Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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THE FARM.

Arrangements are being made to put the sub-experimental station at Beevile in working order. Irrigation will be used in part of the work, trees will be set out at once, and general agricultural experiments entered into without delay. A signal service station will be established, and if all of the present plans are carried out this station will be a valuable adjunct to the experimental farm work of the state station.

ADVANTAGES OF CASSAVA.

The possibilities for the carmers, manufacturers and merchants in Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Southern Alabama arising out of the cultivation of cassava are pointed in a bulletin issued by the agricultural partment. Circulars inquiring as to the growth

and uses of the plant in Florida were recently sent growers there, almost all om reported the crop a certain of who one and extremely valuable, the roots being excellent food for man and beast. Chemist Wiley of the department reports that when properly manufactured cassava will give 20 to 25 per cent of weight of fresh root in starch of high grade. The search is naturally in a pure state, and in its physical propertles is the best starch for man. Glucose and an excellent article of tapioca can be prepared from cassava starch.

COST TO GROW COTTON.

The unprecedented depression in the price of cotton is being watched with the greatest interest in Saxony, where much spinning and weaving is done.

United States Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, notes this fact in a special report to the state department. He says that recently there came together in Chemnitz representatives of leading manufacturers from many parts of Germany, and the principal topic of discussion was the low price of cotton. A table was submitted showing the prices of cotton each year since 1814, when it sold for 29 1-2 pence per pound, and down to 1894, when the price on November 12 was by far the lowest ever known, namely, 2.83 pence. In the Northern American cotton belt, by use of fertilizers, the cost to grow is 7c pound. In Texas, with no fertilizers, 5.20 cents. The prices obtained for these in Liverpool were 3 pence (about 6 cents); deduct 1 per cent for waste, 0.6 for handling, 1.25 for freight from Texas, inland expenses, and the Texas planter receives 3.90 for cotton that cost him 5.20, and 3.90 to the northern cotton belt planter, whose product cest him 7 cents.

The consul says: "Anything more dangerous or discouraging, it would be hard to imagine. What is now taking place among the planters was predict ed in this city weks and months ago."

SUBSOIL PLOWING.

Next to irrigation, subsoil plowing is the best means for farmers to adopt in all sections where a sufficient rain fall for successful farming purposes cannot ordinarily be depended upon. And as irrigation, though only a quesknown reasons necessarily require sev-eral years, perhaps, for its introduc-we recommend and earnestly appeal tion in this section, subsoil plowing, as the next best thing to irrigation, not plant so much cotton, a decrease and as a method susceptable of imme-in acreage of not less than 25 per cent

creasing value on cotton, and the most of them proposed to do it by decreasing the acreage by the formation of or-ganizations pledging members to plant during the existence of same from 25 to 50 per cent less cotton than in 1894. Some of them were very drastic in their tendency, proposing to hold up members to public gaze as enemies to their country who violated their obligation. Several of these were present. ed in pamphlet form and had evidently been well digested by their authors. Several members expressed themselves on cotton growing and the best way to increase the price of cotton. It was resolved to form a permanent organization, and a committee was appointed to prepare by-laws and a constitution. of 1892. A resolution was offered by Mr. Pipes of Louisiana against dealing in cotton futures and calling on members in congress to support the Hatch bill. Another was offered by Robinson of inica providing for the establishment

cold-storage houses at convenient laces in the various counties. Lane, for the committee on permanent organization, submitted a report which was adopted, recommending that the association be known as the Cot-ton Growers' Protective association,

and providing for the election or ap-pointment of officers and executive committees for the national and state association; that for the present year the officers appoint the presidents county associations, all officers after this to be elected.

At the night session Hector D. Land of Alabama was unanimously elected president of the association, ex-Governor Eagle of Arkansas vice-president, and Robert Eckbert of Alabama secre-

tary and terasurer. After long discussion the following resolution of Pipes of Louisiana was adopted:

Resolved, That it be the sense of this convention that dealing in futures or futre gambling is dangerous to the agricultural interest of the country, and especially ruinous to the cotton growers of the South. Members in ongress are requested to pass the Hatch bill or some kindred measure. All the states voted solidly for the resolution except Alabama and Mississippi. Both voted a fraction against

The second day's sesion was entered into with the report of the committee on resolutions, which was as follows: Your committee on resolutions has patiently considered the various resolutions and suggestions submitted to them. They are painfully impressed with the gravity of the condition confronting the cotton growers. To what extent these conditions may be traced to financial or legislative causes it is useless to discuss here. It is to the matter lying in the immediate control of the cotton grower himself that we apply ourselves. It is to each individual planter that we must ap-The over production of cotton peal. is admitted on all sides to be the es-sential factor in reducing the price and to this all of our woes may be traced. They must be corrected. Inevitable and universal bankruptcy or a change of method is the alternative And as irrigation, though only a ques-tion of time in West Texas, will for well that home to himself. Self interest known reasons necessarily require sev-must impel him to change. Therefore as a basis for feeding dairy cows: presented. Let every individual bring

their notes to the government at will. After a long discussion this was al-most unanimously killed, as were nu-merous other resolutions of the same character on the grounds that the same were irrelevant. Hector D. Lane, the new presider*,

was installed and addressed the con-vention. He said a big task lay be-fore the association, but he believed it would accomplish it. The members all feel that much good will be the re-

sult of the convention, and the asso-clations to be formed later; that the people must be educated by agitation up to the point that the acreage must be reduced. As an illustration of what this agitation will do they point to the large decrease following the convention telegram was received from F. B. Carroll, president of the Memphis cot-

ton exchange, commending the move-ment, hoping it would be successful and stating his body believed another cotton crop like the last would be disastrous to the cotton grower and almost complete destruction to the value of realty. Adjourned.

DAIRY.

PUMPKINS FOR BUTTER. One of the most valuable crops for

feeding cows is that of pumpkins. But the best product of this, as of all others, is when it is made the single effort, and not as a side show in a corn field. When grown alone and well cultivated, it is easy to get as much as thirty or forty tons on an acre of good land. The growing them is not any matter of dispute, but the feeding of them is. It is a common belief that they cause the milk of cows to shrink; at least, this is said of the seeds. But experience gives no cause for this belief. On the contrary, the milk is not only in-

creased in quantity, but the quality of it is improved. The color of the butter made is also considerably higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of pumpkins is found most useful. One good-sized pumpkin chopped into slices, given toeach cow twice a day, will be found a valuable addition to the best feeding. And no trouble need be borrowed in regard to any ill results from the cows

eating the seeds. The seeds and stringy matter attached to them are the most nutritious part of the gourd .-

MILCH COW. A series of observations of the winwas the largest yield of milk and the largest butter production with narrow rations rich in protein. Wide rations milk or butter production.

In the three tests when it was possi-ble to study the financial side of the feeding narrow rations rich in protein were decidedly the more economical Bearing in mind that there is no such thing as a "best ration," and that all attempts to express in terms of pro-tein and energy the needs of a dairy

we recommend and earnestly appeal Organic matter, twenty-live pounds; to every cotton grower that he will digestible protein, 2.5 pounds, and enough digestible fat and carbohy-drates to bring the fuel value up to about 31,000 calories. subject of cattle feeding and handling is a large one, and only general principles can be laid down. No hard and fast rules for feeding are now known, and doubtless none ever will be known. It is nevertheless true that the man who exercises the largest amount of good judgment, based upon all that the most advanced science can bring to him, and who tries to put into practice the knowledge thus acquired, who works blindly. There may be no "best" breed, no "best" ration, and no tial to California as my interests are best" way of handling dairy stock, there, but there are poor cows, uneconomical

IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION INFORMATION WANTED.

Robert Lee, Tex., Jan. 7, 1895. Editor Journal:

I have a well thirty feet deep with a ine vein of water in it that I wish to irrigate from, and having no experi-ence in that direction, I wish to ask through your paper for information from those that have experience. How is the best way to pump water for that purpose? Is it best to have a tank or reservoir and pump water ahead, or use it as it is pumped? How much land can be irrigated from a good well? How many inches of water is necessary to make a season by irrigation? and how often would it be cessary to apply it? If any reader of the Journal will give the desired information, or any other mportant information on the subject. it will be thankfully received. Wish-

ing the Journal much success, truly yours. W. R. BOYKIN. TO DAM THE RIO GRANDE.

Secretary Gresham, Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, and Maj. Dutton

of the United States engineer corps, had conference for an hour and a half at the state department respecting the ap-pointment of a commission to provide a system of irrigation for the Southwest by damming the Rio Grande. Authority for the appointment of such a commission is already lodged in the president by legislation. The talk was purely informal and took a broad range, the subject being discussed from an international point of view as well as an economic provision.

One objection to the scheme which seemed to strike the conference with some force was the suggestion that any dammed fiver would be sure to fill up gradually from the deposit of silt brought down from the mountain headin the end serious controversies would arise over its distribution. The subject will be further discussed before any series of the state should turn all this waters ,and so the supply of water for will be further discussed before any attempt is made to reach a conclusion, and at the next meeting it is hoped that Mr. Hart, representing the Texas peo-ple, and Col. Anson G. Mills will be present.

AN EXPERT OPINION.

F. E. Brown of Chicago, conceded to

be one among the greatest irrigation engineers living, passed through Fort ter feeding practices of Connecticut Worth Saturday, on his way to the dairymen has led the Storrs station great Bear valley in California, where to the conclusion that in general there he put in one of the most extensive as well as successful irrigating plants on earth. The water is brought through pipes seven miles, and is delivered on low in protein did not favor large the ground under high pressure, no

canals or ditches being used. He was accompanied by a party of successful Germans, who were on their way to purchase 10-acre homes, for which they will pay in the neighborhood of \$100 per acre, besides paying \$5 per annum water rent. The products of this land run in value from alfalfa, the hot months. I with \$75 per acre returns, to oranges, and less rain falls. with from \$250 to \$350 returns per acre. He was met at the train by the irriga-tion editor of the Journal, and asked his should be given the plowed land in

opinione of irrigation in Texas. He said:

he cost in twenty-five years with the same interest that the government, pays, or the government might only furnish provisions and horse feed and pay the labor in forty acres of irrigat-ed land and the board for a certain amount of work. In that case very little money would be required. The total cost of reclaiming the deserts will probably not exceed a probably not exceeed \$5 per acre, and I dare say \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 will go a long way for present needs. This is a practical remedy. The balance of the country would have no more tax to pay than now, because there would be less tax for porhouses, souphouses and pententiaries. Further, the scheme would not augment overpro-duction, because the farmers thus lo-cated would have no large payments to make. The purchasing of land on time and the consequent hustling for money to pay, was one of the main causes in overproduction, and reduc-tion of farmers' and stockmen's produce to such low figures. Rents tend to the same thing. Your correspon-dent now advises 100,000 farmers or more to do the same thing over again, which would yet further overfill the grain and cotton warehouses and less-en the price. Whereas, if these 100,000, came to. representing all trades, settled on gov-

ernment irrigated land, would only be-come self-sustaining. They would be-come a producing and community in themselves. That would community in themselves. That would not affect the outside in the least. On the staked plains of Texas there On the stated plants of water forty feet is an abundance of water forty feet down that can be raised with fifty-barre nower windmills. Thirty-two

horse power windmills. Thirty-two families and single men might join together and with a capital to start with of \$50 for single men and \$100 for families, joining together on one fifty-horse power mill and pump with a capacity for irrigating 320 acres, can make a good start. Where would they be with those few dollars purchasing as long as he lived on it, but should always go back to the state when he left.--S. P. Gibson in Dallas News.

lishing a thorough system of trigation

so they could make homes and farms of their own? The government might

construct the works entirely and let

the occupier of the irrigated land pay

PLAINS IRRIGATION.

Don't get it into your head that irrigation is as necessary here on the Plains as it is in California and the West, where very little rain falls. The annual average of rainfall on the Central Plains is nearly enough for all purposes to the farmer, and some years very good crops of Indian corn,

rye, wheat, etc., are made. And any year milo maize (worth 50 cents per bushel) sorghum, sweet potatoes, etc., can be raised without irrigation. Hence, when one speaks of irriga-

tion on the Central Plains they do not mean irrigation from seed time to harvest, but they simply mean sup-plementary trrigation. That is our rains fall, for the greater part, from the middle of April to October, the greatest precipitation coming during the hot months. In winter little snow

Wherefore, to supplement the rainappinion[®] of irrigation in Texas. He said: "I do not know anything about your opographical conditions down here, but he hum lity is, generally speaking." Also grape vines and fruit trees should

squashes and ple melons for my cows and hogs. Then there is a 50-galle barrel of vinegar which is ready for use, and a 40-gallon barrel of cucum pickles. And last is my wife's favorite. She calls it pick-a-lilly. No matter what it is called, it is very fine. I will tell your readers how it is made. In the fall of the year, when frost is about to make its appearance, we gather, green tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, onions and parsley. These are all chopped up very fine, every particle of water is squeezed out of the mass, which is then put in strong vinegar. It makes a very acceptable relish dur-ing the winter. I like to have forgotten the 50-gallon barrel of sourkraut, which will last all winter, and the fine, highly flavored onlons, so indispensible to the chorus of the hash. After thinking that I had all of the product of my three-acre irrigated farm noted, my daughter, who helped to raise all these things, said: "Papa, you forgot the goober peas." I was about to overlook what the sow and her seven pigs had to eat all summer.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

In addition to what I have mentioned, we have raised over 200 chickens which, with what vegetables we had, has made a very acceptable table all of the time. If it were not for delicacy. I would put down what the vegetables we consumed through the year

For five years previous to last we starved it out in Wilbarger county. I have watched for the clouds that never came as long as I am going to, cially when I know that with a 16-foot geared Aermotor and a 2 1-2 Wonder pump I can irrigate twenty or twenty-five acres of land. If my strength will just hold out until another crop is gathered, I will open the eyes of my friends east of me, who for many years have been watching and praying for rain. What a charming sight it would be for them to see the beautiful and opious volume of water pouring forth from the giant tower upon which the mighty Aermotor stands.

I trust that you will never cease to harp on the subject of irrigation until the government comes to the country's relief and in that direction. There could be more good done in forcing to the surface for use the vast ocean of water which lies underneath than in scraping out rivers where water does not flow more than once a year, and

that after a big rain. The great irrigation movement set on foot by the recent state convention I am so pleased with the Journal that as soon as I get so that I can ride around I will get some sub-

scribers. JOS. E. ARCENEAUX. The Journal acknowledges with

thanks the recipt of an invitation to atend the second annual meeting of National Berkshire Record assoclation at Bloomington, Ill., February 13 and 14, 1895. Also an invitation to a banquet to be tendered the members present by Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Lash. The Journal wishes you all a "hogkilling time."

CURING HOG MEAT.

After the killing of hogs comes the question of curing the meat in such a manner as will preserve it. In different recipes there is more or less variation in the proportion of the ingredients. This leaves much to the discretion of the user. The following directions will

APRIL, 1880.

s for which we are labor-

tics or political question shall ever be injected in to be discussed in any of the institute by

en was then selected er for the next **r**. Billups was elected :

e composed of George V H. Willingham and J. is selected and empowered all the duties incumbent ree committees named in

ament was then taken to at 10 o'clock a. m. on the ay in March, 1855. BILLUPS, Secretary

STING EXPERIMENTS. ge Station, Feb. 20, 1895.

ld your inquiry of the 11th low waiting for an opporeply. I must say that we nning three experiments to ible, the cause of the death k fed upon cotton seed or of these in beef cat-In feeding pigs. the practical feeders claim poison conditions are nevxcept when hulls are used thness. This claim can not tlated because hogs die he meal. The meal is just contain the polsonous prin-ton root as in any other plant. We are now leachs seed meal in large quantiin concentrated solution to ry if possible to find the iple. It has thus far

This work is in charge of arian, Dr. Francis, who is etter equipped to carry on

manful a one else in the South.

If, I believe that there are les at work, causing the ve stock when fed cotton its products continuously. these is the active polsonile belonging to the class and the second cause is he excessive fattening and 1.composition of the feeds composition of cotton seed meal indicate, clearly that ood stuffs do not contain ments necessary to keep up

animal system. They and too fattening in their and their tendency is to evered condition of the di-ans and weaken the entire This 'weakened condi-

and with active poisonous (which has been inactive causes frequent deaths. quaintance with cotton seed. tow food (fed when no hulls proves to me that the cot-near if long continued will e digestive system of milch how a decrease in milk now ral tendency to abortion in This has been the experience dairymen of the South fed large quantities of cot-

know that the feeders of the have actually learned more the feeders of Texas conc

diate and universal adoption, cannot be too urgently recommended to the farmers of the Abilene country. There s no question, but that with thorough subsoil plowing and proper cultivation afterwards, even with only the usual rainfall in this section good crops of all kinds could always be raised in Taylor and adjoining counties. The effects of subsoil plowing, wherever it has been tried, have been found surprisingly satisfactory. As an instance in point we give below the experience of Mr. Peter Youngers of Geneva, Neb., who writes Secretary Coburn of the Kansas state board of agriculture on the subject as follows:

We prepare the soil by first plowing eight inches deep with an ordinary stirring plow, which is followed by the suboil plow, stirring the soil eight inches below this. This subsoil plow does not throw the soil to the surface, but merely loosens it in the bottom of the furrow. We use three horses on each plow.

By this method of plowing we have a bed of sixteen inches of mellow soil ready to act as a reservoir to hold any surplus moisture that falls during the season. About August 15, 1894, when the earth was so dry on the ordinary plowed land, the subsoiled land retained moisture enough to ball in the hand under slight pressure, and three weeks after the hot winds had destroyed the surrounding corn fields the We urge upon them to hold meetings field that was subsolled stood unin- in every county at once and enter into jured, scarcely any of the tassels killed. This field was planted entirely too thick state and national organizations ef to obtain good results. Wherever a fected by this convention. We invite was not crowded the stalks had the co-operation of all merchants, bankwell developed and well matured ears, ers and loan companies in influencing though the continued dry weather the cotton growers in the adoption o caused a failure of the corn crop on the recommendations here made and account of thick planting, some hills we hope that the newspapers of the having as many as seven stalks. This south will keep this address before the thick planting was caused by an error people until the crop is planted. in not changing the plates after being used to drill corn for fodder.

But the results in other crops fully satisfy us that subsoling is no longer an experiment. For instance, rye on land subsoled yielded thirty and a half bushels per acre; on land not sub-soiled, two and a half bushels. One field of twenty acres was planted to sote Deat of this land had relative to continue it longer if good results. oats. Part of this land had raised two in the cotton growing states for singnacrops of corn since subsolling, the tures is not to be binding till signed by oats being the third crop, and the yield the owners of one-fourth of the cotton was thirty-nine and a quarter bushels per acre. Another portion of the field had raised but one crop of corn since subsolling, the oats being the second crop, and the yield was forty-four and third bushels per acre, while oats a an adjoining field, not subsoiled, yielded seventeen bushels per acre. Po-tatoes planted in May yielded ninetysix bushels per acre of good, averaged-

ed land a yield of seventy-five bushels of corn per acre was obtained; on land not subsoiled the yield-was thirty-six bushels per acre. The land on which the experiments were conducted is high prairie land, our well being 114 feet deep.-Abilene Reporter.

COTTON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION. Delegates from seven Southern states

answered to roll call in the convention of the Cotton Growers' Protective assoclation, which met at Jackson, Miss., January 9. They were from Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ar-kansas, North Carolina and Tennessee, and were all practical business men and farmers, who seemed to fully realize the necessity of doing something to enhance the value of cotton.

After organizing, plans for accom-plishing the ends were submitted. There were scores of them. One provided for a bank superin-

signatures.

tendent law and for an increase in the circulation medium, so as to cheapen money. The others all related to in-

should be made. If it could be 50 per cent it would be still better; the land thus relieved of cotton may be profitably employed in many ways. Corn, peas, clover, sorghum, potatoes, are profitable crops Make more meal, raise more stock make more of everything except cot ton. Make the farm self sustaining. The tide of immigration is turning southward. With it will come new methods, new developments and new industries. The ultimate and greatest prosperity will come when raw material is manufactured in the Southern states. To bring about this the greatest encouragement should be

> given by the law makers and capitalists. The establishment of packing house in the Southern towns would be profit able and tend greatly to stimulate the production of meat in the Southern states. All these things should give us courage and hope for the future The present and burning question is

how we shall make a living. If the above suggestions are followed with strict economy in personal and farm expenses, we fell sure that better times will come. We submit this as an earnest appeal of this convention to every cotton grower in America personally and individually in place of any formal resolution.

We urge upon them to hold meetings county organizations auxilliary to the

The committee on organization and by-laws submitted a lengthy report of

which the following is a synopsis: acreage in eighty per cent of the cotton growing counties, said fact to be de termined by the national committee Each member binds himself to pay cents for each acre of cotton planted in 1894, half to be retained in the counties the balance to be paid into the treasur; of the national committee for genera purposes. Every member shall bind

himself to only plant 75 per cent of the cotton planted in 1894 and to furnish It is statistics of number of acres planted to state committee. The country organizations are

formed on the first Monday in March 1895. The national executive committee shall be composed of the national presi dent, who is ex-officio chairman and each state is entitled to one member for every two hundred thousand bales of cotton raised in 1890 as shown by United States census.

All state organizations shall meet at the state capitals on the third Mon-day of March, 1895, and the national committee at New Orleans the first monday of April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distributed for agreements properly distributed for

signatures. Then follows the blank agreement for Chatford of Chickasaw offered a

resolution suggesting the contraction of the currency as one cause for the depression and condemning the prac-tice of national banks in returning be secured.

tions and bad wavs of handling, and the man who learns to avoid the bad and choose the better is well on the road towards the best.

FEEDING FOR MILK.

