. I have tried stock raising and farming in Texas for twenty years, and for me to try to tell a man how to farm in West Texas would be guess work. know as to stock raising; it has paid in years past, but is no good at present. I have my own farm and pastures, my own stallion, jacks and jennies, and raise jacks, mules and horses. I have tried to grade up my stock so they would be worth something, and now the question is whether or not they are worth feeding this

Cattle pay best in this country, and there is some money in hogs if we could raise corn enough to feed them. I could tell you something about how to farm in Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, but in West Texas farming is no good. I see some of your writers speak of

stock being a good price, and some even say that cotton is I bringing good prices I went to school a little in a poplar log school house in Tennessee but the best schooling I got was in Bragg's army. I have since learned that I was on the wong side to draw a pension. J. H. BREEDING.

DAIRY.

In its first stages caked udder can be quickly relieved by copious applications of hot water-hot as the hands can stand-says the Philadelphia Record. This is a simple rule that is well to remember. It will also pay to remember that vaseline is a first-rate application for sore teats; sometimes the teats get badly scratched by briers, and occas-ionally by the barbs on wire fencing.

Salt will not preserve pure butter fat, says a writer in an exchange. It pre-serves only the foreign element in butter. Why does not the housewife put salt in her lard? Salt only seasons butter, and there are very many consumers who do not have their butter salted at all. Of course, they get it as fresh from the churn as possible Such butter as a rule will not "keep."
It is almost impossible to make butter that does not have some casein in it, which, if not salted, will at once be

We often hear, says one of our foreign exchanges, a dairyman boast of the fact that his cows give a "rich looking" milk. Hence arises the question "Does a light color always indicate a poor milk, and does a yellow color al ways indicate a rich milk?" As a matter of fact, color of milk is no safe guide to its richness in fat contents. The color of the strippings and the first milk, will answer this question. The strippings are usually six or eight times richer in fat than the corresponding first milkings, and yet both are of the same color. One authority states that the coloring matter in milk is a nitrogenous chemical compound, and he calls it lactochrome, and says it is this compound that gives milk, butter, any whey its yellow tint. The amount of this coloring matter in milk is influenced by the food of the animal as well as by its individuality. That the color of milk is not a certain index of Its fat contents is borne out by the white butter usually produced on winter food, and the golden-hued June product, though June grass milk is not phenominally rich in fat—though the fat is highly corored.

Prof. J. W. Sanborn, one of the authorities of this country in the practi-cal feeding of stock, has this to say in regard to overfeeding dairy cows: That we must not place complete re-liance on high feeding, that it would be ill-judged to feed a cow beyond the capacity of the mammary glands to change it into milk, and that the first and best work the dairyman has to do falls along the line of securing a cow with great capacity to organize food into milk. If there are any who believe that the power to so organize food is and must be in exact ratio to the power to consume we should be glad to hear from them. Why one capacity should outrun the other may not be clear, unless the animal in earlier and ruder days acquired the habit not now wholly eliminated of storing up energy for its other physical needs not now required when all of its wants are suprequired when all of its wants are supplied. There are some things that point to this as a not improbable explanation of the fact, and among them is the fact that old fairy breeds long aided in every way in their effort to concentrate all their energies in milkproduction, come nearer applying all the food given to milk production than

Feeding Calves. Leave the calf with the cow till the

night after it has filled its stomach. In the morning feed it about three quarts of milk fresh from the cow, letting it suck your fingers, if you have

not a calf feeder. A piece of rubber hose about an inch in diameter and six inches long, held in the milk, answers the purpose admirably and saves bitten fingers and loss of patience, says

the National Dalryman. Continue feeding this way regularly

night and morning for a week; then make the feed part skim milk, gradu-

ally increasing the amount till, at the

end of the week, it is all skim milk; at

the same time increase the quantity

according to the age and size of the calf till it reaches eight or ten quarts

calf till it reaches eight of at a feed. Always be regular in time of feeding and uniform in quantity of the feeding and the the milk to 100

temperature. Heat the milk to 100 degrees. Feeding a calf a small feed at one time and a large one next, or 100 degrees at one feed and 70 at the next, or one time perfectly sweet, the

next a little bit sour, is the cause of indigestion and scours.

Skim milk contains all the elements

necessary for the perfect growth of a calf; it will keep in good flesh and grow rapidly if fed a sufficient amount.

A helfer calf should never be allowed

to get fat; neither should it be let to get too poor. When a month old teach it to eat bran and shorts, ground oats

Dairy Notes.

back or in the milk pail, says a writer if on her back, the quicker she is mar-

A Vermont farmer who raised his

own cow feed, except cotton seed meal,

and kept a strict account, came to the

conclusion that his butter cost him

If you keep your milk and cream in

the cellar along with turnips, potatoes and rotten pumpkins, and have no oth-

er place to keep it, sell your cows, says

A good reputation is a great help in

making butter, says a dairyman, so when you get it don't for the world blast it by sending off a package of poor butter when there is a chance for

The proper way for increasing the yield of butter, says a dairy writer, is to secure a breed of cows giving a milk with a high content of butter fat,

giving the animals proper nourishment, and keeping them in a clean and heal-

An Australian farmer gives his cows

two gallons of separated milk at each

feed, and says its effects are beneficial, as it increases the yield, and the cattle

are in better health, not being as they were before he began this practice,

and as other cows in his district are subject to "cripple aid." He adds bran to it and allows it to stand about twelve

nours before feeding, in the winte

tation, which has the effect of warming

SITUATION WANTED.

I want a situation as housekeeper on

a ranch or stock farm in Texas or the

territory, where my two sons, aged 13 and 17, could also be employed. Are ac-

customed to farm life and familiar with

the management of household affairs.

Can give satisfactory references, and

would not employ except to first-class

people. Address Housekeeper, care Stock Journal, Fort Worth.

Don't go early in the forenoon to have boots or shoes fitted. In the lat-ter part of the day the feet are at their

the milk considerably.-Exchange.

or whole oats.

rom bitter food.

that underneath.

keted the better.

13 1-2 cents a pound.

a good customer to get it.

thy condition.

maximum size.

ed to put his brand on it.

PASTURAGE.

North of Quarantine Line.

Colorado, Tex

Ten' miles south of Canadian, Southern Kansas railroad, in Hemphill county, loading pens in pasture, contains 50,000 acres fine grass, two-thirds mesquite, abundance of water, supert shelter; one-half of it virtually ungrazed since winter; will winter 3000 cattle in safety; well fenced, houses, stable, pens, etc. Will rent from October 1, 1894, to May 1, 1895.

Will sell the outfit of horses, mules, wagons, implements, etc. extraordicates

MAGNOLIA CATTLE AND LAND CO.,

Butter milk is undoubtedly produced Now is the time to prepare to make the cows comfortable the coming win-Millett.

The dairyman who makes a stricky And all kinds of field, garden and grass first-class article of butter is not asham-It is said that one cause of white specks in the butter is that the surface

Grain and Seed Dealer, 202 to 206 West 6th St. Austin, Tex. of, the milk cools more rapidly than A cow will either put her feed on her

FORT WORTH stock is the man that gets there ing house and stock yards.

S. M. SMITH. Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

3100 acres on Nueces river in McMul-len county. This pasture is fenced and has on it fine permanent lakes.

FOR SALE A herd of excellent Berkshire hogs.

laway cattle of best breeding and in-dividual merit. Prices low. DUNCAN BROS, Fayettville, Ark.

Pure blood Poland China sows br 1 for fall farrow. One good two-year-oid boar. Also spring pigs of both sexes. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. D. A. Kramer, Washing-

WOR FALT 600 reeding steers, 4s, at \$18.00 and 500 3s at \$15.00. For full particulars ad

dress ARMITT WEST, Brownwoood,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year. Devoted to Agriculture in all its branches, Live Stock Interests, Poultry, Horticulture, Bee-keeping, Fine Art and Literature.

A Farmer's Encyclopedia. Beautifully Illustrated. Should be in every farmer's home. THE FARMERS' MACAZINE CO. SPRINCFIELD. ILL.



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 ineral Wells.

We C. FORBESS,

Gen. Freightand Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex.

TIME TABLE. Souble Daily Trains, Except Sunday

Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday. Mineral Wells 2:30 a. m. Weatherford 8:5a a. n. Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:12 p. n. 6:00 p. n.

Mineral Wells 2000 a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:00 m. O IN OBICYCLES

For Sale or Exchange

For fresh, well-cleaned seed address, W. H. STRATTON, Cleburne, Tex-

I want 3000 cattle to pasture. Separate pastures. Cheaper than the A. G. ANDERSON.

North Panhandle Pasture for Rent,

vagons, implements, etc., extraordinarily cheap. Closing out business.

Canadian, Texas.

Rye, Barley, Alfalfa: Oats.

seed in quantities to suit. Hay for stock shippers a speciality, Address. C. J. MARTIN,

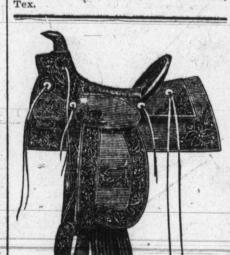
Is the place to get near for the farmer and fruit grower; the stockman owning a small pasture in Texas raising his own feed and fattening his own times. I have for sale 4000 acres, forty miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and cross fenced, 300 acres of creek valley in cultivation running water some timber, house, barn and orchard. Land is rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black soil; retail value, \$12 to \$15 per acre. For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illustrated circular about Fort Worth pack-

FOR SALE.

There is also a convenient 4-room ranch house and a good farm. Price per acre, \$3.50. For full particulars address M. C., care this office.

Will sell singly or at wholesae. Some choice pigs 4 months old. Also Gai-

For Sale.



S. C. GALLUP & FRAZIER. Makers of the Pueblo Saddle

PUBBLO, COLORADO. Awarded the highest pression as the World's lambian Exposition.

THE CREAT Live Stock Express Route.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Loui4, Higher and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrivation of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rate and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable triend. By calling one 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, Sai Antonio, Texas JOHN R. WELSH,

Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago, FRED D. LEEDS,

Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards

Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards F. W. BANGERT Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, 511

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. nished in all or Office No. 349 Main street, DALLAS,

WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO

Summer Excursion Tickets LOW RATES



SPRINGS AND MOUNTAINS TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA and the CAROLINAS.

LAKES AND WOODS.

WISCONS!", MICHIGAN AND MINNESOTA. ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE

IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, Fr. WORTP. TEX. TYLER, TEX.

E. W. LABEAUME, Feneral Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

Burlington Route.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

Kansas City

Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph,

Minneapolis

Vestibuled Drawing Reom Sleeping Cars Reclining Chair Cars (Scats Free).

Texas points via Hannibal To CHICAGO

Via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway -AND-

Atlantic Coast

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



TRAINS EACH

Houston, Texas & Central R'y,

ELEGANT CHAIR CARS ON

Through Sleepers Between

Through Sleepers from New Orleans to Denver via Houston and Fort Worth-

Through Steepers Between

Superior Route to Points in the

Southeast Via Houston and New Orleans.

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE." Fort Worth and Denver City

MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE, Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a m., arriving at Denver at

5:55 p. m., passing through TRINIDAD PUEBLO

wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

And the Great Wichita, Red River,

and Pease river valleys, the finest

For further information address

AND ALL THE Prominent Summer Resorts

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

-FROM-

Denver, St. Paul and

THROUGH SLEEPING GARS FROM

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO THE AND EASTERN POINTS.

D. O. IVES. eneral Passenger and Ticket Agent. Sil'. LC

DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO

HEARNE AND AUSTIN.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND ST. LOUIS

DALLAS AND DENISON.

Write or call on H. & T. C. Agents for Information.

M. L. ROBBINS,
G. P. & T. Agent.
C. W. BKIN,
Traffic Managet.
C. A. QUINLAN,
Vice President.

RAILWAY.

THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

& F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry., Port Worth, Texas.

HOUSEHOLD.

WOMEN AND MEN.

Some Cardinal Points of Differences

Between the Sexes. Women always show by their actions that they enjoy going to church; men are less demonstrative. When a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan; when a man becomes flurried he feels for a cigar. Women jump at conclusions and generally hit; men reason teels for a cigar. Women jump at con-clusions and generally hit; men reason things out logically and generally miss the truth. Some women can't pass a millinery shop without looking in; some men can't pass a public house without going in. A woman never sees a baby without wanting to run to it; a man never sees a baby without wanting to run away from it. Women love admiration, approbation, self-immolation on the part of others; are often weak, vain and frivolous. Ditto men. A woman always carries her purse in her hand, so that other women will see it; a man carries his in his inside pocket, so that his wife won't see it. A woman can sit in a theater for three hours without getting all cramped up, catching the toothache, or becoming faint for want of fresh air; a man can't. A woman, from her sex and character, has a claim to many things besides her shel-ter, food and clothing. She is not less a woman for being wedded; and the man who is fit to be trusted with a good wife recollects all which this implies, and shows himself at all times chival-rous, sweet-spoken, considerate and

Beauty Secrets.

A prolific source of the ugly down and hair on the face is the result of a and hair on the face is the result of a too free use of creams and unctions. An indiscriminate use of fat is bound to make the hair grow, and it is exceedingly difficult to remove. Electricity is the only permanent relief and it often leaves disfiguring white marks. An eminent dermatological authority recently read a paper on the subject before the American dermatological association. In the course of his remarks he said that a preparation of yellow sulphate of arsenic and quicklime, equal parts, made into a raste with hot water, and allowed to dry on the hairy skin, will remove the hair for from 10 to 20 days and sometimes permanently.

For thickening the eyebrows and lashes there is nothing equal to an occasional application of vaseline, put on with a fine camel's-hair brush. To brighten the eyes do not strain them. In reading for any length of time, writing or sewing, rest them just an inby merely closing the lids. Weak salt water rubbed on the eyelids with the finger, night and morning, is excellent for giving strength; bathing them in clear lukewarm water is also very wood and soothing.

For whitening and softening the hands here is a recipe for making a splendid mutton cream: Procure a piece of fresh, untried mutton tallow from the butcher. Slowly render a very small teacupful and pour it into a china bowl. Immediately add one ounce of oil of sweet almonds, and gradually, three tablespoonfuls of rose water. Beat constantly with a silver spoon. When cold the mass is creamy and white. Keep in a cold-cream jar. A cream made with mutton tallow is much nicer than when made, as it usually is, with spermaceti and white wax. A piece of it rolled stick form into tinfoil is excellent for keeping the lips smooth and soft. Pure soap is the best thing for keeping the hands in good condition. Make a soft soap of a teacup full of finely shaved white castile soap, melted in a pint of warm water. Add the strained juice of half a lemon and perfume with cologne. Keep in a covered jar. In drying the hands, always push back the flesh from the nails. This is the best means of producing the coveted crescent "on a rose leaf."

Don'ts of Dress. Don't clothe yourself in man's apparel and expect the courtesy due to a

Don't wear feathers in your hat and patches on your boots.

Don't wear a sailor hat and a blouse after your 40th birthday. Don't pinch in your waist. Fat, like murder, will out somewhere.

Don't put all your allowance outside A ragged petticoat kills the smartest Don't put cost before cut. Corded

silk won't cover a clumsy fit. Don't let your dressmaker dress you. Dress yourself. She may give you smartness, but individuality never. Don't sacrifice fitness to fashion.

Don't neglect quality for the sake of quantity. Don't forget that although veils are becoming to most faces, feet veiled in

lace stockings on the street do not look Don't imagine that beauty will atone for untidiness. Don't spoil the gown for the yard of

Don't dress your head at the expense of your hands and feet.

Don't be dashing—be dainty. Don't imagine that a blouse of shirt coat and sailor hat are suitable for women of every age and figure, and on every occasion Don't wear a white petticoat unless

Don't wear heels to your boots unless you can afford to have them always heels and not half ones on one side only.-Selected.

Care of the Hair.

It is white.

Having raised a large family, I am in a position to declare that the hair children should be cut short until they are eight or nine years old, as the the head can be kept the less danger there is of many maladies peculiar to that part of the body. There is a good reason to believe that children who have a great quantity of hair are those most likely to eruptions.

Mothers whose vanity may be alarmed lest repeated cutting the hair for so many years should make it coarse, may be assured that they have no cause for this apprehension, pro-vided the hair is kept constantly brushed. I have never seen finer, softer hair than on girls who have had it kept short like that of school boys until they were in their tenth year.

When there is any tendency to sores or eruptions on the heads of children, fine combs are apt to promote them. There is no doubt that the heads of young persons which are never touched by such combs may be preserved much



MOST PERFECT MADE. a pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free com Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant OC YEARS THE STANDARD.



All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

cleaner, by strict attention otherwise, HORTICULTURE. than such as are scratched and scraped

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

to t now t now

every day. If any dirt appears on a child's head which a brush will not re-move, that particular part of the scalp should be rubbed with a soft cloth and soap and water, but, in general, the brush will be found quite sufficient to keep it perfectly clean.
Great care should be exercised in brushing the head of an infant. If a comb is used it may wound the skin and produce a sore or irritate the scalp and produce the scurf it is in-tended to remove.—A Grandmother in Prairie Farmer.

How to Dry Wet Shoes. When, without overshoes, you have ben caught in a heavy rain storm, perhaps you have known already what to do with your best kid boots, which have been thoroughly wet through, and which, if left to dry in the ordinary way, will be stiff, brittle and unlovely If not, you will be glad to learn what I heard only recently, from one whose

experience is of value.

First wipe off gently with a soft cloth all surface water and mud; then, while still wet, rub with kerosene oil, using for that purpose the furred side of Canton flannel. Set them aside till partially dry, when a second treat-ment with oil is advisable. They may be deposited in a conveniently warm place, where they will dry gradually and thoroughly. Before applying French kid dressing, give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with kerosene, and your boots will be soft and flexible as new kid, and be very little affected by their bath in the rain.—Harper's Bazar.

If You Want to Be Loved. Don't find fault.

Don't contradict people, even if you're sure you are right. Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

underrate anything because Don't underrate you don't possess it. Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life. Don't believe all the evil you hear.

Don't repeat gossip, even if it does Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you. Don't be rude to your inferiors in

Don't overdress or underdress. Don't jeer at anybody's religious be-

Don't try to be anything elese but a man who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the golden rule, "Do unto others as

you would be done by." - Chrisian

Hints to Housekeepers. Steel knives or other articles which have became rusty should be rubbed with a little sweet oil, then left for a day or two in a dry place, and then rubbed with finely powdered, unslacked lime until every vestige of the rust has disappeared, and kept in a dry place wrapped up in a bit of flannel. An easy way to keep silver bright is

to let it stand a while in borax watersay a whole morning or forenoon. Put a handful of borax in a dishpan of hot water with a little soap. When the time is up, pour off the suds, rinse in clean water and wipe dry with a soft cloth. This will not hurt plated ware.

The stiff, high collars, particularly when worn by short-necked women, are being acused of producing nervous headache. They press at the back di-rectly upon the sensitive base of the brain and compress, often to the point of injury, the veins and arteries of the neck, frequently causing a congestion that ends in headache.

A late fad with some of the fashionable women is to have a dress album. This consists of a large blank book into which is pasted a two-inch square of every gown bought by the owner. The dates recorded are the date of the purchase and its first wearing. As an offset opposite these entries are the no less interesting ones of the cost or ce and the dressmaker's bill for the sauc.

The unfortunae man in a Wastern town who committed suicide to get rid of the torture of a carbancle must have been employing the ancient method for curing that affliction—namely, poultic-ing and coddling it in o.der to keep the scourge alive as long as possible." Had he known the scientific method ins cad of the grandmother's—namely, touching it with a tiny drop or carb lie acti- he might have been rid of the pest in a day and survived to render his ife useful to others, if not role able to him-

"A German soldier," says Grattan, "has been courtmartialed for applying an abusive epithet to a horse. I pre-sume on the basis of progressive jus-tice, he would have been shot to death if he had treated it more cruelly. If the German method was transplanted to America, and if abuse of a horse were made a misdemeanor, the penalty a fine, and so clear along the gamut, the death penalty would become as common as can well be imagined. I have nothing in common with those who do not believe ours is the greatest and best country on earth, but I do believe cruelty to animals runs riot here to an alarming extent. Societies for its prevention are laughed out of existence, or die because there is no public aid at hand, and still less public sympathy. It has been said before, and said often, that no punishment is and said often that no punishment is too severe for those who abuse horses, but it can not be said too many times. The laws of all states are ample to correct the evil, but our police officers have too much politics to attend to, therefore not sufficient time to note infractions of the law. I den't know infractions of the law. I don't know that it is worth while to preach on this subject, unless it is done with a well seasoned hickory club for a text and most of the sermon. Good medicine corrective in its tendencies, for the man who is cruel to his horse, would be a good stiff punching with the fist or a sound beating with a cudge!"

October is the most favorable tim for general pruning, says a writer, whether of young trees with a view to shape and growth, or of older ones with a view to fruit. If cut just as the extension of young growth ceases at the ends of the shoots and before cold weather arrests the movement of sap too much, even large wounds, if smooth-cut become varnished over with a film of insuissated sap effused from the cells. This protects the wood from drying and decay, just as the waterproof bark would, and renders it unnecessary to apply tar, shellac, paint or any other artificial varnish such as we should always put on large wounds made during winter, or of any old, raw wounds that show signs of allowing decay to set in. The saving to young trees by preventing the loss of sap by desiccation is obvious; the sav-ing of fruiting power to old ones results not from retaining the sap, but in the case of pruning at this time an accumulation of sap will take place during warm weather yet to come.

Horticultural Notes. A grape grower advises leaving five

canes or vines to each post when prun-Superfluous branches should be cut

off, for they take nourishment that should go to the tree. Give the tree salesman the go-by. Too often he is a fraud. Order direct from the nursery, and hold the nursery responsible. We have often given this advice.

Cabbage, if the crop is taken care of, protecting it from worms, is a profit-able farm crop. It must be kept clean and kerosene emulsion will take care of

A practical berry grower says that quarter-acre garden, well arranged, set to best varieties, and properly cared for, should yield at least twenty five bushels of berries. In no other way can a farmer produce so much of value with so little labor as in a garden of small

Hedge Making. That the Osage orange and honey lo-

cust are capabble of being made into nice hedges there are plenty of good examples to prove. And the same can be said of many plants, such as the the Japan privit, hornbeam, beech and berberry. It is known to every ex-perienced gardner that plants are like chilren. The Japanese have shown us trees of larger size naturally, dwarfed to be no more than a foot or two in size. And in all European gardens are to be seen evergreen and deciduous trees grown in the shape of birds, animals and other things, showing how tractable the subjects are in good

There is hardly a tree or shrub, bushy or slim growing, but that could be made a good hedge plant of it treated right. The nature of the plant must be understood, as just how to prune depends on this. If we take the Japan privet for example, we shall find it to be a plant making strong, upward shoots principally. This is not what is wanted in a hedge, yet this plant by good pruning makes admirable hedges. If young plants but one or two years old are set out, it is just as well them grow as they will the first season, to gain strength. After this, some time during winter, cut the plants down to two or three inches above the ground. They will push out very strong from this point. As soon as the young shoots have made six inches of growth, pinch out the tops. This will make the side shoots burst into growth, and these are the most important on they form the bushy base which a

good hedge must have. But this one pinching will not suffice; there wil Ibe, perhaps, a dozen of them required before the season of growth is over. Do not let the desire for height prevent the topping process; and by the time growth stops in Sep-tember there will be a broad base of perhaps two or three feet. Then before spring comes bring this into a conical shape, and then as fresh growth is made keep up the topping process, to preserve this shape, never letting the top of the hedge overlap the bottom, and a good hedge will al-

ways be there. What is said here of the privet is only to illustrate the way all hedges should be treated, and is as applicable to Osage orange, locust and berberry, as to it. When one sees a hedge in poor condition, it is from neglect or ignorance that it is so. If single specimens on a lawn can be made into dense, bushy specimens, as hundreds of them are, it is just as easy to have a thousand in a hedge the same shape .- Practical Farmer.

Fall Planting. It is sometimes a surprise to amateur flower growers to know that the seeds fall for next year's blooming, and it is sometimes an advantage to sow seeds in the fall. If you want to try the experiment now is the time to order your seeds and get your ground ready. If seeds and get your ground ready.
you want a bed of sweet Alyssum seeds can be sown this fall with the certainty of having the seeds germin ate and begin growth very early in the spring. There is a wonderful degree of vitality in the tiny brown seed of the Alyssum. Frost and snow have no effect upon it and it is one of the best of seeds for fall sowing.

If pansy seeds are sown it should be done at once, because they are of slow growth and will not do so well if sown as late as the 1st of September. If sown now they will make strong, thrifty plants by the time they will thrifty plants by the time they will need their winter cloak of leaves.

Sweet peas can be sown in the fall, but they can also be sown early in the spring, that it is just as well, perhaps, to wait until then. But it is advisable to get the ground ready in The fall even if the seeds are not put in until the last of March or the first of April The Sweet real likes a rich soil. April. The Sweet pea likes a rich soil, but the manure should be dug into the ground this fall for the reason that sweet peas are very susceptible to the heating effects of manure when And

into the ground just before the seeds are sown. Coolness and moisture are particularly desired by this delicate flower, and one cannot secure this resuit if a great quantity of manufe is dug into the ground in the spring. Dig

it in now, all you want to, but dig it in deep and in the spring no more will

Phlox Drummondi seeds can be sown in the fall with good results and seeds of the Mimulus can be sown this

month Another very tiny seed that will withstand the coldest winter is the Portulacca. Sow the seeds late this fall in very fine soil and they will begin growth early in the spring. Portulacca has a habit of sowing itself from year to year, and if you once get a good bed of it, it will just about take care of it-self from that time on. I have never been successful sowing seeds of the Poppy in the fall, although I have oc asionally had one come up that must

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.



300 SHROPSHIRE RAMS On hand and for sale after October 1, '94. Large size fine quality, prices rock bottom. Send for new list, just

ready. Carloads, both sexes, a specialty. Largest and oldest flock in Wisconsin. Send addresses of ten of your friends who keep sheep and I will send you free a choice collection of stock pictures. Oregon, Wis., is on main line C. and N. W. Ry., four hours ride from Chicago, Ill. A. O. FOX, Woodside Farm, Oregon, Wis.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE From the best strains of Light Brah-Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Legherns and S. S. Hamburgs; fowls, \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities, eggs \$1.50 per set-ting. Poland China swine of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship at \$10 each; \$18 per pair, \$25 per trio Satisfaction guaranteed, correspondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit, Tex.

WM. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs, 2 1-2 to 3 months old, \$10.00. All stock guaranteed as represented.

E. E. AXLINE,

Breeder and Shipper of Thorough-Bred Poland Chinas Of the best strains. Pigs for sale at

reasonable prices. Oak Grove, Jackson county. Mo. Mention this paper.

Registered and Graded HSREFORD BULLS

AND HEIFERS PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS. all from imported prize winners; also MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

For sale by W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Texas.

TENNESSEE JERSEYS

World's Fair Blood.

Choice heifers, close up in blood to the "little big cow" of the World's Fair Romp's Princess 51185. Three young bulls, five months old, out of tested daughters of the great Coomassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull. Spien-did individuals with gilt-edge pedigrees. Apply at once and state what

W. GETTYS, Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn.

ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM. R. A. Corbeti, Prop. Baird, Tex.

The oldest established poultry yard in Texas, and have won more first premiums than any breeder in the state. Breed the following standard breeds: Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns and Silver-Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatch ing, \$2 for 13; \$5 for 39. -R. A. CORBETT.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM, Kaufman, Texas.

Registered Poland China, Essex and Berkshire swine. 100 head ready for immediate shipment. The finest col-lection that ever graced our farms. Can furnish any number not related. Nothing but animals with individual merit and popular breeding admitted into our herds. Come and see our stock and be convinced, or write us

WARRENTON STOCK FARM, Wentherford, Texas. W. G. Buster, proprietor. Breeder and dealer in thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle. About 100 head on hand and for sale at all times. For further information address as above.

I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey red swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle. For P. C. WELLBORN, Handley, Tex.

FOR SALE.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM D. H. & J. W. Snyder, Props.,

Georgetown, Texas. Breeders of Pure Bred Percheron and French Coach Stallions, a fine list of

Correspondence Solicited.

have been self-grown. I have also had self-sown Petunias appear in the early spring, but I think that more satisfactory results can be secured by sowing them in the spring.

Summer Pinks can be sown in the fall, but I don't know if one gains much by sowing them then. But one can always do something toward getting the soil ready in the fall for spring planting, and now is the time to do it.—Success With Flowers.

The Fort Worth correspondent to the Western Horseman send the following items to a recent issue of that paper: The sale of Gen. R. M. Gano's eighteen head of stock, mostly mares and colts, held at Waggoman's stable, averaged \$120 per head. Josle M., a three-year-old filly by Memento Wilkes 13931, dam by Bourbon Wilkes 2345, bringing \$400—J. W. Milam of Montgomery City, Mo., is here with some well bred ones, among the lot Don Cyril 10873 and Lady Queen. dam of Red King, she being by Mambrino Patchen 58, dam by C. M. Cfav. Jr.—Dr. O. L. Abney has moved here from the Southern part of the state with his stable of well bred horses, having purchased the Jefferies place, four miles north of the city. olace, four miles north of the city. Baron Nutpatch, a three-year-old by Baron Wilkes, dam by Nutwood, stands at the head of the farm.—John A. at the head of the farm. John A. Alexander, who recently moved here from Kentucky, will have several good ones for the Texas circuit. He has had his hands full ever since he arrived here in the way of handling and balancing young and unbroken horses.