All feed that the cow can be inducedto eat and that she will turn into milk s clear profit, but all that she consumes that is used to maintain her physical condition is an outlay. It is evident that the profit of keeping a cow depends upon the excess in propor-tion of the feed that she consumes and turns into milk over what is required to maintain her physical condition, says

the St. Louis Republic. While liberal feeding is always necssary to make the most out of a dairy cow, two points must not be overlooked. One is that it is of no advantage to feed her more than she can eat up clean and digest. The other is that her ration must be of a milk-producing kind. We may feed a cow all the straw and corn she can eat, and yet she will fall considerably short of giving all the milk of which she would be capable if a milk-making ration were supplied. It is important in the selection of a ow for the 'dairy that one should be picked out that has a natural tendency

oward converting the larger part her food into milk rather than into fat flesh. To do this the cow must be kept in a good, thrifty condition, be ade comfortable in every way, be fed and watered regularly in order to reduce her maintenance ration as much as possible. One important item in the reducing of the cost of production is to essen as much as possible the cost of keeping the cow, as the more comfort-able she is kept the less food will be

required to keep her thrifty. A cow whose tendency is to convert her surplus food into milk will hardly get fat, at least so long as she is giving a good flow of milk, but she can be There is a considerable differthrifty. ence in the physical condition of a cow kept thin from milking and one thin for want of proper food.

certain that if a cow gives a liberal quantity of milk that she must be supplied with the materials in the shape of good feed from which to manufacture it. She must be a hearty eater, with good digestive powers, so that she can eat a considerable quantity of food and convert it into milk. Her ration must be a milk-producing one. Under the various conditions in

one. Under the various conditions in which cows are kept it is difficult, if not impossible, to make up a ration that will always be best. The cost must be considered and the ration supplied largely determines the cost. A good portion of the food should be that por-duced on the form Wheat bran midduced on the farm. Wheat, bran, mid-Hings and oil meal can often be bought to use with the materials produced, on the farm, but nearly or quite everything else that goes to make up the cow's feed should be grown on the farm, and this admits of quite a variety.

To get the best possible results the ow must naturally be a good milker. Her ration must be a good milk-produc-ing one and must be liberal in quanand then, if she is made co tity. able in other respects, a full flow can the hum lity is, generally speaking, much greater than in California, and,

of course, it would not take as much water as it does there. The amount of water necessary to produce almost any crop is figured at 12 inches. Over the most of Texas the average rainfall is much greater than that amount, but I understand it is not equally distributed throughout the season when it needed. You have a grand state, large part of which can get along withwill be much surer of success than one out irrigation, while in the Western part

> HOMESTEADS AND IRRIGATION. A few days ago there appeared in the News an article from the pen of a

contributor criticising the idea or irrigation as the most foolish thing on record. He says there is room for 100,000 people in a certain county in eastern Texas where he lives. Un-doubledly. So there is in many other ounties in Eastern Texas, Illinois, Iowa and other states where there a reasonable amount of rain. But, remember, my good man, that the land is owned by somebody, who would not like to have any of the landless take possession of forty acres of it

and make himself a home thereon. You say buy it. But how many the landless are able to buy land in these hard times? Can buy it on time. Even that requires the payment of probably one-fifth cash down, the bal ance with interest in yearly payments There are many hundred farmers, or were, who bought railroad land on the instalment plan in the western states. A few of them still hang on with the debts renewed, others gave it up long ago and are now swelling the ranks of the tramp or the labor-seeking army round the cities. All through Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and other states are an number of farmer s who have bought farms, paid down a part and are paying interest on the balance, main-taining the hardest kind of a struggle between the mortgage and a very bare. are sick to death of land renting business, and sigh for the time when they

Now, then, all of these farmers, rentvoir. ers and landless, amounting to millions, have had a terrible lesson in purchasing land on time. Whatever do, they will not do that else they again, and were they to close up busiess and emigrate to some other place. Texas for instance, their total capital when they landed would not average. \$75 or \$100 to the family. This amount would do to make a start on a quarer-section homestead on Uncle Sam's land, but would never do to buy land The cost of a homestead is only with. \$14. But all the government land fit. for cultivation without irrigation has been taken up, and 100,000,000 acres of sub-arid land taken that ought to be irrigated and which the homesteader had to leave on that account. can not buy land and pay cash and dare not buy on time. Will this esteemed correspondent tell

them what they are to do?, Now is the time to do it. There is no use in telling them that the single tax or so cialistic division of land is the remedy people are not ripe for that yet, and

and they want now. On the other hand, there is yet 600,-000,000 acres of arid land belonging to the government, on which all of these milions of landless renters and mortgage-ridden farmers can take a new start and not make a drop in the buck-et of this big territory. This army of clitizens are of no earthy use to them-selves or the country in the condition they are now. Would it not therefore be profitable to the general govern-

mulched in summer.

There are some crops that should is the most important, point in handbe irrigated in summer and young onions and such like will be better ling pork. They should be packed in a clean, sweet cask, and covered with with some irrigation in spring. But as irrigation here is wholly supbrine made as follows: For every hun-dred pounds of meat dissolve nine plemental it must be regulated to suit pounds of salt, three ounces of salt-

the rainfall, but never neglected in winter. This is from experience and not a theory. Our own observation and informa-

soda in six gallons of water. The salttion obtained from others lead us to the conclusion that irrigation on the petre should be dissolved in warm water, but the pickle must be cold before pouring on. The meat must be covered and weighted to keep it under Central Plains in winter and supplementary to the rainfall in summer, as it may be needed, will treble the the brine. Large hams should remain crops of all such crops as may be in pickle for six weeks (for small ones and bacon four weeks is sufficie raised here, and of fruit and grapes. This irrigation. may be done from when they are ready for smoking. wooden tanks, earthen tanks, or di-Shoulders and bacon should be treatectly from the well, but the latter is ed in the same fashion. not to be recommended.

One wind mill may run two wells, the ham with powdered saltpetre to give it a red color, then mix a pound and some think that one mill can be nade to pump water from four wells. If the latter can be done a large area sugar and rub every part of the hams of land can be irrigated from one wind for three days. As the moisture oozes mill, and when the farmer once gets from the meat lay it in pans and pour him a few wells and wind mills, he will over the meat as the salt and sugar e fixed to make money, and to enjoy are rubbed on. In from two to four weeks, according to the size of the life for whether it rains much or little he is safe for fruit, bread, vegetables ham, it will be ready for smoking. and forage. Molasses is sometimes used instead of

Let every _citizen on the Central the sugar. Plains study the subject of irrigation at home, for ours is a more humid house for a day or two before smokclimate that that of the Pacific coast, or of the states of the Rocky Mouning, so as to dry thoroughly, smoking, not blacking, is the object sought, the meat must be hung so that tains and Slerra Nevada region and ence needs a different system of irboth smoke and air can circulate round rigation-Crosby County News. it and give it the yellow-brown appearance desired. A smouldering fire of chips of hickory, maple, oak or some other fragrant wood or corn cobs is re-

SWISHER COUNTY IRRIGATION.

A Practical Irrigator Tells What He Has Done-Others Can Do as Well.,

Zenith, Tex., Jan. 7, 1895. Editor Journal.

Last year I irrigated only three acres of land with an eight-foot Aermotor, 3- 1-2-inch cylinder. I did not have a foot of ground broke the middle of May living. Throughout the same states and did not have time to build a reser-are any number of renters of land who voir. . I-irrigated direct from the pump, which of course caused a great in the water. I could have easily irricould have a farm of their own, free gated four and a half act with the same amount of water with a reser-

to penetrate cotton easily. The pieces should be hung up to dry before put-I was very much amused at the state ting away." Meat treated in this manconvention when one of the ner possesses a peculiarly delicate fla-vor, as well as the best keeping qualiasked: "Where are you going to get the water, and how are you going to tles hold it?" I would like for him to pay us a visit out here and see the of Texas, where we have not had any of black pepper, one-quarter ounce of cayenne pepper and one-half ounce rain for two years, and see the beautiful lakes full of water. Then under the each of thyme and sage to every ground from 20 to fifty feet lies the bed pounds of meat. The whole must be of an inexhaustible ocean of the best.

and purest water on earth. I wish that you could take a peep thoroughly mixed and then packed away tightly in muslin bags and hung into my dugout and see for yourself in a cold place. what my irrigation has done. 15x32 feet in breadth and 6 feet deep. terests of the country are suffering sa I scraped it out with two mules and riously from the embarge by Europeat nations, and it now looks as if this emd scraper. The roof is two feet above the ground, covered with lumber, and on this one thickness of roofing paper and coal tar, sand and gravel, the bargo would be extended to hogs. There is no hope from congress, however. Th whole thing mounded up all around with dirt three feet thick, with about sugar trust apparently owns that body as well as the country at large, and yet the sugar interest isn't a drop in one foot of earth on the roof, which makes it proof against freezing. bucket compared with the live stock interests of the country."

At the entrance of the dugout there are two hills of cabbage, built up in pyramidal shape, root to root, with moist dirt mixed in the roots, which That's just what we've got, and we warrant it to be all right and to run at right too. It is American made, quick keeps them growing the same as if they were in the garden. Next.comes my eating and seed sweet potatoes, with some of both to sell: Then are the beets, which are growing right wind, quick train, and a good time-keeper. A delay of ten minutes had cost many a thousand times the price of one of these watches. See adver along. Next come my parsnips and carrots, growing the same as the beets. Then in rotation come my celery, caulitisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stoc Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and get be profitable to the general govern-ment to aid to some extent in estab-eating. I also have a lot of pumpkins, watch fre by return mail. We throw is a chain and charm.

be found to produce an article which is generally acceptable: The proper management of the ham proper management of the ham

petre, and three pounds of brown

sugar and one ounce of blcarbonate of

For dry curing rub the fleshy part of

of fine salt with a pound of brown

The meat should be hung in the smoke

quired. Pine wood must never be used.

meat a disagreeable flavor. The fire

dust.

as this kind of smoke will give the

can be kept in check-by means of saw-

As soon as the meat is sufficiently

smoked, which is largely a matter of taste, the time varying from ten days

to six weeks, it should be well rubbed

with black pepper. Each piece should

be then well wrapped in coarse paper

and tightlysewed up in a cotton cloth

and dipped in slaked lime that is

creamy in thickness and warm enough

Sausage meat is made by adding

quarter of pound of salt, one ounce

Nelson Morris says: "The cattle in

A Watch for \$1.50.

As

too small quantities for their because they were prejudiced as a food stuff by common long winded articles adverdanger of feeding cotton seed n any form, by such promirities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Dairy-

On the

ig that I have been unable you sooner and hoping that not be entirely too late, 1 urs truly, J. H. CONNELL,

-Director.

NOTES. farmer of Kaufman county, ng to sell a load of peaches dumped them on the roadess than forty miles peaches g at \$1.50 per bushel, and in exas peacies were selling at hel. In 1895, the representaufman county introduced a troy the agricultural depart-ne state because only statis-'ts were issued. What that county farmer needed was in on marketing, such as an al report should contain. It al report should contain. It n that knowledge of markets needed by the merchants of 30. What the representative an county needs is to study erb of Solormon that reads And a fool bath his eyes in

of the earth oal oil and Venetian red is a splendil paint for hen-I other out buildings. To one he oil add four pounds of the red and stir well. This will s away, if applied inside as a the outside of the house. ig to the Orange Judd Farmer reased C.S.G. 0 during 1894, ent, while the value decreased 30 per cent. The decrease since 1892 is about 10,000,000, ue about \$40,000,000, according tistics of the agricultural decompared with those given

thern Collivator and Dixie t now edited by ex-Governor then of Ceorgia. Mr. Northen ugh agriculturist and an able such subjects. dan E. M. Thoman estimates

07,000,009 bushels of naining in the hands of farmgainst 172.000,000 a year ago. stimates the present condition wing crop at 94.2 per cont, as .2 per cent in 1894.

ed should be on every farm. lettuce, radishes and onions rown all winter in hot-beds. ring garden can be advanced KS.

rmers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the f cultivating one acre of land

e having a big fight in the legislature over the agricule mechanical coder the agricult, ey expend 340,000 annually in on their industrial college, only twenty-two students agriculture and mechanics, s college will some day get a shaking ur. It is the com-lcultural so leties of Missourf it work. When farmers have their rights if is a sure sign have been keeping poor politi-Texas agriculture should ard of agriculture also. Jus-ndustries, should come from ship and not from class agipolitical revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texag mp Co. 350 Main st., Dallas

SOUTHERN TEX

8

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, n branch office Texas Stock Farm Journal office, opposite ern Hotel, San Antonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully authori

receive subscriptions. contravertising and generally rep The Journal. All communic in connection with this depar should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle at scarce in that country; that the have been mostly marketed eat centers, and the threes s feéders.

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria c was in the Journal office this Says that leaving out what 'ar by Bennett & West and O'Brie steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes th ranch hog. That is the sort he Felix Shaw, Dimitt county, W the cross. * * , * * *

Nat Powell, the Golida coun dealer, has gone to Missouri fo of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager eon ranch," Bexar county, 'C Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. They gotten out a very handsome ca of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd bred Polled-Angus cattle in the if not in the South.

Texas is long on land and sl live stock just now, and son people to come in and buy son uld be very desirable abou Land is so cheap, too, it would that, considering our fine clima low taxes, investors ought to ducements to put money in land. As the railroads are more than ever to help, wouldn't good time for Texas land ow make an organized effort to i outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us a great good a few years ago, and them now more than we did th and low values for our make the struggle a hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on ther as fast as we did heretofore. *****

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichita country, is down after a cot thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Texas, is here afte ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they f

A syndicate has proposed to deep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 raised. Latest reports are to et that about half that sum ha subscribed in two counties. produce of the great-lower Miss river valley comes down through o market, who can estimate her ness?

Al McFadden says if the bu good enough, some dandy may he raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar irrigate a 250-acre feed farm thoroughbred Devon herd. A year he will h breds on the ranch. iothing but th

CATTLE.

The Corrallitos company of Chihua hua, Mexico, Britton Davis, manager, sold on the Kansas City market yester. day fourteen car loads of steers, which averaged 815 pounds, at \$2.25. The Santa Fe brought in 800 Mexican cattle today, the property of Tuttle & Shoemaker. They came from Chihuahua. It was a very fast run, the train leaving Deming, N. M., last Saturday at 10 a. m. One stop was made to feed, and the actual running time from Dem-ing, 1135 miles, was 51 hours.—Drovers Telegram.

We have become so use to increase of receipts and slaughter of cattle at leading Western cities that a reverse of this process leads to surmises as to its cause. The decline began a year ago, and is continued to the present time. In the three cities of Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha the number of cattle killed up to October in 1893 was 1,870,807. This year for the same time it is only 1,677,974, showing a decline in receipts of cattle at St. Louis of 74,847 cattle, as compared in 1893. The Texas Live Stock Journal believes the explanation of these figures to be that the number of cattle in the United States is a million less than it was a year ago. This is especially true of Texas. Until more cattle are bred in that state there will not be a large supply for Northern and Eastern markets, and this at best will 'require several years.-Colman's Ru-ral World. of many instances.

ue in the west.

ENGLAND IS KICKING.

PREGNANT COWS.

ould

the Drovers Telegram:

methods.

A disease that is killing off scores of valuable cattle has made its appear-ance near Monticello, Ill. State Veterance hear Monticello, III. State Veter-inarian Dr. Tennbower investigated the disease, held a post mortem ex-amination of some dead cattle and pronounced it the "corn stalk" disease. It is caused by feeding the cattle corn fodder that has been poisoned by a rusty fungus growth which attacks the corn during its development and stunts its growth, turning the stalks million from British traders and conand blades a usty color. This fungus germ is taken into the stomach and sumers. This statement is repeated or all sides. In an interview with Chairman Cooper thence into the system. It affects the of the cattle section of the London chamber of commerce, he is quoted as brain and causes paralysis, and in many cases the animal will be found before it is discovered that it is ailing. The first symptoms is a slight trembling of the body and limbs. The severity of the attack rapidly increases until the animal is unable to stand. When the victims fall no symptoms of pain are manifested, but they rapidpass into a comatose state and die in from one to six hours.

COTTON SEED AND GRASS In one or more instances the report has reached the Journal office that cattle which were being roughed through on grass and cotton seed were dying with a form of disease, the symptoms of which corresponded with Texas or trade." splenetic fever. In two instances these cases were investigated by the Journal's veterinarian, and the trouble was found to originate in a lack of water Upon being cut open the dead cattle's properly resents the undiscriminating condemnations of pregnant cattle by the government inspectors and says: intestines were found to be clogged with dry grass and cotton seed, with Secretary Morton is endeavoring to do the right thing in the matter of the gall and urine bladder affected in the same way as found in cattle having died with Texas fever, Cattle should to be hoped that he will consider well have free and continuous access to as pure water as possible under any conditions, and when fed on dry grass and cotton seed, with the latter's heating waste. properties, they will require nearly double the amount of water required under other circumstances. This cannot be too strongly impressed. Dry grass and cotton seed are not dangerous feeds when an abundance of pure water can be obtained, but where the upply of the latter is in any way curtailed death will surely follow.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE ROW. Kansas City threatens to withdraw from the National Live Stock Exchange on account of that body having passed a resolution at their recent executive committee meeting declaring it to be the sense of that body that the Missouri river should be the basis of the stablishment of rates from the West Northwest and Southwest, in the matter of live stock and packing house product. Texas Stock and Farm Journal takes no stock in the differences that exist between the great market points, and trusts that whatever is done will be to the equitable interests of both the consumer and producer. The South Omaha Stockman, in commenting on the threatened withdrawal of Kansas City, among other things, says; A resolution, similar in form to the one adopted came up before the National exchange in session at St. Louis rial from the executive committee of the Texas Stock Growers' association, It came up near the close of the session and the only active opposition came from Kansas City delegates. On motion the matter was referred to the the inspection laws. executive committee without instruct tions, except to investigate and report at the next annual meeting. In ac-cordance with the motion the subject was discussed at the meeting of the committee in Chicago last week and their action was simply in the shape of a resolution to be presented to the National exchange which meets in Chicago in December.

quit leasing the state lands and run their stock on the open range, From conversations that I have held with those who are opposing the reluction, teresting and lengthy program has been arranged by the officers of the associa-tion, which includes a general discus-sion as to the future of the stock busi-I find their only reasons for wanting the lease kept at the present or higher ness in Texas and the steps to be taken to raise the industry to its pristine vigor and profitableness. All the rail roads in the state have made an excurrate per acre is to prevent the leasing rate per acre is to prevent the leasing of the lands altogether and thus in-sure the opening up of the entire country as free range." Col. W. L. Black of McKavett, Men-ard county, said: "I am decidedly in favor of a reduction to 2 cents per acre and think the state will realize more sion rate for the occasion and it is believed by those who have the arrangements in charge that the attend-ance will be much larger than at any previous convention.

and think the state will realize more "It goes without saying that the busirevenue and assist in developing our arid regions much more through this ness men of this city will, from motives of self-interest, if from no other, see means than by maintaining the pres-ent scale of 4 cents per acre rent." John Carragher said: "I believe that that a proper program of entertalument is offered. Here is a place where the Business Men's club can get in some practice work early in its history. any movement that tends to encourage

capital to remain or to come into the "The convention will distans the district is for the general good. Be-lieving that, I am not only in favor many live questions now up for settle-ment by the stockmen, and will prob-ably add its weighty voice to the just of a reduction of leases, but also on the rate of interest paid on school demand for a bounty law to be enacted lands purchased, and with the same object in view would like to see the by the legislature, in case such law has not already passed when the conven-tion meets. As the stockmen are inpurchase price reduced to the real valterested in irrigation with an interest almost equal to that taken in this im-M. B. Pulliam, stockman, says: "The M. B. Fulliam, stockman, says. The state will be compelled to reduce her lease prices in order to secure any revenue from her lands." Mr. Pulliam recited an instance of a well-regulated portant subject by the farmer, it is probable that the irrigation cause will receive a decided impetus at this gath-

ranch not twenty miles from San An-gelo in which is inclosed 70,000 acres of good land. Three thousand head South "San Antonio is the stock market of Southwest Texas and as such should make herself the Mecca of the stockmen of the state for pleasure as of cattle was all that there was on this ranch in the fall of 1893 and out of 3000 all died from starvation excepting well as for business. The Express does 1200. Mr. Pulliam says this is only one not doubt but that the welcome that

will be accorded the raisers of scalawags will be as cordial as words and actions can make it, and it invites, in the name of the business interests of the A meeting of the meat and cattle city, every man in Texas who is di-rectly or indirectly interested in the section of the London chamber of com-merce in Memorial hall has served to bring out a storm of jealous abuse in raising of stock to attend this convenregard to American meat and American tion and at the same time enjoy the natural and social advantages of a visit

The Daily Telegraph states that the to the Alamo City, and the Express American beef kings, after having ruined the British husbandry, now cooly propose to take an additional hopes that these same visitors will bring their wives or sweethearts with them for a pleasure is double where there are two to share it."

> THE CATTLE SHIPPED ABROAD. The special agent of the agricultural department who has been investigating

the condition of our dressed beef and live cattle trade with Germany, has made his report to Secretary Morton. He shows conclusively that both the dressed has and the cottle received saying: "If it was merely a question of no abatement there is no doubt the retailers could have accepted the situa-tion, but it is viewed by many as marking the beginning of a series of other encroachments on the trade. Ameridressed beef and the cattle received from this country were of exceptionally cans go so far as to say not only shall salesmen be deprived of the pound and good quality. In regard to the dressed beef he states that the first two lots quarter allowance in every quarter of meat hitherto allowed in order to com-pensate for loss by shrinkage in transit received were in poor condition owing to failure to maintain the low tem perature in the storage room throughand in cutting up, but he must not out the voyage. The condition of all make such allowance to his customers. This is only the first step toward obsubsequent shipments has been thoroughly satisfactory. The only criticism was from some of the retail butchers who said that some taining control of the market and, when it suits their fancy, to corner of it was almost too fat to give per-fect satisfaction. For every shipment

the consignees were furnished in ad-vance with a certificate from the Ger-The Chicago Drovers Journal very man consul in this country that all the meat shipped had been officially inspected by the government authorities and on arrival every quarter was found to be provided with the official tag showing inspection by American meat and live stock inspection, but it is veterinarians.

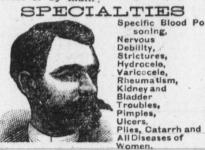
Notwithstanding this precaution, on arrival of the steamers bearing these cargos, they were boarded by the Hamthe question of destroying the meat of pregnant cows. A sweping measure cause unnecessary loss and. These animals that are thrown burg veterinarians and their assistants out by the export inspector should be subjected to post-mortem examination and every piece thoroughly inspected Every piece was found good and of first-class quality. A considerable quantity of this meat had been purbefore being sold for food, but when found all right, as in nine cases out of ten they would, seems a needless bur-den on stock shippers and a public waste to destroy them. * * * * It is certainly a very popular thing to say that meat that is unfit to export for the consumption of our coupling against the hased by parties in Berlin and Russeldorf, but owing to poor transportation faciliteis existing in Germany for. perishible goods, the meat sold to these parties had to be salted and pickled at Hamburg for transportation. The wholescale butchers would, he says, consumption of our cousins across the water is unfit for our own people to

ED. E. DISMUKE'S FRENCH NERVE PILL

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

PEEDILY AND OAFELY CURED.