Caution—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genu-

Cattle Wanted.

We have a buyer who wants 5000 she cattle located above the quarantine

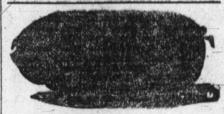
Another wants 5000 2 and 3-year-old steers located below the quarantine.

Another wants 2000 3-year-old steers elow quarantine.

If you have any kind or class of cattle for sale, write
THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE
STOCK AGENCY, Fort Worth, Texas.

Go to Swartz for the best photos.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.



AMOS W. HARRIS & SON, Union County, Kentucky. Breeders of registered Duroc-Jersey Hogs. Also breeders of thoroughbred Brahma chickens. Stock from the best oultry yards in America P. O. Address, FLOURNOY, KY.

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS, A. G. FOWLER, Prop., Handley. -- Texas.

Breeders of thoroughbred

poultry. My stock consists of Cornish Indian games, the great table fowl; Red Caps, Bared Plymouth Rocks, the great American White Plymouth Rocks, all purpose fowl; light Brahmas, Patridge Cochins and Buff Cochins. My stock is from the well known breeders of Ohlo, E. J. Bull, Yellow Spring; William Mc-Cabe, Kelsey; John Sebolt, Lorain, O., E. B. Thompson and other noted breeders. The public are respectfully invited to inspect these yards. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for circulars; correspondence solicited. Being conveniently located to all express companies. furnish eggs that are fertile, at \$2 for thirteen, all varieties, except Cornish Indian games, \$3 for thirteen. Will also give prompt attention to orders for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder, the Poultry Keeper, Weeks' patent drinking fountain, William Stahl spray-ing outfit, Mann bone cutter, or any other poultry supplies.

THE VALLEY FARM On account of hard times and to reduce stock we offer for sale: 20 registered Jersey helfers, 2 years

20 high grade Jersey helfers, 2 years Registered heifers at \$90 to \$125 each. Grade heifers at \$40 to \$60 each. All acclimated Texas bred stock, and

all bred to first class registered bulls. Correspondence invited. TERRELL, HARRIS & HARDIN, Proprietors Terrell, Tex.

W. H. PIERCE, Denton, Breeder of Large English Berkshire Swine. All stock eligible to record in American Berkshire Association, Correspondence solicited.

Hereford Park Stock Farm Rhome, Wise County, Texas.
RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors.

Breeders and importers of pure bred Hereford cattle.

Registered, Pure Bred

HEREFORD BULLS Bred and raised in Childress County, Texas. For terms, apply to

U. S. WEDDINGTON, REGISTERED HOLSTEIN, JERSEY

AND GALLOWAY BULLS, Bred by Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. Address, J. H. CONNELL, College Station, Tex.

HARWOOD & LeBARON BROS. Fentress, Tex. Berkshire swine and Jersey cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigre

and prices. Blue Mound Blooded STOCK FARM. W. BURGESS, Fort Worth, Texas,

Proprietor. Breeder of Registered Shorthorn cat-tle. Young stock for sale at all times. Write for Prices.

For Sale-Registered Hereford Bulls. One car high-grade Hereford bulls One car nigh-grade Hereford bulls; 100 high grade Hereford cows and helf-ers. Also pure bred Poland China pigs. Prices to suit the times. Address, M. R. KENNEDY, Taylor, Tesux.

Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland-China Hogs, Hereford cattle, M. B. Turkeys, Lt. Brahma and Blk. Lang-

shan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Son.

AND EVERY KIND OF VEHICLE YOU COULD DESIRE. WRITE US FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUES REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING. -A SPECIALTY We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle. Port Worth, E. H. KELLER. 208, 210, 212, 214

FARMERS & STOCKMEN

We Have the Most Complete Stock of

Mountain Hacks,

Drummers' Buggies,

Heavy Buggies

Spring Wagons,

Buckboards.

Family Hacks.

DR. FRANK GRAY

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and th roat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texa s. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal. Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tox.

SHORTEST ROUTE, BEST ROADBED. QUICKEST TIME -VIA THE-

COTTON BELT ROUTE.

THE ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Offers to live stock shippers the shortest route to St. Louis, Chicago and Memphis,

The COTTON BELT ROUTE is, by actual recasurement, 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. BARBER, General Live Stock Agent, Corner Main and Third, Fort Worth, Texas, 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.





R. R. CO.
G. H. & S. A. R'Y.
N. Y. T. & M. and
G. W. T & P. Railways. T. & N. O R. R. CO.

[Atlantic System.]

FAST FREICHT LINE. Special freight service from California via passenger train schedule. Preights 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 Cinchnost, Pittsburg, Louwville and Nashville via New Orleans. Also via Houston and H. &. T. C. E. R. For rates cill on or reddfoss.

JAMES BRAUMONT, L. S. A., Victoria, Tex.

N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T. & T. & Y. S. A. A. JONES McMILLAN, Convil Ag't. San Antonio, Tex.

H. A. JONES, O. F. A., G. H. & S. A. and T. & N. O. R'ys, Houston, Tex.

Double daily passenger trains between San Antonio and New Orleans. Daily passenger trains tween New Orleans and Oregon, with Fullow buffet spenjor cars on all trains.

L. J. PARES, A. G. P. A., C. W. BEIN, T. M.

The Great Santa Fe Route.

Improved Stock and Stable Cars

J. L. PENNINGTON,

meral Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth. L. J. POLK, General Freight Agent, Galveston.

SAN ANTONIO AND APANSAS PASS

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular. E. J. MARTIN, Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tox.

PERSONAL.

John L. Abbott, representing Godair, Harding & Co., was here Monday,

Hon. Barnett Gibbs of Dallas was visitor in Fort Worth last week.

Jet J. Smythe of Itasca was in Fort Worth last week looking for feeders. W. Mawd, owner of the "Moon" ranch Cottle county was in Fort Worth last

Charley McFarland, a well-known cattle-feeder of Aledo, was in the city

"Coon" Dunman of Coleman county was a visitor to Fort Worth Tuesday

Frank E. Wilson, a prominent live tock dealer of Comanche, was in Fort

Worth Monday. Gib Rowden was in from Childress

ast week looking over the situation in the cattle world. L. M. Webb, a prosperous cattle dealer of Bellvue, spent a few hours

in Fort Worth Monday. John Simson, a well-known cattle dealer, was shaking hands with his

many friends in Fort Worth Monday. T. J. Martin of Midland, a wellknown cattleman and member of the state sanitary association, was in Fort Worth one day this week.

The Infallible Remedy Company have an advertisement in another column of the Journal. Their medicines are sold der a guarantee, which speaks well for their efficacy.

W. T. Way is connected with the Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co. in the capacity of traveling solicitor, and is no longer in the employ of Evans-Snider-Buel company. M. B. Sisk of Runnells county sold

out his cattle a short time since to Thompson Bros. of Austin and Ballinger and has moved to Fort Worth, here he will engage in business. G. S. White, who lately received the "Two Buckle" cattle he bought last

June was in Fort Worth one day last week from Quanah. He was accompanied by J. H. White of the same · B ... and the last publish and W. R. Curtis of Memphis, Tex., was in Fort Worth Wednesday. He says that he will begin shipping at an early date. Grass and cattle are fine in Hall

county, with m ore of the former than C. T. Herring, who lives at Vernon and has a large cattle ranch in Greer county, was here Monday. Mr. Herring wants to buy several thousand steers with which to stock up his Greer

county pasture.

T. H. Schuster and wife were in Fort Worth last week on their way back to Mr. Schuster's ranch in Lubbock county, from where he will begin ship ping to market. They had been visiting relatives in St. Louis.

M. B. Pulliam, the well-known cat tleman from San Angelo, made a flying visit to Fort Worth last Monday Mr. Pullian has been buying a good many cattle recently and seems to have faith in the cattle business yet.

Smith and Gwaltney of Honey Grove bought 1000 head of steers this week from Sydney Webb at Bellville for which they paid \$25 per head. They will feed these cattle at Honey Grove.

George J. Simmons of Weatherford. with a big cattle ranch in King county, was in Fort Worth this week. He says that with plenty of grass and water such as they now have there should be something in the cattle busi-

The Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Company have a regular card in another column of the Journal. All of the gentlemen comprising this company are too well and favorably known to require any mention further than this announcement.

Z. T. Ellison, a well known Jack county cattleman, was a caller at the Journal office one day last week. He says that grass and crops are very fine in Jack county, particularly the grass, which is better than he has seen in fifteen years, Charlie French, the popular traveling

solicitor for Evans-Snider-Buel com-pany, says he is receiving more applications for loans to feeders than last year, and that his company is acco odating more business in this line than ever before.

B. S. Ellis of Claude, Armstrong county, was a caler at the Journal office one day this week. Hereported everything looking lovely, and ordered what he considers the best stock and farm paper in Texas sent to his address another year.

William Harrell, the well-known live ock broker of Amarillo, was in Fort Worth yesterday. Mr. Harrell's many friends will be glad to learn that he is conducting a very satisfactory and prosperous business.

Col. John Nesbitt, general live stock agent of the Chicago and Alton railroad with headquarters at St. Louis, was here Wednesday looking after Col. Jim Wilson and his other interests in this section of the country.

t. L. Dunman of Coleman was in city Tuesday. Mr. Dunman says grass in Coleman county is as fine he ever saw it, while cattle, in fact all kinds of live stock, are scarcer than they have been in twenty-five years.

S. J. Williams of Vinita, I. T., traveling freight and live stock agent for the M., K. & T., in the Indian Territory, has established headquarters in Fort Worth for the winter and will look after the live stock interests of his road exclusively from this point.

T. H. Cherryhomes of Cundif, Jack ounty, was a caller at the Journal flice Wednesday of this week. Mr. herryhomes is a cattleman of long xperience, and volces the belief that there is a big shortness in cattle in Texas, and that by next spring they

Old Leather

New Again. New leather always new if you use

Vacuum Leather Oil.

t won't mend cracks, but will keep If there are cracks in it the oil won't

is a fair trial—and your money back it—a swob with each can.
let, free. "How TO TAKE CARE OF cond to VACUUM OIL CO., Rochester, N.

will bring pretty stiff prices. He bethat has hung over the cattle horizon and that from now on everything will be plain sailing.

W. Z. Holland of Commerce, Tex., as a visitor to Fort Worth this week. Mr. Holland is feeding 500 steers at merce, which he says are as many as he will feed this year. He will also feed a few car loads of hogs, which he will likely ship to the F ort Worth

John W. Lackey of the firm of De-Bord & Lackey, Sulphur Springs, was in the stock market this week, on business. His firm will feed 1300 head of top steers this winter, all of which they have already bought. They have 500 head on feed at the present time.

B. T. Leonard of Strawn, Tex., was in Fort Worth last Saturday and paid the Journal a call. He says that everything is in good condition in his part of the country. Good grass, fat cattle and good crops are the things that exist in PaloP into county according to Mr. Leonard

E. Fenelon of the "Queen Sabe" ranch near Midland, was in Fort Worth last week for a couple of days. He was on his way to the ranch from Kansas City, where he has been putting in the past month. He expresses himself as feeling hopeful over the outlook for the cattle business.

A. G. Fowler of Handley, Tex., the well-known owner of Post Oak poultry yards, was in Fort Worth last week and called on the Journal. He says that his ad in the Journal is one of the best investments he ever made, as he has sold a number of incubators, fowls, etc., as the result.

Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will be at home at the Stock Yards hotel all the winter as Mr. Evans has concluded that Fort Worth is a first-class location for a cattle buyer.

E. P. Davis, a Throckmorton county cattleman, was in Fort Worth last Saturday on his way back to ranch from a trip to the Indian territory, where he sold Sydney Webb 500 head of steers from 2s up to 4s. Terms private. He says grass and crops in Throckmorton county are good.

Mr. Wm. Hunter having gone into the live stock commission business, in the firm known as the Evans-Hunter Commission company, is no longer with the Evans-Snider-Buel company, and all department of the latter concern should be addressed to Evans-Snider-Buel ompany, Fort Worth.

Dr. J. F. Dickey of Dallas is the latest acquisition to the Journal's adver-The long residence of the nent specialist in Dallas speaks well for his standing, and those afflicted with diseases which he treats will do consult Dr. Dickey at Read his advertisement in another col-

John G. Taylor, late general live stock agent of the Santa Fe. and Frisco roads, has been appointed special agent of the interstate railroad commission. This is a very important position, and Mr. Taylor's Texas friends, who are numerous, will be glad to hear of his good fortune. Mr. Taylor is the owner of the celebrated pacer, Joe Patchen.

John W. Springer, the manager of the Continental Land and Cattle company, with office headquarters at Dallas, has departed from the "house of his fathers" and has invested \$10,000 in remodeling the Tremont hotel at Gal-He will be back to Dallas in few days and again turn his attention to cattle and farm matters, leaving his hotel in competent hands.

Doak Good, formerly a prominent Panhandle cattleman, has opened a real estate. live stock and brokerage office in Roswell, N. M. Mr. Good is an active, first-class business man and will no doubt make a big success in this new departure. Parties having any business in his line, or wanting information in regard to the upper Pecos country, should correspond with Mr. Good.

Don Bell of Abilene was in Fort Worth last week. He had just been down to Goldthwaite where he bought a nice string of King county stock cattle. He says that grass is fine down in the Goldthwalte section, and that cattle were being sold rapidly, there being more buyers than there are cattle. He says that it is no trouble to

M. S. Swearingen of Childress was looking around with a view of purchasing some steer yearlings in Fort Worth one day last week. He said: "The cattle business has cortainly undergone a period of depression for the last few years, but it begins to look bright now. With tine grass, plenty of water and a reasonable scarceness of cattle, it looks like it did about ten or twelve years ago."

W. D. Lovell, an extensive cattle owner in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., was in Fort Worth last week offering some stock cattle for sale. He "Cattle are in fine condition in said: the part of Mexico I am in. All of the cattle down there owned by Americans or Englishmen are very well graded cattle, just such stock as there is in Texas. I expect to ship a good many cattle to market, commencing right away."

A. H. Pierce, better known to the cattlemen of Texas as "Shanghai" Pierce, has, with Capt. Nicholas Weeks and Mr. Edward McCarthy, entered the banking business at Galveston under the style of Weeks, McCarthy & The high business standing of the whole firm, combined with Mr. Pierce's immense wealth, will doubtless make this concern one of the important factors in the commercial greatness of the city of Galveston.

G. W. Johnson, manager of the Two Buckle ranch in Dickens and Crosby counties, was in Fort Worth last week. He reports having about finished turning over the Two Buckle cattle to G. F. White of Quanah, who bought them last June. The cattle counted out in the neighborhood of 15,000. Mr. Johnson went from here to Colorado to superintend the shipment of 5000 steers to Chicago. He says that he does not know whether or not the company will restock the ranch, which they still

H. R. Newman of St. Louis passed through Fort Worth last week on his way home from a visit to the ranch owned by him and his brother, G. P. Newman, in Jeff Davis county. He says that grass is very fine in that country and that they will not ship any cattle to market this winter. They also have 3800 steers in Colorado which they will hold until next spring, as Mr. Newman is of the impression that the immense amount of eattle to be put on the market this fall and winter will have a tendency to make prices go

The well known law firm of Cunning- | ed with timber belts and lakes. Here

SHEEP AND WOOL

ham & Cunningham of this city has just opened a collection company under the name of the Texas Creditors' Commercial company, with A. W. Cunningham as manager. This firm is now prepared to make collections in all parts of the country at reasonable rates, and the wholesale men who have collections to send out would do well to patronize their home men rather than send to outside collectors. The Texas Creditors' Commercial company is an institution of Fort Worth and the South and we bespeak for it the patronage of

There was a double wedding at Paint Rock, Tex., one day last week, when two gallant cowboys, brothers—Will and John Vaughn—led two bewitching maids to the hymeneal altar, the ladies being sisters, Misses Willie and Lula Melton. After a well-attended wed-ding, followed by hearty congratulations from everybody present, the hap-py brides and grooms came to Fort Worth, from where, after a few days' stay, they continued East, to make a visit to a number of places of interest to honeymooners. The Vaughn brothers are well-known cattlemen, with a host of friends, who, with the Journal extend them hearty good wishes of continued prosperity and happiness.

our home people.

Geo. B. Loving & Son, managers of the Loving Land and Live Stock Agency of this city, closed a few days ago the sale of 1000 steers to Mr. Sansom of Alvarado. These cattle are to be topped out of a lot of 1700 4-yearold steers owned by W. E. Halsell, and pastured by Burke Burnett. They were selected as yearlings three years ago by Mr. Halsell, out of the wellknown "Laurel Leaf" herd. For three years they have been grazed on the Burnett pasture. They are an exceptinally well bred lot of steers. In fact it is claimed that they are F. H. Evans, the Omaha cattle buyer largest, nicest colored and best styled at the Union Stock Yards in Fort herd, that will be fed in Texas this Worth was joined by his wife on last year. The price paid was \$27 per head. year. The price paid was \$27 per head.

Mr. C. C. Daly of the Evans-Snider-Buel company is in Texas looking after the affairs of this house. His headquarters are in Fort Worth, at the Texas office of the company, where he will take pleasure in meeting, or hearing from friends and patrons of the company named. He will give special attention to applications for loans to feeders of cattle, with the view of completing negotiations with the least possible delay. His company has always been an importanat element in the development of the live stock industry of Texas, being among the first commission firms to recognize the Texas trade to the extent of organizing and supporting a Texas department for the assistance and accommodation of their correspondence intended for the Texas patrons. The company cordially invite stockmen to make their office headquarters while in the city. J. W. Field of Dallas, who has

> ranch in Gaines county and another in Andrews county, was in Fort Worth last Monday. Mr. Field, who also represents the well-known commission firm of Stewart, Overstreet & Co., says that he does not believe there will be a boom in the cattle business, but that too many buyers in the field and the trouble to be anticipated is that when too many men get after one bunch of cattle, their zeal to buy gets and use of the ram. away with their judgment, and the price paid serves as a standard of demand by sellers. I believe, however, that good judgment will prevail, and while nobody is going to make more money than they can carry off, I believe there will be a few dollars in the business yet." Mr. Field returned to

Dallas the same day he was in Fort

W. H. Doss. an ex-cattleman of Pullman county, was in Fort Worth last week on his way to Roswell, N. M., where he has extensive real estate interests. He has some good pasture land west of Brownwood which he wishes, to lease, on which he says the grass is better than since 1879. He says: "Texas cattlemen can now figure on four acres to the cow, whereas they have been allowing ten and fifteen acres. I have been down in Central Texas and find that section a little short on grass and I look for a considerable movement in Central and Eastern Texas cattle to the fine grass of the West. As to the future of New Mexico I believe that alfalfa growing is the coming industry, under the beneficent influence of irrigation. Hogs can be fattened for market at about one cent a pound, and they thrive and do well in that climate. The same thing applies to the western part of Texas. I expect great results from the irrigation movement now going on."

Beginning on the morning of Tuessell cattle new, anything with horns and hoofs bringing a fair price.

Beginning on the morning of Tuesday, October 23, the Texas and Pacific will put on a special state fair train will put on a special state fair train between Dallas and Weather-ford, to run dally during the fair. The train will leave Weatherford daily at 6:30 a. m., reaching Dallas at 9:30. Returning the train will leave Dallas at 6:30 -p. m., arriving at Weatherford at

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

Secretary Carlisle has decided to refer to the attorney-general for his opinion, the question as to when the several sections of the wool schedule of the new tariff go into effect.

The marked shortage in sheep in England and France this year is creating a healthy demand for good prime American mutton which is increasing. Nothing but the best goes, however, and in order to meet the trade, sheepmen will have to begin to breed for mutton, and let wool be a secondary consideration.

The idea entertained by the English and Australian wool sellers that American manufacturers were going to ravenously buy everything offered at the London' wool sales, has been re-futed; the apathy displayed by the Americans proving a severe disappointment throughout the sale. Most of the American buyers have returned home, not however, without having made some purchases, but they bought much less than was anticipated.

London Wool Sales. During the week ending October 6th, the total imports to the London wool sales were 13,731 bales. The exports of raw wool to the United States during September were 1,388,100 pounds, valued at \$198,465, against 78,200 pounds, valued at \$10,560, during September, 1893. The exports of wool and worsted yarns during September, 1894, were 7400 pounds, valued at \$4435, against 13,300 pounds. valued at \$9120, during the same period last year. The exports of woolen tisduring September, 1894, were 112,-100 yards, valued at \$100,310, as against

Sheep and the Future.

The end of scrub flocks, the end of scrub flock-masters, may be at hand, but not the end of American sheep husbandry. This has come to remain and on safer, broader, more progressive and 'better conceived principles than have been practiced, save by the few.

When the reconstruction has been completed, as it will in a year or two, it will be seen that greater progress has been made in '94 than in any decade of the past history of sheep raising in this or any other country of the world.

We do not profess to know much, but we are willing to go on record with the prognostication of the future of sheep raising.-Grange Bulle-

Will Pay Well if Well Treated. Every farmer should have, at least, a small flock of sheep, says the "Orange County Farmer." They are sure if rightly managed, to show a gratifying profit over that of any other kind of stock. Wool and mutton will fluctuate greatly in value, no doubt, from year to year, but the farmer who keeps a firm hold on his sheep and improves them year by year, will succeed. The farmer of limited means, con-

trolling a farm of from 60 to 120 acres a steady growth in values will make may, at first be able to select some it profitable in a short time. "There good, strong, well built and well-wooled ewes from the local buyers; no matter what the breed may be the flock can be adjusted by the judicious selection

The selection of the ram is of the first importance, as upon this depends the development of a flock of ewes to almost perfection as far as practical purposes are concerned. I would recommend the ram to be well built, not too high off the ground, well wooled over head and legs, and his skin should e a clear pink skin. He should be a ram with quality as well as size.

Don't Give Up the Sheep. The stampede among sheep-owners awhile make the price of mutton and

wool better. A writer in the New York World sizes up the situation very nicely in the following: Sheep farming requires the least labor of any kind of farming, and is one of the most profitable if properly managed. It is the least laborious because sheep are more easily kept than other animals. They will eat food that no other kind of stock will touch, and they require less personal attention, be-sides being mere hardy and less liable to disease.

They are the most profitable because in addition to the foregoing, they are the sources of two valuable products, while other stock but one is looked for Even though woolis low, the fleece will bring enough to pay for the keep the animal, and the mutton will be the profit.

Formerly sheep owners bred simply for wool, and as the highest development in the wool-bearing capacity is incompatible with the perfection of flesh of the animal was practically un-salable. Mutton-eating was steadily discouraged, and the genuine lovers of this meat had recourse to Canada, where mutton sheep were reared. That this belief in the inferiority of the American product still exists is shown by the fact that "Canada Mutton" signs are still exhibited in the butchers' shops and wagons in New York.



the most successful specialist in chronic and nervous diseases? Be-cause he is a thoroughly educated cause he is a thoroughly educated ELECTRIC physician, and chooses the best remedies from all schools and from every source that will benefit his patients.

Because he uses specific medicines for specific purposes, and the desired result happily follows. Because Dr. Fisk is a thorough diag-ostician, locating the most difficult and complicated diseases with ease and accuracy, without asking but few ques-

tions. If you want first-class scientific treatment, call on Dr. Fisk. Call on or send for testimonials patients cured.

Dr. R. W. Fisk CURES CATARRH, DISEASES OF WOMEN, BRONCHIT-IS, KIDNEY, LIVER, BLOOD and NERVOUS diseases, DIABETES, BLADDER TROUBLES, DROPSY, BLADDER TROUBLES, COREA (St. Vitus' dance) RHEUMA-TISM, PILES, FISTULA and all forms of Chronic and blood diseases. Medicine furnished at the office TREATMENT BY MAIL

The system of mail treatment adopted by Dr. R. W. Fisk guarantees the same good results to those submitting. their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person.
Write for diagnostic blank. It will describe your symptoms accurately. 800,200, valued at \$77,675 during the No. 1 for women, No. 2 for men. Busi-same time last year. Busi-ness strictly confidential,

R. W. FISK, M.D., Upstairs, over 703 Main St.

But with the discovery that the production of both flesh and fleece in a high degree is compatible in the same animal, the demand for mutton has grown. At sight of this delicious, juicy meat prejudice has faded and is fading away. It has become a formidable rival to beef, and its consumption may readily be increased 100 per cent.

And yet many men are talking as if the business were ruined and are get-ting out of it as fast as they can, ig-norant of the fact that it is the best farm property they have today. These are the men who forget that conditions have been reversed since they went into the business. Mutton is now the staple and wool the by-product, and a tariff on the latter is not necessary to make sheep-raising profitable. If the wool pays expenses, that is all that should now be asked of it.

The Sheep for Profit. Recognizing what the principal end

of the sheep business will be, a writer in Western Agriculturist and Live Stock Journal has this to In the present state of the sheep industry of this country mutton, and not wool, must be the criterion for profit. Much of our larger flocks have heretofore been of the wool-producing sheep, and to change these wool-producing animals into those that come nearest to the new demand, viz mutton, must be the aim of those owning the large flocks of Merino sheep. The natural cross for this purpose is the Southdown. While they are at the head of all sheep, as far as mutton is concerned, they are at the same time nearer as to fitness of wool and hardiness to the Merino than any other sheep. The Southdowns will thrive on pasture or feed where other breeds will starve, Perhaps no better therity can be given than that of Mr. D. J. Mayes, Centralia, Mo., an old

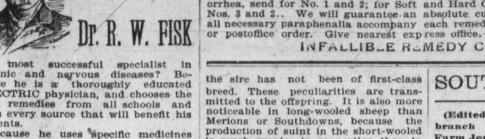
and experienced sheep breder, who writes for the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, saying: I now have in my flock the Southdowns and Oxfords, also some South-downs with a light touch of Merino, and for quick growth and early fat-tening I fird the latter is far ahead of either of the others. What the farmer wants is a mutton sheep that will go on the market young. A lamb that will be ready for market by the 1st of July will always bring the highest price. This the Southdown-

Cause of Matted Wool. Inquiry into the cause of matted wool in sheep having been made by a large company who trade in that commodity, has elicited the following remarks from the author of a work on the technical structure of wool fibre. The causes usually ascribed are continuous wet weather, poor feed and heredity.

The real root of the evil, however, is the failure of the sheep to produce a mutton-producing ability, the latter sufficient quantity of suint or yolk, suffered to such an extent that the which acts as a lubricant, and prevents the scales on the surface of the fibres from interlocking, thus causing the fibres to mat together. The tendency in individual sheep may arise from any of the following causes: 1. Poor bred sheep are alwys more

liable than well bred ones, because the hair is much coarser, and the production of suint much less. This will account for what you have noticed when

of the famous ram, Blue Blood Yet,



is much greater in proportion than in the long-wooled, and the fleece is more impervious to water. 2. Wet weather may also influence this, because it washes out the suint, which is more or less soluble in water, and thus leaves the fibres in the condi-

tion most ready to mat, and the same thing applies to damp and marshy ground; also, if the sheep are washed too frequently, and, at times and seasons when they cannot dry, the matting is almost sure to take place. 3. A poor feed will also have the same because whatever causes the condition of the sheep to fall off prevents the production of this suint, and hence the fibre becomes dry and harsh,

and in addition to this the sheep will

weather is the best prevention to mat-

tendency to mat will be greater. 4. If the sheep have not been properly dipped, so that they are covered vermin or scab, or any other skin disease, which renders the sheep restless and at the same time checks the production of this suint, and thus contributes to rendering the fibre more liable to mat; and the restlessness of the sheep secures that this is done. Careful attention to the health of the sh o the purity of the breed, and to the sheltering of the sheep in inclement

Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorrhea; Specific No. 3, for Soft Chance, Hard Chancre and Syphilis. Price for each, \$3, express paid. Specific No. 2, for the blood, to be taken in connection with No. 1 and 3; price, \$1. For Gonorrhea, send for No. 1 and 2; for Soft and Hard Chancre or Syphilis send for We will guarantee an absolute cure. Special directions and all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express

INFALLIBLE REMEDY CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies!

the sire has not been of first-class SOUTHERN TEXAS

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, manager branch office Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Office. Room 5. over T. C. Frost & Co.'s bank, San Antonio. Mr. Claridge is fully authorized to receive subscriptions, contract advertising and generally represent The Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him.

Mr. Clairidge reports that he is under the weather this week-too much so to write his accustomed letter to the Journal-but sends instead the report of a committee sent by the people of Brown county to investigate irrigation in California. Owing to its very great length the report is omitted. (Ed.)

M. and S. Halff of San Antonio have filed suit against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad for \$8000 for damages alleged to have been sustained by them on a train load of cattle in transit North.

Permission has been granted the Evans-Hutton Commission Company of Missouri to do business in Texas by the secretary of state.

And Dallas Exposition. 1894. 1894. 1894.

At Dallas, Texas.

Ninth annual entertainment at Dallas. OPENS CLOSES

Oct. 20th. Nov. 4th.

Sixteen days. Larger, Grander and more magnificent than ever. PREMIUMS: AND: PURSES: \$75,000.