That is the testimony of patients who have taken treatment of those opular and progressive specialists, Hathaway & Co. It is a pleasure to know that when you place your case into their hands the best medical skill obtainable is at your service. Honest, genuine and scientific sp ialists is the verdict of the people who have received treatment of them. It is acknowledged that they are the leading specialists in the United States in the successful treatment of all delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women. Consultation free at office or by mail.



Mail treatment by sending for symptom blank-No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 127 1-2 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Tex.

hope our lawmakers may realize the benefits that may accrue to the stace by a reduction of the rental rate, and that this session the change may be made. H. L. NEWMAN.

> FAT CATTLE, GOOD RANGE. Information Wanted About Killing

Wolves. Lubbock, Tex., Jan. 7, 1895.

Editor Journal. Inclosed please find \$1.00 for Texas

Stock and Farm Journal, the best allround stock journal in the Southwest. The stockmen of Lubbock county are all O. K. this winter. Cattle are tat and plenty of grass and waver-h fact the year 1895 looks hopeful for the cattle owners of this section. Please ask though the Journal if any of its readers know how to poison of trap the lobo wolf successfully. I have been trying it for several years with very poor success. The last two years we have ran down and killed, in horses, forty-eight, which is more than I have killed with poison and traps in the nine years previous.

yours truly, 1 R. C. BURNS.

THE TURN IN THE LANE.

The Year of 1895 Will Bring Prosperity to the Cattlemen-A Collection of Opinions from the Men Who Watch the Market With Expert Eyes.

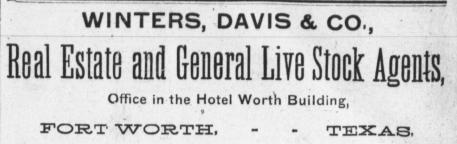
The experience of those who had their good money tied up in cattle for the past ten years, has been anything but encouraging. Reverses of different kinds came thick and fast, and from unexpected sources, until within last six months, when a rift in the cloud appeared and from that time until now there has been some of the old-time activity in the range cattle industry. There has been, however much caution exercised in both buying and selling, the cattleman's experience serving as a warning against anything that savored of a boom, and when the recent embargo by foreign countries was promulgated, there was but little



Sure Death to Screw Norms 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 for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City



LAND DEPARTMENT-We make a specialty of handling improved farms and large bodies of good farming lands suitable for subdivisions and sales to colonies throughout Northern and Central Texas. We have the names and addresses of several thousand farmers in the older states who want to come to Texas. We also handle ranches and large bodies of western lands, for sale to stockmen and investors.

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT-We buy and sell live stock on commission, making a specialty of cattle. Our Mr. W. S. Davis is in charge of this depart-ment, and being personally acquainted with nearly all of the stockmen of this state, he is prepared to make it to the interests of parties who want to sell to place their stock in our hands. We are located properly to catch this trade, and believe we can sell where it is possible to make a sale,

Stockmen, farmers, parties owning lands they want to dispose of anywhere, parties wanting to buy or rent land, buyers, dealers and growers of live stock, requested to write us, and when in the city to drop in and see us.



"There is now a considerab In Mexican cattle in the local n Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid Webb. of Bellvue, Tex., of Mexican cattle at \$14 per hes 349 head to another party at ead. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, from day's Fort Worth Gazette seem to bear out a statement of in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of istalion, evidently. - Reade Rose, Texas.

Rose, Texas. Nothing the matter, and not sarily any discrepancy. Source ago, several herds were taken the line into Mexico from Tex Arizona for grazing purposes, an caught there by the \$20 duty the McKinley law. Under th duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the or which there is "considerable t the local markets." They **a** They Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only fey inferior grade, far below that average, Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, C hua, Nuevo Leon and Tama would not supply the Chicago pa with "canning stuff" for a weel writer founds this opinion. or less personal observation .- Fa Ranch.

Seems to be a case where Seems to be a case where be party of the first part and the of the second part are partly rig partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we from Mixico to this soil that we inally taken to Mexico from th and then there have been 2 cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their he a foreign shore. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not like there are that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ve to affect adversely the America ket. As to the effect in stin cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. The is very ceap over there; but th getting very cheap over here. ****

Note cattle ad, of B. F. Dar in this issue. He is reliable at posted.

We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff refo would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when it things worse, we are told that cu quired to make everything rig they would only let the country awhile, it might get right again.

I used to think that a headedscared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool In the entire economy, but I have changed m A cuckoo congressman can giv round the corner the start an him hands down for that natura phoolism. John Have knows to go through a crack in the f it is big enough, but some congressional tariff-and-curren ers do not seem to be able to the woods through an oper the timber.

It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least the wife, a day or two in the city, the ladles derive pleasure from

LAND LEASES.

says: On the question of reduction of the The admission of Mexican cattle into lease price of state lands, the follow-ing views were obtained by the Dalthis country has been about as large as anticipated. When the subject was first las News correspondent at San Angelo: E. T. Comer, stockman, said: "We broached Albert Dean said he knew of 50,000 that would probably come. He has just completed his report of the number of cattle that have crossed the can not afford to lease the public dotmain at the present prices. Twelve years of experience has taught us this border into the United States from September 28 to December 31, showing to our sorrow. The opposition to the lease reduction is composed of two classes. First, the land owners who have their lands for sale which they have the fortificure released. that during that time 45,890 catle were admited from the republic of Mexico Of this number, 24,616 crossed the bor-der west of the United States quarhope to get fictitious prices for; and, secondly, those who indeed sedom pay for any grass, but drift from one antine line, and were inspected by the officers of the bureau of animal induscounty to another. This class of in-dividuals know full well that if the try at El Paso, Tex., Deming, N. M., and Nogales, A. T., and distributed as state reduces her leases within the reach of the people all lands will be follows: To Texas for grazing, 8729; t Kansas City 5157; to New Mexico fo taken up, and on the other hand if grazing 1376; to Nebraska for grazing the present rate is maintained free grass will virtually reign." 1374; to Arizona for grazing, 1425; to

Colorado for grazing, 1220; to California for grazing, 1138; to Chicago, 597. All these cattle were from the State of Sonora and Chihuahua. From the J. W. Hill, lawyer, said: "I favor a reduction of all public lands leased to cents per acre. The history of this country for the last ten years clearly State of Coanuila (an infected district) shows that lands in this part of the 21,074 oattle crossed the border into state, for want of sufficient rainfall. Texas at Eagle Pass, south of the United States quarantine line, and 200 Roes not produce every year a crop of grass, and it requires from 15 to 20 acres of land to the animal to maintain them the year round; and the further reason that the experience of storkfrom the infected district at Santiago, Southern California. Of the 21,074 cattle driven in south of the quarantine line 20,074 were taken to the counties men in Western Texas conclusively proves that they can not pay 4 cents per acre and other expenses necessary of Webb, Dimmit, Maverick and Kin-ney, in Texas, for grazing; 600 were shipped from Eagle Pass to Chicago, and 400 to St. Louis. Besides these, o properly utilize the range and raise stock at a profit. From my own -b-lervation and knowledge I am convinc-id if a reduction of the leases are not it is thought 6000 more cattle have come into the United States since the first of the year, making the number of Mexican cattle admitted into the counhad, the stockraisers will be forced to

Keeps Leather

as good as new-

of San Antonio will occur the fourth annual convention of the Texas Live Vacuum Leather Oil. Stock Association. There is no Busi-ness interest in the state the prosperity 25c. worth is a fair trial-and your of which more directly concerns the prosperity of San Antonio and the money back if you want it-a swob whole of Southwest Texas. This will be admitted without argument, and it with each can. For pamphlet, free, "How to Take CARE OF LEATHER," send to VACUUM OIL CO., Bechester, N. Y.

is safe to say, therefore, that the busi-ness men of this city should strain every effort to make this gathering a thousands of acres at 2 cents, while notable one for the stockmen. An in- they lease almost none at present. I

try, so far, over 50,000.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The city of San Antonio will deceive

the stockmen who attend the associa-

tion meeting with open arms, and will

The San Antonio Express says: "On Tuesday, February 12, in the city

see that their stay is made pleasant.

Is a positive cure for Failing Memory, Lost Manhood, and all Nervous Troubles. It restores strength and vitality in the old and infirm and is a specific for all Nervous Troubles following LaGrippe or any wasting disease

Price \$1.00 per box; 6 boxes for \$5.00, postage prepaid to any ad-dress. Send postal note, postoffice order or stamps to ED. E. DISMUKE, Box 696, Waco, Texas.

consume, but it is a serious question whether the thing is as sensible as it rather do their own killing than to have the beef come dressed.

looks. Of course animals that are dis The report intimates that the grounds eased should be condemned and tanked without question, but if the pregnant of protection are regarded by many rsons in Hamburg as a mere subteranimals in early stages, which the best veterinary authorities say are not unwholesome, are to be turned into fertilizer simply because their meat is not up to the standard for exportation there is much room for doubt as to the wisdom of the proposed amendment to MEXICAN CATTLE MOVEMENT. from which the animals were supplied. proved this theory erroneous. Parts of W. D. Jorden writes from Fort Worth the intestines, liver and heart of one of the diseased animals was later sent o Albert Dean as folows, acording to he Drovers Telegram: "Good rains to Berlin for a fortnight after the dis-sease was pronounced Texas fever by have been had at San Antonio, grass good there and throughout Southern

the Berlin veterinarians. Parties interested in the live stock Texas. Ranges are lightly stocked and the outlook for cattle in Southern Texas trade at Hamburg sent veterinarians to Great Britain to obtain further infor-mation about Texas fever and the nec-search about Texas fever and the nec-4 is before me, an is for not more than 50 per cent as many as in 1894." The same paper

ssary precaution taken by English au-British ports. The report shows that, they returned to Hamburg and de-American cattle were better in quality than any they had kiled during twenty years and, moreover, that there was ket. not one case in a hundred where any It part showed evidence of disease, al-though it was admitted that this oc-

curred frequently in Germany in Danish cattle One butcher who had slaughtered from forty to forty-seven head of American cattle each week stated he never found one that was not in perfectly healthy condition. The interests' of the wholesale butchers, the report shows, are very strongly in favor of the

live cattle trade. The agent reports that the price of head dressed which is some \$2.50 to \$3.50 less per 100 than German or Danish meat of inferior quality.

INCREASED REVENUES

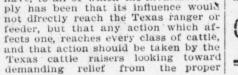
Would Result from Reducing the Rental on State Lands-Twenty Acres to the Animal. Kent, Tex., Jan. 8, 1895.

acre

Editor Journal: I notice with great interest that there seems to be a great desire throughout this stae o have the present land laws framed and enforced that would benefit so changed as to reduce the rental from the present price to 2 cents per

As I am located in Jeff Davis county, which is solely a grazing county, and where grass is of that nature requiring a least twenty or more acres for one animal, and where there are no running water courses, I will say that at the present rate no ranchman can afford to lease sufficient land to supply a herd with grass, while if the rate was reduced to 2 cents per acre, thousands of acres would be leased, and large ex-penditures made for developing water, which now the ranchmen cannot afford. I know of parties who would lease thousands of acres at 2 cents, while

surprise, and many "I told you so's" on every hand. Many inquires have reached Texas Stock and Farm Journal as to the probable effect this unfriendly action would have, to all of which the invariable re-



source. Not being arrogantly reliant in its fuge to gratify the Agrarian party. In own opinion on the subject, the quesdiscussing the shipments of live cattle tions as to the probable effect of the the agent reports that in the case of embargo, and the general promise the sixteen head showing signs of slck-ness and which had to be killed, the number of live stock commission firms actual nature of the disease was un-known to the veterinarins, who at first attributed it to impure water. An anweight of expert testimony in corroborating the Journal's position to say the least.

A few have not yet replied, but their letters will be published as received. Here are those that are in:

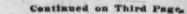
U. S. Yards, Chicago, Jan. 7, 1895.

Your favor and request of January 4 is before me, and would say in reply that I have not materially changed my thorities to prevent the spread of the mind on the future of the prices of disease to American cattle landed in cattle for the coming season in your cattle for the coming season in your state and territories, notwithstanding the unjust legislation and discriminaclared the prohibitive regulations adopted in Germany to be quite un-called for. Butchers are reported- un-animously of the opinion that the in the late tax imposed on their sugar in raw and refined condition, placed on its coming to America to find a mar-

It is stated to me by parties that appear to know that their principal production in those countries is the sugar beet, and when there is a tax on that production that it touches the whole industry of those nations, and hence the whole action of our government in this matter is denounced by the entire producing communities o those nations and the people make the government of any nation, and if not, it should be so, and they should see to the legislation that was required for first quality American beef to the benefit of the benefit of the people butchers ranges from \$13.75 to \$14.50 per to make laws governing their country the benefit of the nation and its pros to make laws governing their country for the best interest of the greatest

number. It is before you vote that you should understand what the legislation should be for your benefit, and the benefit of the production of your nation. whole people are responsible for legis lation by voting without understand-ing what the legislation shall be for their interest, and it is your duty today as one of the greatest producing states in this great nation to appeal to your representatives that they should modify objectionable laws and have new ones the producer of all kinds of produce as well as live stock. It is a serious question to this country when there are laws framed and en

forced that bars you from any of the markets of the world, as our nation with its increased acreage year after year demands that every port in the world would be opened to our pro-ductions, as the money of the nation and her wealth, either grows out of or is dug out of the ground. You must not lose sight of this fact. And the producer of those great industries should be protected with wise legislation at the head of your government! Relative to the market compared with



We sell four year old Whiskies at \$2 50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3 60 per gallon. Old Ryc Whiskies \$3.50 per gallon. Mail orders receive promt attention. Send money by express of P. O. money order. Con Fourteents St. and dennings Aye,

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

CATTLE. Continued from Second Page.

this time a year ago on your cattle it is from 30 to 50 cents per cwt. higher than a year ago today.

For instance, Rosebaum Bros. & Co. sold today 42 cotton seed steers weighing 1118, at \$4.30 per cwt., and 72 helfers, weighing 989 at \$3.70. I merely mention those as a comparison with a year ago today. Notwithstanding the embargoes placed by foreign governments the trade looks healthy and the European demand, viz. England and Scotland, is using a great quantity of our produc-tions, and with the falling off in the the production of 15 to 25 per cent, as] place it this season, will leave a good healthy demand for all the matured pruductions of your state the passing winter and coming spring.

winter and coming spring. I think there is nothing between you and prosperity for this present season in the line of beef. I mentioned noth-ing in my last letter of your state be-ing in my last letter of your state becoming a producer of hogs, and a good many of them at that. There are more of our rich farmers in Illinois that can attribute their immense wealth to the American hog than those that bar American hog than those that have ever got wealthy out of cattle. Heavy and the Northwestern range country ever got wealthy out of cattle. cattle weighing over 1500 pounds in our will give the usual supply, but with corn-growing states are not now, nor I think never will again sell for the aggeration to predict \$7 cattle some premium that they have been selling time during the coming summer. The for over a corn-fed that has ate forty bushels of corn or cotton seed steer 120 days on feed. They are coming to-gether, closer than they have ever been. There is a good demand for the one class and the other class is not wanted, and there does not appear to be any place to put them on account of their weight.

There is a little uncertain feeling in the air as to labor. Barring any se-rious labor trouble or any legislation detrimental to this, the greatest nation Editor Journal: in the world, I see nothing between your great state and success and prosperity say that we have heard from several for its producers.

Hoping for the welfare and prosperity of the cattle industry in your state and of Texas. On Saturday, the 5th, we had territories, I remain your truly J. H. WOOD,

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 11. Editor Journal:

Your communication of the 5th inst. recived and duly noted. Will say in reply that the subject matter which you outline, in our opinion, will have Adair ranch, owners of the famous J. but very little effect, if any, on the A. and J. J. brand of cattle. He cattle industry of the state of Texas. The cattle which are affected by the of year, and that cattle never wintered The cattle which are allected by the embargo of foreign countries is what is termed "export cattle," or, in other BEN L. WELCH & CO. words, they are heavy fed cattle, of which Texas, so far, has furnished but few and the amount of live cattle exported to the countries which have laid the embargo is so insignificant that we do not believe that the export trade will be very materially affected. The whole number of live stock taken by them last season would not exceed 50,-000 or 75,000 head, which is a small amount compared with the cattle productions of this country, unless England should take the same steps that Germany and her allies have taken, we need not fear but very little effect upon the cattle trade of this country, in our opinion.

Texas cattle are all used in this country in one way or the other, especially those marketed from the state of Tex-as. The Northwest cattle may suffer some by the embargo, as quite a number of them are exported. Our opinion is that the embargo will not effect the live stock industry of Texas in the least, and that Texas cattle raisers can go right along as though our German friends had never said that they were afraid to eat our meats, which are the healthiest of any on the globe, not-withstanding their embargo, and there they will not all reach the market in is no doubt in our minds that they will

GEO. B. LOVING.

them by our large packers much cheapearly grass cattle begin to come on. The market for fed Texans is now about 75 cents better than at the same er than they can produce it themselves. While that is the case, the populace time last year, which, with the dif-ference in the price of feed, and the cannotbe blindfolded. However, let that e as it may, we believe that Texas cattlemen need not be in the least uneasy, so far as it will effect Texas cattle, as much better condition of the cattle when put on feed, leaves a rather nice we believe it will be so slight that no margin of profit. I expect the market for grassers to average 50 cents higher one can notice it.

The foregoing is our opinion, based upon the best information that we can this year than last, and the outlook for the Texas range cattle interests is brighter than it has been for years. gather from parties most largely inter-In the matter of the recent unfavorable action of foreign countries toward ested, and we believe it will be found to be very nearly correct. Wishing you and our Texas friends a happy and American beef, I rather think that it has been exaggerated. It will no doubt be adjusted, and whether it is prosperous New Year, we are, yours very truly, TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO. or not it will affect our natives more than either fed or range Texans. Kan-

Per E. B. OVERSTREET.

A Chicago live stock commission ing as many cattle this winter as last, dealer quoted in an exchange with name omitted, says: "We are confident the next year will

but in both of those states a great many cattle are being rough fed through the winter. These will come in competition with the Texas grassers, but not, to the extent of over-supplying the market. The importation of Mexican catle will cut no figure." show a shortage of fully one-half, and Burke & Frazier of South Omaha,

sas and Missouri are not straight feed-

Neb., in their weekly letter of January 7th, size up the situation as follows: Foreign values remain in the same old notch they have occupied for weeks-still too weak to excite active exportations or to have much of an inthe known shortage we/think it no exfluence on prices at home. The action of continental Europe in excluding American cattle and dressed beef, has general quality of cattle will be much poorer, as feeding 50-cent corn is too generally been constructed as a feature seriously threatening our cattle industry, but the real facts seem to much of a speculation for the average conservative feeder, even where he has the feed. This year the majority of make it a comparatively insignificant affair, so far as any immediate effects feeders have not the feed and unless all signs fail 1895 should prove a very upon our market are concerned. Engand is the great receptable of our surplus cattle and beef and she is so roseate year for the feeder who has the nerve to put his high-priced corn into well satisfied with its quality that she re-dresses it under her own brinds and ells it in large quantities to the over-

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 7. particular, spiteful or selfish countries

In reply to your favor of the 4th, will sources regarding the range and range cattle, particularly from the Panhandle a conversation with Mr. J. M. Coburn, general manager of the Hansford Land and Cattle company, owners of the noted turkey track brand of cattle. He informs us that the range has kept good, and that cattle have about held their own up to the present time. Today we had a conversation with

low-priced cattle."

fect cattle values. Recent reports for the current year. Mr. Richard Walsh, manager of the indicate a shortage of cattle, as com-Ohio, 30 per cent in Indiana, 35 per cent in Illinois and 35 per cent in Michigan; Iowa and Nebraska must show even greater shortages; Kansas

and Missouri not so much, but still a considerable shortage; Texas reports Zeb. T. Crider of Kansas City, head indicate about an even thing in that state, while some of the Southern and of the well known commission firm that bears his name, was a visitor to Western states will snow increases, but, taken as a whole, it appears to this city during the week and gave his views along the line indicated orally. He said: "I think the outlook is good. There is a general shortage in cattle which applies especially to us that an estimated shortage for the country of one-fourth to one-third would not be far out of the way. With an increased consumption granted, what must be the effect on values. the range country. The day of the big herd is passed and the cattle of the

future will be in small holdings, where Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12, 1895. feeding, ruduced to much more of a Editor Journal. science that it now is, will make it possible to raise and feed for \$3 to \$3.50. The development of cotton seed meal Replying to your letter of recent date I will say that there is absolutely no danger of the cattle you Texas people are interested in bringing anyas a cattle feed will work a transformation in the feeder business; it has already been done in Texas, and in thing but good money making prices the Northwest, where more attention is given to fodder and other classs of for their owners during the present year, both from feed lots and grass. roughness it will be fed at a greater profit, cost of transportation included. Our market likes them and only complains that they cannot purchase believe that there will be more catenough of them here and consequently tle fed in Texas this season than there it is no surprise to us when we see was last. When feeding began this, winter the indications were that not load after load and often train loads of cattle billed to us from Kansas City so many would be put in the feed lots. or St. Louis, bought at either of these ad never said that they were eat our meats, which are the t of any on the globe, not-ling their embargo, and there bt fin our minds that they will ad to welcome our American products as it is furnished to ealthiest of any on the globe, not-ithstanding their embargo, and there no doubt in our minds that they will oon be glad to welcome our American Texas feeders will continue to arrive in the business. However, a bunck, as was the case last year. Texas feeders will continue to arrive in the business of little

B. BARR.

work. Ever since our meal fed cattle began to run we have sold every few days 900, 1000 and 1100 pound cattle from your state at \$3.85@4.35, and last week sold 1000-pound cattle at \$4.15, while today we secured for the same owner for 957-pound steers \$3.90. We of the live stock trade of your state, sold a full load of bulls at 3 cents, and surely these are remunerative prices for cattle fed meal and hulls for from forty to ninety days. And we believe

we can keep up the pace. But few Texas cattle are exported, even when dead, and none alive from our markets, because they are entirely too light and for other good reasonsthey like them in this country. To export cattle alive costs about \$14 a head, and they like them to weigh about 1400 pounds average, and the bulk of Texas fed cattle weigh between 900 and 1100 pounds. It is the heavy native; cattle that would be affected the most should we be excluded from all Europe, for we could not eat all we produce of that class and one dollar per hundred is a low estimate of decline on such cattle, and your cattle would decline in sympathy but

probably not half so much. England is our best country and our best customer, worth all the balance to us many times over, and being an out and out free trader, will con-tinue in the future as in the past to take our cattle. Week after week we have sent her 15,000 live and dead, and often a quarter of our receipts. Such a course has afforded our market great relief and good prices. The above number we speak of being taken from The above our own market alone.