Attractions of unusual excellence, selected with great care and expense rof, Liberati, with his celebrated and world renowned Military Band and oncert Company will give concerts daily. Numerous outdoor attractions Concert Company will give concerts daily. Numerous outdoor attractions daily and nightly, including Dr. W. F. Carver, the champion rifle and pistol shot of the world. New buildings erected for the accommodation of all kinds of live stock. Exposition and machinery halls remodeled, offering a special inducement to exhibitors to make fine displays. Thirteen days' racing. Five

races each day. Two tracks; one for runners and one for trotters and pacers. Grand Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibit. LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS. Catalogues, premium lists, race programs, circulars, etc., mailed on

A. SANGER, President

C. A. COUR, Secretary.

250 HEAD PUBLIC SALE 250 HEAD Kentucky-Bred Trotting Horses.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, and Nov. 1, 2, 3, 94.

During the Texas State Fair will sell 30 to 35 head every morning of each day, adjourning in time for the trotting in the afternoon. This is the largest consignment of horses ever offered at auction in Texas, and the largest shipment ever made from Kentucky. They consist of stallons, mares, colts, fillies and drivers, some with fast records and some that are very fast without records. All are highly and fashionably bred. Will be sold without reserve. For catalogue address

J. B. PERRY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, Until October 1, then Dallas, Texas.



CATTLE FEEDING MACHINES. The best, most rapid, most powerful and most efficient feed cutter, corn crusher, ensilage cutter and root cutter ever invented. Cuts and crushes corn fodder with ears on or off. Crushes ear corn with shuck on or off, hard or soft, wet or dry. Crushes shelled corn or cotton see—all fasier than any machine made. We sell on trial. For free circular and locat on of nearest shipping place address

ECLIPSE

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLES.

Corner Fourth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth, Tex. We have an exceptionally fine lot of livery horses and buggies. Always keep on hand a few choice roadsters for sale. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Tackaberry Bros., Proprietors. NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

Tothe Traveling Public.

We take pleasure in announcing that, commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Fort Worth division, giving us double daily service between Fort Worth and Memphis, in addition to our present double daily service between Waco and Memphis.

Please Note the Following Schedule:

1	No. 2.	No. 4.		No. 3.	Νρ. 1.
1	6 55 p m	7 45 a n	Lv Waco Ar	8 05 p	m 855 a m
4	2 00 pm	7 50 a n	Hillsboro Ar	8 00 p	m 12 05 p m
1	9 10 pm	10 05 a n	Lv CorsicanaAr	5 50 p	m 6 35 a m
1	12 02 a m	1 00 pp	LvAt	2 55 p	m 3 25 a m
3	9 05 n m	9 20 a n	TLV Fort Worth Ar	6 30 p	m 7 05 a m
1	11 08 pm	III 25 a n	Lv	4 30 p	m 0 03 a m
g	12 45 a m	112 58 p n	Ly GreenvilleAr	z oz p	m 321 a m
1		111 05 a r	Sherman Ar	4 45 p	m
	1 15 a m	1 55 pr	Lv	1 55 p	m 250 a m
	3 35 a m	4 35 pr	Ly	11 20 a	m 12 05 a m
1	6 50 a m	7 35 pr	TexarkanaAr	8 15 a	m 9 00 pm
j		4 15 pr	Lv ShreveportAr	11 25 a	m
H	10 18 a m	10 50 D	LvAr	4 59 a	m 5 35 pm
	1 20 n m	1 35 9 1	Pine Bluff Ar	212 a	m 2 35 p m
	5 35 n m	5 35 9 1	n Ar Fair OaksLv	10 25 p	m 10 30 a m
	8 45 p m	8 45 8 1	n ArLv	7 00 p	m 7 40 a m

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinic Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and Waco and Memphis, without change.

The Cotton Belt route is the only line operating solid through trains without change between Texas and Memphis. We trust that this unexcelled train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good share of your patronage to the old states.

A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, A. W. LABEAUME,

G. P. A. Tvier, Tex-T., P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

AN OLD MUTTON SHEEP FARM.

Our readers have noticed for some time the advertisement of the famous Woodside Shropshire Sheep Farm, which is the oldest and largest mutton sheep-breeding establishment in the state of Wisconsin. The proprietor, Mr. A. O. Fox of Oregon, Wis., has devoted his life to the building up of one of the finest flooks of Shropshires in America. It was founded about twenty-five years ago. Woodside Farm comprises 1000 acres of the finest of rolling land, interspers-

are to be found Shropshires in endless variety, from good, strong grades up to the finest of imported thorough-

always find a carload ready for ship-ment on short notice.

The character of this flock has been thoroughly tested by its wonderful success at the leading fairs through-out the Northwest for the last fifteen years, and a small draft of fifteen head from this flock won \$1000 in cash prizes at the World's Fair in 1893.

a prize-winner at Chicago, a prize-winner in England, and a prize-winner in his class wherever shown in Ameri-Mr. Fox makes a specialty of whole-Mr. Fox selected this ram in England at a long price to stand at the head of his stud rams, all of which are of the highest character that money sale carload trade, and buyers can always find a carload ready for shipcan buy. We call the attention of our readers

to the change in Mr. Fox's advertise-ment in this issue, and advise those needing mutton rams to go and visit Woodside Farm or correspond with Mr. Fox before making selections else-We present in this issue a picture

Fort Worth Live Stock Market Re-

October 10, 1894.
The market opened strong this week, generally with very light receipts and it looked as though the buyers would be idle all week, but a spirit relieved all of that tired feeling. The receipts of cattle were 170 head and hogs 1090— about the number of hogs that could be used here each day and less than one-third the cattle that should be mar-keted here every day, as certainly the demand exists for them. If the read-ers of this Journal are studying their own interests and those of the state they would investigate their home market more thoroughly and do more busi-

Aver. - 600 527	\$2.25 2.50 \$1.75 1.75
. 600 . 527	2.50 \$1.75
. 600 . 527	\$1.75
. 527	
. 527	
. 527	1.75
. 810	1.75
	1.80
	1.75
. 210 -	\$4.75
. 253	4.90
. 215	4.75
. 241	4.75
	. 874 . 812 . 210 . 253 . 215

prices paid and the way the markets are, seem very good.

PERSONALS. J. D. Farmer, A. Esteel, E. M. Daggett, W. McCauley were local representatives with both cattle and hogs

on this market several times.

C. Hendricks, McKinney, was on the market with a prime load of hogs.

J. McElroy, Corsicana, had a good J. McElroy, Corsicana, load of hogs on this week's market. W. A. Briggs, another Corsicana citizen, was on the market this week with

G. Smith, Honey Grove; J. A. Cottingham, Kopperl; Edwards & Son, Rockwall, were each on this week's market with a load of hogs or more

L. Maire, W. M. Barnett, W. H. Casey, S. H. Wood, J. H. Giles, G. W. Rowland, R. A. Cannon, E. Roche, J. P. Daggett and B. Hackett, were among the local people on this week's market with cattle and hogs.

D. Kelley, R. Werdman, D. Boaz, P.
Logan, J. H. Helm, A. L. Selby, W. L.
Brown and W. Wines were additional
local representatives on the market

with driven-in cattle or hogs.

Chicago Market. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Oct. 11.— Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort

Cattle-Receipts, 14,000; best higher, others slow. Natives about the same as last week. The supply of Westerns very heavy. Prices same as last week, namely: Steers, \$2.75@4.25; cows \$1.80@

3.80. The heavy runs of Western cat-tle will soon let up. Receipts of Texas cattle continue normal at the market, prices unchanged. Common to fair cows \$1.90@2.25-60. The latter price buys fancy heifers. Canning steers, \$2.15@2.65; dressed beef, \$2.75@3.25; Texas veal calves steady at \$2.50@3.00 for fair to good heavy; co good light, \$3.00@3.75 to \$4.35.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000, 10e higher Heavy, \$5.@@5.60; light, \$4.00@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000, lower. Mar-ket 20@40c lower for the week. Common to fair Texas mutton, \$1.25@2.25; good to best \$2.60@3.00.-Texas Live

Chicago Letter.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Receipts of Texas cattle last week were 9500 head, against 9004 for the corresponding week last year. The supply was, as usual, mostly to slaughterers, so that the number on sale at any time was hardly sufficient to establish a fair range of quotations. As a rule the quality was poor, which made prices appear low, although there was no appreciable change in values. It is fortunate, perhaps, at this season that receipts of Texas cattle are light. The arrivals of cattle from the Northwest have been unusually heavy, and the demand has, as a rule, been pretty well supplied. In fact, more cattle of the medium grade have arrived than could be well disposed of, and prices have receded 25 cents. The best native cattle are about steady with a week ago, but secondary grades are lower. A good many calves have arrived during the past week, and have sold mostly at \$2.50@4.25. There is not much demand for calves at present, especialy if they are heavy. Poor to good steers have sold this week at \$2.15@2.80. The following were some of the sales made:

Steers.	Weight 985	Price
133	985	\$2.6
198	923	2.6
	861	
76	842	2.2
165	837	2.6
96	1027	2.8
	940	
Calves.	Weight.	Price
	242	
	260	
	Weight.	
30	726	2.2

The sheep market was badly crippled by the big run a week ago, but recovered nearly all the loss before the week was over. Today the supply was again immense, being close to 25,000 head. Everybody seems to be in a notion to ship, but there is no good reason for such excessive supplies out-side of the general desire to get rid of oldings. At the present rate, of 80,000 sheep per week, it ought not take long to reduce supplies to a point where values will have a chance to increase. Texas sheep have been scarce and are saleable at \$2.50@3.00 for the

good to choice kinds.
GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

New Orleans Letter. New Orleans, La., Oct. 6 .- The mar ket again closed in an unsettled condi-tion and with a full supply of all classes of cattle left on hand. Values have been cut in favor of buyers and tone of the market is weak. cows went completely off, the best qualities barely bringing outside figures. The movement is mostly in the better selections of all classes, the poorer grades being neglected.

Hogs, firm. Sheep market unreli-ble. Onhand at close of sales: Beef cattle, 594; calves and yearlings, 760; hogs, 311; sheep, 350. Texas and Western Cattle—Good fat

beeves, per pound gross, 2 1-2 to 3c; common to fair beeves, 13-4c to 21-4c; good fat cows and heifers per pound gross, 2c; common to fair cows, each, \$7 00 to \$11 00; bulls, 1 1-4c to 1 3-4c; good fat calves, each, \$6 50 to 7 50; common to fair calves, each, \$4 00 to \$6 00; good fat yearlings, each, \$9 00 to \$10 00; common to fair yearlings, each, \$5 50 to \$8 00. Hogs-Good fat cornfed, per pound

oss, 51-2e to 6c; common to fair per und gross, 4c to 5c; Ouachitas, 4c to Sheep-Good fat sheep, each, \$1 75 to

\$2 90; common to fair, each, \$1 00 to

Respectfully yours, ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

St. Louis Live Stock. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10 .- Cattle-Recetpts, 5000; shipments, 1000; market steady for natives, Texans active,

strong: native steers, common light, \$2.10@2.50: medium, \$3.20@3.40: feeders, \$2.25: cows, \$1.75@2.50: Texas steers, light, \$2.40@2.75: cows, \$2.10@2.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 5700; shipments, 300; market 5@10c higher; good heavy, \$5.20 @5.35; fair to good light and mixed, \$4.65.65.10: pigs and common light.

\$4.65@5.10; pigs and common light, \$3.50@4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; shipments, 200; market active, strong; mixed, \$2.50@ 2.70; lambs, \$3.10@3.50; native sheep,

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City, Oct. 10.-Cattle-Receipts, 11,000; shipments, 3600; market dull and slow; Texas steers, \$2.25@3.10;

dull and slow; Texas steers, \$2.25@3.10;
Texas cows, \$1.85@2.10; beef steers, \$3.25@5.40; native cows, \$1.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.25; bulls and mixed, \$1.50@2.60.

Hogs—Receipts, \$000; shipments, 1600; bulk of sales, \$4.95@5.10; heavies, \$5.00 @5.15; packers, \$4.95@5.05; light, \$4.75@5.00; yorkers, \$4.95@5.00; pigs, \$3.00@3 40

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; shipments, 1000; market dull.

W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the Kansas City Stock Yards company's horse and mule department, report the market during the past week as show-ing the usual activity. The receipts were quite large and some little improvement in quality. Prices, however, did not get out of the old groove, and were just about steady at quotations. Towards the last of the week they were a shade lower on everything, except oppy drivers and actors. The tops of this class will continue to be in strong demand from now on and command good prices. The greatest demand was for smooth, round 1050 to 1100 pound mares. Rough, thin, and leggy horses continued to be a drug on the market, and are hard to dispose of at any price. All fresh stock was pretty well cleaned up, very little being left over in first hands. Prospects for the coming week

Mules show very little, if any, improvement. While they have not dropped back much during the past week they are still weak and nothing but the tops of any class command much of a price.

London Wool Sales.

London, Oct. 10,-At the wool auc tion today 11,302 bales were offered, of which 1500 were withdrawn. The re-maining American buyers took practi-cally all superior greasy and seoured, the purchase amounting to 200 bales at extreme prices. Fine cross breds made full value, and all inferior lots were either withdrawn or sold at lower prices. A poor quality of Auckland Island wools were offered, amounting to Island wools were offered, amounting to 1328 bales, and only part were sold at a slight decline. Following are sales in detail: New South Wales, 2068 bales; scoured, 5 1-4d@1s 2 1-2d; greasy, 5 1-4@10d. Queensland, 247 bales, scoured, 8d@1s 1 1-2d; greasy, 5 1-2@6 3-4d. Victoria, 1356 bales; scoured, 7 3-4d@1s 1d; greasy, 4 3-4@10 1-2d. South Australia, 863 bales; scoured, 7 3-4d@1s 1d; greasy 863 bales; scoured, 7 3-4d@1s 1d; greasy 4 1-2@8 1-2d. New Zealand, 3151 bales scoured, 8d@ls 4 1-2d; greasy, 4@10 1-2d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2288 bales; scoured, 6 1-2d@ls 4d; greasy, 4 3-4@7 1-2d.

Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, Oct. 10.-Closed: Cotton spot fair demand, prices easier. American middling, 3 13-32. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales of which 1000 were

for speculation and export and included 10,500 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet. L. M. C. October, 3 18-64@3 19-64d; October and November, 3 18-64d sellers; November and December, 3 18-64 sellers; December and January, 3 18-64@3 19-64; January and February, 3 19-64@3 20-64d; February and March, 3 21-64@3 22-64; March and April, 3 23-64d sellers; April and May, 3 24-64@3 25-64; May and June, 3 26-64@3 27-64; June and July, 3 28-64 sellers. Tenders of today's deliveries

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Oct. 10 .- Cotton-Quiet; sales, spot, 2100; to arrive, 1100; ordinary, 4 5-8c; good ordinary, 5 1-8c; low middling, 5 3-8c; middling, 5 5-8c; good middling, 6c; middling fair, 6 1-2c; fair, 7 1-16c; receipts, 18,702; exports to France, 8980; coastwise, 2664; stock, 133,-

Futures easy; sales, 62,900; October, 5.50; November, 5.51@5.53; December, 5.58@5.59; January, 5.61@5.62; February 5.66@5.67; March, 5.72@5.73; April, 5.78 @5.79; May, 5.84@5.85; June, 5.91@5.92; July, 5.98@6.00.

Galveston Cotton. Galveston, Tex., Oct. 10 .- Cotton-Quiet; middling, 5 11-16c; sales, 1372; exports, 5832; receipts, 15,635; stock, 126,-224.

Sugar and coffee-Unchanged. St. Louis, Mo. Oct. 10.—Cotton—Firm; middling, 5 3-4c; sales, 600; receipts, 9100; shipments, 8800; stock, 10,800.

New York Produce.

New York, Oct. 10.-Wheat-Receipts 64,500 bushels; exports 49,300 bushels; sales 1,730,000 bushels futures, 16,000 bushels spot. Spot dull but firmer, owing to scarcity of red wheat; No 2 red store and elevator 55 5-8c; affoat 58 7-8c; f. o. b. 57 3-4c affoat; No. 1 northern 65 5-8c delivered; No. 1 hard 67 1-8c de-

Options weak under expectations of a bearish crop report and prospect of a free movement west. The bears sold a good deal of wheat, but began to cover in the afternoon and the prices rallied 1-8@1-4c from bottom and closed 1-8@ 1-4c net decline; No. 2 red May 61 11-16c, closed 61 7-8c; June 62 3-8@62 1-2c, closed 61 7-8c; June 61 7-8c; June 62 3-8@62 1-2c, closed 61 7-8c; June 62 3-8@62 1-2c, closed 61 7-8c; June 62 3-8@62 1-2c; June 62 3-8@62 1-2c; June ed 62 1-2c; October closed 55 1-8c; November closed 56 1-8c; December 56 5-8 @57 3-16c, closed 57 1-8c.

Hides-Firm. Leather Firm. Wool-Steady. Pig Iron-Dull.

-Active, higher; straights \$15.70@ 15.75; plates, market easier. Lead-Closed quiet: brokers' quotations \$3.05; metal exchange quotations \$3.15@3.17 1-2.

Copper—Steady; brokers' quotations \$9.62 1-2; metal exchange quotations \$9.65. Sales on 'change 320 tons tin, including spot at \$15.70; October \$15.55; November \$15.50; December \$15.30@. 15.35; January \$15.30@15.35; February March, 15.30; ex steam-Lydian Monarch at \$15.60@

Cotton Seed Oil—Inactive, nominal; lower to sell; everybody holding off for lower prices. Coffee-Options opened steady at 10@ points advance, ruled fairly active and firm on European cables and European buying, and closed firm at 15@ 25 points net advance. Sales 17,600 bags, including October 12.40@12.45; November 11.70@11.75; December 11.25 11.30; January 10.70@10.75; March 10.79 10.75; May 10.55. Spot Coffee Rio dull: No. 7 15c; mild or, if after a good effort, so many sub-dull, nominal; Cordova 18@19c; sales scribers cannot be obtained

none.
Santos—Quiet: good average Santos
10.800; receipts 2000; stock 153,000 bags.
Hamburg—Steady; prices 1@1 1-4 pfg
lower; sales 39,000 bags.
Havre—Opened irregular 1-4@1-2t
higher; at 12 noon 1-2f higher; at 2 p.
m. irregular, unchanged to 1-4f higher
and 1-4f lower; closed at 2-4@1f net advance; net sales 19,000 bags.
Bio—Steady: No. 7 Rio 11.250 reis; ex-Riq-Steady; No. 7 Rio 11.250 reis; ex-

change 11 3-4d; receipts 7000 bags; cleared for the United States 4000 bags; cleared for Europe 3000; stock 235,000 POULTRY.

St. Louis Produce

Oats-Firm; No. 2 cash, 29c; October,

Dry salt meats, loose shoulders, \$6.00; longs and ribs, \$6.40; shorts \$6.60; ba-

con, packed shoulders, \$7.25; longs, \$7.50; ribs, \$7.62 1-2; 5horts, \$7.75@

Receipts—Flour, 3000 barrels; wheat, 18,000 bushels; corn, 10,000; oats, 25,000.

Shipments—Flour, 6000 barrels; wheat 1000 bushels; corn, 3000; oats, 6000.

New Orleans Produce

ery quiet; pork, 14 1-2c.

3-8c; sides, 7 3-8c, Bacon—Sides, 8 3-8c.

Lard-Refined tierce, 6 1-4c.

New Orleans, Oct. 10 .- Hog products

Boxed meats-Dry salt shoulders,

Hams-Choice sugar cured, 11 1-2@

Coffee-Steady; Rio ordinary to low fair, 18@19 1-4c. Rice—Ordinary to good, 3-1-4@4 1-2c.

Flour—Dull; extra fancy, \$2.40@2.50; atents, \$2.50@2.80.
Cornmeal—Steady; \$2.50@2.55.

Bran—Dull; 75@77 1-2c.
Corn—Firm: No. 2 sacked, 67c; yellow 68c; white, 69@70c.
Oats—Fair demand; No. 2 sacked

Hay—Firm; prime, 13 1-2@14 1-2c; hoice, 15@16c.

Sugar—Quiet: centrifugal, unchanged; off white, 3 7-16@3 1-2c; prime yellow clarified, 3@3 1-8c; seconds, 2 3-16@

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Oct. 10,-Closing: Wheat,

firm; holders offer moderately; No. 2 red winter, 4s 3d; No. 2 red spring, 4s

Corn—Firm; holders offer sparingly; new mixed spot, 4s 7 3-4d; futures, firm; holders offer sparingly; October, 4s 7 1-2d; November, 4s 6 1-4d; Decem-

Flour-Dull; holders offer freely; St.

Louis fancy winter, 5s 3d. Lard—Dull; holders offer sparingly; spot, 39s 9d; futures, holders not offer-

Pork—Steady; supply poor; prime mess, Western, 71s 3d; prime mess me-dium, 63s 9d. Beef—Dull; supply poor; extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 61s 3d.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Oct. 10.-Wheat-

Firmer. No. 2, hard. 47@48c; No. 2,

red. 46@46 1-2c: No. 3, red, 45@45 1-2c;

Corn-Steady. No. 2; mixed, 47c; No.

2. White, 4:1-4c. College of the Col

Receipts-Wheat, 38,000 bu.; corn, 5000 bu.: oats. 11.000 bu.

Shipments-Wheat, 2800 bu.; corn,

Liverpool Hog Products.

ers offer moderately; short cut. 43s.

Liverpool, Oct. 10 .- Hams-Dull; hold-

Bacon-Steady; supply good; Cumber-and cut, 39s; short ribs, 45s; long clear,

45 pounds, 40s; long and short clear, 55 pounds, 40s; shoulders, dull 31 6d.

Staple Provisions.

Trade has been good with a number of changes in prices. Cotton is very

Meats-Dry salt, clear, 8 1-2c; bacon,

short clear, 91-2c; bacon, bellies, 10 1-2c; dry salt bellies, 10c; medium hams, 12 1-2c; large hams, 12c; small

Lard-Compound, 7 1-4c; pure leaf,

Sugar-Standard granulated, 5c; pow

dered, barrels, 5 1-4c; powdered, half barrels, 5 1-2c; cut loaf, barrels, 5 1-4c; cut loaf, half barrels, 5 1-2c; yellow

cut loar, half darrers, of 1-2c, yellow clarified, 4 1-2c. Coffee—Arbuckle's Arisoa, 21 1-2c; Midland, 21 1-2c; Lion, 21 1-2c; Alarema 21 1-2c; French market, 21 1-2c; XXXX

Green coffee—By the sack, good, 23c; choice, 21c; fancy, 22 1-2c; peaberry, 24 1-2c; old government Java, 27c; Mo-

Rice-Common, 6c; prime, 6 1-2c;

head, 7@7 1-2c.

Molasses—Barrel lots, fancy sugarhouse, 38c; choice, per gallon, 36c; fancy
syrup, per gallon, 35 to 40c.
Salt fish—New mackerel, medium,
No. 1, half barrels, \$7.50; No. 2, 10-1b
net kits, \$1.10; medium, No. 1, 10-1b
het kits, \$1.25.

About that Sewing Machine.

About this time of the year the good

wife in many homes is wondering how in the world she can manage to get

through this fall's sewing on the old sewing machine, which was such a worry last year while doing the heavy sewing for winter. The Journal would

sewing for winter. The Journal would like to make a present of one of its machines to every woman in the land, but, as it cannot afford to do this, it has named a price, \$22 delivered anywhere, that comes more than half way. These machines are made by a concern

whose output is 500 machines per day

and whose manager has had thirty

years' experience in the sewing ma-chine business. Now if any of these

good women will go to work and raise a club of thirty subscribers and send

us the names at only one dollar each, we will return the compliment by mak-

scribers cannot be obtained, send fif-teen names with one dollar each and

\$10 extra and we will send the ma-chine. We are not handling these ma-

chines to make money out of them. We want circulation, and we want our

friends to help us get it. Go to work and raise a club.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Pair Highest Award.

LOCAL MARKETS.

low in price and coming in slowly.

hams, 13c: breakfast bacon, 12c.

9 3-4c.

cha. 27c.

head, 7@7 1-2c.

Western, 36 1-2@37c; Texas, 38@39c

New syrup-Lower; 32@37c.

er. 4s 5 1-2d.

rejected 42@43c.

fancy. 18@20c. Eggs—Oulet at 14 1-2c.

3500 bu.; oats, none.

Quiet, steady.

cash, east track. Barley-No trading.

Flaxseed-\$1.43.

Timothy-\$4.30@5.20. Hay-Unchanged.

Eggs—Easier, 15c. Cornmeal—\$2.40@2.45.

Whisky-\$1.23. . Cotton Ties-85c.

Clover-\$7.35.

track.

Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday 12,147 bags; New York stock today 170,099 bags; United States stock 248,000 bags; afloat for the United States 199,000 bags; total visible for Look out for lice. This is the month that fecund pests abounds. Put coal oil on your roosts, or fumigate with sul-phur. Don't think it is the cholera your fowls have until you are first sure this pestiferous insect is not causing the trouble. With the advent of cool nights and the approach of frost, insect life seeks shelter and prepares its winter the United States 443,000, against 403,-708 bags last year. Sugar—Dull, rominal; refined un-St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.-Flour-

Wheat-Unsettles by the pending government crop report, finally closing 1-16c up; No. 2 red cash, 481-2c; Oc-Some breeds lay very large eggs, the Minorcas and Black Spanish being equal to any in that respect. Unfortober, 48 1-40; December, 50c: May, tunately, as egs are sold by the dozen, there is no encouragement to farmers to keep breeds that lay large eggs un-Corn-Was dull, losing 1-4@3-8c on anticipated crop improvements; No. 2 mixed cash, 51c; October, 493-4c; November, 48c; December, 46c; May, less they can manage to secure better prices than are usually allowed for eggs on the average, as large eggs will cost more than small. It is plain 28 3-4c; December, 29 1-2c; May, 33 1-4@ 33 3-8c. that if a hen lays eight eggs which weigh a pound, she really does more work than the hen that lays ten eggs which weigh less than a pound, though Rye-Higher, 491-40 bid for No. 2 the latter would be considered the bet-ter hen.. It would be an advantage to Bran-In good demand; 61c, east poultry raisers if eggs were sold by the pound, as there would be a more equitable return for the cost of the food, and the hens would be credited with the weight of the eggs laid by Butter-Weaker; separator creamery, 1@22c; good to choice dairy, 20c. each during the year, rather than by the number. There would be a greater demand for breeds that lay large eggs, and it would be found that some breeds that are not now so much in favor Bagging—6 1-4@77-80.
Provisions—Dull, easier.
Pork—Standard mess jobbing, \$13.50.
Lard, prime steam, \$7.40; choice, \$7.50;

There are some queer odd notions in business matters as well as in other things. As we see the efforts of some

The Moulting Season. As fall approaches the moulting season begins and a serious task is imposed upon the systems of all poultry. There is no period in their lives more taxing to strength than moulting. It is often hard work to bring chickens through this successfully so that they will be in good condition for winter. They need then a combination of foods that will go to make strength and feathers. They should be given a perfect' rest at such a time and should be fed liberally. They should not be given stimulants or egg-producing foods, for they cannot lay eggs and molt properly at the same time. They should be fed corn, meal, barley, po-tatoes, vegetables, meat and seeds at this moulting period, and they should be given all they will eat. They will not get too fat, for most of the nourishment must go to the formation of feathers. If the chickens are not re-duced in fat and strength during this trying period, they will recuperate rapidly so that they will enter upon their winter's work in fine condition. In order to have a successful winter they fore very cold weather comes.-Farm

The Various Uses of Tar. Poultry raisers seem to have failed to learn the value of tar. It is valuable in many ways, says C. W. Norris in the Epitomist. I am led to believe that to tar the fence around the poultry house instead of whitewashing will be much better. It will contribute largely to the durability of the wood, protecting it from storm and time. It is in the poultry house that the value of tar is the greatest, for it conduces greatly toward healthfulness. When cholera makes its appearance, we should advise first a thorough cleaning of the house; next, an application of tar on all joints, cracks and crevices of the inside of the building, and then plenty of fresh whitewash properly applied. The tar absorbs or drives away the taint of disease and makes the premises whole-some. The smell is not offensive, in fact, many people like it, and is is di-rectly opposite to unhealthy. To vermin, lice, etc., the smell of tar is very repulsive, and but few will remain at ter you have tarred the house. A neigh-bor of ours was once troubled with chicken cholera, and by adopting the above, in connection with removing the affected fowls, he soon put a stop to its ravages. A small lump of tar in the drinkinfl water supplied to the fowls will be found beneficial. It is also very beneficial to the human system in case of consumption, bronchitis and severe

A contemporary has the following: Which pays the best, hens or cows? asks a friend. Let us do a little figuring to see what the result will be. A good cow is word say \$40. Invest this amount in good, high-class hens, say Brown Leghorns, and it will pay for forty at lead, and they ought to be good ones at that price. Without going into details we will say that it has been proven time and again that their droppings will more than pay for the time spent in caring for them, lut we will call it an even thing.) Forty Leghorn hens will produce in one year 480 dozen eggs, which are worth, taking the year through, socut 12 cents a dozen. This makes them worth \$53.60. This is the gross return. At present prices of grain a hen can be kept on any farm in the country for 50 cents or less. The keep of the hens would cost \$2, leaving a clear profit of \$36.60 for the year from a \$40 investment. A \$40 cow that would yield as great a profit as that would be considered a profit as that would be considered a remarkably profitable one. It would seem from this showing that the keeping of hens on a large scale might be conducted by any one having a moderate capital with full assurance of a fortune in a short time, but we would have these composite a moderate capital with full assurance of a fortune in a short time, but we would be a source of the composite a moderate these composites a moderate capital with the composite a moderate capital with the composite a moderate capital cap advise those who conemplate a move of this kind to begin moderately, for keeping a large stock of hens and making them pay a good profit is a matter that requires a considerable experience. It is the universal exexperience. It is the universal ex-perience of poultry keepers that, while it is a very simple matter to make a large profit from a small flock, it is quite another thing to keep a large flock with commensurate results. He who would succeed with poultry should begin with a few and increase the

Hens or Cows.