If we can believe the reports. the published statements I mean, there is a difference of opinion among the heaviest operators here as to the exclusion of our meats by countries that have acted so far because of ... small amounts used by those countries as compared with England and the fear of others of the latter country acting spring of 1896. that refuse to accept it from us direct. During the first seven months of 1894 unfavorably. However, among the men who sell cattle here there seems to we sent to England 249,000 live cattle be but one opinion, and that is, sooner and 123,270,000 pounds of dressel teef, than see any farther trouble they while all continental Europe took only would not only make sugar absowould not only make sugar abso-15,500 live cattle and 139,000 pounds of dressed beef. There is nothing in lutely free, but go back to the good old ways of their boyhood days and and these figures to cause any immediate spread their buttered bread with moalarn, and the opinions of the most prominent men in the cattle trade, lasses and live without sugar at all. To all free traders, such a unanimity \$56,367,260. opinion makes them well appear to be that the discrimination will be removed by legislative action while to those of us who have not get before its influence can materially af- so far along, but believe in a tariff in a tariff for revenue only, with the protection

that is incidentally given, it is de-lightfully cheering and argues well for ared with last year, of 3.; per cent in the future. Your R. STRAHORN & CO.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14, 1895.

Editor Journal. Complying with your request, we gladly give our views regarding the

live stock trade, with special reference to your state. This age is a progressive one, the aim of man being to facilitate and bring to as near perfection the means at his command. Conditions are constantly changing, influenced by the opening of new territory, and more

so by the introduction of cotton seed meal and alfalfa as a feed, factors in the supply and demand which can not be ignored. What a few years ago was exclusively range territory, with cattle marketed off grass only, is now, through the ingenuity and invention of man, changed. Texas and the Indian and Oklahoma territories are now contributors to the stock markets all the year round-grass cattle in summer and fall-fed cattle in winter and spring, making them strong competiors.

Texas has been held back many gradually getting into "smoother waears, principally from the reason she has not adapted herself to her best place.

JOSEPH L. LOVING.

best results. The use of cotton seed meal should, and no doubt will, bring about a change for the better, and if very truly CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS. adopted with caution, and a careful WINTER DAVIS & CO., of the live stock trade of your state, enabling ranchmen to select and feed Real Estate, Rental and Live Stock Agents-Office in the Hotel Worth

their cattle and market them when Building, Next Door to Hotel Office, prices are, as a rule, at their best. Main Street. There are draw-backs to the a feed, but we feel assured the in-J. N. Winters, the senior member of telligence of the men engaged in the business will soon discover its best this firm, has had almost a lifetime

forces and adapt themselves accordexperience in the real estate business, Unquestionably the cotton seed and enjoys the reputation of being one ingly. meal will exert considerable influence of the best and most successful real over a portion of the feeding trade of estate men in Texas. He has recently the Northern states, more especially on that kind of cattle which are classremoved to Fort Worth from Ballinger, Tex., at which latter place he has been ed as butchers and dressed-heef grades. engaged in a general real estate and to what extent is a hard question to abstract business during the past nine answer. or ten years, having built up one of the The theory in the Northern states best paying real estate agencies in the

while the entire continent of

nplish some desired end.

markets.

is as land advances in value it pays West, and having acquired for his to feed only the best cattle, and as a reputation as abstractors of land the worth of good land is constantly titles second to none in the state. enhances, many are deterred from Winters is also a member of the legal stock raising, and every year we see on, having been admitted to the a greater disposition to go to market bar in 1886, but he has never engaged denced by the following facts: In in the general practice. He has con-fined his business in this line exclu-1892, 7525 cars of cattle were taken back to the country; in 1893, 8539 cars; sively to land law and the examination of land titles, and such matters as apin 1894, 10,072 cars, and this in the face of a short corn crop over nearly pertain exclusively to his real estate and abstract business. He was, until the whole extent of the corn belt, his removal to this city, vice-president while a larger number of cattle comof the First National Bank of Ballinpared with former years were taken ger.) No man, perhaps, in the little city of Ballinger more nearly possesses direct from the ranges. The iscrease for 1894 on its face may look alarming, the universal esteem and confidence of and deduce the inference of bad marthe people of that city than does Mr. kets ahead. Such we do not think. Winters. however, will be the case, as the ma-W. S. Davis, the junior member of the jor portion of these cattle were taken

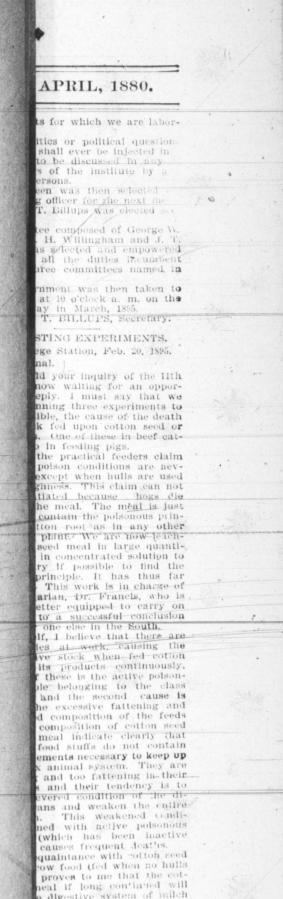
firm, is known to many of the busi-ness men of Fort Worth. He is a roughing purposes, and will be banker of long experience, and a suc-cessful one. Mr. Davis was one of the grazed and fed for the summer and later months of 1895 and winter and first settlers in the town of Ballinger. The ratio of catlte compared to popu-lation has decreased since 1890, but and organized the first mational bank of that city, serving as its president up still shows a large increase per capita compared with 1870 and subsequent to about 1891, when he removed with his family to Amarillo and organized the First National Bank of Amarillo, years, but we must consider the extent of the present export trade by which was himself chosen its first president. retaining that position until he rethis increase is counterbalanced. While signed it to remove to Fort Worth and embark his fortunes with Mr. Winters in 1870 we had beef exports valued at little over \$6,000,000 those of 1894 for ten months show a value of about in the real estate and live stock agency business. Mr. Davis has a very exter You ask what effect the refusal of sive business and social acquaintance continental Europe to take our meats throughout the whole state and espe-

cially in the Western and Panhandle will have on the future, we answer but little. Of our exported beef Great Britain takes over \$50,000,000 annually, sections, and is universally respected and esteemed by all who know him for his sterling worth, He is a flu takes but a little more than \$5,000,000. ness man; active, energetic and reliable and as the value of cattle in the

Mr. W. S. Davis, having been engaged United States is somewhat over \$900 .in business during the past fourteen years in Western and Panhandle sec-000,000, the loss of the continental European trade would represent a little less than 6 per cent of the value of tions of the state, is especially ac-quainted with nearly all of the stockthis property, such a pontemptible figure, it is absurd to think it could men and dealers in live stock in Texas. He is in a position, therefore, to so handle business of this character largely affect values. Of course, it is true every little helps, but the agitabuying and selling live stock on comtion of this question we feel is but to mission-in a manner to make it to the interest of stockmen to place their draw attention from some other more vital point, or to use as a lever to business with this firm. Stockmen vis-Of far greater moment is the beariting the city are requested to make ing the South American states, Aus-tralia and New Zealand may have on the office of Winters, Davis & Co. a visit. They have plenty of room for them, and plenty of table space and stationery for the se of visitors. Call our future trade. These are competitors possibly to be feared in the future, much more so than the small loss and see them.

the entire continental European Taken all in all, this is a strong firm and is sure to succeed. The gentlemen composing it are thorough-going busi-We must not, however, lose sight of ness men, with large experience, the fact that supply and demand atfer cauall regulate prices, and were our countious and conservative, but with an try in a prosperous condition, as against the troublous time we have abundance of push and enterprise necessary to build up business, and to build on foundations that insure perpast through, a different aspect to the trade would result; but as we are manency. They are progressive, and believe in the efficacy of organized w ters" we look for improvement to take to advance the material interests of communities, and hence may be count-We believe the time will come when ed on in every effort looking to the upbuilding of Fort Worth and its tributary country. 1 - 1 - 13 Lat

> Don't fail to write to the Fort Worth Business College for their beautiful



e digestive system of milch how a decrease in milk flow ral tendency to abortion in This has been the experience her dairymen of the South fed large quantities of connection with a 54 now that the soldies of the

have actually learned more the feeders of Texas conce. ed meal

than for a number of years. Yours

Mr

3

H. L. OLDHAM. Geo. B. Loving & Co., COMMISSION DEALERS IN

CATTLE AND RANCHES, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

We no longer do a general real estate and live stock commission business, but will in future handle cattle and cattle ranches exclusively.

Our working force has been increased and our facilities in every respect greatly improved, consequently we can now render efficient and valuable aid to those wishing to buy or sell anything in our line.

Give us full description, price, terms, etc., of any cattle you may have for sale. If your prices are reasonable we will send you a buyer.

If you are a buyer, advise us fully as to what you want. We can save you a lot of time and trouble by referring you to some one of our numerous clients who wants to sell just the number and kind of cattle you want to buy. We are well equipped for handling our business and confidently believe we can make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to transact their business through us.

It is no trouble for us to answer letters, we therefore invite correspondence from both buyers and sellers, and respectfully invite our friends to call on us when in Fort Worth. - OFFICE OPPOSITE DELAWARE, Formerly Pickwick Hotel.

food stuff by comman long winded articles adver anger of feeding cotton seed any form, by such promirities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Pairy-

g that I have been unable you sooner and hoolug that not be entirely too late, I J. H. CONNELL.

Director.

NOTES. ell a load of peaches dumped them on the roadis than forty miles peaches g at \$1.50 per bushel, and in were selling a represent ufman county introduced a cultural depart-What that needed was sun as an market hants of entativ to study Solomon that read ol bath his eyes in

and Venetian red is splenill paint for hen-To one This will if applied inside as tails of the house brange Judd Farmer 6.326.0 0 during 189 ile the value decreased The decrease per cent. 892 1s about 10,000,000. about, \$40,000,000, according the agricultural de ompared with those given

"divator and Dixie edited by ex-Governor Georgia. Mr. Northen igh agriculturist and an able

an E. M. Thoman estimates are 207.000,000 bushels of aining in the hands of farmgainst 172,000,000 a year ago. 5 stimates the present condition wing crop at 34.2 per cent, as 2 per cent in 1894. 2 should be on every for

ed should be on every farm. lettuce, radishes and onions own all winter in hot-beds ring garden can be advanced

mers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the

having a big fight in the legislature over the agricult mechanical codege of that ey expend \$40,000 annually in on their industrial college, only twenty-two students agriculture and mechanics, aking up. It is the coma shaking '1". cultural so leties of Missourf it work. When farmers have their rights, it is a sure sign have been keeping poor politiave been krephig for should ny. Texas agriculture should ind of agriculture also. Jus-dustries should come from hip and not from class agi-olitical revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texan tamp Co. 350 Main st., Dallas

SOUTHERN TEX Texas Stock and Farm Journal (Edited by R. R. Claridge, ma branch office Texas Stock PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY Farm Journal office, opposite ____BY____ ern Hotel, San Antonio.) The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,

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a material fall in the market.

The meeting of the Farmers' Con-

gress and the Swine Raisers' associ-

ation at the same time in this city is a

into the beauty and profitableness of

pocket of both the swine raiser and the

this garden patch.

farmer.

tle.

ter.

named.

Mr. Claridge is fully authori receive subscriptions. contrac vertising and generally rep The Journal. All communic in connection with this depar should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle ar scaree in that country; that the have been mostly marketed meat centers, and the threes feeders.

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria c was in the Journal office this Says that leaving out what 'ar by Bennett & West and O'Brie steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes th ranch hog. That is the sort he Felix Shaw, Dimitt county, the cross. * * * * *

Nat Powell, the Golida coun dealer, has gone to Missouri fo dealer, her of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager "Leon ranch," Bexar county,. Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome car of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd ed Polled-Angus cattle in the if not in the South.

Texas is long on land and s live stock just new, and son people to come in and buy son uld be very desirable about Land is so cheap, too, it woul hat, considering our fine clim low taxes, investors ought to ducements to purt money land. As the railroads are mor than , ever, to help, wouldn't i good time for Texas land ow make an organized effort to outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us a great (good a few years ago, and w them now more than we did t debi and low values for our make the struggle a-hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on ther as fast as we did heretofore.

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichita country, is down after a co thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Texas, is here afte ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they f well.

A syndicate has proposed to eep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 Latest reports are to fect that about half that sum ha subscribed in two counties. produce of the great lower Miss river valley comes down through to market, who can estimate her

.... Al McFadden says if the bu

good enough, some dandy ye may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar freigate a 250-acre feed farm thoroughbred Devon herd. A

the association is composed of men who own fine hogs, and it would be a good method of advertisement. If an exhibit is made, premiums will be offered for the best of the different breeds. sweepstakes, etc., and at the same time the Stock Yards company will offer prizes for the best car loads of fat hogs 407 Main Street, Opposite Hetel Pickwick. that reach the market at this time. This year of grace will be a red letter FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS. year for the hog raiser. From every section of the state comes the cheering SUBSCRIPTION. \$1.00 A YEAR intelligence that the people have awakened to the necessity of producing their own meat, and they are going Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matinto hog raising with a vim. Every man who feels an interest in the development of the industry should attend this meeting, as he will learn much that will be of value.

FARMERS SHOULD ATTEND.

The Farmers Congress, which convenes at Fort Worth February 19, should be attended by farmers representing every part of the state. The year 1895 will be one of grave importance to the farmers of Texas, and all the South, confronted as they are with a set of conditions widely dissimilar to any within their experience. With the

of address will please give both most munificent returns in point of production in the year gone by, they are met with the unanswerable fact The live stock commission men and that their chief product, cotton, has advertisers edit this week's issue of the been produced at a loss, and had it not seen for the bountiful crops of other Journal, to the exclusion and cutting kinds, which a little more than made up for the deficit in cotton, they would be very near the border of destitution. So far this year the supply of cattle on the markets has been no larger than The meetings or conventions held so the demand. As long as this condition | far to devise ways and means to reholds out there will be no danger of trieve the losses occasioned, have all concluded one way-cut down the cotton average-but in no instance have

Lay out right now a good piece of the farmers who attended these conland for your garden. Study up on ventions signified, what they would gardening and give this piece of plant on the ground formerly occupied ground the benefit of what you learn, by cotton. applied intensively. If you do this,

If everybody raises corn the same when the end of the year comes you conditions which now apply to cotton will find that no part of your entire will be met with here. Neither wheat farm work has been better expended, or or oats will serve to take the place held brought the same per acre returns as by cotton to within the past year. With

this considered, there is no getting around the fact that something must be done, and unless there is a concert of action, it is almost certain that the mistakes of last year will be repeated. happy combination. The farmers who What is best can only be determined are not already posted can be inducted by a council of representative men, actually engaged in the business of farmswine raising, a knowledge that they ing, men whose deliberations and constand in need of very badly. They clusions will have weight with their should all come; it will be money in the fellows throughout the state. The most important phase of the

question is what to substitute in the Men who watch the market with place of cotton, for whether or not the cotton crop of this year is as bountiful trained eyes tell the readers of the as in 1894, or that the indications are Journal that the year 1895 gives promfavorable for cotton seed and its proise of prosperity to the cattlemen, and ducts to be higher, the fact must not give their reasons for so believing. The be lost sight of that upwards of 3,000,conditions favor Texas, and it rests 000 bales of the fleecy staple will be held with the cattlemen themselves over to operate against this year's prowhether or not they improve the opduction. There are many things relportunities offered them. Plungers in ative to the agriculutral interests of any line of business, sooner or later, the state that should receive the attenare brought up to the wall, and in no tion of such a body, only it is importother so certain and quickly as in catant that the representation should be

large; and from different sections of able The objections urged against the re- the sate. Texas farmers as a rule are very slow in attending anything but, of state lands sound very plausible, political conventions, but it is to be but when the decrease in revenues from hoped that they will realize the importthat source is considered it looks like ance and need of their presence at this there is need for some kind of a congress, and will attend in numbers. HO! FOR SAN ANTONIO. The Texas Live Stock association will meet in fourth annual session at San Antonio, Tuesday, February 14, 1895. Beginning February 9th the railroads of the state will sell tickets; good until February 16, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on the certificate plan. Every man in Texas who is either a dealer, breeder, or who Is in any way interested in live stock should attend this convention, whether they are members of the association or not. The citizens of San Antonio have arranged a royal program of entertainments for the visitors, and while the low rate prevails, the opportunity of visiting that beautiful city should not be neglected. The association is composed of men who are interested in live stock, høgs, sheep, cattle, horses and mules, and for fear that an opinion might exist that the Texas Live Stock association and the Texas Cattle Raisers' association are rival bodies, the Journal will state that there is no conflict between these associations on any point of the ground. Every man who is a cattleman should belong to both associations, and a great many cattlemen are members of both. The Texas Cattle Raisers' association was organized for the protection of its members and does a great work for the whole cattle business in putting down theft and looking after legislation and general matters pertaining to the cattle industry. The Texas Live Stock association is an organization for all stockmen, its object being the promotion of the general live stock interests of the state such as legislation, freight rates, shipping, and improved methods of breeding, feeding, handling and marketing every class of live stock. At the coming meeting representative stock men will discuss every feature of the business as related to the different classes of live stock, and as said above no man who is interested should fail to attend this meeting, and lend his opinions on questions of vital import to the live stock interests of the state. Among the important questions that will come up for discussion might be mentioned "The benewill make one of the most interesting fits to accrue to our industry by the shows ever held in Texas. The mana- establishment of stock yards and packger of the Stock Yards, who has the ing houses in Texas." The present and future of live stock feeding in Texas. that every arrangement looking to the and its relation to cotton seed, cotton comfort of both members and their seed meal and hulls;" "Needed legislation as affecting the live stock induspens on unoccupied ground will be try of Texas;" "Railroads, stockyards erected for the swine. If more than and commission charges;" "Texas fever, is there such a thing? and how propagated," and such other subjects as may be suggested by the members. which they will doubtless do. The The location of the present quarantine line will no doubt come in for its full share of discussion, and sose inter-There should be a creditable exhibit, as ested in this important question should

not fail to be on hand. Besides all of this there will doubtless be a great deal of trading going on among cattle-French republic has resigned. men, as a meeting of this kind affords an excellent opportunity for barter and sale. The Journal hopes to be able to record this as the greatest meeting in the history of the asso-

ciation

SOME NEEDED LEGISLATION.

What the State Should Do in the Way of Helping the Actual Settler. Floydada, Tex., Jan. 8, 1895. Editor Journal. ply.

I feel impressed with the fact that it time for some one from this country, or, rather for everybody, to say or speak out. The legislature convenes today and soon will enter upon their duties of legislating for the country, and their constituency. I might have

said something sooner, but I disi'ie to be putting myself up as an adviser the public. seriously sick. The matter that I am impressed with now is the condition of things in this country, as regards the settlers, and an early date.

the remedy that would be most effec-tual. The people came to this country to get homes, very few for speculation; some with considerable means, others with less. The country seemed to invite them to the outlay of means. men came to these plains with several thousand dollars; went to work plowing and sowing until they sowed and plowed in all their money before they understood the country. So now we are all on an equal footing-all poor alike, for most all had some m but there was \$62.40 every year interest on every section of land to be paid out and no income. Now the people are here with their families, some with a few head of stock, which they have kept over, and no other means of support. They are laboring and using all

the frugality and economy they can to keep sufficient means together to live on, and the most of them live very hard. They have nothing with which to pay interest on their lands. So about nine-tenths of the settlers in this part of the country have been compelled to let their homes forfeit after they have dragged out an exis-tence of three or more years of oc-Mex cupancy on the land and made their proof, and they are now without home and if they can get away will have to leave and go to where they and their families can find work to do

in order to get a subsistance Now to the point. If the present session of the legislature will-and it

seems to me if the people and our representatives will only use the proper means they can be made to see that is necessary for them (the legislature) to do something to ameloriate the condition of things in the dry sec-tion of the state like the Panhandle and the plains. If the legislature would pass a law allowing the actual to have the state school land and pay twenty-five dollars a year per having murdered her rival. section, I believe the people can live and stay here. This is a stock farm-

ing country and the man on one sec-tion of land can raise feed enough on his land, such as sorghum, milo-maize and some seasons millet, to feed his stock in winter. We are not antagonistic to the large stockman, but it seems like, and the state does favor them in that she will lease to them a section of land for one year for \$25.60 year and they have no taxes to While the poor farmer or settler, Dav. who is trying to settle up the country, has to pay for the same land \$62.40 per year, and the taxes amounting in all o about \$75 per annum, the only difference being that he is forced to m onto and live there and suffer out an existence, while the stockman, who is

A. B. De Guerville, war correspondent able to lease, can live where he pleases and his cattle eat the grass and make for Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, him the lease money, and the farm denies in toto the report of barbaris setler has to dig his out by the "sweat by the Japanese at the capture of Po of his face" in a new untried country. Justice would say, give the poor man chance; the rich can and will take care of himself. A great majority of the people of Texas are poor people, and most of them are not responsib for their poverty. I see at a meeting called by Hon. Plemons, our repre-sentative from this (Jumbo) district, at which this, Floyd county, was not represented, they passed resolutions passed resolutions asking that the legislature reduce the price of land to one dollar and tore. I don't think that is practicable, and even if it is, when the forty years' time is out on which the land is bought



e in hitching up. Agents wanted. Send stamp circular. Price, \$1.50. State rights for sale.

THE DECATUR SHAFT SUPPORT CO.

Decatur. III.

hunting minerals. B. G. STAUFFER,

BREECH LOADER

FOR LEASE.

C. J. COLBY, General Agent.

FOR SALE.

ESTADO LAND & CATTLE CO.,

FOR SALE.

Six thousand 2-year-old steers and

FOR SALE-FEEDERS.

An ext"a good lot of big steers, gen

tle, well graded and full fat, for sale

JOHNSON GRASS SEED

FORT WORTH,

For particulars and

Geo.

his

cent

County, Tex.

Dallas, Texas

Victoria, Tex.

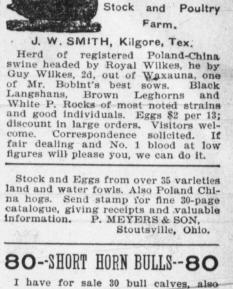
price

S. M. SMITH.

on favorable terms. Address

Herrisburg, Pa.

\$5.00.



Cape Jasamine

to of the largest ves best plans for

25 yearlings and 25 two-year-old bulls, extra quality. W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Mo., Cooper Co.

J. D. CALDWELL, Brownwood, Texas. Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Berkshire Hogs and Black Langshan Chickens.

Wm. O'CONNOR. Taylor, Texas. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2½ to 3 months old, \$10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

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

Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE Young stock for sale at all times. Write for

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM OUR RODS, Spanish Needles Needles D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props. are the best instruments for

GEORGETOWN, - - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED

Percherons and French Coach Stallions A fine list of which are for sale.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

tricity.

a malfeaser.

shals in Van Zandt county.

sown wheat is dead ..

at Fort Stanton, N. M.

ment

about \$8000.

to other points.

Waco, Friday.

and uncertain rain seasons.

Mrs. Isaac Parr, near Paris, Texas,

stood in the cold for hours Monday to

warn the Frisco train of a burning

Two terrific explosions of giant pow-

bridge. But for her heroism, a hor

der in a hardware store at Butte City, Mont., Tuesday night during the pro-

gres of a fire, killed 75 people. This is the most terrific explosion that ever occurred in the West.

rible disaster would have occurred.

has already been subscribed.

NEWS AND NOTES.

will have nothing but th breds on the ranch.

"There is now a considerable in Mexican cattle in the local n Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid Webb of Bellvue, Tex., 4 of Mexican cattle at \$14 per he: 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, from day's Fort Worth Gazette de seem to bear out a statement of in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of mistaken, evidently. - Reader Rose, Texas.

Nothing the matter, and no sarily any discrepancy. Sever ago, several herds were take the line into Mexico from Te Arizona for grazing purposes, a caught there by the \$20 duty le the McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the c which there is "considerable the local markets." They Mexican Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only few inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, hua, Nuevo Leon and Tama would not supply the Chicago pa with "canning stuff" for a wee writer founds this opinion, upo r less personal observation, upo Ranch

Seems to be a case where b arty of the first part and th for the second part are partly rig partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we inally taken to Mexico from th and then there have been a cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their he a foreign shore. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ve to affect adversely the America As to the effect in stim cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. is very ceap over there; but th getting very cheap over here.

Note cattle ad. of B. F. Dan n this issue. He is reliable a in this posted.

We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff refo would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when i things worse, we are told that er reform is the one, particular th guired to make everything rig they would only let the countr awhile, it might get right again.

I used to think that a headedscared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed my A cuckoo congressman can round the corner the start an him hands down for that nature phoolism. John Have knows go through a crack in the is big enough, but some congressional tariff-and-current do not seem to be able to of the woods through an open the timber.

***** It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least th wife, a day or two in the city. the ladies derive pleasure from

duction of the lease and selling price change. Leaving out the future inability of settlers or leasers to pay the prices now asked, the forfeitures of

leases and purchases in the past two. years carries with it a strong argument for the necessity of a different land law from the one now existing.

The Texas sheepmen are saying very little these days, and when men say little it follows that they must be "sawing wood." The reason given by the commission men for the non-appearance of Texas sheep in the recent avalanche which struck the markets, is that they would not pay freight. This may be true, but it is doubtful Sheep raising in Texas is carried on with less expense than in the other states, and while there is an unmistakable depression in wool raising in Texas, it is not so marked as in other states, and when the end of the next shearing season comes and proceeds are counted, there is safety in saying that the Texas sheep raiser will have something to place to the cerdit side of his ledger.

Let the hired man look after the feeders, let the rangers keep on hustling for themselves, put a few duds in a grip and attend the meeting of the Texas, Live Stock association at San Antonio February 12. The people of that city have promised to make it very pleasant for those who attend. and this means a whole lot, coming from San Antonio, where they never do things by halves. And then, aside from the fun you will have, there will be matters discussed and recommendations made which will have weight. and you should be present and voice your sentiments in the matter. This will doubtless be the most important meeting the association has ever had, and every stockman as well as member of the association should be present. Your presence is needed, and you will be well repaid for your trip.

The Texas State Swine Breeders' association will meet at the Fort Worth Stock Yards February 19, 1895. It is expected that each member will exhibit some of his stock, which, if done, affair in hand, assures the association swine will be made. If necessary, new fifty members will attend, the railroads will be asked to make reduced rates, both passenger and freight, Stock Yards Hotel will make a low rate for the members of the association.

great Panhandle of Texas is a Then again as above stated the people that are here, unless some protection in the way of of assistance is given them will be compeled to abandon their homes or sell them for any price they can get, and if the land is put at \$1 acre the large catlemen can and inside of two years own the will. major part of the schol land of this country.

think that a law reducing the interest, to, say, \$25 per section per year, and then relieve the settler from paying state tax on all he has not paid for, is the best thing that the state can do, for the school fund and for the ac-tual settler. Then to allow a man who has lived on, and made his proof of occupancy of three years, and who for of means has been forced to let his land forfeit to repurchase, provided he makes the affidavit that he wants it for a home, without forcing him to live on it another three years. This would give him a chance to away and work to recover some of his means lost in the county before now. I will close by repeating that we need a law reducing the interest to \$25 per section per year or the same rate for less than a section. A law to allow the settler, who has lived his three years time on his section and made his proof, to rebuy without living on it the three years, provided he makes the affidavit as required. A law as to a home and acting in collusion with othfrom paying state tax on the land he does not own, and do away with double taxation. Yours respectfully.

R. T. MILLER.

The Southern Poultry Journal Is the only second-class poultry journal in the South. Has but one competitor on earth.

Its editor has not been "a fancier all' 's life," has set hens and raised chickens only nine years. Its printer is one of the "unprac-

kind. This is a new departure, try us. Subscription price, 50 cents per year. It reaches more buyers in the Southwest than any of the first-class journals, therefore the best advertising me-Sample copies fre SOUTHERN POULTRY JOURNAL,

The Fort Worth Business College has not been affected by the hard times as have the other schools of the state, the attendance being largere than for a number of years past.

O. T. Leahy was killed by the woman whom he was to marry at Cleveland, O. K. They quarrelled over the dis-position of a crib of corn, when she ured a shotgun and emptied both barrels into his body.

Walter Taylor, state treasurer South Dakota, was missing when the time came to turn over to his succes-sor and it was found that he was short in his accounts \$300,000. A bank, mortgage company and his bondsmen are insolvent in congequence

at the capture of Por WATCHES UN 166 Main St. Arthur. He was an eye witness, and said that the massacre of helpless women and children by the Japanese, as PATENT STEEL reported by Creelman, was a creation of imagination by the latter gentleman. Are the Best. Established 1849 D. W KOLBE & SON. 1339 ARCH ST., PHIL

IMPORTANT TO CATTLE BUYERS. All Kinds and Classes of Cattle

for Sale. We have discontinued doing a general real estate and live stock pusiness and will hereafter confine our . fforts exclusively to cattle and cattle ranches. consequently we are in better shape than ever before for rendering valuthe land is not worth \$2 per acre able service to those wishing to buy or this great Panhandle of Texas is a sell cattle or cattle ranches.

Among the cattle recently placed in our hands for sale we desire to call the attention of buyers to the following: STEER YEARLINGS. 1000 good Eastern Texas steer yearl-

ings, \$7.25. 500 good Hopkins county steer yearl-ings, \$7.75.

1000 steer yearlings from Burlesen and adjaining counties, \$7.50. 500 good Louisiana steer yearlings at \$6.

500 Bell county steer yearlings, \$356. 6000 Central Texas steer yearlings quarantine line. Correspondence soliciwill be sold in lots of 1009 or over, at \$8.50.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STEERS. 500 Burleson county 2's at \$10,50, 1700 Concho county 2's at \$15,25, 2000 well bred, choice Panhangle 2's

2000 cows. For prices apply to FLEMING & DAVIDSON, at \$17.50. 1200 Brewster county 2's at 32 56. -2500 good 2's in the Comanche "e. er-vation at \$15.

2500 good Central Texas 2's at \$12.50. 6000 well bred Southern Texas 2's, all in one mark and brand, at \$11.25.

THREE AND FOUR-YEAD-OLD STEERS. 2000 3's and 4's, DeWitt county at

4000. 3's and 4's, Lubbock county at

900 4's, Greer county, \$21. 500 Central Texas 3's at \$15. FEEDERS.

1000 4's, top of 2000, at Chickasha, \$22.50. 500 good 4's and 5's, weigh 1000 pounds

in Gonzales county, \$22.50. 700 4's and 5's in Menard county,

\$22.50. 1200 4's and 5's, well bred and in fine condition in Lavaca county, at \$21. 700 in Southwestern Texas, weigh

1500 4's and 5's, weigh 950 pounds, in San Patrico county, \$20.50. COWS.

2000 good Eastern Texas cows at \$9.25, delivered at Sulphur Springs. 1000 good prairie raised Limestone county cows, at \$9.50, delivered at

1000 choice cows and calves, delivered June 15, at Moulton, Téxas, at \$14.50. MIXED HERDS.

A herd of 13,000 head of mixed cattle Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, one of the best bred herds in Western Texas.

Texas, at \$10. 8000 mixed stock cattle on the Staked Nehces, Texas. Plains, a well-bred herd, price, \$10. A choice herd of 1500 mixed cattle with lease on range, at a bargain. 4000 well bred mixed stock cattle, all a the Panhandle, at reasonable prices,

and easy terms. 1000 mixed Eastern Texas cattle cheap

One lot of 2000 mixed Southeast Texas

cattle, very low. 9000 cattle in Western Texas, one of the finest herds in the state, also 7000 acres of clear patented land at a bar-gain, and on easy terms.

respectfully and urgently requested to call at our office. Correspondence from both buyers and sellers solicited.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.



Texas, next March or April. Cattle in good condition and raised north of ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbett,

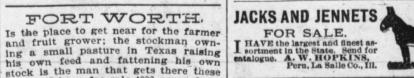
E LMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbett, Froprietor, Baird, Texas. The oldest es-tablished poultry yard in Texas, and have won more first premiums than any breeder in the State. Breed the following standard breeds: Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching, \$2 for 13; \$5 for 39. R. A. CORBETT.

BOCK QUARRY HERD.

N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland China Hogs, Here-ford Castle, M. B. Tur-keys, Lt. Brahms and Blk. Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

FOR SALE.

W. West, Oakville, Live Oak 850 4 and 5-year-old steers in the spring, 300 1-year-old for spring delivery. Car high grade Hereford bulls. Also pure-bred Poland China pigs. Prices to suit the times. M. R. KENNEDY, For fresh, well-cleaned seed address, W. H. STRATTON, Cleburne, Tex. Taylor, Texas.



TENNESSEE JERSEYS

World's Fair Blood.

ber, house, barn and orchard. Land is rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black 90 per Choice heifers, close up in blood to the "little big cow" of the World's Fair Romp's Princess 51185. Three young bull, five months old, out of tested 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 illus-trated circular about Fort Worth packdaughters of the great Coomassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull. Splendid individuals with gilt-edge pedi-grees. Apply at once and state what

you want. W. GETTYS, Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn.

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS. Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry and Poland China Swine.

Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop. My stocks consists of the following varities: Cornish Indian Games; Sil-ver Wyandiottes; Barred and White ver Wyandottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas. Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall. and Brooder. Orders taken for all Poultry supplies. I am also a breeder of registered Poland China Swine. Texas raised young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed,

CATTLE FOR SALE. Large list of cattle of any age, class or grade, for sale. Parties interested in the purchase of cattle of any description would do well to call upon or cor respond with me. B. F. DARLINGTON, Opposite Southern Hotel, San Antonio,

Texas.

ing house and stock yards.

REAL ESTATE FOR HORSES I have about \$8000 worth of real estate in Gonzales, Lavaca and Coke counties that I wish to trade for horses. G. H. KING, Gonzales, Tex.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros. Fentress, Texas.

Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of bec breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

Stock men visiting Fort Worth are

All business entrusted to us will re-ceive prompt and careful attention.

county Groesbeck.

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 00 pounds, \$20,50, cultivation running water some ,tim-

HOUSEHOLD.

YOUR HUSBAND'S MOTHER. I will not call her your mother-inlaw. I like to think that she is your mother in love, writes Ruth Ashmore in a very earnest article on "The young wife's first year" in the November Ladies' Home Journal. She is your husband's mother, and therefore yours, for his people have become your people. There have been vulgar jests, ridiculous songs and coarse puns about the husband's mother ever since any of us can remember, but in how many households is the husband's mother an oursel, but in how many angel, not in disguise, but appreciated and loved? Now, will you take my ad-vice and call her what your husband does? Will you treat her just as you do your own mother, not being afraid to tell her of your little affairs, receiv-ing her as one of your own, and making her feel happy in the fact that she has not lost a son but gained a daughter, and a loving, considerate daugh-ter? Will you remember this, too-that before you came your husband was all in all to his mother? And sometimes when she comes to see you, won't you leave these two tlone, and let them talk together as they did before the two became a trio? Don't make it evident that you are doing this, but go for a little while and attend to some of your household duties.

PRESERVING MEAT.

Keeping pork: Take fresh pork, slice down and sprinkle with just enough salt to season as for imediate use. Place in a pan upon the stove and fry until a light brown. Take from the stove and put in a warm jar, put more to fry and keep filling in the ja: until full, pouring in the fryings until the meat is covered, or if it does not make grease to cover it use fresh lard, as it will not hurt it for shortening. Weight the meat down so the lard will be an inch or two thick over the top. Do not add sage or any seasoning except salt as the meat will not have so natural a taste. I kept pork in this way last year until August and it was delicious. To oure beef: For 100 pounds of beef take 10 pounds sait, 2 1-2 pounds granulated sugar, 4 ounces saltpeter, mash and mix all together. Cut the beef in convenient pieces to use, have ready to clean barrael or tub, sprinkle a little of the prepared salt in the hot-tom, rub each piece of beef with the mixture, lay them in as closely as pos-When the layer is complete sprinkle with salt and proceed in this and the use and abuse thereof has way until the meat is all in the parrel. much to do with the appearance of Aim to divide the sait so as to have enough left to make a thin coat of salt on top, put a clean board cover on top. then a heavy weight. Beef put down in this way will not need to be soaked before cooking and it will not take so long to dry if any is wanted for arying as beef kept in pickle. Beef pickle: For 100 pounds beef take

6 pounds salt, 4 ounces salipeter, 3 pounds of brown sugar and 4 gallons water, put in a kettle to bofl, as soon as the ingredients are all melted set away to cool. Pacle the beef as closely as possible. After the brine has bebome cool pour over the best, and place heavy weight on top. Pickled pigs' feet: "Jean as for im-mediate use, cook until tender in salt

and water, remove from water before they begin to fal to rieces. Let them get perfectly cold, now place in a jar, sprinkling red peper among them. Cover with cold vinegar. They will keep until warm weather.

RANDOM THOUGHTS-PERTINENT AND IMPERTINENT.

There are no elevators running up the hills of life. We must climb step by step to the heights. Failures, if intelligently accepted,

Failures, if intelligently accepted,
nay become stepping stones to higher
lings."Oh," says one, "I am in such a
by how nicely you
that to hesitate is to lose, to parley
is to be defeated. They must realize
by this time that the function of this article
by this time that the function of the methods of gardening.the same ond stand, no matter what
the weather in winter or spring; and
that to hesitate is to lose, to parley
is to be defeated. They must realize
to treat of the methods of gardening. may become stepping stones to higher things.



the better it pays. We know whereof rub dry with a towel and stand upwe write, for we have been in the harness for fourteen years ourselves. right at an open window. Powdered pipe clay, mixed with waer, will remove oil stains from wall

THE SKIN IN WINTER.

Oatmeal seems to be a favorite beau-tifier this winter, and its use has met Before laying a carpet wash the floor with turpentine to prevent buffalo bugs. The use of hot water as a drink, says Dr. J. G. Stair in the Phrenowith such favor that you can find a jar of oatmeal in the cupboard of many a woman. Besides it is a good quality logical Journal, has become a common custom with many persons. This pracof ammonia, a large bottle of rosewater and glycerine and some cold cream. First, as to oatmeal, A little mixed tice is not to be commended to those in ordinary health to promote and prewith water will whiten the hands and face, but also roughens some skins, serve the same. In many cases of dis-ease and slight ailments the use of hot water taken before meals and in mod-erate quantities is no doubt beneficial. those inclined to be too dry. These people, therefore, must use the glycerine and rosewater, after the oatmeal, if they would have good results. The In home treatment this method of drinking water may be resorted to with glycerine should never be undiluted, as it is too hard, without rosewater. good results. In disorders of the stomch and bowels and in chronic ailments, The oatmeal bags now in use give a velvety, soft appearance to the skin. as rheumatism and neuralgia, this is an excellent means to aid nature to re-The recipe calls for five pounds of oat-meal, ground fine, one-half pound of castile soap reduced to powder, and a pound of powdered orris root. Make move impurities and effect a cure. Pure water and the unfermented juices of fruits are the only drinks which are wholesome and in accord with the science of health. bags of thin cheese cloth about four inches square. Fill them with the mix-

ture and sew up. Use them as a sponge dipped in warm water. Almond meal bags can be used several times, but ORCHARD AND GARDEN

the oatmeal not so long. A little ammonia or borax in the water will help to soften and whiten the hands. All hands can be improved by a little doctoring up at bedtime. Ammonia will, if persistently applied 85 to warts for six weeks, remove them. The best cold cream I ever possessed was home-made. It was made of bees-wax, oil of sweet almonds and perfumed a little. The beeswax was melted, the oil of almonds and perfume added and the whole well mixed.

I am much inclined to think soap people's skins. Some soap acts like poison on one person's skin, while another can use it without any apparent results. The skin seems to be, like the constitution, an individual possession, to be studied and its wants catered to by the person who owns it .- Womankind.

151.4 THE HANDY WOMAN. "There are some women," said my friend, "who seem capable of turning

their hands to nearly everything, and how I envy them their deft fingers." "I do not," I replied, "I am really sorry for them.

My friend looked so astonished at my remark that I hastened to say: "I am personally acquainted with such a woman; one who is thoroughly capa ble of keeping her house in all the lit tle details that go toward not only housekeeping, but home-making; can arrange her own wardrobe in a be-coming manner, knows what is pretty erritory and becoming in a hat or bonnet and fact, has the handiest and most willing pair of hands I ever knew. That is just where the difficulty lies. Her hands are too willing; she is imstand that the bugs and the fungi will posed upon by her friends who are not blessed (?) with such capabilities." be around, ready to do business at the same old stand, no matter what

school of experience. A real fool never learns in any school. for Gertie, and now I am sure I can not get the garment out of the pieces." insects are with them always, and that every season will witness their instinct-

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

wise, so far as fruit trees go, it is wiswhere, so har as fruit frees go, it is wis-dom to take a small-sized tree, say not over six feet in height. It often happens that when a new house is finished it is desired to place about it 'shade tree-maples, horse-chesnuts, or similar trees. Now, although what has been said of fruit trees applies equally as well- to these, there is sometimes a reason why a large tree should be reason why a large tree should be planted. A maple tree of six to eight feet in height would be lost near a large building. One twenty feet is far more in keeping with the surroundings. Therefore, although the little one will in time overtake the other, yet the picture is more finished by the planting of the large one. In such situations large trees should be set. It will be well, in fact it should be done, to go to the trees a season in advance, and prepare them by digging about them as recommended.

A TALK ON GARDENS.

This is the season of the year when the farmer who is wise and the gardener begin preparations for the year's work in the garden line. That the Texas tarmer as a rule sadly neglects this important branch of agricuitural industry as a lamentable tact. They look upon gardening with disdain, regarding it as beneath them, and only it for the attention of the women folks. This is one of the biggest mis-takes they make. In another column of this issue a subscriber who lives in what is known as the desert part of the state, tells what he has made on three acres of land in 1894, not a foot of which land was broken before May. There are a great many gardeners who, on from one to three acres of ground make more money than the average farmer does on fifty acres.

In about a mile of Fort Worth there are two market gardens, one containing three and one-half and the other about five acres of ground. A Journal man was out to see these gaudens one

day this week, knowing that he could get some valuable pointers, and some that might be of interest to the Journal readers. The proprietors of one of these gardens was sick at the time, these gardens was sick at the time, hence only one of them could be seen, the smallest—the same being the prop-erty of Morley & Son, Everything about the place bore the unmistakable signs of energy, thrift and prosperity. Good stables, good horses, a neat home, plenty of the improved breeds of chick-LOCATING THE PEAR ORCHARD. W. C. Strong, a prominent as well as practical Massachusetts horticul-turist, has the following to say on the situation and soil for pear trees in his book on horticulture : "A slightly de-scending slope is most favorable in order to precipitate drainage and the ens and hogs, buggy, family carriage, etc. Of course every farmer cannot be a market gardner, but he could fill discharge of surplus surface water, but it is not essential that any particu-in many gaps with the dollars he and besides his account at the store could be cut down materially. But to go back to the marden. Recognizing the uncertainty of the seasons, these lar point of the compass should be se-cured. Shelter from the rake of the wind is important. The pear is a com-panionable tree, and will luxuriate when supported by other trees around it. In close garden culture a degree of gentlemen have applied irrigation to their garden, and consequently can grow their stuff faster and be indehumidity is preserved, and, there be-ing less evaporation from the foliage pendent of the rains. They have an where the strong winds are broken, the growth will be more vigorous and ordinary bored well in which the wa-ter comes up pretty close to the' top, surmounted by a windmill, the wheel healthy. There must, however, be suf-ficient air and sunlight to mature the of which is eight feet in diameter. The land slopes off from the well just right wood and fruit. If the site is high, it will be an advantage to plant an ever-Running across the head of the land is a one and a one-fourth inch iron green belt to the windward, both for the health of the trees and also to pipe with cocks at intervals of abou prevent the falling of the fruit during six feet. The whole thing, windmill, pipe, etc., exclusive of the well, cost high winds. On the other hand, a low, cold and peaty position, subject to fogs about \$250. In view of the fact the water, straight from the we nd frosty nights, is objectionable strong retentive loam inclining to clay is the preferable soil." some cases, has a deliterious effect on plant life, they are now constructing a reservoir out of cement and stone at a cost of \$180 where water will be stored, not only that it is better when The thousands of fruit growers in the state of Missouri and contiguous stored, but sometimes the wind does not blow for several days strong enoughsto run the mill. Every foot of realize that they can no longer afford to play with their insect enemies. They have to be up and do-ing, must attend to business on strictly this ground is manured at this seasor of the year. Hot beds are now sprout business principles, take no chances and run no risks: but distinctly under-

ing seeds which, when the time comes, will be transplanted into the open ground. The different vegetables receive their quota of space on this ground, but these gentlemen, are au-

but rather to show what can be done with a small outlay on a few acres

to



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APRIL, 1880.

s for which we are labortics or political questi shall ever be injected i o be discussed in any of the institute by

en was then selected "Billups was elected

H. Willingham and J selected and empowered

the duties incun committees named in

was then taken to 10 o'clock a. m. on the in March, 1895. BILLUPS, Secretary

TING EXPERIMENTS. ge Station, Feb. 20, 1895.

your inquiry of the 11th waiting for an oppor-. I must say that we nning three experiments to ible, the cause of the death k fed upon cotton seed or One of these in beef catin feeding pigs. practical feeders claim ∞ conditions are nev-xcept when hulls are used.

mness. This claim can not cause ne meal. The meal is just ontain the poisonous prin ton root as in any, other plant We are now leachs. ed meal in large quanti-n concentrated solution to possible to find the iple. It has thus far This work is in charge of irian, Dr. Francis, who is etter equipped to carry, on to a successful conclusion one else in the South. f, I believe that there are at work, causing the stock when fed cotton its products continuously. these is the active polsonand the second cause is excessive fattening and composition of the feeds omposition of cotton seed neal indicate clearly that

ments necessary to keep up animal system. They are and too fattening in their and their tendency is to vered condition of the ans and weaken the entire This weakened condined with active poisonous (which has been inactive causes frequent deaths. qualitance with cotion seed tow food (fed when no hulls

ood stuffs do not contain

proves to me that the coteal if long continued will digestive system of milch now a decrease in milk now ndency to abortion in his has been the experient dairymen of the South fed large quantities of

too small quantities for their

because they were prejudiced as a food stuff by common

long winded articles adver-

langer of feeding cotton sted

n any form, by such promi-prities as Dr. William Horn,

editor of Hoard's Dany-

ng that I have been unable

you sooner and hoping that not be entirely too late, 1

farmer of Kaulman county,

ig to sell a load of peaches dumped them on the road-

ess than forty miles peaches

g at \$1.50 per bushel, and in

exas peacies were selling at ushel. In 1895, the represent-

aufman county introduced a

troy the agricultural depart-

e state because only statis-

rts were issued. What that

county farmer needed was n on marketing, sum as an

n that knowledge of market-

s needed by the merchants of so. What the representative an county heeds is to study orb of Solomon that reads

And a fool bath his eyes in

of the ear h." Dal oll and Venetian red is

at report should contain.

Director.

urs truly, J. H. CONNELL,

NOPPES.

Many of us do not get what we expect to out of life-and we do not expeot we will.

It is only a step from "woman's suffrage" to "man's suffrance." Beware! We are very fond of repeating the Lord's prayer. and yet if God forgave us as we forgive our enemies, our con-

demnation would be sure. One fool multiplied by a million, equal a million fools. Should the ma

jority rule? The poorest man on earth is the rich victim of the "money god." He does not even own himself

The most abject slavery under the sun is party slavery. The master of the bond slave controls his body. The master of the political slave controls

him soul and body. The first "single-standardites" were the Israelites under Moses. They set

up the golden calf-and came to grief. Our death is the undertaker's life. It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good! Wrinkles are only smiles drifted

from their moorings. Imagine the Roman senators coming to blows over "free sliver and the tariff, and Caesar out trying to get to be "Tribune" with "the drinks" and a "free lunch." Has all of our progress been toward civilization?

The fellow with a purpose never spares any pains or counts any cost! The hard times paralyzes every other speculation, but matrimony booms straight along. K. B. H. Dallas, Texas.

TO INTEREST THE BOYS. In a catalogue sent out by an incubator and brooder firm is found the following timely article: What draws large numbers of farmers' sons into the cities is the whoop and hurrah and the chance to make money. Give them a chance to make more money on the farm and they will whoop and hurrah at home. To keep their son "content at home" is a subject that worrie greatly many a father and worries greatly many a father and mother. One way to do this is to interest them in home work, to get them absorbed in some paying business on the farm or in the village. Poultry raising, by artificial means, is such a bugin

It is wisdom on the part of parents to get their boys deeply interested in something that will train them in the ways of the business world and bring them, early in life, to a knowledge of business methods and requirements. In carrying on the business of profitable poultry raising there is buying and selling to be done; the whole situation must be studied; the outgo must be regulated by the income, present and prospective; the market must be watched; the work from first to last must be regularly and systematically done if the best results are to be obtained: in other words, this business is like any other business, the same facilities and methods that bring success to the great merchant or manufacturer are called into action. Habits of regular application are acquired; lessons in economy are learned; carefulness is found to be the watchword of success, and thus the youth comes to manhood well equipped for the work of life.

Two leading features of the poultry business are these: First, it can be be-gun on a small scale at small expense; second, there is no known limit to it. Less than \$50 will start one out in the right direction. The limit has never yet been reached, although there is

Of course the pieces are all bundled ive repetition of the past year's vicious up and on hand, so Mrs. Deft Fingers lays aside something she wishes to do (or else she would not be about it) and elps Mrs. A. out of the difficulty. intellig

Mrs. B. just runs over to ask Mrs. D. F. if she will please write off her receipe for chopped pickle, and in going t meets your humble servant with an unfinished dress over my arm, that somehow will not loop up as the pat-tern said it should. She looks at it and modestly asks me if I object to having my work pulled out. Then she rips out the woeful puckers I have put in, looks at the picture on the pat-ern, and in a few minutes my drass is looped prettily and to my entire

satisfaction. Now these are only a few drops of Now these are only a few drops of the shower that is falling on her. She is besieged by day and night. If there is a case of infantile cramp or croup in the neighborhood, she is summoned, and you may depend upon it she will

know just what to do. Her kindest sympathy is given to the mourning ones, and she places flowers arranged with exquisite taste over our dead.

Some day she will go to heaven, and what are we going to do without her I am unable to say, but I do know she is deserving of a high seat up there. I wonder if when she comes to die if she will not feel as an old lady did

if she will not feel as an old lady did of whom I heard this story: Her life had been one of care and hard labor, and as she lay upon her deathbed a neighbor said to her: "Aunt Patience, are you willing to die?" "Oh, yes, I am willing to die, but not ready to go to heaven." "Not ready to go to heaven?" ""No, I want to lay in my grave a few years and get rest-ed before I go up there."

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Steel knives used at table, or for cutting bread, meat or anything for which a sharp knife is needed, should never be used for stirring or cooking anything in hot grease, as it makes them

very dull. Milk which has changed may be rendered fit for use by stirring in a little soda. Fresh meat beginning to sour will

sweeten if placed out of dors in the air over night. Fish may be scaled more easily by

first dipping them into boiling water for a minute To color white pasteboard the color of

leather, soak in solution of copperas and then in ammonia,

Clean brass with hot water, rub with a soft cloth and lemon juice, rinse in hot water and polish with a chamois. A cup of hot milk flavored with orange-flower water, o is excellent for an invalid just before

retiring. An authority on domestic economy advises the housekeper of limited means to save her fire and strength and do as much ironing with the clothes wringer as possible. Plain pieces, like towels, pillow cases, sheets, merinoes and stockings put through the wringer will be smooth enough for all practical pur-

poses. if the rollers are tight. Every family should have a prepara-tion of flax seed, oil, chalk and vinegar, about the consistency of thick paint, constantly on hand for burns

and scalds. If you have your tablecloths and napkins hemstitched and drawn the hem should be one inch on the tablecloth and a half inch on the napkins. If not,

right direction. The limit has never yet been reached, although there is one broiler and egg farm near New York city that has a capacity for hatch-ing, rearing and marketing 120,000 chicks and ducklings per year. It is a fascinating business. Success all depends upon personal exertion. The more thought is put into the work

work. Man must be up and doing; His enemies will stand on no order of being with him and in his orchard and berry patches; and it will take not only ent, but assidious work to utterly route and defeat them and save the crop. The adulteration of Paris Green and

IN TEXAS AS WELL.

London Purple, as found in the small stores of the country and sold to fruit growers, has in many cases been the cause of failure. These ingredients must be of prime quality, full strength and unadulterated to be of service; and rather than take any risk of failure the purchaser had betetr get it from some one in the larger cities who can guarantee its purity. In neighborhoods where there are a number of buyers

they might club together and buy it in quantities. The spraying implements and ma chines of today are vastly improved over those of years ago, and able to do more and more effective work; but there is a difference in effectiveness,

in durability and in force, even in the machines advertised today; and buyers will do well to be very careful where they invest their money and what machines they order, for upon its effectiveness much of the success of the ensuing summer's work and year's crop depends. The entire matter, how-ever, needs thought and attention now. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and it is the arming part of the busi-ness we are seeking to impress upon our readers.—Colman's Rural World.

PLANT SMALL TREES.

An experience of many years among trees leads me to say that there is no

greater mistake than the planting of fruit trees of too large a size, says Joseph Meehan in the Practical Farm-er. A large tree can be removed with tolerable success if prepared for it by digging around it a season in advance and severing some of its roots. But to expect to remove a large-sized one and have it live and grow as well as a smaller, is out of the question. I have seen many hundred pear trees of about three or four years old trans-planted, and if they but held a few leaves for the first season it was deemed satisfactory, because there were so few roots to sustals them. How, then, can a much larger tree, with generally no more roots, be expected to sustain a top two or three times larger than the other? It has been proved over and over again by large planters that if two trees are transplanted, one three years old, the other six years, the smaller one will overtake the larger one in the course of five or six years. This is because the larger tree, having but few roots, can not receive supply enough from them to enable it to make fresh shoots. It may make enough to sustain a few leaves the first year, sustain a rew leaves the first year, but these few leaves will per-fect the supply of food to give the roots a better start the year ollowing. But it is many years before the foliage and roots enough sufficient to cause the growth of fresh branches are produced. In the meantinme the younger tree having lost but little, as the greater part of the roots it had were dug up safely, starfs at once a fresh growth. There is no

stopping with leaves only; but fresh young shoots are produced as well. It is not only able to sustain what branches it has, but has food enough to spare to be able to enlarge its size. In the case of the larger tree, in order to Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all first-class Druggists everywhere. H. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents,

ground. Two acres of garden, aside from the sweet potato patch, if well attended will pay the living expenses (almost any farm family, especially i taken together with good poultry and good hogs, which also should have the same persistent and careful attention that is always given the cotton or corn crop.

SHORT SERMONS. Never water plants unless they need

The garden should be kept mellow, rich and clean. When the air is too dry for plants,

it is too dry for humans. Poultry for the plum orchard and

hogs for the apple orchard. If sawdust can be had conveniently

it can be used to a good advantage for mulching. In the management of trees It is well to remember that diseased wood never becomes sound.

Annual manuring in the fall will elp materially to secure annual crops of fruit in the orchard.

Very largely the trees need all the strength that is in the soll, and continuous cropping is injurious.

So far as possible leave nothing on the ground in the garden or orchard where insect pests can harbor.

Early in the fall, before cold weather sets in, is one of the very best times to prune trees that require it.

One of the very best ways of keeping grafts is to put them in a hole and n bury them six or eight inches deep.

Cut back the yearly growth of a young tree if it is growing too fast, as t is apt to become bark-bound and split open

Sharp-forked trees, or those that have all of the main branches diverging from one place, are barely worth planting out. **High Art Photos**

The best location for the grape is a place where it will be exposed to the rays of the sun nearly or quite all day long.

In planting out grapevines it is al-ways best to give them plenty of room Eight feet will answer, but nine feet will be better.

Bone dust and wood ashes are con-sidered the best fertilizers for straw-berries, furpishing the elements usually lacking in the soil.

When trimming the grapevines, cut and train so as to admit plenty of air and sunshine. Trim in the winter while the weather is cold.

When nuts ore to be preserved for planting in the spring, it will be good plan to pack in holes of moist earth and put in the ground and cover well. The north side of building is a good place. The idea is to keep them moist.

An orchard, whether young or old, should never be allowed to grow where heavy crops of grass are taken every year; it is weakening to the soil and rimental to the trees. Dwarf pears and grapes are two fruits which are especially adapted to small places where but little room can be spared, and especially when it is de-sired to combine the useful and the

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bal off and Venetian red 13 e a splendid paint for hen-i other cur buildings. To one the oil add four pounds of the red and stir well. This will s away, if applied inside as i the outsit's of the house. In the Orange Judd Farmer creased 6.356.0 of during 1894, ent, while the value decreased or 20 ner cent. The decrease or 30 per cent. The decrease s since 1892 is about 10,000,000, ie about \$40,000,000, according tistics of the agricultural de compared with those given thern Cultivator and Dixie At Kreuger's.

then of Ceorgui. Mr. Northen ugh agriculatist and an able such subjects. ian E. M. Thoman estimates

e are 207,000,000 bushels of naining in the hands of farmzainst 172,000,000 a year ago. stimates the present condition wing crop at 94.2 per cent, as

2 per cent in 1894. ed should be on every farm. lettuce, radishes and chions rown all winter in hot-beds ring warden can be advanced

rmers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the f cultivating one acre of land

e having a big fight in the legislature over the agriculmechanical codege of that ey expend 340,000 annually in on their industrial college twenty-two students only agricultuse and mechanics, s college will some day get a shaking ir. It is the com-icultural so leties of Missouri at work. When farmers have their rights it is a sure sign have been keeping user politic have been keeping poor politiny. Texas agriculture should and of agriculture also. Jusndustries should come from iship and not from class agiolitical revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texas amp Co. 350 Main st., Dallas

To exchange your old piano or or gan in part pay towards a new one? Buy of us, you can select from our line of twenty-four different makes an instrument fully warranted that cannot fail to satisfy you. PRICES OF PIANOS AND ORGANS SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND

Fort Worth, Tex.,



306 West Eighth Street, KANSAS CITY, MO. If yeu are in need of a pump for any pur-pose, send us particulars of work desired to be done and we will quote prices and give size of pump best adspied to do the work. Send for circular and don't buy a pump un-til you see the WONDER PUMP.

-Agents Wanted .--

EVERY PUMP GUARANTEED.

SOUTHERN TEX

6

Friday.

for \$3.70.

Worth Sunday.

use on his range.

and breeder.

day.

getter.

men.

L. T. Clark, a Greer county cattle-man, in a private letter to the Journal,

says that stock are not doing well in his country on account of short grass.

T. S. Foster of Decker, Nolan county, a well-known cattleman, was in this city Wednesday on his way to

Missouri to look after some bulls for

P. Meyers & Son of Stoutsville, Ohlo

extensive fowl and Poland-China swine

breeders, began advertising with the Journal in this issue. Send to them for

their large catalogue, which contains

matters of interest to every fancier

Matthew C. Cartwright of Terrell,

the well known banker and owner of

the "Fleur de Mustard" cattle with ranch in Stonewall county, was a visi-

tor to the Texas live stock mart Fri-

Oscar Keeline and wife of Council

Bluffs, Iowa, are registered at the stock yards hotel. Mr. Keeline is a

tana, and while down here he will look after some 2-year-old steers to

P. T. Andrews & Co., wholesale and

correspond with or call on this firm, as they will be found to be clever,

obliging, yet, withal, straight business

Coffin Bros., of Itasca, Hill county, had in a load of hogs Friday that broke

the record at the Fort Worth packing house. The average for the load was

362 pounds, and they brought \$4.15. They were all crosses of imported

breeds, and demonstrated how it pays to raise and fatten god hogs.

ship to his range in that state.

wealthy cattleman with herds in Mon

Fort Worth Friday.

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, n branch office Texas Stock Farm Journal office, opposite ern Hotel, San Antonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully authori

receive subscriptions. contract vertising and generally rep The Journal. All communic in connection with this depar should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle a scaree in that country; that the have been mostly marketed meat centers, and the threes a feeders.

..... Maj. Keeran of the Victoria c was in the Journal office this Says that leaving out what 'ar by Bennett & West and O'Brie steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes the ranch hog. That is the sort he Felix Shaw, Dimitt county, V the cross.

Nat Powell, the Golida coun

dealer, has gone to Missouri fo of young bulls. *****

Mr. John Shand, manager "Leon ranch," Bexar county, C Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome ca of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd pred Polled-Angus cattle in the if not in the South.

Texas is long on land and s live stock just now, and son people to come in and buy son ould be very desirable abou Land is so cheap, too, it would that, considering our fine clima low taxes, investors ought to ducements to put money in land. As the railroads are mor than ever to help, wouldn't i good time for Texas land ow make an organized effort to outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us a great good a few years ago, and w them now more than we did t debt and haw values for our make the struggle a hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on ther as fast as we did heretofore. *****

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichiti country, is down after a co thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Texas, is here afte ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they well.

..... A syndicate has proposed to deep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 raised. Latest reports are to fect that about half that sum ha subscribed in two counties. produce of the great lower Miss river valley comes down through to market, who can estimate her ness?

.... Al McFadden says if the bu

good enough, some dandy y may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar irrigate a 250-acre feed farm thoroughbred Devon herd. A

PERSONAL. lative price on her land. The opposition to the reduction comes in the main from those having land to sell, and I think the majority of the legislature is M. O. Lynn of Mineral Wells, a promi fully aware of their purpose. nent cattleman, visited Fort Worth

John H. Belcher of Henrietta, a Wm. Hittson, a well known catle-man of Mineral Wells, Texas, was in wealthy oil mill man and cattle feeder, was in Fort Worth Sunday. He said: feeder business for this season is all right, and there will be a little money in it for all concerned. I am John O. Bohrer, a fine stock raiser of Southmayd, Grayson county, was a visitor to Fort Worth Friday. feeding 2000 head on meal and hulls, and have 1500 on cotton se grass. These last are getting fat fast, but I am going to feed them seed clear up until June. That is the advantage of seed over meal and hulls." Sam Merchant, a well known cattle-man, was in Fort Worth Monday on his way from Waggoner, I. T., to Abi-

E. Bryan of Hubbard City, Texas, a Howard Hix of Cleburne was in the well known cattleman with ranch in Well known cattleman with ranch in Greer county, was a caller at the Jour-nal office Friday. Said: "Feeders have done reasonably well with their first feeding, as far as shipped, and I Fort last Friday with a load of hogs, which he sold to the packing company think they will make some money out of the second lot. I do not look for the foreign embargo to cut much figure. Range cattle are still looking fine, the little cold weather that has prevailed J. P. McMurry of Kansas City, a cattle buyer, who deals pretty heavily in Texas cattle, was a guest at Hotel H. A. Pierce of Waxahachie, a pros-perous business man who devotes a having been more of a help than a damage. good deal of his time to cattle feeding, was in Fort Worth Monday.

Dodge Mason of Kemp, Tex., banker, cattleman and general all around prince of good fellows, was a caller at the Journal office Saturday. He said "The cattlemen have no kick coming either at the present market or the money, and range cattle will bring good prices. There is going to be a big demand for Texas cattle, and if cattlemen know enough to turn loose at the proper time, they will maks money.

D. R. Fant of Goliad was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way home from Kansas City. Said: "It is the opinion of all of the postal men I talked to while in Kansas City that the recent embargo by foreign countries will not amount to a row of beans in affecting the price of any class of cattle. The only man I know of that is kicking to any extent is Nelson Morris, who it appears has held the bulk of the trade in Continental Europe

Volume 1, No. 12 of Frank B. White J. T. Black of Groesbeck, Tex., was a & Co.'s publication, "Agricultural Ad-vertising," has reached this office. White is a hustler and his journal recaller at the Journal office Wednes-day. He contracts cattle very extensively over Texas. He said: "There are a good many cattle for sale down cts his abilities as an advertising in my country, but as a rule they are held too high to admit of any trading. C. W. and J. H. Kelly, the well-known About this time of year the man who cattle feders of Fairlie, Hunt county, had 143 head of steers on the mraket Monday, which weighed 1310 pounds, and for which they got 4 cents. These owns cattle figures on attending the convention and disposing of his cattle there. After the convention he is glad to sell and often takes a lower price than he is offered before the convenare some of the well-known Waggoner tion meets."

W. G. Peters, who hustles for the Evans-Snider-Buel Co., will henceforth have his headquarters with the Fort Worth office, having been changed from Kansas City to this point. In talking over the outlook while in this city Sunday, he said: "The first lot of feeders will pay out handsomely, and a second lot would do as well, but feeders are going to find it difficult to get cattle retail dealers in feed, begin advertising with this issue. Journal readers either wishing to buy or sell feed are urged to to put on feed. Already they have gone South in their search, and if you will notice, the most of the cattle that are now for sale are in South and Southwest Texas. There seems to be a great disposition among cattle owners to hold and as I said before, feeders will find it difficult to get just what they

want for their second feeding." J. W. Smith, proprietor of the Cape Jasamine Stock and Poultry farm, be-gins advertising in this week's breeders'

directory. His specialties are B. Langdirectory. His specialties are B, Lang-shans, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. B. grow, even now, and in a few years Leghorns, Bronze turkeys, Buff Pekin Bantams, B. B. R. G. Bantams, Pekin ducks and fancy pigeons. Besides, he While the grass of Texas does fot al-Dr. Robert McElroy, a well-known

same properties of the cotton root, out of which a deadly poison is obtained, and I believe that it is the hulls which prduce blindness and death in the cattle fed on meal and hulls. I may be laughed at and called a crank, but 1 have found by actual experiments that saw dust makes a very good form of roughness to use in connection with cotton seed meal. I take coarse saw-dust, which is steamed into the saw-dust, which is steamed into the consistency of a pulp, and mix it with meal. I offered a short time since to make a bond that I would fatten a cow on cypress saw-dust alone. The great trouble with the average cattleman is that he does not read and study enough. With other forms of rough ness I believe that meal can be fed indefinitely to cattle."

C. L. Kendall of Quanah, a wellknown cattleman, called at the Journal office while in town Saturday. He said: "In my section of the country there has practically been no inquiry for 2-year-old steers, besides there are not many to sell. I think stockmen are holding their 2's higher than the market warrants, and higher than they will get paid. Grade 2's are being held at \$18. There is more money in selling at a fair price at 2's than to hold until they are 3's. My section is developing into a feeder country. There are up-wards of a thousand steers on meal and hulls now, and if we can get hulls a good many more will be put on. Hulls are very scarce. I have been writing and telegraphing to all of the mills, and have not been able to find anybody that has them yet. The roughness question in cotton seed meal feeding needs development very badly. I do not think that hulls are a satisfactory roughness as they are too close ly allied to meal. If chopped wheat straw could be steamed and mixed with meal I think it would make a better mixture than meal and hulls. I am going to feed meal cake on the grass, clear up until June, and possibly clear through the year. It seems to me that it will pay better to spend \$1.50 on a steer and put him on the market well fattened out, than to send him on grass fattened, a condition that is never satisfactory.

M. B. Pulliam of San Angelo, one of

the best fixed cattlemen in West Texas, was in Fort Worth Sunday on his way to San Antonio from his Lynn county ranch. Mr. Pulliam expresses himself as being well satified with the cattle business for the year 1894, and says if 1895 will treat him as kindly as last year did, he will not grumble. To a Journal man he said: "As an instance of what is being done in cattle, I sold ome weeks ago 2100 fours to Scott & Harold for \$22.50, and a few days since sold some of the same lot of cattle for \$25. I could now sell more of the same cattle if I had them for an advance over the last price. The development of the feeder business in Texas is very remarkable, and as yet is only in its infancy. Within three years I expect to see Texas mature her own cattle. We are better fixed for this business than any of the states or territories which now take Texas cattle to mature. We have the cattle and raise the feed, and as soon as the subject of roughness receives the attention Its importance deserves there will be no cattle shipped out of the state to mature. At present there are more cattle being fed cotton seed on the grass than ever before in the state, a plan that was advocated by your paper when seed went down to \$5 a ton. There is no mistake about Texas being the coming feeder state, and when breed-ing is resumed, as it will be this year, we will send on lots of cattle fit for the export trade. I believe that cattlemen will not make any mistake in holding on to any thing that will

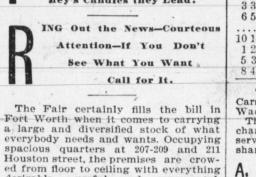


VER Leading, With the Larg est and Handsomest Stock of Goods in North Texas.

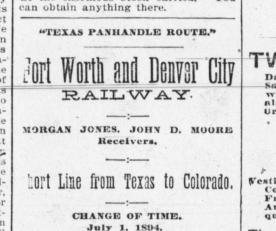
OR Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos iery, Ribbons, Linens ,Laces

Ladies' Underwear and

Corsets. Superb Stock of Plush Goods, Novelties, Lamps, Books Dolls, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furnishings. N Baskets, Stationery, Woode ware, Perfumes, Children's Caps, Notions, Blank & Tinney's Candies they Lead. ING Out the News-Courteo Attention-If You Don't



everybody needs and wants. Occupying Houston street, the premises are crow ed from floor to celling with everything desirable, useful and ornamental. Those who have not visited the establishment have missed a rare treat. A large and efficient corps of employes are ever ready and willing to show goods and quote prices. In regard to prices, they are down to the lowest ebb. A representative of the Journal forged his way through the crowd to feast his eyes upon the many and really beautiful things, and was surprised at the enormous stock carried.



Through train leaves Fort Worth at



This is a Book that every man who raises Poultry should have. It is the Standard Work on everything pertaining to incubation and brooding. By special arrangement with Messrs, Von Culin, we are enabled to send TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL one year, and this valuable Book for \$1.50. Renewals just the same as new subscribers. Address, TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, FORT WORTH.

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the 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.

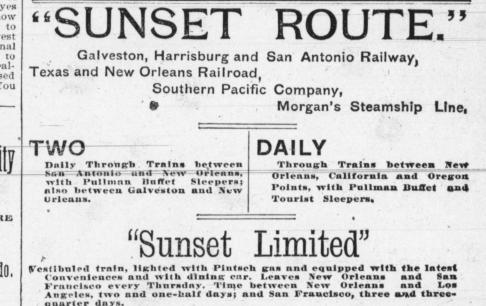
Please Note the Following Schedule:

,	No 2	No. 4.		No. 9	1
	110. 4.	110. 1.		No. 3.	No. 1.
	655 pm	7 45 a m	LvAr	8 05 pm	855 am
	200 pm	7 50 a.m	LvAr	800 pm	12 05 pm
-	910 pm	10 05 a m	LvAr	550 pm	635 am
	1202 a m	100 pm	LvAi	255 pm	325 am
n-	. 905 pm	920 a m	Lv	6 30 pm	705 am
8	11 08 pm	I1 25 a m	LvAr	4 30 pm	503 am
"	1245 am	12 58 pm	LvAr	2 52 pm	3 37 a m
		11 05 a m	LyAr	4 45 pm	
	115 am	155 pm	LvAr	1 55 pm	250 am
	335 am	4 35 pm	LvMount PleasantAr	11 20 a.m	12.05 a.m.
]	650 a m	7 35 pm	LvAr	815 am	905 nm
us		4 15 pm	Lv Shreveport Ar	11 25 a.m	o oo p m
	10 18 a m	10 50 pm	LvAr	4 59 a m	5 35 nm
	1 20 nm	1 35 a m	LvPine BluffAr	919 a m	9 25 pm
	5 35 nm	5 35 a m	ArFair OaksLy	10 95 n m	10'90 pm
-	845 pm	8 45 a m	An Mamphia Ta	7 00 pm	10 30 a m
	o to p m	1 0 10 a m	ArLv	100 pm	1 40 a m

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinig 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, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St Louis, Mo



Through Bills of Lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan Line of Steamers to and from New York, all points East and West.

L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets,

C. W. BEIN, T. M., Houston, TeL

H. A. JONES, G. F. A., Houston, Tex.

THE CRE

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL

year he will have nothing but th breds on the ranch.

"There is now a considerable in Mexican cattle in the local n Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid Webb of Bellvue, Tex., Mexican cattle at \$14 per he 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, from day's Fort Worth Gazette de seem to bear out a statement of in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of mistaken, evidently. — Reade Rose, Texas.

Nothing the matter, and no sarily any discrepancy. Seve ago, several herds were take the line into Mexico from Te the line into Mexico from Tex Arizona for grazing purposes, ar caught there by the \$20 duty lee the McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the c which there is "considerable t the local markets." They a Mexican cattle, as the price Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle fin shows; but American cattle ind bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only few, inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, (hua, Nuevo Leon and Tama would not supply the Chicago pr with "canning stuff" for a wee writer founds this opinion upc or less personal observation. Fa

Seems to be a case where party of the first part and the for the second part are partly rig partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we inally taken to Mexico from the cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their] a foreign shore. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ve to affect adversely the America ket. As to the effect in stim cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. The ds very ceap over there; but th getting very chan over here.

Note cattle ad. of B. F. Day in this issue. He is reliable a posted.

We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff ref would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when things worse, we are told that or reform is the one, particular th gaired to make everything rig they would only let the countr awhile, it might get right again.

I used to think that a headedared to death jack rabbit wa the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed m A cuckoo congressman can giv round the corner the start an him hands down for that nature phoolism. John Have knows to go through a crack in the it is big enough, but some congressional tariff-and-currenc ers do not seem to be able to the woods through an ope the timber.

.... It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least th wife, a day or two in the the ladies derive pleasure from

Houston physician, with an established ducks and fancy pigeons. Besides, he reprintion, has concluded to devote his has a herd of registered Poland-China entire time to the treatment of special swine, with the best strains of blood diseases in which he has been very obtainable. By fair dealing, with good this week's issue of the Journal, and if bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass, get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bult up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bulk up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bulk up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bulk up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up to the desired bulk up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up a reputation second to none grass get our cattle up a re eases he treats, write him.

Dahlman Bros., a Fort Worth cloth-ing firm, with an established reputation, have an advertisement in this issue. It stands to reason that a firm handling nohting but hats and clothing are in a better position to give customers just exactly what they want, and this is the case with Dalhman Bros. Call on them when in Fort

J. M. Dougherty of Abilene, with ranches near Abilene, in New Mexico and the Indian Territory, was a caller at the Journal office Friday. Said: "My cattle are all doing well. Grass is fine. I look for the market to stay about where it is. I do not look for much change in the feeder market, and think the early range market will be fairly good.'

M. S. Gordon, a well-known cattle-man of Finis, Jack county, was a caller at the Journal office Wednesday. Mr. Gordon owns one of the best bred herds of cattle in all West Texas, all of his bulls being either thoroughbreds or full bloods. He thinks that good cattle will always bring a good price, and that the market for this class will show an improvement right away.

Mr. A. W. Walker is a recent addltion to the business interests of Fort Worth, and has a new job printing office, in which there is nothing but new material and machinery and all of it is the latest style. He has a good location at the corner of First and Main streets, and Texas Stock and F'arm Journal wishes him success, Read his advertisement in this issue.

The Journal is in receipt of the cata-logue of the Iowa Seed Co., of Des Moines, one of the finest seed cata-logues of the year. It is a book of practical and complete information to the seed planter, and is gotten up neatly and conscisely in the highest style of the printers' and lithographers' art. Journal readers can obtain a copy by merely sending a postal card to the company and mentioning the Journal.

C. C. Asfahl of Doran, Iowa, proprietor of "Sure cure for Lumpy Jaw in. Cattle," writes the Journal and says that he has concluded to reduce the price of his cure from \$2 to \$1. All of price of his cure from \$2 to \$1. All of those who order will get two very valuable receipts for \$1, and it should be remembered that he guarantees a cure for this disease, and in case of failure he will refund the money. This is a fair proposition. Read his ad-vertisement in another column.

Winters, Davis & Co., is the style of a new firm for Fort Worth. Their business is that of real estate and general live stock agents. The gentle-men comprising this firm are well. men comprising this firm are well know all over West Texas, and are experienced, capable live stock and land agents, and any business entrusted to their care will receive proper treat-ment. The Journal predicts for this firm a prosperous business. Read their advertisement on the second page of this issue.

A member of the Texas legislature who was in Fort Worth this week, told a Journal man that in his opinion there would be no trouble in securing the passage of a bill reducing the lease and selling price of state lands to 2 cents and \$1 respectively. "It has long ago been demonstrated." said he, "that hulls are not the kind of rough-what land the state has left is not worth what is now asked for it, and the state has no right to place a specu-

in Texas, Mr. Smith's rule always having been that when a customer buys any of his stock and is not satisfied. he will take the same back and pay charges both ways. Write him at Kil-

gore, Texas, before concluding purchase. John Tod, manager of the Texas Land and Cattle company, who own one among the largest ranches extant, with headquarters at Corpus Christi,

Jexus, was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Monday. He said that his concern had concluded to quit sell-ing young cattle of any description, and in the future would hold steers until four years old and sell to the Texas feeder trade. They figure that the Texas feeder trade has grown to such dimensions that it will use all of the good four's the state can produce

for several years and that they will hold for that purpose. Mr. Tod said that the Texas Land and Cattle company's stock are now all good grades; that the number had been cut down to the ex-tent that where they formerly branded 25,000 to 30,000 calves a year, they now brand only 8000 to 10,000. His business in this part of the country was looking for some thoroughbred bulls, he being a firm believer in the utility of constantly breeding up.

J. T. Jeffries of Clarendon, a well-known cattleman, was in Fort Worth Friday, said: "The inquiry for 2-year-old steers is becoming strong. Montana and Dakota buyers are asking all of the cattlemen how many they have, but are not asking for prices. There are not many 2's in the country, and the buyers from those states will not get near as many as they want. I look for 2's to be worth more money about June than they are now, and conse-quently will hold on to what I have. My business down here is to look after the burial of A. G. Caruth, who died at Roanoke, Denton county, yesterday of cancer. He was foreman of the Ton-gue River ranch for eight years, and had as many friends as any man I know. He joined the church before he

died. He leaves a wife. He was one of the best men I ever knew, and everybody who knew him will join with me in saying that one of the best cowmen as well as a good man, passed away when A. G. Caruth died."

D. C. Pryor of Brinkley, Ark., a well known eattle feeder, was in Fort Worth Monday and called on the Journal. Mr. Pryor feeds a great many cattle every year, but the present sea-son he stayed out. He said. "The distance from Texas to the markets will render it impossible to mature cattle throughout the year. Even at this time when the weather is cool, a few head out of every shipment of fat catthe will get down and bruised in tran-sit from here to the market. In the summer when the weather is bunch of fed cattle in transit will suffer

and shrink tremendously. Rangers stand it better, because they are hardy and tough. For the reasons stated I believe there is more money for the Texas cattle raiser in selling to the Texas cattle raiser in selling to the feeders of the states nearer the mar-kets. The first lot of feeders have paid very well, but you must remember that the best cattle get fat first, and are shipped out. When the tailings and hard lots are shipped in, and a round up of the whole business made feeders will find out that they have business

together fill the bill for maturing cattle, we can by the use of cotton seed oil cake or some of the fodder crops point, and at a profit. There seems to be very little inquiry for threes just now, with not many cattle of that age now, with not many cattle of that age in the country. There are a great many coming twos, all of which are being held at pretty stiff prices. While it is yet a little early to look for the Montana buyers, they do not show any sign yet of wanting Texans. Possibly they have been scared off by the price

they have been scared off by the price at which Texas twos are being held. As I said before, I do not think it will be a mistake to hold any cow animal that will grow. Cattle in my part o the country have not lost a pound flesh so far.

You're an Easy' Prey, With your flesh reduced below a healthy standard, for Consumption and other Scrofulous and dangerous dis-eases. And it's for just this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery is especially valuable.

If you're thinner than you ought to be, whether from wasting diseases, defective nutrition, or whatever cause, the "Discovery" will surely bring you up to the healthy standard. By re-storing the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it arouses every natural source and means of nourishment. As a strength-restorer and flesh-builder, nothing like this medicine is known to medical science Filthy cod-liver oil and all its dis guised compounds can't compare with

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

A FLORAL DELIGHT. One of the most beautiful and interesting floral catalogues we have seen this season is that of Messrs. Good & this season is that of Messrs. Good & Reese, proprietors of the famous Cham-pion City Greenhouses of Springfield, Ohio. It is a neatly printed work of 104 pages, and contains a number of exquisite colored plates of some of thein, public spacialities a more dimese of principa specialities, a mere glimpse of which will inspire all lovers of flowers with a desire to send for some or all of them. The loading them. The leading specialities of the

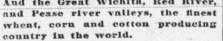
them. The leading specialities of the firm are roses, chrysanthemums and begonias, and their stock includes all of the rarest and most beautiful varieties in all of these deservedly popular flow-ers. Besides these, mind you, they keep a large and complete assortment of flower seeds, bulbs and plants, from all the old-time favorites through the long list to the rarest and choicest floral reasures known. From personal ex-perience we can recommend the firm as thoroughly prompt and reliable, and we advise all our readers who desire the freshest and best in flower seeds, bulbs and plants at very reasonable prices, to send their orders to the Champion City Greenhouses of Springfield, Ohio. Their elegant new catalogue will be sent to all intending purchasers for only 10 cents in stamps. To order once is to become a permanent customer .- Adv. That old and solid school, the Fort

Worth Business College, reports a large attendance. The faculty is made up of experienced business men and women-all specialists in their line. It will pay our young people to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a Dish Washer. Address the Climax Mfg. Co., write to Prof. Preuitt and receive a beautiful catalogue.

FRINIDAD, PUEBLO And the Great Wichita, Red River,

10:55 a m., arriving at Denver at

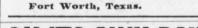
5:55 p. m., passing through



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CARS WITHOUT CHANGE. For further information address

D. B. KEELER. G. P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry.





or man can make from \$5 to \$10 a

wonderful success of the Climax Dish Washer; yet we are apt to think we

can't make money selling it; but any-one can make money, because every

the last three months, after paying all

expenses and attended to my regular

ousiness besides. You don't have to

columbus, Ohio for particulars. Go

we may.

fited.

family wants one. I made \$478.36

easily. All have heard of the

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as will E. J. MARTIN, Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex. DR. FRANK GRAY, Practice Confined to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Special attention to surgical diseas es 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 Fexas Live Stock Journal office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex TRAVEL IN COMFORT THE CREAT By Taking Advantage of the Live Stock Express Route, **Superior Train Service** Limited Live Stock Express Trains now ran-Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the

ROUTE

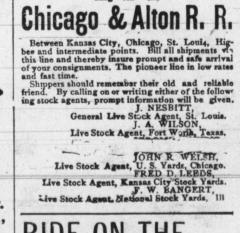
Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona,

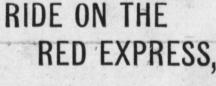
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The Only Line Operating

FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA.

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THE SANTA FE.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Pullman Tourist Sleepers Reclining Chair Cars.

-to-ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVE-The Quickest The Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between

Galveston and St.Louis.

to work at once, and you will very soon have a full pocketbook and a light PORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND heart. I think it a duty to inform each other of such opportunities, and I also SAN FRANCISCO. think it a duty to improve them while Try it at once, and publish Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas. your experience so others may be bene-

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

There were a few more cattle or the yards this week, but the demand for feeders, which is on constantly at this market, finds very little stuff to draw from.

Hogs came in good and strong all the week, both in killers and feeders. The hog market is off about 10 cents at the closing of this report. Tops are sell-ing for \$4.10, good killers at \$3.90, stockers and feeders at \$3. SELLERS AND CONSIGNMENTS.

J. Bohrer of Southmayd Texas, sold thirty-seven head of cows and heifers.

which averaged 925 pounds, for \$2.35. They were a nice lot of cattle. G. L. Harris, — Morris and Joe Far-mer, Tarrant county dealers, were in with cottle. with cattle.

Coble & Son, Beaver; D. Dutton, Mt. Vernon; S. Meeks, Grand Saline; F. Honea, Cleburne; H. Hulburt, Paul's Valley; I. T.; E. H. East, Holladay; Geo. Peterson, Justin; Coffin Bros., Itaska; J. Bledsoe, Ardmore, O. T.; J. J. Smith, Mt. Calvin; G. Field, Honey Group: C. Hundth Gainaeville; J. M. Grove; C. Hundth, Gainesville; J. M. Denson, Georgetown, and Burke & Denson, Georgetown, and Burke & Blue, Midlothian, were among those who shiped in hogs.

who shiped in hogs.
Among the local hog dealers who were in with hogs were L. Maier, M. Duncan, J. W. White, G. W. Helm, H. Hicks, J. M. Goforth, J. W. Carter, T. A. Dunlap, J. S. Pool, W. H. Mildreth, L. Foster, J. House and I. K. Stewart Stewart.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16 .- Cattle-Receipts, 7300; shipments, 1900. Market weak; 45c lower. Texas steers, \$3.00@ 3.75; Texas cows, \$2.15@2.60; Colorado steers, \$3.10@4.10; beef steers, \$3.30@ 5.20; native cows, \$1.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.60; bulls, \$1.50@ 3.50

Hogs-Receipts, 2100; shipments, 1000; Market 10c to 20c lower; bulk of sales, \$3.80@4.10; heavy, \$3.45@4.15; packers, \$3.85@4.15; mixed, \$3.75@4.00; light, \$3.40 @3.80; yorkers, \$3.70@3.80; pigs, \$2.50@

Sheep-Receipts, 3100; shipments,

200. Market steady. W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the "Kansas City Stock Yards company's Ansas City Stock Tards company s horse and mule department report the market during the past week as show-ing more of the old time spirit than at any time during the past season. Prices reacted somewhat and there seems to be a better feeling all around. It is ver difficult to tell how long this will last, but the probabilities are that it will keep up strong during the whole of this month. There were several eastern buyers on the market with quite an attendance of both Southern and Texas buyers. The receipts were not near equal to the demand. There were quite a number of good horses, both drivers and draft, and several nice coach horses, and they all sold for fair prices. Several buyers on the market with loads partially filled waiting for stock to come in. Pros-pects for the coming week are very

MULES.

There has been considerable activity in the mule market, more lookers and more buyers. nough, u mules are always draggy, but anythin; with a little quality and finish is finding a ready market at fair prices. The mand is mostly for 14 1-2 to 15-hand mules.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 16 .- Cattle-Receipts were much larger than expected, and there was great weakness in prices. They were 10@15c lower than yesterday and 30@40c lower than last Thursday. There were a number of bunches that answered to the description of choice, but sales at over \$4.90 were compara-

ing. Natives sell at \$1.75@4.00, mostly \$2.75@3.40; lambs, \$2.50@4.50, largely \$3.50@4.25; some fed Mexican sheep sold at \$3.70 GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

> NEW ORLEANS LETTER. New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1895.

The receipts of beef cattle have been liberal and mostly of the poorer quali-ties. Good fat beeves, 900 to 1100 pounds, and good smooth fat cows and heifers are firmer and more active. Some good fed beeves were marketed and sold readily for quotations. Poor and rough old stock is slow sale. The calf and yearling market con-

tinues to rule active and values are well maintained, good stock is in demand.

Heifers firm and the supply is fair. Sheep in full supply; the butchers be-ing full, there is no inquiry and values are irregular.

CATTLE.

Good smooth fat fed beeves Good fat grass beeves per Ib gross Thin and rough old beeves .. 2 1-4@2 1-2 per lb. gross1 Good 'fat cow's and heifers ..1 1-2@2

Thin and rough old cows, each\$6 00@\$ 9 00 Bulls, per lb. gross\$6 00@\$10.50 Bulls, per lb. gross\$9 00@\$10.50 Fair calves, each\$ 9 00@\$10.50 Comon to fair 15 00@ 25 00

Springers 15 00@ 20 00 HOGS. Good fat cornfed, per lb.

Good fat sheep, each \$2 25@2 75

Comon to fair, each .. ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 16.-Spot cotton dull; midland uplands, 5 3-4c; middling gulf, c. Sales, 68 bales.

Futures very steady; sales, 38,200 bales; January; 5.55; February, 5.55; March, 5.59; April, 5.62; May, 5.66; June, 5.70; July, 5.74; August, 5.79; Septem-ber, 5.83; October, 5.88.

New York, Jan. 16.—The cotton mar-ket was very tame throughout the session. Prices opened 1 to 2 points off, but closed very steady, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Total sales, 38,200 bales. The cause of the early weakness was in good part to weakness shown in futures at Liverpool. The subsequent rally in the market was chiefly an affair explained by local covering, owing to some mis-givings respecting the future movemeut, while exports continue upon very liberal scale. All the talk now points to a very material reduction in acreage. The spot market closed dull, with sales of 68 bales, about an average business.

Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, Jan. 16. - Cotton - Spot: good business done; prices favored buyers. American middling, 3 1-16d; the sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 11,200 American; receipts, 24,000 bales, including 22,000 American.

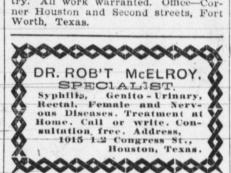
Futures-Opened steady and quiet, but steady at the advance. January and February, 2 62-64, buyers; Febru-ary and March, 2 63-64d, buyers; March and April, 3d, buyers; April and May, 3 2-64d, sellers; May and June, 3 3-64d, buyers; June and July, 3 4-64d, value; July and August, 3 6-64d, sellers; August and September, 3 7-64d, buyers; September and October, 3 8-64d, buyers.



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 endeavor to make you a permanent customer. Write us.

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

Room 173, New Exchange building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of Alvarado, Texas. Dr. N. Wallerich - THE DENTIST. Teeth without plates; painless dentistry. All work warranted. Office-Cor-



KANSAS SEED HOUSE.

Our Specialties: Seed Corn. Tree Seeds. Onlon seeds and Sets. Alfalfa, Sacaline, Lathyrus, Sil-Counties. NEW CATALOGUE MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. F. BARTELDES & CO., Lawrence, Kansas.





Every Day in the Year The "Great Rock Island Route" runs, solid vestibule train to Kansas City



tively few. The bulk of the business was below \$4.80 or at \$3.50@4.75 for common to choice steers and about \$3 for cows, heffers and bulls.

The extreme range of quotations was \$1.25@6.00. The run of hogs was away beyond expectation. The effect of such heavy receipts was to start prices sharply downward. The market de-clined 10@15c or \$4.40@4.55 for common to prime, 250 to 400 pound hogs and \$2.70@3.80 for averages less than 200 pounds. Sales of heavy weights were argely at \$4.30@4.50 and from \$3.30@4.15 were popular prices for light. Trade started dull, the views of buyers and sellers being wide apart, but at about 1c off from Tuesday's closing prices or 20@25c off from Monday's prices

buying became very free. There was a good demand for sheep at 2.00@3.75 for poor to extra, the great-er part of the sales making at \$2.50@ 3.40. Lambs were quoted at \$2.50@4.40, with fancy around \$4.50. 3.40 Receipts—Cattle, 20,000; calves, 500; hogs, 55,000; sheep. 15,000.

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Jan. 16 .- Cattle-Receipts. 2800; shipments, 1200. Slow; steady to easier. Light native steers, \$2.50@3.00; stockers, \$1.75@2.30; feeders, \$2.20@3.25; cows and helfers, \$2.25@2.50; Texas light grass steers, \$2.70@3.25; fed steers, \$3.25@3.40; cows, \$2.20@2.50. Hogs-Receipts, 6600; shipments,

1400. Market weak; 15@20c lower; good heavy and light, \$4.20@4.35; good mixed \$4.10@4.20; common to light good, \$3.00. @4.00.

Sheep-Receipts, 1600; shipments, none. Market fairly active; steady. Native mixed, \$3.35@3.65; southwestern mixed, \$3.00; lambs, \$4.25.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Jan. 14 .- During the past week about 3000 cattle have been received from Texas. With the exception of two or three loads they were all fat cattle and of good quality. At the close of the week they some a finde lower than at the beginning, but still at relatively good prices and quite a good deal higher than at this time a year ago. It is the general impression among cattlemen that prices will show a marked improvement during the next sixty days. This they think be-cause the available supply of good cause the available supply of good cattle is apparently scarce. Just what effect the foreign embargo will, have

effect the foreign embargo will have on the trade remains to be seen. Exporters seem to be doing about the usual amount of business for this season of the year, but they antici-pate a failing off shortly and this branch of the business is likely to be hadly or principal of course this will badly crippled. Of course this will have its effect on the whole cage business from the exporter to the ranchman, yet for cattle below the quality required by exporters there ought not to be much serious effect. We do not believe that this embargo by Continental Europe will do muc damage so long as Great Britain fur nishes an outlet Among the sales of Texas cattle las week were: 42 steers 1118.....

though it has been a little weaker for the past few days. The outlook is better and sheepmen are beginning to have hope. The export business has been unusually good which has impart-ed a strong tone to the trade for all desirable sheep. No Texans are com-

Cotton Statistics. New York, Jan. 16 .-- Cotton-- Net reeipts, 1519; gross, 7176; exports to Great Britain, 14,141; forwarded, 1203; sales, 68, all spinners; stock, 125,985. Total today: Net receipts, 25,261; exports to Great Britain, 33,270; to the continent, 11,244; stock, 1,079,163. Consolidated: Net receipts, 134,146; exports to Great Britain, 100,040; to France, 25,790; to the continent, 49,658. Total since September 1: Net receipts, 5,625,342; ex-ports to Great Britain, 2,023,827; to

France, 549,758; to the continent, 1,445,-

p. m.

New Orleans Futures. signed.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 16.-Cotton-rutures, steady; sales, 16,500. January, .14@5.16; February, 5.20@5.21; March, .32@5.33; April, 5.35@5.36; May, 5.41 @5.42; June, 5.47@5.48; July, 5.52@5.53; August, 5.57@5.58; September, 5.61@ 5.63; October, 5.65@5.67.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Jan. 16.-Cotton was ery steady; middling, 5 1-8c; low midling, 4 7-8c; good ordinary, 4 5-8c; net ecclepts, 6794 bales; gross, 7170; exports the continent, 4350; stock, 364,464.

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Jan. 16 .- Cotton steady; middling, 5 3-16c; sales, 1410 bales; reeipts, 8106; exports, 2601; stock, 259,

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

ine.

The International Route.

ing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us The International and Great North club of subscribers and let us give ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mex-ico, and the principal cities of the rou the machine, for we then get 32 North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Fullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; Lapaper. edo, San Antonio and St. Louis.

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 of over will be taken through in solid 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 near-

est agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. and P. Agent, J. D. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

r-	Late veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at	-
st	Columbia and American Veterinary Colleges.	F
95 70	Will treat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort	
70 25 30 05 75 45 00	Worth Texas. References: M. C. Hurley, President Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van Zandt, President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President Ame- rican National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth]

All genuine Spooner florse Collars have this trade mark. All others are imitations and of inferior qual-

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out. 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-J. C. McCABE, G. T. & P. A.

Fort Worth, Texas.

value for your money. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A.,

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at \$15 p. m., and ar-riving in Denver at 7.45 second mornriving in Derver at 7.35 second morn-ing. 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.





Correspondence and Consignments Solicited. Market Reports Fur-nished on Application. Reference: Bankers and Merchants of Kansas City and Live Stock Men Generally. STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A. G. EVANS, President; T. S. HUTTON, Vice-President; A. D. EVANS, Secretary; SAM HUNT, Treasurer. Evans - Hutton - Hunter

COMMISSION COMPANY, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards, Illinois .-- Cattle Salesmen, Daniel H. Sprecher and Joe Berry (formerly with Greer, Mills & Co.); Hog and Sheep Salesman, V. Bedford Cash. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo .-- Cattle Salesman, G. C. Keck; Hog and Sheep Salesman, Mike Steele. Also have arranged with R. Strahorn & Co. to handle our Chicago business.

WM. HUNTER, Fort Worth, Manager for Texas. We make a special feature of the Texas trade.

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 nission Company.

On the too small quantities for their because they were prejudiced as a food stuff by common long winded articles adverdanger of feeding cotton seed n any form, by such promiprities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Dairye

hogs die

ng that I have been unable you sooner and hoping that not be entirely too late, 1

J. H. CONNELL, Director

NOTES. farmer of Kaufman county, ng to sell a bad of peaches dumped them on the roadess than forty miles peaches ng at \$1.50 per bishel, and in exas peacies were selling at ushel. In 1895, the representlaufman county introduced a troy the agricultural depart-he state because only statists were issued. What that county farmer needed was on marketing, su'n as an al report should contain. It n that knowledge of markets needed by the merchants of What the representative an county meeds is to study rb of Solomon that reads And a fool bath his eyes in

of the each." oal oil and Venetian red is e a splendid paint for hene a spientif paint for hen-i other out buildings. To one he oil add four pounds of the red and stir well. This will a way, if applied inside as i the outsits of the house. ig to the Drange Judd Farmer reased C.755.0.9 during 1895.

ent, while the value decreased or 30 per cent. The decreased s since 1892 is about 10,000,000, lue about \$40,000,000, according tistics of the agricultural de-compared with those given

athern C.dtivafor and Dixie now edited by ex-Governor then of deorgia. Mr. Northen ugh agreeu'aurist and an able

ugn agreent and an able such subjects. dan E. M. Thoman estimates e are 207,000,000 bushels of halping in the hands of farmgainst 172,000,000 a year ago. stimates the present condition wing crop at 34.? per cent, as. .2 per cent in 1894.

ed should be on every farm. lettuce, radishes and enions rown all winter in hot-beds oring garden can be advanced

rmers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the f cultivating one acre of land

e having a big fight in the e having a big light in the legislature over the agricult mechanical college of that ey expend 340,000 annually in s on their industrial college, on their industrial conlege, only twenty-two students
 agriculture and mechanics,
 s college will some day get
 a shaking m. It is the com-ficultural so fotics of Missourf
 at work. When farmers have
 the trights it is a sub sign their rights it is a sure sign have been keeping poor polltiny. Texas agriculture should ard of agriculture also. Jus-ndustries should come from iship and not from class agl-political revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texan tamp Co. 359 Main st., Dallas

SOUTHERN TEX

(Edited by R. R. Claridge. ms branch office Texas Stock Farm Journal office, opposite ern Hotel, San Antonio.)

Mr. Claridge is fully authori receive subscriptions. contract vertising and generally rep The Journal. All communic in connection with this depar should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle are scaree in that country; that the have been mostly marketed meat centers, and the threes feeders.

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria c was in the Journal office this what "ar Says that leaving out what ar by Bennett & West and O'Brie steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes the ranch hog. That is the sort he Felix Shaw, Dimitt county, V the cross.

* * * * * Nat Powell, the Golida coun

dealer, has gone to Missouri fo of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager "Leon ranch," Bexar county, C Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome ca of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd bred Polled-Angus cattle in the if not in the South.

Texas is long on land and s live stock just now, and son people to come in and buy son would be very desirable about Land is so cheap, too, it woul that, considering our fine clima fow taxes, investors ought to cements to put money land. As the railroads are mor than ever to help, wouldn't i good time for Texas land ow make an organized effort to outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us a great good a few years ago, and w them now more than we did t debt and low values for our make the struggle a hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on their as fast as we did heretofore.

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichit: country, is down after a co thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Texas, is here afte Fed and marketed alread ers. winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they f well.

..... A syndicate has proposed to deep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 Latest reports are to raised fect that about half that sum ha subscribed in two counties. produce of the great lower Miss iver valley comes down through to market, who can estimate her ness?

....

Al McFadden says if the bu good enough, some dandy may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar irrigate a 250-acre feed farm ·

SLADE'S MESSAGE suppose you bear. The people are not expecting a great deal of you. It is To the Legislature-He Discusses the a good two to one bet that the country would be better off if you all stayed at home, and the country understands German Embargo on Our Meats. To the Legislature of the State of this. The action of yours which will probably please the people, best will be adjournment. Some of you go to Aus-tin from the forks of the creek with Gentlemen-By the will of the sovpreign people of this state, more or less correctly expressed at the polls on the hayseed in your hair and tallow on your boots, and are not able to dis-tinguish the previous question from the plan of salvation. Do not suffer your-6th of last Nøvember, after having, per-

haps, been slightly warped and influenced by log-rolling and wire-pulling by some of your honorable selves, and somewhat shaped by a liberal use of genial "red-eye" on the day and date above written, you have been selected to assemble at our \$3,000,000 state house for the purpose of representing those of us who have to stay at home and rustle for the wherewithal to satisfy the tax collectors, who are more or less stimulated by the condition in which you find the state treasury-a condition, I understand, somewhat resembling that understand, somewhat resembling that of my own exchequer as I counted the cross-ties between Arkansas and Fort Worth a few weeks back. It is your duty while taking in the sights of the usy sensure that the sights of the capital city to manufacture laws enough back again. for home consumption during the next

Texas:

two years. Right here, boys, permit me to remind you that about the easiest thing in the world to do next to getting drunk on the eve of the election, is to exceed a pretty woman is not wise the market demand for statutes; and the consequence is that with a market swamped by overproduction our stat-utes are usually turned out at a great loss to the public. We have on hands now enough of unused laws to run us for a century if they were only good for anything. We have so much rubbish of this kind piled up on our shelves that the three-score-and-ten years allotted to man in which to live are not sufficient for him to acquire a knowledge of the as the rest of the human race, but do not go so far as to introduce a bill to make the seasons more regular or the price of corn higher for he will see laws of the land, and the decision of a case now rests more on the physicalthrough your little scheme. If you really love him, come home as soon as than on the mental powers of the attorneys employed. you can and support yourself. One lawyer reads a law which would Heed the advice herein contained

convince any fair-minded man of the legality of his cause, but the lawyer and you may hope to hear from a pa tient and long suffering public on the other side digs up another statwelcome plaudits: "Don't shoot the pi-anoist; he has done his best." ute which gives it to his client just as plainly. The first one enjoins, the other rebuts, his opponent sur-rebuts, etc., ad wife in the city of Birdville, the 8th day of January, in the year of our infinitum until they have both plainly Lord one thousand eight hund ... and won the case.... But the court can give it to but one ninety-five.

of them, and then they saw the matter off on the appellate court for adjustment.

We offer one hundred dollars reward I merely mention this state of affairs for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., as a hint to you that if you were to indulge in a great deal of industrious idleness while down there drawing your

per diem and trying to fill bob-tailed flushes, your constituents would per-Toledo, Ohio We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and behaps not be very much disappointed. I lieve him perfectly honorable in all desire to state in this connection that it is for no selfish local reason that I lead your minds in this line of thought, business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists for we have a justice of the peace in my precinct who is somewhat of a reformer himself. Like old necessity, he knows no law, but he has very decided Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. opinions of his own. He says that be-Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intercause the supreme court errs, it is no reason why he should, and so he denally, acting directly upon the blood

and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Drugcided against the lawyer who was Price, 75c per bottle. Sole reading decisions to him, and when the gists. Testimonials free. lawyer continued to read him-authority and being stopped by the court, re-plied: "Your Honor, it is not to con-vince the court, but to show it what a THE STATE OF TEXAS. In the district court, February term, A. D. 1895. To the sheriff or any cond-n fool Blackstone was that I am stable of Tarrant county, greeting; You are hereby commanded that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the coun-He was very, very properly fined a thousand dollars and ordered to jail for ty of Tarrant, four weeks previous to ty of Tarrant, four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon Aleck R. Pigg, whose residence is un-known, to be and appear before the district court to be holden in and for Those of you who ever went to school and attended debating societies will find that parliamentary rules at Austin differ very materially from those you the county of Tarrant, at the court house thereof, in the city of Fort first learned. For instance, you may find that the previous question in the legislative hall may mean a summary manner of disposing of a question while Worth, on the second Monday in Feb-ruary, A. D. 1895, the same being the

11th day of February, A. D. 1895, file number being \$999, then and there to

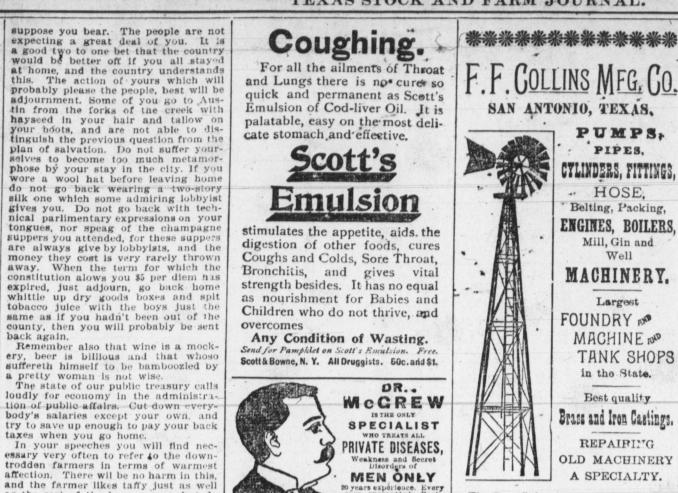
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90,187

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40,195, 76,014 158,503 159,053 156,185

170,849 185,457

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light hogs in demand.

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TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

ear he will have nothing but th breds on the ranch.

"There is now a considerable in Mexican cattle in the local m Recently J. H. Campbell & Co. Sid Webb of Bellyue, Tex., 4 of Mexican cattle at \$14 per hes 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, fro day's Fort Worth Gazette seem to bear out a statement in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of mistaken, evidently. - Reade ose, Texas.

Nothing the matter, and no sarily any discrepancy. Sever ago, several herds were take the line into Mexico from Te Arizona for grazing purposes, a caught there by the \$20 duty 1 the McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the ownich there is "considerable the local markets." They a Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only few, inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, hua, Nuevo - feon and Tama would not supply the Chicago pa with "canning stuff" for a weel writer founds this opinion upor or less personal observation. Fa Jtanch.

Seems to be a case where be party of the first part and the of the second part are partly rig partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we treat the the part of the the the inally taken to Mexico from th and then there have been 2 cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their he a foreign shore. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ve to affect adversely the Americ ket. As to the effect in stim cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. The is very each over there; but th getting very cheap over here.

Note cattle ad. of B. F. Dar in this issue. He is reliable at posted.

.... We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when i that the passage of a tariff refo would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when i things worse, we are told that cu reform is the one, particular th quired to make everything to quired to make everything rig they would only let the countr awhile, it might get right again.

I used to think that a headed-scared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed my A cuckoo congressman can giv round the corner the start an him hands down for that nature phoolism. John Hare knows to go through a crack in the f it is big enough, but some o congressional tariff-and-current ers do not seem to be able to of the woods through an open the timber.

..... It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least th a day or two in the city. the ladies derive pleasure from

The committee of the whole usually answer the petition of Sarah Jane Pi filed in said court, on the 23d day o means what the name implies, but when it is spelled "hole" instead of "whole" it means those who come into November, A. D. 1894, against the said Aleck R. Pigg, and alleging in subthe jack-pot. Also, according to the re- stance as follows, to-wit: vised rules of last session, a "straight" sues for divorce from defendant on the beats "threes," and the man caught "bluffing" loses the pot. grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment towards plaintiff, and plaintiff alleges in her petition that the defen-Some people object to their represen-tatives playing poker. I do not. While dant is a man of most violent passions and ungovernable temper, and made

you are thus engaged you will not be making bad laws, and your per diem it unsafe for plaintiff to live with him, and his inhuman treatment rendered will go on just the same. I desire to call attention of your hon-

in the "committee" room it will most probably mean to "ante."

reading this."

six months.

their living together insupportable. Therefore plaintiff prays that the marorable bodies to the fact that congress at its last session in an unguarded morlage between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and declared null and void ment tinkered with the tariff laws in and that plaintiff be adjudged to have the custody of Bertle Pigg, the minor such a way as to allow our Mexican neighbors to discard on us their cheap and feeble boyines, greatly to the detchild of their said marriage, and that plaintiff have judgment for costs of suit, and such other and further reriment of our interests and to the danger of the health and happiness of our own cattle. It was once argued in South Carolina that a state could an-

suit, and such other and further re-lief as may be just and equitable. Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how nul an act of congress, but with the result of an attempt to do so fresh in my mind I would not advise you to at-tempt such a thing. Permit me to you have executed the same. Witness, R. H. McNatt, Clerk of the district court of Tarrant county. Given under my hand and seal of said state in this connection, however, that you can kill a dog without choking him to death with butter. You can not court, in Fort Worth, this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894. (Seal.) R. H. McNATT. levy a duty on Mexican cattle, but you can enact quarantine laws which will be (Seal.) R. H. McNATT, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, effective against infested cattle from Texas.

any country on the globe, and if you will only pass the proper law, appoint me inspector, with proper authority and salary, I guarantee to find ticks By J. C. Branum, Deputy. The Southern Pacific Sets the Pace, and infection in every bunch of Mexican dogles which try to cross the Ric

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 Grande. A wink to the wise is as good as a nod. It is proper here also to call your attrain, "Sunset Limited," with a comtention to another fact, namely, that the committee in charge of the Wilson plement or Pullman's most luxuriously appointed cars, consisting of Composit cars "Golden Gate" and "El Capitain," bill in our last congress did not consult Emperor Willam of Germany as to the cars "Golden Gate" and "El Capitain," each embracing baggage compart-ment, bärber 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 Mon-te". and "Castle Crags," gems of pa-latial perfection, in which meals will be served a la carte. "This magnificent train worth of provisions of the bill, and consequently his highness is not pleased with the bill. The result of this displeasure is that The result of this displeasure is that he has called one of his faithful sci-entists, given him a private lecture, provided him with a tin syringe, a microscope, a horoscope, and other veterinary and scientific implements and commissioned him to go forth and and commissioned him to go forth and find baccilli and such like in American meats. When the emperor sends a man to find any thing he usually finds it and as a matter of course this sci-entist found all the baccili the embe served a la carte. This magnificent train, vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas system, the most perfect of modernly appointed passenger trains, will leave New Orleans once a week, every Thurs-day, at 8 a. m., reducing the time 60 hours, or 2 1-2 days, to Los Angeles, and 77 hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San entist found all the baccili the em-peror wanted with some to spare. The emperor then prohibited the sale of our meats in his territory and other Francisco: Connections will be made at New Orrulers not knowing but what William was in dead earnest about the baccilli, leans, Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., have followed his example and stopped patronizing our butcher shops. This Los Angeles and San Francisco, with all lines diverging. all lines diverging. Special attention is called to the fact that the finest passenger service be-tween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will thus be inaugurated by the "Sunis not doing our markets any good as you can readily see. Now a few of you no doubt already understand that you have no jurisdiction in international affairs, but you have a right to memorialize congress and I advise you to do so at once, setting forth the ne-cessity of debating with Emperor Bill set Limited" over the famous Sunset Route. No extra charge whatever will be made for passage on this train in adin such a manner as to bring him to his milk, if you will excuse the famil-iar expression. You should suggest to congress the necessity of employing a scientist who can discover some polly-wogs in German wines and wiggle-tales in German wines and wiggledition to regular first-class unlimited

limited, single or round-trip tickets, be yond the regular Pullman charges for sleeping car accommodations, as charged on regular trains. charged on regulat transition, circulars, For further information, circulars, time tables, etc., apply to J. S. SCHRIEVER, tales in German cheese with now and then a centipede in imported weiner-

Traffic Manager, New Orleans, La. L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. S. F. B. MORSE, worst, and then stop their importation. This ystem of treatment might be extended to the products of other na-tions who have followed the example of G. P. & T. A., New Orleans, La.

tions who have followed the example of Germany, thus teaching the hations of earth that hunting for evidences of disease in the worlds products can be played at by Uncle Sam as well as any of them. Just between us, it is my opinion that Emperor William is out-growing his pants any way; and if you can jog congress up to taking him down a buttonhole or two, you will have performed a patriotic duty. Do not alow yourselves to borne The Stock Journal Sewing Machine is one of the best machines made. It is one of the oldest and best known makes on the market, and best known makes on the market, and our name is put on it simply because we sell them so low an agent could not afford to handle them if the old name were used. Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30 Do not alow yourselves to borne yearly by agents at from down by burdens of state which you more than we ask for them.

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orrhea, send for No. 1 and 2; for Soft and Hard Chancre or Syphilis send for Nos. 3 and 2.. We will guarantee an absolute cure. Special directions and all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express or postoffice order. Give nearest exp ress office.



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