A terrifichurricane along the coast of the Atlantic this week has done an immense amount of damage to shipping and buildings.

begin with a few and increase the number as he learns the details from actual work in the poultry yard.

SLADE AT A ROUNDUP. Brother Clark Holds Services and

Mangum, Tex., Oct. 8. I attended the general beer roundu

near here a few days ago and enjoyed a good greasy and gracious spell. The

boss of the roundup-or the "caporal," as he is called, with the accent on the

ast syllable-allowed a fatted caif, belonging to an absent brother to be killed, and the tender parts and brown

gravy attendant upon the same, con-stituted food calculated to stick to

home. It is much easier to keep a house clean and make it undesirable as an abode for lice, than to drive off the pests once they have secured a rooting and started active breeding op-

the ribs. After the bulk of the stray calf had been stored away in the carcases of the cow boys and visitors present, one of whom I was which, perations .- Poultry Monthly. Brother Luther Clark, who a few years ago while courting a red-headed nester girl and making arrangements to run off a bunch of yearlings, was suddenly converted by a gospel sharp holding forth under a brush arbor, arose and said: "Fellers, we have been very busy on this roundup and the religious serv ices have been very much neglected. I have made it a rule ever since sky pilot down in the timber of Jack county spoke them words what saved my immortal soul—and that bunch of yearlings of Brother Uriah Shankles, which I were goin' to make a moon-light run on, to hold divine services as often as we had time. Last Sunday I should have delivered a gospel discourse at the 7-bar ranch, but as you are all aware, I had to go down to the three X ranch and keep Pete Harmmson from emtyin' his sawed-off shot gun into Wick Waters fur risen' that cold deck during class met-tin' at Happy Home camp, one week ago last Lord's day. Wick knowed good an' well that it were agin church would take a front rank if eggs were sold by the pound. rules to do onderhand tricks on Sun-day, but the size of that contribution box made him forgit his duty and it were made plain to me that he actually raised an old-fashi ned cold deck on Brother Harmmson; thereby sisters had chipped in to pay Brother Harmmson, who was of course givin' to divide with your 'umble servant as well as takin' the money what were to be used fur byin' stockings for the sockless heathens of Abysinia. I settled the matter amicably by knocking Brother Wick down with my gospel gun and dividing the pot all around, but I want to say right here that I am out for the glory of the Lord, and that

business men in pushing, soliciting and striving to impress everybody a home and abroad that they have some-thing that is needed, useful and cheap; that such bargains were never offered before, taking quality into consideration; the thousands who eagerly respond to these announcements, and the growth of business that naturally fol-lows, must evoke a contrasting example and put to shame the men who plod along in business without any effort to increase their trade. It is the same in raising poultry for sale. The dread of spending a few dollars for advertising in spring and fall necessitates the sale of eggs to the grocer and chickens to the butcher. Many a herdsman has lost a sheep for a penny's worth of tar, and many a poultry breeder has lost the sale of his flock for not advertising it, and incurred additional expense in feeding, await-ing sales, and expecting customers who know no more about him than they do of the man in the moon.—Ohio Poultry

> to be driv up on that occasion, an' that Sneakin Pete Nilkins is a meanin' to claim everything wearin' a doubtful brand, an' my object in broochin' the subject are to give due warnin' that the first crack he makes towards desercratin' the Sabbath in the way men-tloned thar will be wolf sign an' painter har scattered an' the ground tore up all round thar—that thar will, brethren—an' Sneakin' Pete will take due notice and govern himself accord-ingly. I will also take occasion to say that I expect to chance a few hands backed up with tithes which I have heretofere collected from the boys in the big game which will open after the round-up is over, an' that it bein' Sunday, I shall play on the dead square, and expect everybody else to do the same thing under the usual penalty meted out to Sabbathbreakers. Brother Hawkins, sing some good old tune while Deacon Ellis takes my gun and passes the hat, an' mber, boys, that the Lord loves a cheerful giver, an' that it are better to give than receive. I will state also that the last news I had from Southern Africa was to the effect that thar wasn't hardly a sock to the whole durn tribe of little heathens, an' winter a-comin' on; so chip in, boys, your luck increase. Brother Ellis, pass the hat, an' keep your tail twisters out of it, also hold it up so that I can

see it all the time." The hat was returned in a few min-

any galut who profanes his holy day by cheating on it will hear from me

an' I wont whisper either. Jack Har-per just put down that old deck of cards till I git through this lecture. We are goin' to have a soul stirrin'

hyme an' a solemn prayer before the

What I am going to say is that to-morrow is Tuesday and we are going to round-up the beeves on Turkey creek, an' it are well beknowin' to me

that thar are a few plain strays likely

regular game opens.

THIRTY-TWO JOURNAL

utes and, looking down in it, Brother Clark proceeded: "The devil's sure got a cinch on some of you boys. It's a good thing for the poor little heathen that you didn't live among 'em. You'd steal the feathers out of their hair, which is about all the clothes they wear, if I understand the situation. I want to say that the low down sinner who flung this the low-down sinner who flung this hat that I can lick him on any part of the ground with any weepin' from the point of a needle to the front end of a gunboat. If the low-flung cuss will just dance out in front of me one little frontier congregation will mighty soon be mournin' for one of its most worthless members. Now let us pray, an' let some brother who hasn't stole a yearlin' this summer lead us in our devotions an' petitions. Git down on your all fours thar, Bill Hart, an' try to be decent in church." Then after the short pause: "Can't no one stand the Then bend over there, fellers, test? while I address a few lines to a throne of grace." And sulting the actions to the expression, Brother Clark offered up an earnest petition for the good of the country generally, after which he took the quarters and nickles from his hat and opened up a monte game, and

A Card from William Hunter. To My Friends and Customers: I have associated myself with and become a member of the Evans-Hutton Hunter commission company, and will

in future have charge of this company's usiness in Texas. My office will be upstairs over my old quarters, corner Fourth and Houston streets, where I will be pleased to have my friends call on me when visiting Fort Worth.

My company is and will always be prepared and ready to take care of its friends and customers.

We want your patronage and will strive to merit it. Our company is well equipped with a corps of expe-rienced men to handle your business in Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis, and we respectfully solicit your pa-

We are prepared to make liberal ad-vances to Texas feeders and to gener-ally look after and take care of the Texas trade.

Mr. W. T. Wray will be my assistant.

Either he or myself may always be found at the Fort Worth office. Very truly.

WM. HUNTER. Cattle For Sale.

1000 Liberty county steer yearlings, at \$6.75. 1000 Liberty county steer 2-year-olds, at \$12.00.

1000 Greer county steers, half 3s and

half 4s, at \$18.50. half 4s, at \$18.50.

1000 finely bred 1100 pound feeders

"tops" at \$27.50.

1000 good cows and calves above
quarantine line at \$15.00.

2700 splendidly bred mixed stock cattle, above quarantine line, at \$10.00, 1000 Jeff Davis county steer yearlings

00 Jeff Davis county steer 2s, at THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE

TN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead.

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long. Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

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

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to that as pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handlest form to this Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

St. Iouis Branch.

Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

CAPITAL

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.

Live Stock Commission Agents The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission House in the Worl Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal faciliand advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnish rec. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the Compan VATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Gair Gounty, III. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, III. I EMBAS GIYY STOCK YARDS, Kaness Gity, Mo.

WM. HUNTER, General Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

EVANS - HUTTON - HUNTER COMMISSION COMPANY,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, III. Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. A. G. EVANS, President, A. D. EVANS, Secretary. T. S. HUTTON, Vice-Pres., SAM HUNT, Treasurer,

Wm. Hunter, Fort Worth, General Agent for Texas, We make a special feature of the Texas trade.

STEWART & OVERSTREET, Live Stock Commission Merchants

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

National Stock Eards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Kansas City Stock Tards, Ransas City, Mo.

J. F. BUTZ & CO. LIVE : STOCK : COMMISSION : AGENTS, Room 2, Exchange Building, Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

S. R. TROWER. O. B. 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, Illinois.

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.

Represented at the U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, by the Standard Live Stock Commission Company.

Salesmen: Zeb F. Orlder, Robt. H. Prigg, Chas. H. Howard, S. Pete Orlder. W. G. Peter CRIDER COMMISSION COMPANY,

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TEXAS BUSINESS. Rooms 245, 246, 247, 248. Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City. Mo. Will Meet All Requirements of a First-Class Commission Business.

DRUMM-FLATO F. W. Flato, jr., Vice-Pres. T. S. Hutton, Treas.

COMMISSION CO.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS CAPITAL \$200,000.

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

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

BURTON P. BUBANK ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Practics in all Courts, State and Federal, - - Hurley Bldg., Ft. Worth, Text

CUNNINGHAM & CUNNINGHAM.

Attorneys at Law. Cor. Main and Weatherford Sts.,

Special attention to collections. Practice in all state and federal

FROM DALLAS.

C. H. Batley, manager Branch Office TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL; office, room 305 Cockrell building,

Mr. Bailey is fully authorized to receive subscriptions, contract advertising and generally represent The Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him.

The Texas State Horticultural soclety is arranging with the Texas state fair to have a day set apart for the farmers. This day will be observed by all farmers and horticulturists, and complete program will be arranged for the occasion. Scientific lectures will be delivered during the day, which will be delivered during the day, which will be of interest and value to all classes of people, and it is believed that the day will be hugely enjoyed, specially by the farmers. There will be a lecture on boll worms and their effect on cotton, which will be of interest on cotton, which will be of interest on cotton, which will be of interest on cotton. terest to cotton growers, and as this subject will be handled by able eto-mologists, this lecture should bring out the prominent farmers. The people of the Dailas fair can expect an able address on meteorology from Mr. Cline, who is a thorough master n this subject. The address will be made so that all present can get the benefits to be derived from the science of metorology, the climate of Texas. in connection with the fruit grwing will be referred to briefly. J. L. Cline has been a farmer himself; hence he ought to be able to handle this subject so it will be of interest to all present, especially those interested in the climate of

Ike Quigly, ranchman of the Indian Territory, is in Dallas on his return from West Texas, where he has been looking after the interest of some St. Louis stock commission firms.

Twenty candid facts about Dallas. First, it is the commercial center of Texas, and the coming manufacturing and railroad center of the state. Second, has 166 miles of street railway horse car and electric lines. Third, has the largest auditorium in the South, capable of seating 12,000 people. Fourth, owns \$2,000,000 worth of school and public buildings—over 10,000 school children enrolled. Fifth, has water-works worth \$10,000,000. Sixth, has churches rated at \$2,000,000. Seventh, assessed property valued at over \$75,-000,000. Eighth, three fine colleges, value \$1,000,000. Ninth, it is the most cosmopolitan city in the state. Tenth, has the largest cotton mills in the state. Eleventh, is surrounded by the most fertile land in the state. Twelfth, within 100 miles of Dallas is raised one-half of the cotton, one-half fertile land in the state. the grain, and three-fourths of the corn of the state. Thirteenth, has over 250 manufacturies. Fourteenth, has the largest courthouse in the state, costing over \$500,000. Fifteenth, has the largest ice factories in the South. Sixteenth, is the second largest machinery market in the world. Seven-teenth Dallas has unsurpassed fa-cilities for shipping. Eighteenth, Dallas has 12 railroads, reaching out in every direction. Nineteenth, Dallas is at the head of navigation—a stream reaching to the Gulf of Mexico—part of same is open for navigation. Twentieth, has the largest electric light plant, and finest hotel in the state.

You farmers who want a first-class stock and farm journal subscribe for this paper at bace and keep posted about the farming and stock interests of our Lone Star state.

Some crops have averaged forty bushels per acre. There will be a sufficient quantity to feed all. The corn is far above an average yield, the cotton is an average crep; and I wish to say to the readers of the Journal outside of the state of Texas that what we want is more farmers who are willing to work our rich, lovely and in-viting prairies. Also men of money to build up more manufactories of every description. Give us manufactories that will supply the entire wants of the people of our state. Then we can truthfully say that we are fortunate enough in having our lots cast among those who are most wonderfully favored. Extraordinary inducements are offered to those in search of homes this fall and winter. Owing to the string-ency of money matters for the past two years, homes are at a better price than they have been for some time. You cannot only procure you a home for small value, but you can rest assured that the necessaries of life will be reasonable. Do not be mislead by false reports of our society. You need have no fear concerning it. The days of the bowie knife and six-shooter are things of the past. Here you will find representatives of the best families of all the states in the Union. Our immediate section is settled mostly by persons from Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

We care not what a mans religious or political opinions are, you can enjoy them in our state and no one dare molest you. There are throughout the state churches of all denominations, and in all the cities, towns and villages you will find school houses and able chers, which are sufficient to give children of every tongue nature and color, who fortunately live here a good English education. Every man has an interest and pride in seeing his own section settled up of good people. Therefore I say come to Texas, where you can breathe good fresh air, have a nice home and live in quitetude the rest of your life, that you have to pass this "howling vale of tears." Now will say to our readers of the Journal in other states, see what offers we make to prespectors. Think of the beautiful "Lone Star State" and emigrate here at once.

John N. Simpson, president of the National Exchange bank of Dallas, and ex-president of the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, and director in charge of the racing department at the Texas state fair, says: "This year will be the best racing year the fair has ever had. Racers are coming from all over the states, and the pick of the fastest racers from the stables of the North and East will be at the Dallas fair." Mr. Simpson says, the racing stables will have to be enracing stables will have to be ened 10 per cent. There will be
ve days of racing, and five races
day rain or shine. Over \$30,000
be paid in stakes to runners, pa-Il be paid in stakes to runners, pais and trotters. Mr. Simpson exicts the largest excursion to the
ming fair that ever has been beie. Everything will be in readiness
the day of opening, October 20.

ever make a sloppy feed of oats or n to feed the horse, it wont stay on stomach long enough to strengthen. thly dampened will answer.

J. H. Jackson, one of the pro-ors of the Jersey Dairy and Sale of Lyon & Jackson, two and one-miles north of Dallas, drove me out arm a few days since to view arm a few days since to view as the has a complete farm for swine, cattle and horses, and I by that it is well stocked with the of breeds. He has hogs of all all they are all registered stock, all they are all registered stock, all the same appropriate transfer. d slick as a person ever put two

The Inducement

We offer to men and women who are afflicted with any of those diseases peculiar to their sex, or are private in their nature, is a quick and safe CURE at a reasonable price. We treat each case scientifically and with the utmost advanced methods. This, together with our very large experience, enables us to cure very severe cases of disease where other physicians have failed. We do not countenance any of the many fraudulent methods and schemes to solicit patronage, but conduct our business on a strictly scientific and professional basis. We can refer if necessary to six national banks as to our financial reliability, and to thousands of business men and patients as to our ability. We have a national reputation for skill and Consultation free and con-

SPECIALTIES



Idney and roubles, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and All Diseases of

Mail treatment by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them. DR. HATHAWAY & CO., San Antonio, Texas:

eyes on. I next took a survey of the Jersey department of the farm. the finest looking, full blood, registered Jerseys that I have seen for many a day. Mr. Jackson pointed out to me a cow and bull of combination breed that he prizes as the pick of the farm. There is no need to explain the word "combination breed," for the stock raisers will understand it. In looking over the farm, taking all in general, I find that Mr. Jackson has selected a fine portion of Texas for the raising of thoroughbreds. A rippling creek runs slowly through the rear end of a well grassed field of about twenty acres. The outhouses, or sheds for the cattle's comfort from the cold, wintry blasts, are built in very model style and are erected so as to turn off the cold, chilly blasts of the norther. I must say Mr. Jackson has a model place indeed for the avocation he follows, and the best of success is hoped for him in the advancement of his business.

Joseph Laing of Oak Cliff, Dallas county, the owner of a fine ranch in Young county, informed me a few days ago that he would feed a bunch of 3's and cows at Oak Cliff this winter. Mr. Laing fed a fine bunch of 2's at this place last winter, and sold on the Chicago market at a higher price than any stockmen got during the spring of '93. Mr. Laing is a ranchman of many years experience, although he does not handle a large number at one time, but what he does put on the market brings the best price that are paid. He says he will bunch up his cattle and begin feeding in about thirty days. He has good feeding pastures and large sheds to protect them from the wintry

Of all the roots that grow, Taters are the best I know.

They are good to roast and good to

And good to make a 'tater pie. No country on our continent can boast of as fine crops as we have had this season throughout the entire state.

A little cool snap visited Dalias a few nights ago and made the early mosquito warble: Backward, turn backward on time in your flight; make me a wiggletall just for tonight.

The price of cotton pickers in Dallas county has ben raised to 65 cents per 100 pounds and still they are a scarce These Afro-Americans don't

Pecans are flooding the markets at Dalla Boys can be seen every day loaded down with sacks full of pecans. There is reported to be a larger yield of pecans this year than has ever been heretofore. There is some talk of starting a pecan elevator in Southern Texas. This will be another new enterprise for Texas. So go ahead-we swine. will advocate it.

Corn and oats are selling rapidly in Dallas. There is a good demand, for which good prices are being paid. Corn selling at 60 cents and oats at 41

Charles Hazelton, a sheep-raiser of Williamson county, stopped in Dallas last Friday on his way home from Colorado and the Northern states, and he says Texas beats all of the states he has been in for farming and stock-"There are too many fortyraising. acre farms in Colorado, Wyoming and Illinois for the formers to be successful." Stock-raising, he said, is done on too small a scale up North to suit him. Texas is the state for cattle; it beats the whole universe for fat cattle and

William Tankersly of Nebraska, breeder of fine poultry, is registred at the McLeod.

this year than there has been any year and I look for the time to come when Fexas stock-raisers shall market more hogs than any three states in the Union. There is always a good market for the porker, and I think the farmers and stock-growers have began to realize the situation of the hog.

I made a flying trip to the Southern part of Dallas county a few days since, and to my utter astonishment I find fields after fields of cotton that have not been touched by cotton pickers. took a short walk through one of the fields and counted the number of boils on the stock. I counted five stocks, and they averaged 63 bolls to the stalk. It was a fine field, and Mr. Hollaway the owner, told me he would let it ro on the stalk before he would pick it and sell for only 4 or 5 cents.

I stopped at the fair grounds a few days since, and find everybody busy as bees. About 200 carpenters, painters and decorators are getting things in shape for the coming opening on the 20th of this month. Secretary Cour has requested all of the exhibitors to be in readiness by the opening. He is receiving letters daily from all over the country asking for space for exhibits. It is a well known fact that the coming fair will be one of the grandest attrac tions Texas has ever had. There promises to be larger crowds than ever be , so come all of you and bring the children, for there are attractions fo

The report from Dallas county and adjoining counties is that only about one-third of the cotton is going on the market at the present time, and this is from the farmers who are not able to hold it for better prices.

The printer made a mistake in my last article about the Texas and Pa-

One Dollar Saved is One Dollar Made. That is Old!

FIFTY PER CENT SAVED ON THE PURCHASE PRICE OF A HOUS EHOLD NECESSITY IS BETTER THAN SO MUCH MONEY FARNED.

That is New. WHY?

Because it enables you to lend your intelligence and judgment to the benefit of your endeavor at judicious

"THE STOCK JOURNAL" Machine, which is now in the hands of the manufacturer, is being built for this purpose, and our object in offering our readers this machine is to save them money and to increase the circulation of the paper. To do this we give them the very best light-running. finest finished machine made, at or as near the factory price as possible.

EVERY MACHINE IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

If after fifteen days trial it is not found satisfactory it may be returned if uninjured, and your money refunded.

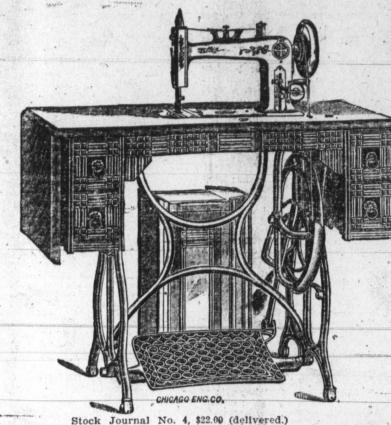
It is high time the people of this country should be released from the high-priced, monopoly-protected machine, made to sell through agents who have long had the field to themselves. By special arrangements with one of the largest manufacturers in the country, we are enabled to offer our patrons a machine that we can confidently guarantee equal to the very best. This machine is of the very latest pattern. with full high arm, and is fully equal to those sold by agents at from \$50 to \$60. An examination of the machine will convince you that this is true.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. Do not allow yourself to be deceived persons interested in reflecting on the value of these machines. In the purchase of one of these machines you save about one-half of the expenses which enter into and form a part of the expense of a sewing machine, such as agents' salary. board, horse-hire, profits of middlemen and jobbers, who stand between the manufacturers and the small dealer, retailers' expenses and profits, canvassers' commissions. loss of accounts. interest on money and on past due accounts, store rent, insurance, clerk hire, taxes, etc. None of these things affect us, and we can sell almost at manufacturers' price. The Gleaner Machine embodies all of THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS AND

DEVICES known, and is warranted by the manufacturers for five years and by us-a proof of their almost absolute per-

DESCRIPTION OF THE GLEANER MACHINE.

The arm of the Gleaner being high and long, gives ample room for hadling the most bulky work. All of the parts subject to wear are made of the finest steel carefully hardened, and so well fitted that the machine can be run at the highest speed with ease and without danger of getting out of order. The machine uses a double thread and nakes a lock-stitch. The take-up and feed are positive in their action needle is self-setting and held in the needle-bar by a patent clamp.



THE SHUTTLE is self-throwing, simple, made of the finest steel, and has the latest movement. There is no better shuttle made.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN-WINDER. Every machine is fitted, without extra charge, with a perfectly automatic bobbin-winder, which winds the bobbin as evenly as a spool of thread. The adjustable hand wheel enables the operator to run the hobbin winder without operating the needle.

SELF-ADJUSTING TENSION Permits change from light to heavy work, or vice versa, with no change of ATTACHMENTS.

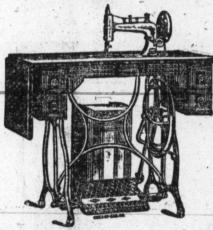
With each machine is furnished free one full set of attachments, which are warranted of solid steei, polished and nickel-plated and warranted for five years, which no other manufacturer in the United States does. ACCESSORIES.

The following accessories are also included: One dozen needles, one sewing gauge, six bobbins, one large and one small screw-driver, one gauge-screw, one oil can filled with oil, one wrench, and one elaborately illustrated instruction book containing complete directions for operating the machine and attachments and other such information as will enable a novice to handle the machine WOODWORK AND STAND.

The woodwork is made up from oak or black walnut, as preferred, and is first-class in every respect, all trim-mings being polished and nickel-plated. The stand is of the very latest construction, having both treadle and drive-wheel hung on adjustable steel centers. The legs are fitted with nickel-plated casters, and the treadle support

has oil cups: The machine No. 4. as per cut above will be shipped, delivered at your near-est railroad station for \$22, which will also include a year's subscription to THE TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,

The machine No. 3, as per cut below, will be delivered at nearest rairoad station for \$17, which will also include a year's subscription to The Journal. The five-year guarantee also goes with this machine. It is not finished so elaborately, nor has it so many attachments, as the No. 4 above, but in all essential points is equally as good.



Stock Journal No. 3, \$17.00 (delivered.)

Texas Stock and Farm Journal,

cific paying out \$6700 for stock killed The Southern Pacific Sets the Pace. and damaged by that road. He should have added on another (0) naught, making it \$67,000 instead of \$6700, as he had it.

Tom Higby, a breeder of Illinois, is in Dallas arranging for an exhibit at the fair of poultry and Poland China

F. R. Christman, a retired ranchman of Wyoming, stopped in Dallas Saturday on his way to Mexico, where he goes to embark in the mining business. Mr. Christman is well pleased with as much of Texas as he has traveled over, and speakes some of buying grazing lands in the Panhaudle, Mr. Christman was in Texas about twelve years ago, but was called home sudare greatly improved in the last twelve summers."

Grand Windsor. They show here on the 5th of November.

while in Grayson county a few weeks ago, but I think it will be a hog by the time I get it.

Waco takes the cotton. A carload of cotton compressed by the new system, which turns out cylindrical bales, The farmers and stock-raisers of Texas have just opened their eyes to the fact that Texas is one of the finest that Texas in the Union. There bales in a car, which in this instance is 110 bales, averaging 490 pounds. The Commercial club sent a telegram to the Boston Board of Trade notifying that body of the record breaking shipment and the new system of com-pressing in cylinder shape.

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hear-ing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by candidate the condition of the mucous surfaces).

tarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHEYNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

We want to list all the farms in Tarrant and adjoining counties that are for sale at reasonably low figures. We don't want to encumber our books with high-priced properties; it is only the cheap ones that will sell now. Give us full and complete description of your property and make your prices right, and we will do our utmost to find a buyer for you.
THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE

STOCK AGENCY 407 Main street. Fort Worth, Texas. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Fastest on Record. 2 1-2 days to Los Angeles, Cal.

3 1-4 days to San Francisco, Cal. On November 1, 1894, the Southern Pacific will inaugurate their new train, "Sunset Limited," with a complement of Pullman's most luxuriously appointed cars, consisting of Composite cars "Golden Gate" and "El Capitain," each embracing baggage compartment, barber shop, bath room, cafe, smoking parlor and library, modern double drawing room sleepers "Paso Robles," "San Ardo," "San Lucas" and "San Vicente," dining cars "Del Monte" and "Castle Crags," latial perfection, in which meals will

be served a la carte. This magnificent train, denly by the death of his son. In is throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas his first trip since and he says, "Things system, the most perfect of modernly appointed passenger trains, will leave The Sells Bros. and manager of hours, or 2 1-2 days, to Los Angeles, Sells Bros. circus, are stopping at the and 77 hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San

Francisco. Connections will be made at New Or-I was promised a fine Berkshire pig leans, Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., Los Angeles and San Francisco, with

all lines diverging. Special attention is called to the fact that the finest passenger service between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will thus be inaugurated by the "Sunset Limited" over the famous Sunset Route.

No extra charge whatever will be made for passage on this train in addition to regular first-class unlimited, limited, single or round-trip tickets, beyond the regular Pullman charges for sleeping car accommodations, as charged on regular trains. For further information, circulars,

time tables, etc., apply to
J. S. SCHRIEVER, Traffic Manager, New Orleans, La. L. J. PARKS,

A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. S. F. B. MORSE, G. P. & T. A., New Orleans, La.

Rudy's Pile Suppository Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents

per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all first-class Druggists everywhere. H. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents, Fort Worth, Tex.

Every Day in the Year. The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at

8:15 p. m.

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day

.For Lincoln, Omaha and other Eastern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line. The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up to date.".

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the re-

quirements of safety.
If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, infor-

mation, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE, Fort Worth, Texas.

PRIVATE DISEASES MEN ONLY cure guaranteed. Book free. Consultation free. PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT 257 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

RUPTURE and PILES CURED Without the KNIFE or Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. No Cure no Pay, and No Pay until Cured. Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet, containing certificates from many prominent people, some of whom nent people, some of whom you may know. Address, DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

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; La-redo, San Antonio and St. Louis. and

between San Antonio, Austitn. 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 soild trains 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, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff. Cairo and St. Louis.

For further information call on nearest agent or address
J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. and P. Agent, J. D. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex.

Important Information. The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this sum mer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

It is needless to add that we still

continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full J. C. McCABE, G. P. A., Fort Worth Texas.

Five World Beaters. "SICKLES" BRAND HARNESS. "Trade Mark." Made in five styles at \$6.50, \$2.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00 per set complete. The best harness for the money on the market. As your herness dealer for them. Manufactured only by J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co. St. Lowis. Mo.

Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders.

SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLE.

Competetive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and light hogs in demand.

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

Government recognized separate yards for handling of cattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding or

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information. G. W. SIMPSON.

W E. SKINNER.

General Manager.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World. The center of the business system, from which the food products and man-ufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity: 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep. 5000 The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reship-

ping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the busit ess; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one charge of yard-age during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted ampitheater, with a tunnefed driveway through ter an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coachers, fire drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily action sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER.

JOHN B. SHERMAN, GEO, T. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres., Gen. Mgr. Secy, and Treas.

JAS, H. ASHBY, J. C. DENISON, Asst. Sec. and Asst. Treas. Gen. Supt. .

D. G. GRAY Asst. Supt.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE 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

Sheep | Horses | and Mules Cattle and Hogs Official Receipt for 1893... Slaughtered in Kansos City... Sold to Feeders ... Sold to Shippers ... Total Sold in Kansas City... 99,755 1,746,728 1.948,373 35,097 956,792 249,017 458,869 22,522 1.566,046 1,948,357

E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer. C. F. MORSE, General Manager. E. RUST, Superintendent. H. P. CHILD. Ass't General Manager.

IOHN A. McSHANE, Pres. J. C. SHARP, Secretary and Treasurer.

W. A. PAXTON, Vice-Pres.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

1,950 3,028 3,202 5,035 7,595 5,318 8,592 14,269 12,269 1,283,600 1,206,695 1,673,314 1890..... 1,462,423 1,705,687

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager: