# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO 50.---VOL. 15.

### FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

#### ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

### THE FARM.

The United States department of ag-riculture has issued farmers' bulletin No. 26 on "Sweet Potatoes; Culture and Uses," a comprehensive and valuable treatise which should be in the hands of every farmer in the country. Copies can be had by addressing the secre-tary of agriculture at Washington, D.

SORGHUM FOR STOCK FEEDING. I do not think sorghum will kill cat-tle, writes a correspondent, but am sure many have suffered for a lack of it in the past thirty days, as has also the milk pail and churn. I find it one of the easiest raised and most profitable crops on the farm. Three or four acres will supply twenty head of cattle and twenty-rive brood sows, with their complement of calves and pigs, for a season; and as a substitute for beets, turnips or any root crop, I know of no equal. For brood sows it is splen-did feed. They eat the seed and chew did feed. They eat the seed and chew the stalk, spitting out the pith and stalk after getting all the juice. I don't see how the "penerriler" can do with-out sorghum. The children, poultry, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs have enjoyed it for the past thirty days, and I know of nothing to take its place. Sows fed plenty of sorghum are not apt to eat their pigs at farrow-ing time, and their suckling qualities are very much improved by its laxative and milk-giving properties. But sorand milk-giving properties. But sor-ghum, to be good, must be planted early, well worked and matured before early, well worked and matured before frost; should be put in small shocks to cure, and then put under shelter, butts down. It will not keep lying down; it had better be kept where poul-try cannot get to it, as they will surely eat off the seed. However, it is one of the finest egg-producing feeds we have. I don't think stock of any kind should be fed on it alone. It is not sufficiently heating or nourishing for cold weather, but with corn or wheat or any other substantial ration it makes a most satisfactory feed.—Exchange.,

#### COTTON IN MEXICO.

Mexico is forging to the front in cotton growing. The cheap labor of Mexi-co, and the climatic conditions in its favor will make it a competitor to be feared. From all over Mexico where agriculture is followed, an increased acreage is reported. Some states re-port a four-fold increase. The following from the Spanish-American Industrial Journal for March, will give a fair idea as to what competition with Mexico in cotton growing is. It is taken from an interview with Mr. C. K. Dunlap, freight agent of the Mexican, International railway, and is very suggestive

"In speaking of the general situation Merico, Mr. Dunlar stated that the in prospects for a splendid crop season er than at present. The recent rains and snow was general throughout the territory tributary to the International and the ground was never in better condition for planting.

"The outlook is very promising," said he, "for a splendid crop of conton in the Laguna district. The International has hauled large quantities of Louis-iana cotton seed to Laredo and Torreon to be planted in that celebrated district this spring. This is a new thing for that section of Mexico, no attempt having heretofore been made there to raise Louisiana cotton. It is a profitable one. Heretofore but little

gate rotation of crops, diversifying of crops, experience with new products, insect enemies and effect on production. cultivation of crops, best variety, soil fertilization, breeds and care of ani-mals, feeding for milk, butter and for market, how best to save stock foods for winter feeding, good roads, etc., etc.

Now here is a field for the Texas farmer to labor, and it offers ample opportunity to him in the way of indi-vidual benefit in the way of improvement.

We welcome the Farmers congress of Texas to the agriculture of the state, and hope to see it receive from the Texas farmers the support it deserves. We hope to see its first annual meeting announced soon with a full list of perannounced soon with a full list of per-tinent subjects for discussion. The great Texas state fair has opened its doors to every agricultural society in the state and as such it can step in and take its proper place among its sister societies with ample space for displays and premiums for same. Register your names at the state fair, gentlemen, and ask for all you want. Now is the time to get into the premium list. Every-one should enroll his name in the Farmers' congress of Texas. D. O. Lively, Fort Worth, Tex., is secretary .- Gazette.

COTTON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Meeting at Waco Slimly Attended But Enthusiastic-Reduction of the Cotton Acreage Urged.

The meeting held in Waco Thursday and Friday for the purpose of organ-izing a Texas branch of the National Cotton Growers' Protective associa-tion was not very largely attended, but those who attended were earnest. There were a number of straight politicians present, and a still larger num-ber of political farmers, but what threatened to be a political mass meet-ing resolved itself into a business meeting, from which emanated a bet-ter address to the farmers of Texas than was expected.

During the first days of the convention, addresses were made by E. S. Peters, of Calvert, O. F. Dornblaser, of Grandview, Jens Moller of Galveston, C. H. Batsford of Waco, Hon. Hector D. Lane of Athens, Ala., Harry Tracy of Dallas, W. A. Shaw of Dal-las, R. J. Sledge of Kyle, Jno, Carlisle of Washington county, and a paper on "an export bounty on agricultural products," prepared by Hon. D. Lu-bin of California, was read, as was also a circular from Alfred Leblanc, president of the New Orleans Maritime as-sociation, recommending uniform packing and a minimum density of 25 pounds to the cubic food, which last was adopted as valuable cotton advice.

President Peters appointed M. B. Davis' and A. J. Stewart secretaries and announced committees as follows: W. A. Shaw of Dallas, C. J. Jackson of Bell, Phil Waters of Milam and B. J. Kendrick on credentials, and O. F. Dornblaser of Johnson, J. K. P. Hanna of Robertson, and J. W. Ross of Ellis counties, a committee to tabulate crop reports received in answer to reply postal cards sent out; R. D. Hudson of Limestone, W. A. Shaw of Dallas, John D. Rogers of Galveston, G. B. Harris of McLennan and John Carlisie of Washington counties on resolu-

tions. The committee on credentials recomdeded "that all visitors to the convention coming under the provisions of the call, all interested directly or indi-

of the railroads looking to a more favorable rate on cotton. President Peters appointed the fol-

lowing gentlemen: John D. Rogers of Galveston, P. B. Waters of Falls, J. A. Dunlap of Coleman, W. T. Moore of Burleson, and James Garrett of Na-varro county. A vote prevailed that President E. S. Peters be added to the above committee.

The committee on an address to the cotton growers of Texas handed in the following report: To the President and Members of the

Cotton Growers' Convention: Your committee appointed to formulate an address to the people of Texas as an expression of the Cotton Growers' convention hald at Waco, March 28 and 29, report as folows:

we do not deem it adivable at this time to enter into a discussion of the question as to whether there has or has not been any over-production of cotton to meet the necessities of the world. The fact is, however, self-evident, from existing conditions, that individual farmers can not produce cotton at ex-isting prices. If quotations for future deliveries of cotton are any evidence, the fact is self-evident that cotton can not be profitebly produced at the prices not be profitably produced at the prices that will rule while the next crop is in his hards. We do not, therefore, hesi-tate to recommend, as a temporary re-lief, that it will be the part of wisdom for our farmers to decrease their cotton acreage to the fullest possible extent for the crops of 1895-96.

There are other self-evident facts which we think should not be lost sight of by the farmer. For example, the recent advances in prices offer some encouragement to those who oppose recouragement to those who oppose re-duction of acreage. It should not be forgotten that these advances have come out at a time when but a very small fraction of the crop is in the hands of the producers—the great bulk being in possession of speculators who can beer or bull the market regerider can bear or bull the market regardless of supply or demand. Hence producers should in no sense be influenced by market quotations, either now or at any time prior to harvesting the next

Another point the farmer should re-member: He has but slight influence in fixing prices of the staple, while he has reduced cost of production to almost, if not quite the minimum, it is the conditions existing after the staple leaves his hands until it reaches the manufacturer that fix prices. Among these are the quality and weight of bagging ,number of ties, rules and rates in ginning, discounts on bills of lading. insurance premiums, prices and meth-ods in compressing, margins to local buyers, freight to the seaboard, exact-ions of exporters, etc. These are all taxes on original production in propor-tion as they are based upon sound judgment, square dealing or the reverse.

We would therefore emphasize it as an absolute necessity that the producer should familiarize himself with all these conditions to the end that he may have at least some say as to the price he gets for his labor. The farmer should not forget that at

the opening of the cotton season the action of the producer himself operates as among the strongest bears to tear down prices by rushing his cotton upon the market. In this he is always en-couraged by the local buyer, who to this end employs every argument and arti-fice at command. It follows that as far as concerns the producer the cotton crop is practically marketed by Janu-. ary of each year. Would it not be wisdom in the farmer then to work for conditions under which he can ex-ercise the power of a bull in the market? To do this he must arrange for liberal treatment from those who can store, compress, insure and make advances upon the staple. In a word, the farmer should so educate himself as to understand the philosophy of marketing as well as producing cotton. When the farmer concludes to reduce cotton acreage the question arises: What shall he plant as a substitute? His first consideration should be to produce an ample sufficiency for his home consumption. It is a burlesque on common sense for a farmer to buy his own meat or bread, corn, oats or hay for his stock, butter, milk or else. for his table. And yet, we would admonish the farmer not to be drawn by the clamor those not posted into an excessive production of any one article, whether orn, wheat, oats, hogs, cattle or horses. Be it remembered that the prices for are as much under control of the speculative commerce as are those of While the speculator takes otton. care of a safe margin for himself upon each article, upon none can the farmer hope for a per cent much in excess of cost or production. The farmer can only hope for success by exercise of common sense, seasoned by a diligent search for information upon every point entering into his life-the rules and regulations governing marketing as well as production. In a word, if the farmer will produce all he consumes at home, and stay out of debt, he will be able to handle the surplus of his productions, profitably rather than as now be at the mercy of those who play while he works and then in a short season appropriate the greater profits of his labors. Signed by J. K. P. Hanna, R. D. Hudson and A. W. Ssaw of the com-

# IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATING POTATOES. The potato is the most difficult of all crops in common cultivation to grow to prefection by modern systems of irriga-tion. Ground which is pulverized is easily dissolved in water, and soil that is once wet down cannot be restored to conditions favorable to plant growth in the summer season. The hot sun seems

to scald the life out of potato patches that has once been flooded. Winter irrigation has been practiced somewnat successfully in Utah by po-tato growers. The fields are flooded before plowing and allowed to dry to a maple condition. This treatment insures perfect condition of soll for work-ing and for the first growth of the plants. The ordinary methods of cultivation follow in this system without the application of water until the plants are in bloom. At this period of development the tubers are set, and it and an excess of moisture required to develop them. After this water is once applied the soil should not be allowed to become dry again until the crop is matured. On the other hand, water should not be applied too freely or the polatoes will not ripen. And in applying there should be care taken to avoid bringing the water in airect contact with the potatoes. way to supply rom the moisnature's plant life from ture that is returning to the surface after having been absorbed by the fertile soil. With the potato this condi-tion is particularly essential. When the ground is cracked from the expanding tubes in the hill, the water sometimes breaks in and leaves them in a bed of man. A total loss by rot is often the result, and other times destruction comes from an unsightly scab. A potato that is to be irrigated should

be cultivated in ridges and the water applied copiously in the deep furrows between the rows. In ordinary soil with a mixture of sand, water applied in the middle of the three-feet rows satisfies all requirements of the growing potatoes. If the right degree of moisture could always be assured, very large yeids of potatoes could be unisecured in any ground that is formly reasonably fertile without the application of fertilizers other than that carried in solution in common river water. Every gardener who uses artificial water has observed instances of splendid growth of potatoes when a hill chanced to be favorably located in relation to waste ditch or some distributing knowledge and skill to meet the condi-

hills. When we have learned to handle waters to the best advantage, there will be no off years in the potato crops. No other crop is as much dependent upon the skillful use of artificial water. -Exchange

BUILDING A RESERVOIR.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman calls attention to the great loss aused by the drouth in different parts of the country, and says that a small portion of this loss, if applied to the construction of irrigating plants, would

branch canal made by throwing a fur-row with a plow away from the land to be flooded. A gate must also be con-structed in the main canal just below

this sluice, by shutting which the water will be "backed up" and made to flow quickly into the side canal; this becom-ing filled, overflows and the water running over its lower side spreads in a thin sheet over the field. Care must be had in running these lateral canals to have their lower edge as level as possible. Any low place will allow a great-er quantity of water to run over at that point and cause a washing and an uneven distribution of water on the field.

In the case of all crops planted in rows the canal should cross the rows at their highest point, and the water when overflowing the canal will follow the furrows between the rows, saturating the soil on either side.

#### BLACK LEG IN CATTLE.

Veterinary Editor Journal: Can you tell me any cure for black leg in cattle? Last spring and summer I lost about 100 head of yearlings out of 2000, and they have commenced to die the same way this spring. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Black leg is a rapidly fatal, infec-tious disease of young cattle, which manifests itself by the appearance of external swellings, which emit a crackling sound when handled. It was up to very late years considered to be anthrax, but investigations have proven it to be a disease produced by a bacilli, whose resistance to destructive agencies is very great. This disease has been produced after the germ or bacill has been in a dry state for several years, which fact accounts for the occasional appearance of black leg in certain localities. The dry spores are often carried in hay or other feedstuff from the field . It has also been found in the mud of swamps, and the disease produced by inoculation from that source It is thought that the disease gains an access to the susceptible animal through slight wounds either of the skin, the mouth, tongue or throat, when infection is liable to begin in from one to three days, manifesting itself by the appearance of the following symptoms: Loss of appetite, and rumination, with dullness, debility and a high fever, which sometimes rises to 107 degrees F. with lameness or stiffness of 'one or limbs, due to the swellings which more invariably accompany this disease, when, after a period of from 36 to 96 hours, the animal-almost always succumbs, death being preceded by in-creased weakness, difficult breathing and occasional colic. Among the features which distin-

guish the disease from anthrax are the unchanged condition of the spleen (commonly known as the milt), which in anthrax is very much enlarged, the carbuncles and swellings differ from black leg in their not containing gas, and in the fact that anthrax causes death less rapidly.

Treatment has proven unavailing in this trouble. It has been recom-mended to make long incisions in the swellings and apply to the exposed sur-faces strong disinfectants, such as a strong solution of carbolic acid, say one have sustained the productive power of the districts, in spite of the unper-fect rainfall. He says: The cost of a ounce to a pint of water, as it is gen-12-foot windmill, tower, pump and the arise with tonics, etc. As this disease material for a reservoir of sufficient capacity to irrigate ten acres of land time, little can be accomplished, and a every ten or fifteen days need not ex- preventive course of areatment seems e most advisable of the two. It disease of certain localities caused by a germ, and this germ has for a long time been known to thrive best in ter ritories subject to inundations, espec ially so in black, loose, worm humus soil; also those containing lime, mar and clay; finally peaty, swampy sol resting upon a strata which holds the water. Hence fields containing stag-nant pools may be the source of infection, and it may be limited to certain ranches. In the Alps, in Switzerland, 2000 feet above the sea, where these conditions exist in secluded valleys, the disease has been reported to exist. Some authorities are of the opinion that the spores of the disease are carried by the wind during the period of drouth from stagnant pools of water which have dried up, and in that way disseminated the germs over the pastures. This disease, it is supposed, is produced by the spores germinating in the bodies of aninals. Another source of infection, and perhaps the most probable, is from the dead bodles of animals which have died from the ravages of the disease, as the disease germs are to be found in such dead carcasses in enormous numbers. This being the case, the proper course pursue is plain to be seen. All d All dead bodies should be burled deeply, hides and all, in lime to stop spore germination, and no animal should be allowed to have access to them. By so doing the fleas and other insect pests are kept from, conveying the virus to healthy animals. Discased hides placed in stables with hay have produced disease among stable animals in winter. The disease germs are known to have lived several years under just such conditions. This I think shows that it is of the utmost importance that the carcasses of such animals be properly disposed of, since every portion of the diseased animal contains baccilli or germs. A preventive inocculation has been indorsed by Pasteur of France, the famous bacteriologist, and several oth-ers have followed in the same channel in the endeavor to cope with this dreadful disease, and with reported good success, from the assistance gained from their respective legislatures, the only assistance I might say right here by which anything of interest to the cattle industry can be accomplished. Now, this being the case, it is to be regretted that here in Texas our legis-lators are going so far as to do away with the department of agriculture in a state whose area is so great and whole livestock interests are of such a gigantic importance. Texas, the home of the long-horned steer, the packer and canner's most profitable animal, the very best herding grounds . I might say, on earth, is not in the march of advancement in the way of protecting her heaviest interests, that of her cat-tle industry, the main prop of her De-partment of Agriculture. partment

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

### POINTS ON WATERMELON SHIP-PING.

A writer in the Florida Farmer, who is a dealer in melons at Cincinnati, gives the following points on loading melons:

"Small melons never sell to an ad-vantage in this market. In order to make any money here the melons must make any money here the meions must be large, eighteen pounds and upwards, twenty-pound average meions is a very desirable size for this market. All cars of meions should run even sizes, do not let there be a difference of over ten pounds, between the largest and the smallest meions. If you load eight-er or twenty pound meions make them een or twenty pound melons make them all run as near that size as possible, same of twenty-two and twenty-three pound average, the same of twenty-five pound average. Very few melons are loaded properly. The melons should all be loaded in layers and the cars should be perfectly level on top. Twenty-five pound average melons should be at least four layers deep in thirty-four foot cars, five layers deep in thirty foot cars, eighteen to twenty-two pound average should be loaded five layers deep in thirty-four foot cars and six layers deep in thirty foot cars. When you get quotations from any Western market you can rest as-sured that the highest quotations are for melons loaded this way, so if you do not load your melons that way you need not expect outside prices.'

#### HOW TO GROW TURNIPS.

It is a fact not generally known that in the dryest of weather the soil contains sufficient moisture, if wisely handled, to cause turnip seed to ger-minate and keep the plant in a thrifty condition for several weeks after they are up without additional rain. The plan given below has been followed the past season on the Texas experiment station with perfect satisfaction

heartily indorsed: Land intended to grow a crop of Land intended to grow a crop of turnips must be deep and thoroughly plowed when the ground is in order some time before it is desired for plant-fng; then it should be rebroken, har-rowed and rolled and harrowed. To grow turnips successfully, it is nec-essary to put the land intended for the crop in the very best condition possible. And if the soil is not rich, to make it so by the application of a highly nitro-genous fertilizer. The reason of this thorough preparation and seeming exthorough preparation and seeming ex-tra amount of work is practically and perfectly clear to any one who has studied the semi-arid condi-tions with which we are often surnatural for all unbroken soils to dry natural for all unbroken solis to dry out quickly in dry weather to the deep-er soil water, and in lands which have been plowed as deeply as they have been broken. The object in rolling and harrowing after breaking is to over-come, as far as posible, this drying out tendency by breaking the continuity of the callery tubes by placing on the the capillary tubes by placing on the surface after it has been firmed by rolling a mulch of loose earth, which is best done with the harrow.

If it is very dry when the seed are planted, it is a good plan to sow them in rows in the afternoon and leave them exposed until the next morning and cover about one inch deep before the moisture, obtained during the night, has time to evaporate. It will be found that the moisture thus accumulated on the seed in the furrow, if sound, will ald materially in their germination. Seed planted at this station as cated above, during very dry weather, were up almost a perfect stand the fourth day of planting .-- Prof. James Clayton of Texas Experiment Station.

attempt at cultivating the cotton has been made in the Laguna district. The plants grow so luxuriantly that it has not been found necessary to cultivate them. They attain an age of from 4 to 12 years and bear every season, their nature being very much like that of a hardy shrub. The colony of negroes from Atlanta and Georgia which was recently established, is situated in the Laguna district, on land that is na-turally very rich. The negroes seem to be well satisfied and I have no doubt that they will do well in their new home" new home.

If the Texas cotton planter can only realize the competition suggested above he will see what he competes with in many parts of the earth. It is said that in Egypt cotton can be successfully grown at two cents per pound. They claim to grow and market it for much less in Mexico. It looks possible.

#### TEXAS FARMERS' CONGRESS.

The Farmers' congress held in Fort rch on February 19 and 20, an Wo cotton acreage convention held in Waco March 28 are separate and distinct organizations and should be so understood by the people. The Farm ers' congress had for its object the orgenization of a state society to consider the agriculture of Texas on strictly industrial lines. As such it will operate in conjunction with the National Farmcongress and thus bind the state ers' of Texas with all other states in the grand work of advancing agricultural interests.

It will also hold annual meetings for discussion and perhaps for display. It will also co-operate with all other agricultural societies in such meetings and expects and invites co-operation in return.

The Farmers' Congress takes the position that the price of cotton should not be the foundation for an intelligent consideration of Texas agriculture. No er now cotton sells the farmer as such should be well up in his business should produce everything that and will give him pleasure, profit or add comforts to his home or wealth to the state. As a producer, he should conproductive industries as his individual The Farmers' congress takes the po-

larmer s duty and privilege to so inform himself on the subject of diversifying products as to be able profitably to exercise his own judgment as an individual in.secing crops and the planting thereof. How can the best be produced at the least cost both in labor and money and so disposed of as to add the most wealth and comfort to the producer? are the vital questions to farmers to-

day. When they are well considered,

cotton growing all right; if it extends to diversified production, all right. The must be considered now, and from year to year, and fully and constantly sidered in order to arrive at any intelli-gent conclusion in the matter; and in that they are backed by the agriculture of every similar state in the Union and the experience of the agri-outural world.

Parmers say, and many of them, that they cannot grow fruit, keep bees, raise hogs, poultry, etc. to any degree of benefit or profit. The Farmers' Congress voints to the fact that all of these industries are being successfully conducted in the state, and say that the plan to adopt is to unite with the scaleties representing these respective industries and learn the secret of their It does not take anything for SUCCESS. granted, but leaves all things open to .e.ligation.

In its special work it will investi-

rectly in the growth of cotton or in farming in any respect, be admitted as delegates to the convention, and that each of such visitors hand in his name and postoffice address to the secretary

The address by Hon. Hector D. Lane was practically the same as delivered before the Texas State Farmers' con gres in Fort Worth, and published in

the Journal at that time. Harry Tracy's speech was largely political, and from the well-known standpoint that gentleman occupies. A resolution was adopted, indorsing

a grand Texas state jubilee in 1900, to celebrate a population of 5,000,000, and the legislature was requested to pass pending warehouse bill: The committee to tabulate and com-

pile crop reports received from various sections of the state in reply to inquiries sent out by President Peters reported as follows: "We have examined 856 reports from

104 counties, covering almost the entire cotton growing area of the state of Texas. After careful compilation of the reports we submit the follow-ing result: As to condition. of crops, while the report from south Texas show it to be unfavorable on faccount of the lateness of the season and dry weather, the reports are fairly favor able from east and north Texas.

"1. On acreage we find the average increase of corn crop as compared with the previous year to be 22 1-3 per cent. Increase in other grain crops is

28 1-2 per cent. Increase in hay and forage crops 20 1-3 per cent

"4. Increase in hog product 26 1-5 per cent

The season is eighteen days late "6. Cultivated land lying out amounts to three-quarters of 1 per cent.

"7. The decrease in cotton acreage is per cent. All the estimates are 29 based on a comparison with last year." The second day's session of the Texas Cotton Growers' association was brief The delegates were anxious to get back and the business went through with the utmost dispatch The following offered by A. J. Stewart was adopted:

the present low price of Whereas. cotton demands that the utmost econo-my shall be used in handling the crop and placing it on the market in orde that the solucer may realize some-thing for his labor; and Whereas, one of the heavy items of

expense is the cost of railroad trans tation; and

Whereas, the amount of cotton pro duced and trasported is constant! creasing, the total movement of Texas ton or the season up to March 1, 5, being 2,893,396 bales, against 1,706,412 bales for the previous season up to March 1, 1894, amounting to an

Whereas, notwithstanding the de-crease in the price of cotton and the increase in the amount transported the railroads maintain their tariff rates charge as much per 100 pounds now as they did when cotton double its present value and when there was less than half the amount of otion to be transported; and

Whereas, we believe that the present freight tariff for cotton can be very much reluced without doing any into railroads, therefore, re*justice* resolved.

this convention urgently re-1. That this convention digentity onests the state rallroad, commission and give this matter its attention and to educe the present tariff of rates before the opening of the next season that the producer may realize a small mite for the product of his year's labor. 2. That this convention appoint a committee of producers to go to Austin and confer with the railroad commission and with the representatives

The report was adopted by unaninous vote.

After the adjournment of the convention President E. S. Peters called a meeting of those interested to further organize the American Cotton Growers Protective association in Texas. After calling attention to articles of the pro eedings of the National association President Peters remarked that it was utmost importance that the Texas association act upon and send a representative to the meeting of the national committee to take place at New Orleans in the 5th proximo

Messrs. John Carlisle of Washington. R. J. Sledge of Waller, John A. Way-land of Robertson, C. W. Macune of Milam, C. A. Westbrook, W. C. O'Bryan, W. H. Jenkins and E. Tom Cox of Mc-Lennan, S. S. Fredman of Navorro, E. S. Peters of Robertson, William Ellison of Ellis, J. W. Scott and O. F. Dornplaser of Johnson, J. B. Daugherty of Kaufman and Sam Johnson of Falls county were elected as a delogation from Texas to the national committee. sident Peters will complete the organization of the American Cotton frowers' Protective association by appointing permanent secretaries ther officers needed and authorized and will hereafter announce his appointnents

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SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA.

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\$500, and even lower. This amount does not include the labor of driving a well or constructing a reservoir, but both these concertions are so simple that any man can do all the work with such help as he regularly employs on the farm, except perhaps the fitting of the necessupply pipe from the pump to the reservoir. It is not necessary that the reservoir

should be much raised above the surface of the ground to be irrigated. Indeed it is much better for the most economical distribution of the water that should not be very great, and if the bottom of the reservoir is two feet or more above the surface of the ground to be watered it will be found quite sufficient

The situation for the reservoir should be chosen with a view of giving an easy grade for the water to all parts of the ground to be irrigated. " surface of the ground should then The scraped off, made as level as possible, and the inside diameter of the reservoir marked out: then, if the location is quite low, say only two or three feet above the ground to be watered, the earth should be drawn with a horse scraper from the outside, forming a circular embankment, which should not be less than twelve feet wide on the bottom, four feet wide on the top, and may be four or five feet high, according to the capacity desired. A circular tank (of earth) forty feet in diameter at the bottom, forty-eight feet at top, and four feet deep, will hold 58,000 gallons, which is sufficient to cover two acres with water one inch deep and to thoroughly irrigate the soil. A tank fifty-seven feet on bottom, sixty-five feet on top, will hold 98,000 gallons, and irrigate about three and two-thirds cres, while a tank ninety-five feet in diameter at bottom, 103 feet in diamete on top, and four feet deep, will hold 272,000 gallons, a sufficient quantity to irrigate ten acres.

After the embankment is made, and the bottom of the tank should be tramped down hard and allowed to settle some days. Then the surface should be smoothed off with hoe and brushed out with broom until it is as brushed out with broom unof it is as smooth and clean as possible. The inside surface is now to be covered with common coal tar and pitch—one barrel of tar and fifty pounds of pitch will be needed for every 300 square feet, or nine barrels of tar and 450 pounds of pitch for the 40-foot tankfourteen barrels of tar and 700 pounds of pitch for the 57-foot tank, and thirty barrels of tar and 1500 pounds of pitch for the 95-foot tank.

Boil down the tar and pitch together till they will harden when cold; use a sprinkling pot with the nozzle flattened for pouring the pitch and tar, and dis-tribute it evenly over the surface of the ground with a mop made of a bag tied on an old broom handle. Sprinkle sand on the tar while hot. When the inside of the embankment, as well as the bottom of the tank has been cov-

ered, allow it all to dry thoroughly Then sweep off the same and give an other coating of the tar and pitch, sprinkle with sand as before, and allow to dry; then give a third coating, and the job is done, except that a sluiceway with a gate should be constructed in the embankment on the side on which water is to be drawn off, and the walls made tight around it. From this a canal must be constructed to lead the water to the fields to gated. The banks of this canal should be level, or form a continuous descent rom the tank to the point farthest two y. Most of the work can be done awiy.

with a plow, turning a furrow from each side inward and finishing with a

#### A Watch for \$1.50.

That's just what we've got, and we warrant it to be all right and to run all right too. It is American made, quick wind, quick train, and a good A delay of ten minutes has cost many a thousand times the price of one of these watches. See advertisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and get a watch fre by return mail. We throw in a chain and charm.

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 our name is put on it simply because we sell them so low an agent could not afford to andle them if the old name were used At the highest point of each field which is to be flooded a sluice with a gate should be constructed and a more than we ask for them.

PARIS GREEN TREATMENT FOR CODLING MOTH.

Secretary Morton in an interview said: "The apple trade of the United States with foreign countries has always been profitable. The demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. The United Kingdom of Great Britain, alone, during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchards of the United States \$2,500,000. The greatest enemy to our export apple is the "Codling Moth." But the entire crop can be made wormless if the orchards of the United States will use the following receipe:

Parls green at the rate of 1 pound to 150 gallons of water. Weigh out sufficient poison for the capacity of the tank used, and make it into a of the tank used, and make it into a thin paint with a small quantity of water and add powdered or quick lime equal to the weight of poison used, mixing thoroughly. The lime takes up the free arsenic and removes danger of scalding. Strain the the mixture into the spray tank, taking care to pulverize and wash all the polson through the strainer. During operation of spraking see that the liquid is agitated with sufficient frequency to prevent the settling of the poison.

'The prime essential in spraying is to break up the liquid into a fine mist, so as to coat every leaf and part of the plant as lightly as is consistent with thoroughness. This should not require more than from 3 to 7 gallons

for a comparatively large fruit tree. "Let the first spraying follow within week after the falling of the blossome of either apple of pear, and follow this with a second treatment just before the fruit turns down on the stem, or when it is from 1-4 to 1-2 inch in di-ameter. The first spraying reaches the eggs laid by the moth in the flower end of the fruit, shortly after the falling of the blossoms, and the second the later eggs laid by belated moths. Do not spray trees when in bloom, and if a washing rain immediately follows

washing rain immediately treatment, repeat the application. "Knapsack sprayers suitable for applying the insectide can now be ob-tained at reasonable prices at all agricultural implement stores.'

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine, fully described elsewhere in this pa fully described elsewhere to be as good per, is fully guaranteed to be as good a machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary Cheap John aflair, and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe.

If you have not read "Samantha at Saratoga" the chance of reading it free of cost is offered you by Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Look up the ad-vertisement, and send for the cleverest and funniest book of the age.

#### SÉEING IS BELIEVING.

The verdict of all who have used the Journal sewing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made. There is no office rent to pay. no agents commission, or other ex-penses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard make machine as the best standard makes, at a triffe over manufacturers cost, Seeing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

### CATTLE.

There is a disposition among Texas cattlemen to take a good thing when they can get it. In other words, the high price of cattle now assures them a good profit, and many who could get their cattle in much better condition in thirty days and at the same time in all probability obtain a good advance, are inclined to let go rather than take any chances. A dealer makes the point that the inflated prices will hurry the second feeding to market before the cattle are thoroughly ripe. Cattle feed-ers are acting on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth a whole flock in the bush. If people were always satisfied with a good thing when they had it instead of wanting something better there would not be so many fail-ures in life.—Drovers Journal.

#### NOTABLE CHICAGO SALE.

J. P. Gillett of Elkhart, Ills., topped the cattle market today. In fact, his two loads of 1588-pound steers at \$6.60 were the highest of the year and as high as anything sold here since De-cember, 1893, when \$6.75 was paid for Christmas beeves. It has been over ten years since cattle have sold above sold at \$7.25. The highest last March was \$5; March, 1893, \$6.15 was the top; March, 1891, \$6.35 was paid, while in

March, 1889, \$4.85 was the top. The thirty head today were the same cattle that were here Dec. 15, 1894, but Mr. Gillett refused to sell them at \$5.40 and sent them, back to his feed lots, making good money by so doing. They were coming 3 years old and were as fine as they make them. He has fiftyfine as they make them. He has fifty-six head of the same class of cattle back for which he expects to get \$7. Two hundred I and 2-year-old steers, about 400 cows, a herd of bulls and 200 hogs make up the rest of the stock in his feed lots. All the bulls he raises are contracted to C. C. Slaughter, of Two end are delivered at weather. Texas, and are delievered at weaning time. A great many wagers were made on the probable weight of today's bunch of cattle, the guesses ranging from 1565 to 1650 pounds. Mr. Gillett failed to weigh them at home and it kept the boys guessing .- Drovers Jour-

The sale mentioned above was made by the Evans-Snider-Buel company, who justly feel elated over having made the best sale of the season.

#### WARREN WAS WRONG.

Ticks Are Numerous in the Texas Fever District of California-Fever Remedies.

Washington, D. C., March 25, 1895. Editor Journal:

I am in receipt of your note of the 19th inst. in which you request me to reply through the columns of your journal to the letter of Mr. J. F. Warren, of Firebaugh, Cal. Mr. Warren states that cattle are lost in his section, which is in the San Joaquin val-ley, from a disease that he thinks is identical with Texas fever, and asks how ths can be accounted for, as he thinks there are no ticks in his section, and that he has never seen any in the state. I think Mr. Warren has never examined the cattle with sufficient care. An agent of this bureau, who investi-gated the Texas fever district in California recently, reports that the ticks are abundant in the San Joaquin valley as far north as the Sacrameto river.

My personal experience in the treat-ment of Texas fever is rather limited, but from various observations, which have been reported to me, and from my own experience, I think that calo-mel, carbolic acid and quinine are remedies which may be recommended. The calomel may be given in a dose of from sixty to ninety grains, placed as far back on the tongue as possible and then washed down with water. It may be followed with a pint of raw finseed oil in which one dram of carbolic acid. The carbolic acid

government toward Mexico in respect to trade relations. The article is incorrect in its statements, extreme in its conclusions, and altogether unwarrantably sensational. A fair sam-ple of the grounds for complaint alleged to exist is contained in the following paragraph:

lowing paragraph: "Furthermore, the new tariff was too favorable to the cattle trade of this country, for it reduced the importa-tion dues on cattle and the elasticity of the law was again called in to stop this trade and the quarantine laws were so rigidly enforced as to make them effective to all Mexico, when it was well known that the cattle from the state of Chihuahua and Sonora, for instance, had never suffered from any disease.

If El Economista would go so far as to inform itself as to the real status of this quarantine matter it would find that the trouble arises from a lack of that the trouble arises from a lack of proper regulations on the south side of the Rio Grande, and the only step nec-essary to secure the entry of cattle into the United States from Chihuahua and Sonora is for the officials of those states to quarantine themselves against Coahulla. The kick from Mexico comes on the ground that the United States has quarantined against Chihuahua and Sonora, when it is well known that and Sonora, when it is well known that no contagious cattle disease exists in these states. The reason for this is easily given. It is a well known fact that Texas has splenetic fever below a certain line and the state as well as the United tSates, quarantines against-cattle south of that line. Conditions in Mexico are precisely the same regard-ing Texas fever as they are in the United States. What is known as the "safe area" in Texas begins at the mouth of the Pecos river and runs northeasterly through the Indian Terleum. ritory to the Western states. Cattle north and west of that line will not infect Northern cattle; those south of that line, it has been demonstrated,

Mexico has no quarantine regulations and cattle from the fever belt are allowed to be driven at all seasons of the year into the portion of the re-public where the fever does not exist. Under these conditions cattle driven or shipped from the state of Coahuila, which is in the fever belt, to Chihua-hua and Sonora, both of which are above the fever line, could thus gain access to a section of the United States denied to the cattle of our own cattle-men. If Mexico desires to avail herself of our cattle market at all seasons of the year she can do so by taking the same precautionary measures to pre-vent cattle infection from the fever belt in her own territory, as is deemed necessary by our government within its jurisdiction. There is no animosity or discrimination contained in these quarantine regulations. They are simply just measures taken to prevent wide spread disaster to the cattle industry. In drawing the quarantine line, state or boundary lines are not recognized, and it is only because of a lack of recognition on the part of the Mexican state governments of the fact that there is a fever belt, that the United States is forced to declare a quarantine

yours

Point.

against the healthy as well as the unhealthy districts. These questions are of great importance, and misunderstanding of real.conditions promotes friction and prejudice which is to be deplored. El Economista should set its trigger to the full notch before blazing away, for in this instance it has gone off half-cocked.

### SUTTON COUNTY CATTLEMEN.

A meeting of the cattle raisers of Sutton and adjoining counties was held at the courthouse in Sonora, Wednes-day, March 20, 1895, at 2 p. m., at which the following business was transacted:

The meeting was called to order by A. A. DeBerry, who nominated Sol Mayer for chairman, which was duly seconded, and Mr. Mayer took the chair. George H. McDonald wts elected sec



A fourteen feet Vaneless Monftor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and

Hendache, General Debility, Dyspepsia and ali nervous diseases. For weak kidneys and Bright's disease it has no equal on this God's green earth. It is no man's made medicine. It is a product of nature and man never did or can make its equal. Sick people grow batter from the first few doses. Weak and puny tolks grow strong and bealthy after using a single package. BLOOD toOT COMPOUND is the greatest discovery of the age. 5,000 testimonials of its value. Price, 51.00 a package of over 100 doses. Our agent will supply you, or address, THE KING CHEMICAL COMPANY, E71 State Street, CHICACO, ILL

NEW OBLEANS, LA

GEORGE MICHELL

A. A. WALTERS.

Secretari

For \$5.00 we send you enough Germania, the Great Blood Purifier, to cure

Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Catarrh.

has been dissolved. and linseed oil may be repeated as of. ten as necessary to keep the bowels acting.

Where the expense is not objected to quinine in a dose of from twenty to thirty grains three times a day for a large animal is probably one of the most efficacious remedies. Very respectfully,

D. E. SALMON, Chief of Bureau.

#### HEIFERS VS. STEERS AS BEEF ANIMALS. Certain grades of cattle which gen-

erally go at a wide discount under prices paid for good to elolee beef steers are selling unusually close at present. This is due largely to the indications of a positive shortage in the supply for the spring and early summer markets. Stock cattle and well-finished heifers are among those which now bring relatively good prices vet the last named, weight for weight, ven though well finished and attractive to the eye, never command figures as high as those obtained for steers which are only equally well finished and same in weight. Orange Judd and same in weight. Orange Judd Farmer readers who are engaged in the cattle industry and place heifers on the market at Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha can never quite understand why this is so. The butchers and big beef packers have brought things to such a fine point that their discrimination in making purchases is very marked. A chief reason why heifers will not sell quite as high as steers is because they will not dress as much In other words, net to gross. make less beef in the 100 pounds and more offal. In the same direction there is a shortage of edible meat in the loin and along the back. While good to choice heifers cut in ribs and loins 22. to 23 per cent of total live weight, good to choice steers will cut 25 to 26 per cent. Heifers lack thickness and weight in rib and loin. In fact, a steer dresses to a much better advantage than a helfer on all choice cuts. With regard 10 flavor of the meat there is a divergence of opinion among those in trade. Some claim in favor of the helfer while others insist there is more coarse meat to the carcass than steers. Farmers should remember that when heifers are well bred and well matured there is less difference in the selling price than when only half finished and indifferent in quality. Best heifers sell at about the same figures as those paid for good light weight steers, to 25 to 50c discount, while those in poor condition show a difference of 75c to \$1.

### CATTLE QUARANTINE AGAINST MEXICO.

In the Express of March 23 appeared an extract from El Economista Mexicano, a paper publishd in the City of Mexico, complaining of a lack of cor-diality on the part of the United States

some discussion as to the After necessity for a cattle raisers' association for Sutton and adjoining counties, the meeting went into permanent organization, and the following officers were elected: A. 'A. DeBerry, president; Max Mayer, secretary; San Palmer. J. C. Barksdale and G. S. Illison,

The following committee was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws: Major A. A. DeBerry, E. K. Fawcett, George H. McDonald. A recess was then taken to await the

port of said committee. The meeting was again called to order at 8 p. m. by the chairman, Sol Mayer, when the report of the commiton by-laws was presented and

adopted as read. C. Barksdale was elected vicepresident.

Moved, seconded, and carried, that the association offer \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing property belonging to any member of this association.

The following cattlemen joined the asison, E. K. Fawcett, J. C. Barksdale, lison. S. J. Palmer, C. T. Turney, A. J. Winkler, D. R. Holland, J. W. Mayfield, A. A. DeBerry, W. F. Luckle, O. T. Word, H. P. Cooper, George H. McDonald, John Wyatt, E. L. Martin, Asa Robert-James Caruthers, John Allison. son, Meeting adjourned .- Devil's River News.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.

A Man Who has Been on the Ground Says Ticks are Plentiful-Localities Given.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25, 1895. Editor Journal:

Editor Journal: In your paper of March 22, 1895, is an article from Mr. J. F. Warren of Firebaugh, Cal., in which he takes occasion to say that there are no cattle ticks in southern California. The under-signed, one of the live stock agents in bureau of animal industry at Kanthe sas City, Mo., was detailed by the secretary of agriculture late in the fall of 1894 to visit southern California, and among other things, to ascertain if the Southern cattle tick (boophilus bovis) existed in that country. Owing to the lateness of the season I could only visit a portion of the cattle pastures of southern California and examine the

cattle for ticks, to-wit: At Tia Juana, on both sides of the line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, at Lake Side in the El Cajon valley back of San Diego, at Las Flores on the Santa Margarita ranch, at Capistrano on the ranch of Marcus Foster, on the Sexton ranch near Ventura, and on the Santa Anita (or Holister) ranch in Santa Barbara county near the Santa Ynez mountain. From all the above named places Igathered many hundreds of ticks from the cattle, sending them by mail to Albert Dean, live stock agent bureau of animal industry at Kansas City,

Nation. William McAul Osage Nation... McAuley, Ballinger, 4.000 Bros., San Angelo, Osage 5,000 Nation... Godair, San Angelo, Osage Nation..... Jackson & Aldwell, San Angelo, .. 2.000 2.000 Osage Nation..... Ellis Bros., San Angele, Osage . 25.0 Nation. Bird & Mertz, San Angelo, Osage . 5.000 Nation. Harris Bros. & Childress, San An-5.000 S. J. Blocker, San Antonio, Osage.. T. J. Moore, Llano, Osage Na-. 4,000 6,000 Osage Nation ..... S. & J. Merchant, Abilene, Wagoner, 1,000 J. W. Gibsor, Wagoner, 9,000 Smith & East, Archer, Wagoner, 2,500 John Clara, Macuilla, John Clara, 2,500

John Clare, Beeville, Catoosa..... 5,000 J. M. Chittim, San Antonio, Ca-5.00 J. M. Daugherty, Abilene, Catoosa 5,000 3,000 W. E. Halsell, Vinita, Catoosa..... Shanghai' Pierce, Pierce, Tex., 5,000 Catocsa. Z. T. Elliston, Christian, Tex., 3.000 to sa G. W. D. Waggoner, Decatur, Klowas and Comanches.
B. Burnett, Fort Worth, Klo-. 10,000

. 7.000 .... 6,000

Miller, Winfield, Kan., G W. 

above, but in the main Mr. Jorden is right, and keeps up with the movement of cattle in Texas in a thorough manner.

#### TEMPORARY MITIGATION.

A communication from Laredo to a daily paper says:

"For several months past numerous cattle buyers from the United States have been making purchases in Mexico such an extent and their importations had assumed such proportions that the domestic cattle breeders became somewhat pecuniarily interested and the matter has been brought before the agricultural department at Washington and the result has been that cattle importation from Mexico has een prohibited as indicated from the following telegram which was received by Mr. B. B. Ernest, collector of cus-toms of this district:

Washington, March 29.—The impor-tation of cattle from Mexico is prohibited after April 1. Arrangements will be made, however, to inspect catthat have been delayed on account non-arrival of the inspector. Another inspector ordered today by wird to proceed to Laredo immediately. D. E. SALMON, Chief of Bureau."

MEXICANS CANNOT CROSS. Te United States quarantine went into effect on April 1, and between now and December 1 cattle cannot be brought into the United States, either above or below the quarantine line. This will be news to many Journal readers, as it has been repeatedly stated in these columns that the quarantine regulations did not operate against Mexico shipping cattle into the

bought' and erected, including grinder and tower, for about \$325.00. also carry a full line of pumping, ind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon applica-

Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions. F. W. AXTELL.

600 W. Weatherford Street, Fort Worth.

LARGEST WELL MACHINERYWorks 111.;

obtained from the agents of the bureau of animal industry, who, in common with many others, did not construe the rulings of the department of agriculture as applying to that part of Texas lying below the quarantine line. In order to make sure, the Journal telegraphed to the department for information, and received the following:

Washington, D. C., April 1, 1895. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth: Mexican cattle cannot be crossed into

the United States either above or below the quarantine line until after December 1. D. E. SALMON. Chief of Bureau.

This settles it, and until the time fixed no cattle from Mexico will be allowed to cross.

TWO FROM KANSAS CITY.

The Santa Fe is already taking Texas catile to the Territory; 150 cars have gone to Ponca this week over that line. Comer Bros. and Harris Bros. & San Angelo to Ponca. Mr. Titus is not a bear on cattle prices, but he thinks there will be all the cattle for market this summer that the trade needs. There are about 40,000 in the Osage, Ponca and Kaw reservations that were wintered through from last fall. Mr. Titus says that the move-ment of Arizona and New Mexico stock cattle to Montana this season will be the largest on record. Heretofore the Panhandle has suplied this want, but prices.there are too high at present. Ogden Armour is quoted as follows on the cattle trade: "The market has gone steadily upward in compliance with the conditions of a shortage in the supply, which seems undoubted. We get Texas cattle the year around. Those from Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota ranges begin to arrive in July. At present the supplies are the native fed stock from the corn states. They They constitute the greater part of the cattle killed here. If there is a shortage of 40 per cent, in them the full supply of to per cent, in them the full supply of beef cattle wil be one-quarter less than last year. We are killing only 40 to 50 per cent, of our average, and the same is true of other large houses at the yards. The reason is we cannot get the cattle. The people are buying hams and other kinds of pork meats. I don't know how long these conditions will continue. There is no sign of prices having stopped in their advancing having stopped in their advancing tendency."-Drovers Telegram.

A CARD

Can be made to carry money safely through the mails. Cut a slot in the edge, drop 50c in, write your address on the side and send to the MIDLAND on the side and send to the MIDLAND POULTRY JOURNAL, 911 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Mo., and receive a fing 24-page illustrated monthly, de-voted to poultry culture and learn how to secure popular bone cutter free. C. K. HAWKINS, state agent, 721 Bessie infected district. This information was street, Fort Worth, Tex.

furnish written guarantee, and will refund the money in case of dis satisfaction. This is a home remedy that has never made a failure. Give us a trial, if you are looking for a cure, and save the one hundred dollars you are fixing to give some one to do no more good than the risk of \$2.00. J. C. MATTHEWS.

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Carries the largest stock and best makes of Watches to be found anywhere. Every one sold guaranteed in all respects. Will not be undersold by any one.

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### J. T. W. HAIRSTON, DEALER IN

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C. T. McIntosh, Late of Atlanta, Ga. C. I. Dickinson We refer you to any bank of Fort Worth. C. I. DICKINSON & CO.,

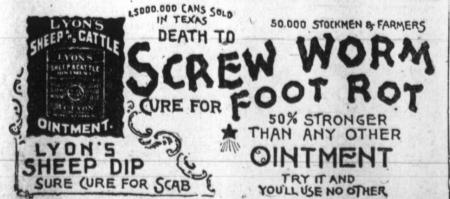
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Fort Worth, Tex.



### SWINE.

THE COMING LITTERS. The growers of hogs will this year and every year find his profits largely controlled by the care that is given to the spring pigs now arriving and shortly to arrive. The personal atten-tion necessary to see that the dam is becaute the to far rowing time in good brought up to farrowing time in good condition must be given in order that the number raised shall correspond to the number raised shall correspond to the number farrowed as closely as possible. The pigs should be taught to feed themselves early and should be given suitable food, sufficiently nitrogenous for growth on the one hand and not so growth on the one hand, and not so greatly so as to pro-duce paralysis and other disturbances duce paralysis and other disturbances on the other. They should have their own little trough where they can learn to eat undisturbed, away from the anxious scoldings of their fussy mothers. A little shelled corn in the trough with skim milk poured on it and made lukewarm, at least at first, will be found helpful. The point to be almed at is that by weaning time, when it arrives the uses may be thorwhen it arrives, the pigs may be thor-oughly taught how to feed themselves, so that there will be no disturbance of nutrition, when, say at 8 or 10 weeks old, the pigs are weaned. In order to do this the piggy's education should do this the piggy's education should begin not later than at a month eld. If this is done, there will be no stunt-ing and should be none. A stuated pig hardly ever fully recovers, and never makes the best use of food in the fu-ture feeding. A little study and care will keep pigs growing and interprete will keep pigs growing and improving steadily from the day they are farrowed until they are ready to ship, and this study and care should not be wanting on the part of the farmer who expects to make his pigs do their best. —Live Stock Indicator.

MISTAKES IN SWINE BREEDING. Good lessons, can be learned from mistakes and failures as welters from success and profits. A neighbor has taught me something in this way, says H. L. King in Ohio Farmer. He wintered seven shoats last winter, far-H. rowed in August, 1893; also wintered five sows for breeding. These scws teand by April 1 all five were through The first litter consisted of cleven pigs. I do not know how many were in the other litters, but he succeeded in raising only eleven out of all five ht-ters. Four of the shoats referred to were males, one of which was kept for breeding purposes.

Early last spring I assisted him in trimming the rest. They had been running with the sows, and hence another farrowing season began in early au-tumn, and you can imagine the results. There were six or seven of these fall litters, out of which nineteen pigs remain alive; nine are still sucking, and it is doubtful whether half of them will survive their weaning experience. I have a sow that has nine pigs 24 days old, and I would not exchange them for the above nine ready to wean. When the boar runs with the herd, as

in the above case, the owner never knows when to expect the pigs until they are in sight. Then inbreeding was practiced by this neighbor. One of the old sows was the mother of the boar, the shoats were his full sisters, and. I think, the other four sows were akin to him.

Two weeks ago I noticed an old sow in one of his pens. He said he was fattening her for his meat. I told him she would farrow in about two weeks. He declared it impossible, as she had been penned up four months. Sixteen days later she farrowed a litter of dead pigs. This sow became lame in one hind leg or hip, last July, and is so lame yet she can scarcely get around. It is rheumatism, no doubt. This neighbor is a good, honest man, but too ignorant and superstitious to be a su

tles in the stallion, and the progeny will make an animal which, if it does not make a record-breaker, will make one that you can sell at a good figure for road purposes. Unsoundness either either in sire or dam is certainly objectionable, and in many cases hered-itary, but this fact has in the past, by many breeders, been entirely over-looked. Soundnes is always considered very essential by breeders of other kinds of animals."

MARKET PRICES OF HORSES. Those who find no promise in the horse market of the future should read the folowing wherein Mr. A. B. Clarke, the affable and energetic horse commision salesman of the Union Stock Yards stables, takes exception to a recent article in the Omaha Bee, saying the horse business had "gone to the dogs," in the following breezy letter: "In your evening edition of this date you have an article with the head line: 'Stand Idle in Their Stalls. Horses Becoming Relics of the Past,' etc. This article is in line with many others you have published during the others you have published during the past year, as have other papers, de-claring that the horse was a thing of the past. It has become-a 'fad' with people who know nothing of the horse business or the demand and supply of horses to bemoan the low pilces and the dull market. As a matter of fact the duff market. As a matter of fact the horse business is no more de-presed than many others, and prices are fully as high for horses as for other commodities. You say 1000 people in Omaha and South Omaha ride bicycles; this is one person to every 150. Would the fact that 1000 people had ceased to patronize the livery stable prevent the other 149,000 people

stable prevent the other 149,000 people from doing so?. "Again, you say that two years ago it required forty livery stables to do the business and now but twenty-five are needed. Therefore, these 1000 bi-cycle riders required fifteen livery sta-bls, while the other 149,000 inhubitants required but twentyfive stables. The decrease in the livery stable buciness decrease in the livery stable bueiness is due to the general hard times and the winter season. "Now, as to the supply and demand

and the price of horses, there have been more horses sold at all the large been more horses sold at an the large markets in the past year than ever be-fore; there is now an average of 500 head per day sold in Chicago alone. Extra heavy draft horses, fine car-riage horses and horses with speed never were higher than now. This week her green colts that were bought for big, green colts, that were bought for 'feeders' by farmers, sold at from \$140 to \$170 in Chicago. These were, of course, horses that would weigh 1600

course, horses that would weigh 1000 pounds or more. "There are in Chicago from thirty-five to fifty buyers from Belgium, Ger-many, England and France, ready to buy every good horse that is offered. These men are also buying many tramway horses at from \$50 to \$150 back bare as to common every day each. Now, as to common, every day horses in Omaha and Nebraska, a team fit to haul a coal or ice wagon cannot be bought for less than \$150,

cannot be bought for less than \$150, and a good team is worth \$200. "A team fit for delivery purposes on light wagons will bring from \$100 to \$125. It is almost impossible to buy a team in Nebraska for a rich man's car-riage, or a single driver that a young man would be proud to ride behind. Common driving horses bring from \$50 to \$75. Any horse selling below these prices is a used-up, second-hand horse or pony. hand horse or pony.

SEND FOR OUR

information for customers.

In writing please mention the Jour nal.

"Compare these prices with sugar at 4c per pound; cotton at 5c; wheat at 50c a bushel; dry goods of every kind and you will see that the horse is no lower today than other commodities

"I am ready to admit that Nebraska farmers have many horses that will hardly pay freight to market, but this is from the fact that they are so thin in flesh that they are not marketable.



WHAT WE CLAIM

We claim that our 6 feet Standard Mower will cut about 15 acres per day-CATALOGUES AND PRICES OF PLANOS AND ORGANS with the same man and team required for a 4 1-2 foot machine--notwithstand-ing that the bar is only 1 1-2 feet longer.

First .- We save time at the corners - a 6 foot Mower makes less corners to

Second.-We save time grinding knives. (2 knives.)

Third .- We save time oiling up-one Mower instead of two.

Fourth.-Assuming our Mower chokes at all (which it does not) we save ime in unchoking. If valuable time is lost on two Mowers by reason of any of the causes

sell to families direct, for all is not gold that glitters. Never buy on open account of companies who do not take notes; you may lose receipts and have to pay twice thereby. Always give notes when you buy for each payment and save trouble. Write for our book of If any cost is incurred for wear on one Mower it is doubled on two Mowers.

One Standard 6 foot Mower costs say \$80.00, one man and team to run it, ay \$3.00 per day.

Two 4 1-2 ft. Mowers cost say \$100.00, two men and two teams to run them, say \$6.00. We do not lose sight of the fact that you may sometime have used a wide-cut Mower—and found that your team could not handle it—and that you are for that reason prejudiced against all wide-cut Mowers. But see here!

OUR PROPOSITION IS

aiser. I will report my success hereafter.

#### HORSES AND MULES.

### VETERINARY.

In connection with this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has secured the services of Dr. F. M. Hopkins, a veterinary surgeon of pronounced ability, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any in-formation in regard to sick or lame. animals, and thus assist in making this department one of the interesting features of the Journal. Give age, features of the Journal. Give age, color and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay, Dr. Hopkins should be addressed directly, and it inclosed be addressed directly, and \$1 inclosed to secure prompt attention. All other inquiries should be addressed to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and will be answered each in turn.

#### HORSES THAT SELL.

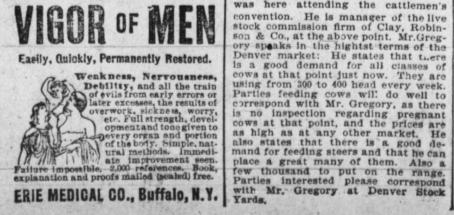
A correspondent of the "Iowa Turf" writes a common-sense letter regarding desirable harness horses, a part of which is as folows:

The breding interests of the country demand the most careful consideration at the present time by those en-gaged in it. Speed alone should not be gaged in it. Speed alone should not be cur aim in breeding horses. You may choose the best speed-producing sire in the country, and you will realize that not over 50 per cent of his colts at the outside, with the best of handling, will trot in 2:30 or better. Admitting this to be a fact, then, what are you going to do with the other 50 that cannot trot? Sell them, you say? Yes, but who wants to buy at the present time a horse that is unsound; a poor in-dividual that has nothing to recom-mend it but a pedigree? People at the present time are realizing the bad efpresent time are realizing the bad ef-fects of the vast amount of indiscreet

X

fects of the vast amount of indiscreet breeding indulged in during the past. The country today is overstocked with a class of horses that are not even good enough to make livery horses. How many of you can go out, and, within a month, pick up a car load of horses that, besides being well-bred, stand 16 hands, will weigh 1100 or 1200 pounds; are sound in wind or limb, having good fet and legs, that are good color, with stylish carriage of head and tail, and that can pull a road wagon or buggy at a 2:50 clip? If you do get them you will find that you have paid their owners a good round price for them, notwithstanding the fact that horses are cheap. Breed, if you will, to sires that produce speed, as speed is a very desirable quality, as speed is a very desirable quality, but before breding to a certain horse,

see that you have a mare that is equally well-bred, if possible, and one that is stylish, sound and a good indi-vidual; then look for the same quali-



The man today who is raising first-class horses of any kind is receiving fair prices for them, with everything pointing to much higher prices in the very near future

ROOT CROPS ON THE FARM. The most important of the root crops, the one most profitable, and the one most used for food, is the potato-a crop that the farmer can raise without much extra trouble. Yet many of us have been buyers instead of producers have been buyers instead of producers in the past few years. According to Secretary Morton's report, last year we imported 3,003,578 bushels of potatoes, valued at \$1,277,194. He then implies that the American farmer does not like to dirty his hands with cultivating and to dirty his hands with cultivating and harvesting the potato, but he thinks that when machinery is invented that will do the work we will raise enough to use and to spare. I will say that I agree with our Democratic friend-the labor and cost of the same are the worst features about the raising of potatoes

I have had a little experience with carrots, rutabagas, and stock beets. A few years ago I commenced to raise these three varieties for feeding pur-poses. I soon dropped the rutabagas on account of the fly that destroys them. They do not yield as well as the beet, but are richer and more nu-tritious, though not so easily fed, as they have to be cut up. The beets are great yielders. I have raised from one acre of good ground 1200 bushels, and found them to be an excellent food for hogs and pigs, calves and cows. Fed them raw, tops and all. I have had a little experience with

them raw, tops and all. Carrots are far richer and better for

horses, and other stock will eat them. They are a good paying crop.

It is about twice the labor to raise one acre of mangels that it is to raise one acre of corn. Find a good, rich piece of ground, clean of weeds. In the spring when you are finishing your oats go over the beet patch twice with harrow; or, better yet, disc shallow. When you harrow your corn ground go over it again in the same way. As soon as you are through planting corn, plow the ground good and deep, har-row while the soil is fresh and moist, so as to get the soll fine and smooth, and when dry plank or roll it. Then and when dry plank of foll R. Then take your seed drill and drill in rows three and one-half feet apart. I usu-ally mark out ground with planter, letting runners run in the ground the same as when planting. When plants are a fair size and you have gone over them with culturator shallow culture them with cultivator-shallow cultiva-tion preferred-thin them out with the hoe to nine inches apart, then tend them the same as corn.

The time has come when we have to use a variety of foods, especially with hogs and pigs, and I have found noth-ing better in their season than the red mangel-wurzel beets. They are good keepers if not kept too warm, but will not-stand any freezing.-J. E. Moss in Prairie Farmer.

#### A NEW COW MARKET.

Mr. A. J. Gregory of Denver, Col., was here attending the cattlemen's convention. He is manager of the live stock commission firm of Clay, Robin-son & Co., at the above point. Mr.Greg-ory speaks in the hightst terms of the

# HOLLINGSWORTH & SONS,

COLLINS & ARMSTRONG CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Or else buy from agents, who sell our line in nearly every town and city in Texas. Patronize reliable home dealers you know, and espescially look out for newspaper frauds North who have no authorized agents and try to

FORT WORTH. TEXAS.

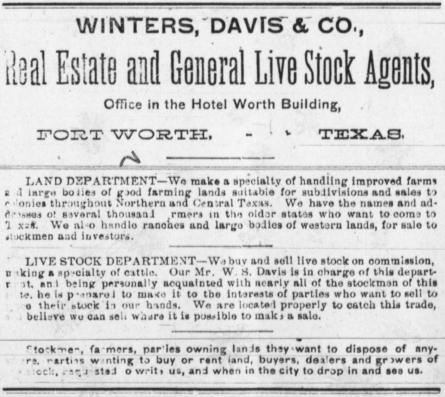
# Dealers in All Kinds of Agricultural Implements

#### BEST GOODS OFFERED IN THE MARKET AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Keystone, Morgan Spading, Clark's Cutaway Harrows, with Seeders; Stalk Cutters, Cultivators, Southern Age Works Plows, of Atlanta, Ga., wood and steel beam; Norwegian wood and steel beam; Meikle, South Bend and Haiman Chilled Plows, with a full line of repairs for each. Also a full line or re-pairs for Oliver Chilled and Avery Plows. A full stock of Moline Plow Co.'s goods. Strawbridge Broadcast Seeders. Empire and Standard Cane Mills, Galvanized and Copper Evaporators and

Iron Furnaces. A full line of Heel and Solid Sweeps, Plow, Clevises, Iron

Single Trees, Wood Rollers, etc. On February 1 we purchased the Stratton-White Co.'s stock of agricultural implements, and will continue the business at the old stand. We have added largely to the stock, and can supply your wants with everything needed in this line.



L. P. ROBERTSON, Undertaker. THOS. WITTEN, Livery.

### Robertson & Witten. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

Special attention paid to telephone and telegraph orders. 'Phone No. 29, office; 'phone No. 316, residence. Office 806 Houston street, near postoffice; Fort Worth, Tex.

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies! Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorrhea; Specific No. 3, for Soft Chancre, Hard Chancre and Syphilis. Price for each, \$3, express paid. Specific No. 2, for the blood, to be taken in connection with No. 1 and 3; price, \$1. For Gon-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 parabetable accompany, and therefore the sender the sender. all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express cr postoffice order. Give nearest exp ress office.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY CO., Fort Worth, Tex.



To use your own team, on your own ground—just such team as you have used on a 4 1-2 ft. Mower—and demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that every claim we make is true.

We submit in this connection a few testimonials from Texas people who are Standard Mowers. Shall be glad to send anyone interested a descriptive catalogue. Very Respectfully,

# EMERSON, TALCOTT & CO.,

### DALLAS, TEXAS.

# J. M. WENDELKEN, Manager.

### Testimonials:

Daugherty, Dallas Co., Texas, May 24, 1894. Emerson, Talcott & Co., Dallas, Texas. Gentlemen:—I am running three 6-feet Standard Mowers. Like others I was skeptical as to the claims you made for this machine. I can and do cut was skeptical as to the claims you made for this machine. I can and do cut more than an average of 15 acres per day with each machine, or about 50 acres with the three Mowers. I cut as much in one day with these three ma-chines as I can with five 4 1-2 feet machines, and cut equally close and clean. My Standard Mowers have no side draft and an ordinary span of 15 1-2 hand mules will pull one of your 6-feet Mowers in good grass for five months and remain in good fix. I know for I have tested it thoroughly. I cut one summer in 60 days running weather with one 6-foot mower 1350 tons actual weight of hay when baled. Repairs were only \$7.00. I consider the Standard Mower the best in use. Respectfully, R. R. DAUGHERTY.

#### To Whom it May Concern:

To Whom it May Concern: We, the undersigned, witnessed the work of the Standard Six Feet Mower on Mr. Bennett's farm in cutting two acres of very heavy Johnson grass, in one hour, which would make two tons to the acre. The team used in this work was a small span of mules, weighing about 700 pounds each: this small team did the work with ease. We think there is no Mower like the Standard, and would recommend it to all prespective purchasers. Respectfully, W. H. CARLTON, J. R. DARNELL. W. H. BENNETT. P. HAM.



# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-The Stock Journal Publishing Co., 107 Main St., Opposite Delaware Hotel, FORT WORTH, . . TEXAS.

#### SUBSCRIPTION. \$1.00 A YEAR

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

#### Subscribers, Attention!

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

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

With a shortage in cattle of 40 per cent. in the corn feeding states, and that much or more in all the range country, cattle are bound to go higher.

The man who invests money in she cattle is sure of profitable returns. The available suply of saleable cattle will soon be exhausted, and the man who has a herd of producers is sure to make money. In the language of a celebrated man, "a condition and not a theory exists."

The citizens of Tyler have perfected arrangements for holding a "Fruit Palace" in that city this year. Such exhibitions as this one will be go farther toward developing the latent resources. of a country than anything that can be done, and the people of east Texas, and all the state will get returns many times over for their investment in this enterprise.

The boom in the wind mill industry is pretty good evidence of the fact that irrigation is taking hold in this state. It is one of the most important question of the age, as it affects a very large part of . the country, barren and unsettled by reason of drouths, but which, under the spell of irrigation, will be made inhabitable to the fullest degree.

The cotton acreage of Texas has been reduced, but unless the farmers learn how to utilize the products that have supplanted cotton, they will likely return to the fleecy staple next year, especially if as the result of a short crop this year, prices are reasonably good. The legislature of Texas has been asked to lend its assistance to the accomplishment of educating the farmers to a realization of their opportunities. but local measures, affecting the interests of towns and private individuals seems to have shut the state board of agriculture bill out.

suspended, everybody turning their attention to changing their herds into money, holding steer cattle, and sending forward their cows and heifers, until today there are more steer cattle 3 year old and upward, than there are cows, yearlings or 2-year-olds.

Another feature is that the forwarding of she cattle to market will not stop with this year, as most of the cattlemen are operating on borrowed capital, and will be compelled to ship everything to return the loans. They will all make money, but the future supply of cattle is seriously curtailed and the real problem that now confronts the cattlemen is as to where he will get cattle to sell a few years hence As said before, breeding is not being resumed, for the reason that the most

of the she cattle that are in the coun-"try are destined for the markets thi year.

Think of it! In 1892 Texas had more than seven millions of cattle; now it would require a close count to muster or money order, \$1 to pay for one over three millions. The man who owns cattle now will make money; but the man who buys all the cows he can get the money to pay for, to be crossed with good bulls, going in strictly for raising, will reap the richest reward in

the future.

### THE WACO MEETING.

The cotton acreage convention he'd in Waco last week had its puriose. and while devious and irrelative methods were pursued, the resolutions emanating therefrom, contains, 11 stripped of a rather cumbersome verbiage, much that commends itself to the thinking agriculturists of Texis. A little more of specific recommendation and less of generality would have better fitted the address for the ready understanding and adaptation by the plain people, but, between the lints there shows a painstaking effort to present things in their true light, and

point out the remedies for existing ills. The attendance was not large, which from the Journal's point 'f view wis a most favorable indication, for in the years of political miscegnation through which we have just passed, a program such as prepared for the Viaco convention, would have attracted tillers of the soil from the corners of the state. The themes selected for discussion-notably the financial situationhave far the past three years been the most alluring for collecting crowds,

especially of farmers. The fact that they did not attend the Waco meeting plainly indicates that they are relying more on themseives and less on their political leaders for the way out of their difficulties, and when as in other states the farmers of Texas get closer together and by the co-operative collection and dissemination of practical knowledge learn of the advanced methods of farming, and the proper utilization of what nature has given them, their higher prosperity will be assured. In another column will be found the address issued by the Waco convention, which is commended to the careful consideration of farmer readers.

EMBARGO AGAINST MEXICO. The recent enactment of the depart-

### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

#### NEWS AND NOTES.

Cuba is in a state of insurrection. Corsicana's annual horse show was great success.

Missouri has made train robbing

apital offense. Hillsboro, Tex., will build a new cot-on compress of large capacity.

On account of drouth the wheat fields

Kansas are being plowed up.

The report of pleuro-pneumonia mong Kansas cattle was a fake.

At a California train robbery Saturay a sheriff and robber were killed.

The Oklahoma Live Stock associatio ill meet at Woodward, O. T., Apri 2th

A terrible blizzard with eighteen ches snowfall was the experience of olorado Saturday.

Frank P. Holland, editor of the Texas Farm and Ranch, has been elected mayor of Dallas.

Guatemala and Mexico have patche up their differences, and there will be no war between those countries.

Smallpox is prevalent in twenty-one ates, the total deaths up to this me being 373. The decline. this me being 373.

Japan has declared an armistice and tive war operations between that ountry and China have been stopped.

The annual meeting of the American ersey Cattle club will be held on Wed-esday, May 1st, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. n., at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New fork city.

Bismarck, the great German statesan, was 80 years old Monday, and the elebration in honor of the event was be biggest demonstration in recent years.

Jim Turner, one of Bill Cook's chief eutenants, was captured in New Mex-

co this week by C. C. Perry, sheriff of Chaves county, who it will be remem-ered, took a prominent part in the apture of Cook. Logislative investigation into the nanagement of the Oklahoma agriculural college has developed that it has en used to further the private ends of the board of regents. The Territo-ial government has been systemati-

head.

ally swindled since it was established. The United Confederate Veteran's reunion takes place at Houston dur-ing the week beginning May 20, 1895, and in addition to the reunion, there will be the largest encampment of United States and Texas troops ever held south of the Ohio river. The citizens of Houston have arranged every-thing on a grand scale, and the railroads have made a very low rate for

the round trip from all points.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRAC-TIONS

For the Summer of 1895.

Special low round trip rates will be nade with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending Southern Baptist convention, Washngton, D. C., May 10th. General assembly Cumberland Pres

terian church, Meridian, Miss., May 6th. International convention Epworth

eague, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th Memphis Grand Inter-State Drill, Memphis, Tenn., May 11th to 21st. International convention of the United

ociety of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass., July 10th, Triennial Conclave of Knights Temp-

the annual meeting at Bowle in 1895. The premium ist for 1895 was vised in a most radical manner, a and Texas varieties brought to the Texas front in a most emphatic way. ulture is all right, hortic and unless something unlocked for happens, the products of 1895 will reach \$15,000,000. This is about up to any state.

AORPHINE, Opium and Whisk ey Habits Gured at home.

Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobaccollne, the To-paco Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. Wil-on Chemical Cc., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas, Mention this record Mention this paper.

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE. To trade, 400 acres good level and

nely watered farm. good fences, six om nouse and all necessary out buildigs, seven acres in bearing fruit trees, wenty-five acres alfalfa, and balance an be cultivated; near good school, nd five miles from good business town Colorado; for cattle. Address P.O. o. 936, Pueblo, Col.

#### FOR SALE.

200-1, 2, 3 and 4-year-old steers, and 100 calves and helfers. Our shipping point is Troup. Aldress Lucas & Burk, Nacogdoches, Texas.



old troiting bred stallion. Can show a fast mile for this eason of the year, For further particulars address

R. H. WILSON, At Brewery, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE. 600 4-year-old steers, Callahan county aule. Have been fed cotton seed all winter, and on cake for three weeks, in very god flesh. Can be seen in my pasture, nine miles east of Abilene.

Abilene, Tex., March 28, 1895. FOR SALE.

12 half breed Holstein heifers 2 years old, and one 2-year-old registered Hol-stein bull Loyd B., No. 20,447, H. F. H. B. heifers with calf by above bull. W. E. RAYNER,

Rayner, Texas.

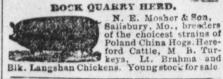
High Grade Heregord Bulls for Sale The L. S. ranch, Tascosa, Texas, in Oldham county, up in the Panhandle, has had such demand for young bulls this year that they propose to let par-ties wanting yearlings for next year's use, come to their round-ups this summer, and cut out palves to suit them, when the cows can be seen with them. In this way any number of bulls can be got, as fine looking as registered animals. The purchaser's brand put on, and the bulls kept till the following spring and delivered on the ranch. The price will be \$25.00 per

> C. N. WHITMAN. Manager, Tascosa, Texas.

STOCK RANGES and Stock Ranches located for all who want them in the most extensive and best unoccupied grazing lands in the United States. Address of call on J. A. Parker, Ubet,

Fergus county, Montana.





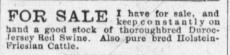
BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

EGGS FROM PURE-BRED POULTRY. Mrs. Kate Griffith, Calumet. Pike county, Mo, has shipped fowls and eggs to most every state in the Union. and Twenty years experience in all the leading varieties of thoroughbred poultry. Send for illustrated catalogue. Prices to suit hard times of the best Eastern stock. The sire to my mam-moth bronze turkeys weighed forty-

W. R. MICKLE, Birdville, Texas. Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks, Toulouise Geese and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Chickens or Duck eggs, \$2 for 15 or \$3 for 30. Turkeys and geese \$1.50 for 7 or \$3 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ive pounds.

A. W. THEMANSON, Wathena, Kan sas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-Chi-na Boars. Gilts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.; he is by J. H. Sanders 27219 O., and out of Greceful F. 63408 O. Sire and dam both first prizewinners at World's Fair and descend-ants of Black U. S. 13471.



FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.



BEES, BEES. If you wish to know all about bees send for my catalogue which tells all about queen rearing. A large steam bee hive factory. Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Beeville, Bee county, Texas. Please say you saw ad in this paper.

OAKLAND HERD

Has 60 bulls, cows and heifers for sale, single or car lots, by the noted Shorthorn bulls Crown King, 111,418 and British Jubilee, 96,493; Light Brahmas and Mammoth Branze turkeys, P. Rocks. Write for prices or come and and see the champion herd in North Missouri.

THO. W. RAGSDALE & SON, Paris, Mo.

YOUNG HOLSTEIN

Bulls and heifers, sired by the great premium-winners, Tritomia Mercedes' premium-winners, Tritomia Mercedes' Prince No. 3543, H. H. B., and North Ridge Barrington No. 10347, H. F. H. B. Over 60 head for sale, including several mature cows from one of the famous New England families; most also three good young jacks. Will sell or trade one or all. Address W. D. Davis, Sherman, Tex.

Lip Jasam ne Stock and Poultry Farm. J. W. SMITH, Kilgore, Tex. Herd of registered Poland-China

Guy Wilkes, 2d, out of Waxanna, one of Mr. Bebout's best sows. Black

Langshans, Brown Leghorns and White P. Rocks of most noted strains and good individuals. Eggs \$2 per 13;



BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA. Breeder of Improved -CHESTER WHITE-SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West. State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

J. N. RUSHING, Baird, Texas, breeder of Aberdeen 'Angus cattle. Thirty registered 7-8 and 3-4 yearling bulls for sale. Price reasonable.

Harwood & Leberon Bros. Fentress, Texas.

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

HER FORD CATTLE AND IMPROV. D DE-LAINE SHEEP, Write for Catalogue and rices. S. W. AND RSON, Asbury, W. Va.

M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee Kas.

PIGS For the next 30 days I will sell Poland Ohina and Duroc Jersey Swins and Holsteln Frieslan O tt-litters Pedigrees with every animal sold. We can sell you anything you want Write, mentioning this CHEAP paper.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.

Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 242 to 3 months old, \$10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

Fresh Home-grown Blue Grass Seed For Jale, (Strips). Fancy Saddle Horses at All Times.

WALLACE ESTILL

-Importer and Breeder of-HIGHLY-BRED<sup>®</sup> ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE. ESTILL, MISSOURI-15 miles north

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\$2.50 Book, Freel

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Green Out Bone is the best at d cy in the chespet egg food known. For growing it le chess it has no equal our fire n for a Cuirch

the World's Fair. Set C for

WEBSTER & HANNUM.

Cazenovis, N. Y.

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special catalog e

It will take five years at least to work the cattle supply up to where there will be overproduction. In the meantime values will be high and when the supply exceeds the demand, with resultant lower values, the cattle man who always succeeds, will have sold out to barely a remnant. The history of production of all the commodities is one and the same. When from either overproduction or underconsumption, the amount produced was more than the commercial or matural demand, values have gone down and the increased accumulations have been sacrificed in order that other branches of industry could be pursued, but as a rule where this changing policy has been followed little money has been made. To the man who diversifies his minor productions and makes a specialty of some one of the many branches of industrial labor, will the most good result.

#### WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

The cattle business, reviewed from a Texas standpoint, has been very satisfactory for the past six months, while the future gives promise of a still better condition than the period just passed. That nothing but improvement in the prices of cattle can be expected is attributable to several causes, first among which is the shortage, a condition that exists in an alarming degree, not alone in the range districts, but in the farming or feeder districts as well. From an authentic investigation it has been found that the great central corn and forage feeding states will have 40 per cent fewer cattle to come forward this year than last year, due to two causes-a limited supply of feed, by reason of which the cattle in those states were marketed early, leaving as the second cause a limited number in the country, and those of a class that will not be sent to the shambles if it can be avoided.

The shortage in the range districts is even more pronounced, especially in the Northwestern states and territories. The long and severe winters which prevail in that part of the range country render it unfit for a breeding ground, but better adapted for maturing than this section, consequently the cattlemen of the Northwest depend on the warmer Southern country for cattle to replenish their ranges every year, using their short-lived but luxuriant pastures for maturing purposes only.

Last year their pastures were not irrespective of condition, were shipped to market, therefore the demand for mer years, they turn to Texas for their supply they find the same order of things here, only that the Texan has plenty of grass.

For a period of ten years the cattle business in Texas has not been profitable, except possibly to the dealer. The cattle raiser has not made any money,

nent of agriculture, shutting out Mexican cattle from the United States, was by many-even those in touch with the department-thought to apply only to the safe area, and not to that part of Texas and the Indian Territory lying south and west of the quarantine line. With this understanding of the matter preparations were entered into by many of the stockmen of south Texas to restock their depleted ranges with cattle from Mexico, numerous contracts to that end having been made, and in some instances entire stocks were sold to buyers from more northern points. with the intention of securing Mexican cattle to take the place of the Texans. Any plans of this kind that were formulated will have to be given up, as in another column will be seen a statement direct from the bureau of animal industry, which says that no cattle from Mexico can be crossed into the United States, either above or below the line, between February and December, and while a few men may be

discommoded and a few plans disarranged, the enactment is a good thing for the range cattle industry of all the country on this side.

Allowing cattle to cross into this country in the fever season would increase the unreasonable distrust that exists against Texas cattle, as evidenced by the action of several states in quarantining against this state, irrespective of the safe or infected areas. This restriction against Mexico also removes the existence of a great unknown quanity in computing the cattle supply, used so freequently by bears in the early part of the season in their attempt to force prices down. With this uncertain element eliminated, the existing shortage will foxce itself upon the attention of buyers, thereby causing values to retain their present stiffness, which, in the long run, will be better for the entire range interests, and Secretary Morton did the best thing possible for the cattle industry when he barred the doors of the country agaist cattle from Mexico.

There were 4343 horses sold in Chicago last week. The receipts for March reached, hearly 17,000, against 13,590 March of last year, the previous banner month's receipts.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CA-TARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it hrough the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on good, and cattle of every description, prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manucattle to replenish their ranges with factured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, is unprecedented, but when as in for- O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the sys-In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure tem. be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials fr

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

cattle raiser has not made any money, in consequence of which breeding was the most reasonable prices.

ars. Boston, Mass., August 26th. Cotton States and International Ex-

position, Atlanta, Ga., September 19th December 21st. Baptist Young People's Union, Balti-

ore, Md., July 18th. These rates are open to the general

ublic besides the usual Summer Toursts' Rates to the health and pleasure esorts of the North and East. Call on or write to the nearest Coton Belt ticket agent for dates of sale, rates and limits. Correspondence solic ited.

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

Respectfully, S. G. WARNER, G. P. A.

HORTICULTURISTS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee at Pilot Point.

The executive committee of the Texas State Horticultural society met at Pilot Point, Tuesday, April 2, and arranged the details of its ninth annual meeting, which will be held at Bowie on July 31 and August 1 and 2.

The opening prayer will be made by the Rev. A. W. Dumas of Bowie and Prof. Jno. T. Roberts of the same place, will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Bowie. Ex-President J. C. Newberry of Pilot Point-will respond to the address of the pilot Pointwill respond to the address of welcome on hehalf of the society. Prof. T. V. Munson of Denison will deliver the annual address as the president of the society.

The principle subjects discussed by the society will be: "The climate of Texas in its relation to the cultivation of the olive,' by Hon. Joseph L. Texas weather service. Galv Texas weather service, Galveston; The climate of Texas in its relation to apple culture," by Hon. I. M. Cline, chief of the Texas weather service, by Hon. I. M. Cline, Galveston; "A canning and cold stor-age plant at Bowie," H. B. Hillyer, Belton; "Our Forestry Interests," W. Belton; "Our Forestry Interests," W. Goodrich Jones, Temple; "Diversified Agriculture, D. O. Lively, secretary Texas Farmers' congress, Fort Worth; "marketing, suggestions on the part of railroads," J. C. McCabe, general of railroads," J. C. McCabe, general fielght agent of the Rock Island rail-way; "Mistakes and Fallures in Fruit arowing," J. M. Howell, Dallas; arowing for Profit,' J. E. Jackson, Denison; "The Botany of the Rose," Growing." Denison: Grown Irish Potatoes," C. H. Hart, "Fall ilmer, and C.-L. Edwards, Granbury; Horticulture in the Public Scho Prof. J. C. Newbery, Pilot Point; "The true policy for agricultural and mechanical coleges and experiment sta-

icns,' E. L. Huffman, Fort Worth. Mr. E. W. Kirkpäterick, McKinney, will handle the "question box" and an swer all queries.

The state fruit committee consists of A M. Ragland, Pilot Point; Gilbert On-derdonk, Nursery; John F. Sneed, Tyderdonk, Nursery; John F. Sneed, Ty-ler; F. E. Roesler, Pecos; S. D. Thomp-son, Bowie; F. T. Ramsey, Austin; Willard Robinson, Cisco; J. L. Down-ing, Wichita Falls; and R. D. Blackshear, Navasota.

shear, Navasota. Standing committees: Injurious in-sects, tree diseases and injurious fun-gl'spraying,insecticides and fungicides, Fred W. Mally, Dickinson, Texas; Vineyards, T. V. Munson, Denison; stone fruits, C. Falkner, Wačo; core fruits, J. T. Whitaker, Tyler; small fruits, James Nimon, Denison; orna-mentals, J. S. Kerr, Sherman; new fruits, J. F. Levendecker, Frielsburg; marketing fruits, D. H. Watson, Bren-nam. nam

M. Howell, Dallas, was appointed to represent the society in suggesting premiums and all other matters in the interest of the society at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition. The committee was enthusiastic in its ex-pressions about Texas horticulture and 918 Nineteenth Avenue, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—I have for sale 25 or 30 head of good well broken Cow Horses. Ages from 4 to 6 years, al good size and style, and in good condition. Will sell the bunch cheap for cash. Address S. Cress, Odessa, Tex.

### FORT WORTH.

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

ing house and stock yards. S. M. SMITH, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

ARTICHOKES DRY SEASONS The White French yleids 900 bushels on Artichokes free. Seed \$1 per bu. J. P. Vissering, Melville, Madison Co., Ill. FOR SALE.

850 4 and 5-year-old steers in the spring 300 1-year-old for spring delivery. Car 300 I-year-old for spring derivery. Can high grade Hereford bulls. Also pure-bred Poland China pigs. Prices to sult the times. M. R. KENNEDY, Taylor, Texas. suit

FOR SALE. Eleven well-bred, acclimated jacks,

COFFIN BROS., Itaska, Tex.

PASTURES TO LET. The White Deer lands, near Pan-handle City, Tex., (above quarantine line) are for lease in tracts to suit customers. Apply to J. C. PAUL, Panhandle, Tex.

ready for service, and a lot of good jennets, from one to ten years old. For

descriptive circular and terms.\_address

GRAND DURHAM BULLS. I have for sale a nice lot of Grade Durham Bulls, all of which are well worth the money I ask for them. They

are all good colors. Address E. R. STIFF,

McKinney, Texas.

ATTENTION STOCKMEN. For Sale or Lease.

Sterling county school lands, situated in Lamb county, Seventeen Thousand Seven Hundred and Twelve Acres in a solid body (square); good grass solld turf, good winter protection; well on north side, and good dirt tank on south side; fenced on east and south by Capitol Syndicate. Would like to have bids for sale and lease. Commis-sioners' court reserves right to reject any and all bids. Address me at Ster-

> P. D. COULSON. County Judge.

TO RENT-A pasture of fifty thousand acres within ten miles of railroad; plenty of water and good grass, about one-third mesquite. Address JNO. COYLE, Rush Springs, I. T.

ling City.

BUFFALO GRASS RANGE LANDS FOR LEASE.

The Union Pacific Rallway company acres fine upwards of 2,000,000 range in Kansas and Colorado to lease on favorable terms. Address

discount in large orders. Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited. If fair dealing and No. 1 blood at low If figures will please you, we can do it.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE. From the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per set-ting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corre-spondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit,

Stock and Eggs from over 35 varieties land and water fowls. Also Poland China hogs. Send stamp for fine 30-page catalogue, giving receipts and valuable information. P. MEYERS & SON,

Texas.

Stoutsville, Ohio. Hereford Park Stock Farm.

Rhome, Wise County, 'Texas. **BHOME & POWELL**, Proprietors.

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Registered and Gradea HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS. PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS All from imported prize winners. -ALSO

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY W. S. IKARD, • • Henrietta, Tezas.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm.

J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor.

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BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE Young stock for sale at all times. Write for prices.

HAWKINS' Silver-Laced Wyandottes, Barred P. Rocks, Single-comb Brown Leghorns, and English Fox Hounds, are pure bred. Pups \$5 each. Fox Eggs \$1.25 per 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention this paper and get two eggs extra. ant Hill, Mo. W. P. HAWKINS, Pleas-

# SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM

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

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED

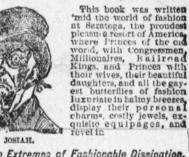
Percherons and French Coach Stallions

A fine list of which are for sale. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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 Wyandlottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas. Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Eggs in season, or not an except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall. for 13. State agent for the Monitor Incubator State agent for the Monitor Incubator 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

1 . . . C



BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE. .

All the Extremos of Fashionable Dissipation. "JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," in a vein of strong common sense keeps the reader cnjoying

AN EVER FRESH FEAST OF FUN. It takes off follies, flirtations, low-necked dressing, dudes, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's inimitable and mirth-pro-



They say there is a sight of flirtin' done at Saratoga. I didn't hear so much about it as Josiah did, naturally there are things that are talked of more amongst men than women. I told him from the first on't that he'd better let it entirely alone.

it entirely alone. But he seemed sot. He said "it was more fashionable amongs' marifed men and wimmen than the more single ones," he said, "it wuz dretful fashiouable amongst pardners." "Wall," says I, "I shall have nothin' to do with

There was a young English girl aboardin' to the same place wo did. She dressed some like a young man, carried t. cane, etc. But she wuz one of the upper 10, and wuz as pretty as a picture, and I see Josiah had kinder sot his eyes on her as bein' a good one to try his experiment with.

#### CRITICS SAY OF IT.

"Delicious humor."- Will Carleton. "It is an evangel of the keenest sarcasm on the follies of fashion."-Lutheran Observer.

"So excruciatingly funny, we had to sit back and laugh until the tears came."-Weekly Witness.

"Unquestionably her best."-Detroit Free Press

" BITTEREST SATIRE, COATED WITH THE SWEETEST OF EXHILARATING FUN."-Bishop Newman.

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Nearly 100,000 have been sold at \$2,50 each. But now we offer only to our readers, this wittiest and most richly humorous book FREE. Ist. To every old subscriber who sends us

\$1 to pay his subscription for one year, and 10 cents to pay postage, we will send this book free. 2. Every new subscriber who sends us \$1 to pay for the paper one year and 10 cents to pay postage we will send the book free. Address

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### HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this depart-ment to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Ma-con street, Fort Worth, Tex.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL. You never can tell when you send a

word-Like an arrow shot from a bow By an archer blind—be it cruel or kind, Just where it will chance to go. It may pierce the breast of your dearest

friend, Tipped with its poison or balm; To a stranger's heart in life's great

mart It may carry its pain or its calm.

You never can tell when you do an act Just what the result will be; But with every deed you are sowing

seed, Though its harvest you may not see. Each kindly act is an acorn dropped In God's productive soll; Though you may not know; yet the tree shall grow And shelter the brows that toll.

You never can tell what your thoughts

will do In bringing you hate or love; For thoughts are things, and their airy wings

Are swifter than carrier doves. They follow the law of the uiverse-Each thing must create its kind;

And they speed o'er the track to bring you back

Whatever went out from your mind.

There is food for thought in the above beautiful lines. We should all realize that it matters not how small our niche in this world, or how insignificant our lives, we exert our influence for good or ill, whether we are conscious of it or not. We cannot prevent an influence going out from our lives. It may be nothing but the tiniest of ripples on the

nothing but the tiniest of ripples on the great stream of life, but it goes forth to be felt by some other life or\_lives. What we can prevent is the influence being for evil. That is the great ob-ject of living. We can make our lives good and noble. We can make our words, which are like arrows shot from a how kind and helpful to some struga bow, kind and helpful to some struggling life less fortunate. As our deeds are the sowing of seeds, we can strive to sow only such seeds as we hope to reap in the harvest of life. And as our very thoughts give color to our lives, surely you can keep them pure and heautiful. As each thing must create its kind, so pure words, deeds and thoughts will make a life worth living.

#### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

This time of year the appetite is capricious. Heavy, rich desserts that were most enjoyable in winter are not at all palatable now. Fruit desserts are best suited to the fitful tastes of spring. The following are some good orange desserts which will be found most enjoyable

#### ORANGE DESSERTS.

The simplest and most common way of serving oranges is to peel, slice and sprinkle sugar between the layers. Whipped cream is an excellent addi-tion to this form of preparing them. Other delicious desserts are as follows: Orange Pudding.—Soak a cup of bread crumbs in a quart of rich, sweet milk. Beat three eggs until very light, add a cup of sugar, a small lump of butter, the juice and grated rind of two oranges. Add this to the soaked bread crumbs. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a hot oven.

Orange Pic.-Grated rind and juice of two oranges, four beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of butter and one pint of milk. Bake with one a good filling for layer cake is made of the juice and grated rind of two oranges, two tablespoonfuls of cold water and two cups sugar. Set in a pot of bolling water and when scalding hot stir in the yolk of two beaten eggs and just before removing from the fire stir the white of one egg slightly beat-When cold spread between the en. When cold sj layers of the cake. Orange Short-Cake .-- Pare and slice five or six oranges, removing all seeds and bits of white pith, sprinkle a cup more of sugar over them and let stand while making the crust. This may be of any rich biscuit dough, using sour cream and saleratus, or sweet milk, lard and baking powder, as one prefers. Bake on buttered plates, with soft butter spread between the two layers. Bake quickly, separate and spread thick with the orange both be-tween and on top. If liked a cup of whipped cream may be spread over the top.

the tippet worn by children, harm resulting both from the sudden cooling when it is taken off.

#### FROM NEAR FORT WORTH.

My Dear Mrs. B.-I sent for Trilby and could hardly wait for it to come to devour it. Well, I declare I can't see why there is such a fuss made about it. I was shocked. But I sup-pose things would seem dreadful to us that would be all right in Faris. I read a great deal about the "point of view" from which you look at a thing to determine whether it be right or wrong. I confess to being bewildered many times in this day and generation-but then I never lived in any other.

We are going to organize our coun-try club-thanks to the Journal for the suggestion, I am sure it will be delightful. Papa still chuckles over it. delightful, Papa still chuckles over it. If every one thought like the lady in Henrietta, our country life would never improve, Country life need not be prosaic and dull. There is progress and improvement in city life al the time, so why not, in the clountry? Country life can be made the most beautiful life of all—the life best worth living. There we are nearer to neature's heart and natures God and nature's heart and natures God, and anl improvement in city life all the time, so why not in the country' hear our country life condemned. ISABELLE.

#### SOME NEW IDEAS.

Dea: Mrs. B .: May I come in? I was Dear Mrs. E.: May I come in? I was so pleased to see a lady at the head of Household, for as you said, it takes a woman to know just what a woman wants and needs. So you don't believe in spheres? Well, until some of our in spheres' Well, until some of our liege lords and masters arise and de-fine sphere, I don't know whether I do cr not. When we see them (the men) in the sick-room, the schoolroom, the sewing room, or wash tubs and ironing tables, monopolizing the room behind counters; enconsed among the covers on a cold morning, while the w-aker vessel builds the fire, we arise and ask, where and what is our sphere?

But, say, ladies, did you know that egg shells are the nicest trings imaginable to start pansies and other dainty plants in? Clip out the end when you want to use, fill the shell with soil and put in seed, two for surety. When ready to transplant crush the sheli, which you can do without bothering the plant. They will get no backset from transplanting that way. Gather all the fruit cans, remove or punch a hole in the bottom for air, and turn them over the newly set out plants; remove at night and put back on as soon as the sun gets hot. Do this until firmly root-ed, and you will lose none.

Soak your peas and beans over night in warm water before planting. They

will come up as quick again. Try covering your onion bed with carpet or old boards until the seeds et through the ground. Well, I think I have said enough this If the waste basket don't catch

this, I may come again. NEBRASKA GIRL.

FRENCH LINGO IN COOK BOOKS. Here are some of the foreign terms that one finds in cook books and on

the hotel bills of fare: Au gratin: This cooked means with erumbs and sauce a la poulette; that is, with white sauce thickened with

Crouton: A cube of fried bicad. Entree: A side dish for the first

ourse. Compote: Applied to fruit stewed in syrup, and sometimes to pigeon and

small game. Miroton: Meats warmed over and erved in circular form with potato border.

Sorbert: A sherbet. Vol au Vent: Light puff tarts filled

with meat. Souffle: A very light pudding.-American Agrculturist.

### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

# THE REASONS WHY

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is so useful in all wasting diseases, such as Consumption, Anæmia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and Marasmus and Rickets in children, is because it furnishes to the depleted blood the fattening and enriching properties of the oil, and to the bones and nervous system the phosphorescent and vitalizing properties of the Hypophosphites, which together nourish the body arrest the progress of the disease, and commence a process of repair that finally means restored health and vigor. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c, and \$1.

he became ill, and was like to die in very dispair of her love. Whereat pity touched her heart, and pity grew to love. When he came to know this, having any the state of the having now the love he had so yearend to possess, he rejoiced greatly and arose from his bed. And straightway he began to love

another woman .-- Century.

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompscn's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great North ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North. East and Southeast.

Double daily train service and Pull-man sleepers on night trains between Galveston ,Houston and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin. Taylor and Dallas via Hearne. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chleago 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. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas.

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#### Every Day in the Year.

The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at 8:15 p. m. This train also lands you in Denver

or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out For Lincoln, Omaha and other East-

ern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line. The equipment, road bed and motive

with first-class service and the re-

quirements of safety. If you are going East, North, North-

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary

Colleges. Will treat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs, Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort 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 Packing Company.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

oric

next June.

Send stamp for official book "His-oric Chattanooga," containing full

particulars International Convention of Epworth Leagues at Chattanooga

The Queen and Crescent Route will

power are strictly first-class and "up to date."-Pullman Tourist Sleepers

ate." are cheap as consis

G. T. & P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.



HELPFUL HINTS.

Fried cakes made with brown sugar will keep moist longer than when made with white sugar.

If, when you return from a journey on unpacking your trunk you find your skirts creased and wrinkled, hang them out on the clothesline, stretched to their extremest width. Let then hang in the wind and air for an alternoon, and every crease will be taken out as

perfectly as if they had been ironed. To properly iron the table linen is quite an art. The laundress should pass the napkins through rice water. only, which will give the linen a prop-er smoothness when ironing. To make the initial stand out in strong relief, it should be first placed face down on the fiannel covering of the board, and passed slowly over with a heavy 'fron. It is thus pressed smooth, but has not the shiny ugly effect of lines that is the shiny, ugly effect of linen that is starched and afterwards pounded with 

If any part of the body is heated more than the rest by overdressing it or any other cause, says a medical writer, an undue flow of blood sets in toward that part, often resulting in chronic inflammation. I once knew of a fatal case of kidney disease developed by working at a desk with the back near a heated stove. Similar effects are produced by having one part of the

body more warmly clothed than the A man loved a woman, but she rest. Many a sore throat arises from laughed at him. Then through grief

MARRIAGE MAXIMS. Never allow a request to be re-

peated. Never both be angry, at the same time.

Never meet without a loving welome

east, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, infor-mation, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE, Let self-denial be the daily aim and practice of each.

Never let the sun go down upon any anger or grievance.

Never talk at one another, either alone or in company. Neglect the whole world besides rather than one another,

Let each other strive to yield oftenest o the wishes of the other.

Never part for the day withont lovng words to think of during absence. Nevr sigh over what might have been, but make the best of what is.

TO BLEACH YELLOW LACE.

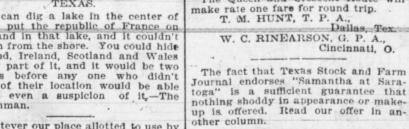
To bleach lace, first expose it to the sunlight in soapsuds and afterwards

dry it upon a cloth, pinning the points in their proper positions. Then rub both sides of the lace carefully with a sponge dipped in suds made with glycerine soap, and rinse free from soap with clear water, in which a little alum is dissolved. Next pass a small quanity of rice water over the wrong side of the lace with a sponge, from with care and lastly pick out the flowers with a small ivory stick.—Atlanta Journal.

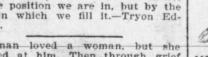
TEXAS.

You can dig a lake in the center of Texas, put the republic of France on an island in that lake, and it couldn't be seen from the shore. You could hide England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales in any part of it, and it would be two months before any one who didn't know of their location would be able Churchman.

Whatever our place allotted to use by warda.



Providence, that for us is the post of honor and duty. God estimates us not by the position we are in, but by the way in which we fill it .- Tryon Ed.



MRS. JOHN G. CARLISLE'S KEN-TUCKY COOK BOOK.

The Queen and Crescent Route offers The Queen and Crescent Houte offers its patrons a rare chance to secure at a low price that handsome publication. It is a compilation of new recipes never before published. A book of 256 pages, containing a careful selection of prac-tical cookery suggestions to every housewife in the land. An edition de luxe printed on heavy enameled paper and bound in white vellum, with chrys-anthemuzy design on cover in five anthemum design on cover in five colors with gold, and in every way a most elaborate specimen of artistic

most eraborate spectrum of andstic book-making. Mrs. Carlisle has been assisted in this collection by Mrs. Grover Cleve-land, Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, Mrs. Gen. Crook, Mrs. W A. Dudley and other housekeepers of equal note. The retail price is \$2.50, but we will the tee any address postenid or send it to any address postpaid on re-ceipt of 75 cents. Don't miss the op-

portunity. W. C. RINEARSON,

G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The next time you come to Fort Worth be sure and drop in at the Journal office and see what kind of a sewing machine it is we sell to our subscribers. Whether you want to buy or not, come and see it anyway.

You do not need to spend \$200 for a watch. A dollar and a half sent to the Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Texas, will get a watch that is guar-anteed to keep good time. See adver-tisement elsewhere in this paper.

FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORN Pullman Palace Sleeping, Cars --to--

The Only Line Operating

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



TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS . . RAILWAY . . Now Run Solid St. Louis Chicago

KansasCity

WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

AND.

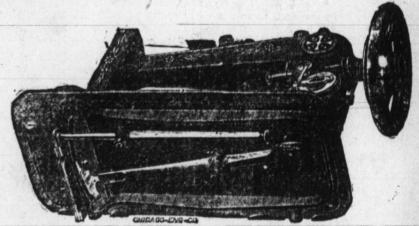
"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE,"

CHAIR CARS,

In selecting a Sewing Machine for a premium the Journal went out of its way to get a Machine that was not built for "cheap John" trade. The ordinary cast iron trap sold by faking newspapers was not good enough for our readers.

# "The Best was None too Good For Us."

So it is to-day; the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is offering the best Sewing Machine made to its readers.



Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the Journal acting on its motto made a trade with the factory and to-day gives a machine that cannot be duplicated in

### FINE DESIGN, ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP,

# DURABLE MATERIAL,

### FINE ATTACHMENTS,

EASY OPERATION

by any other Machine made, regardless of price.

### DO YOU BELIEVE US?

We have plenty of readers using the Machine and would be pleased to send testimonials. Write for full descriptions, or order the Machine on 15 days trial.

### TERMS AND PRICES:

There are four ways to get it: 1st. To any one sending us \$22.00 we will send the Journal and this Machine, paying all freight. 2nd. To any one sending us ten subscribers and ten dollars for same and fifteen dollars additional, twenty-five dollars in all we will send the Machine prepaid. 3rd. To any one sending us twenty subscribers, and twenty dollars to pay for same, and eight dollars in addition, we will send the Machine prepaid. 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine, freight paid.

Note-All subscriptions must be paid in advance. You need not send them all in at one time, go to work and send in as fast as you can get them and you will be credited with them and when you get up the number, the Machine will be sent as proposed.

### REMEMBER:

We cannot send these Machines C. O. D. or on a credit, because to get them at the prices' we do, we have to pay cash in advance. If after 15 days' trial the Machine proves unequal to any machine, we will refund all money paid out on it.

STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Taxas,

that will wear, you should certainly see through the establishment of

If you want anything in

Dry Goods or Carpets.

Want square deal on same, want something.





MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894.

10:55 a m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through

### TRINIDAD,

PUEBLO And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pease river valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing

THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

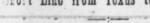
For further information address D. B. KEELER. G. P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry.

Fort Worth, Texas.

RAILWAY Receivers.

FREE

hort Line from Texas to Colorado.



Through train leaves Fort Worth at

country in the world. THE ONLY LINE RUNNING

### PERSONAL.

6

Daniels, the photographer, advertises fine work very cheap.

D. Jeffries of Clarendon, manager of the Tongue River ranch, was in Fort Worth Friday.

Wm. Corn of Weatherford, a well-todo cattle owner and dealer, was in Fort Worth Monday.

E1 Carver, the irrepressible hustler for Cassiday Bros. & Co. of St. Louis, was in Fort Worth Sunday.

Wm. Greathouse, a well known Decatur, Tex., cattleman, was registered at the Delaware hotel Sunday.

C. O. Morris of Abilene, advertises 600 four-year-old Callahan county steers in this issue of the Journal.

Lucas & Burk of Nacogdoches, Tex., have some cattle for sale. Read their advertisement in the for sale column.

Cutter & Flanagan are proprietors of the Avenue Wagon Yard, an adver-tisement of which appears in another column of the Journal.

W. E. Rayner of Rayner, Texas, has some half bred Holstein helfers and a two-year-old registered Holstein bull advertised for sale in this issue of the Journal.

Coffin Bros. of Itasca, Texas, offer a nice lot of jacks and jennetts for sale in an advertisement they have in the This is a reliable firm and will Journal. do what they say.

R. H. Wilson of Fort Worth has a highly bred 2-year-old stallion for sale. Read his advertisement in the "For Sale" column and address him in care of the Brewery, Fort Worth.

Col. Charles Goodnight was here Tuesday. He said cattle are holding their own on the new grass, which is growing nicely, though a good rain would be very acceptable just now.

G. Y. Smith & Co., the leading dry goods firm of Fort Worth, have an advertisement in this issue, which speaks for itself, and means strictly what it says. Read it and be guided accordingly

W. H. Bachman, Bowman, Archer county, Texas, breeder of the best strains of Poland-China swine solicits correspondence with Journal readers. See his advertisement in the breeders' directory.

W. Barber of Dallas, with catle on feed at Amarillo, was in Fort Worth Tuesday en route to Amarillo from Muscogee, I. T., where he had just put 450 head of cattle on feed. He reports a need of rain, as the showers of Saturday night were not enough.

W. K. Bell of Palo Pinto was in Fort Worth Saturday, and dropped in at the Journal office. He said: "We had a glorious rain last night, all of the water holes in my pasture being filled to over-flowing. Cattle are looking well, and the prospects are fine."

The Texas Manufacturing company of Fort Worth, manufacturers of cy-press tanks and dealers in wind mills, pumps and general water supplies. have an advertisement in the Journal. Write this firm for prices before concluding purchase.

Those having cattle to trade should look up the advertisements in the for sale column offering a splendid Colorado farm with all modern improvements, near good school and good martown, in exchange for may pay you to investigate this offer.

Texas live stock center Monday. Mr. Caldwell is feeding cattle at Ennis and other points, and owns one of the best black land farms in Ellis county. He did not believe that the cotton acreage would be reduced to any extent in his county, but would be surprised if the. yield per acre was ever as large as in the year past.

J. M. Tannahill, a Tarrant county cattle dealer, was in the Journal office Monday, and in answer to questions said: "I recently made a trip over Parker, Erath, Hood and other coun-ties, and am prepared to say that there are not as many cattle in all the coun-ties I was over as there formerly was in one of them. The cattle are scarce, and will be more so when this year's stuff is shipped out."

J. M. Wendelken of Dallas, man-ager for Emerson, Talcott & Co., manufacturers of the noted Standard cul-tivator, has a large ad. in the Journal this week calling attention to the Standard mower. This machine has the indorsement of every man who has ever used one, which is all the recom-mendation that could be asked. Read the advertisement and correspond with Mr. Wendelken before concluding the purchase of a mowing machine.

J. M. Frazer and J. B. Laughlin of St. Joseph, Mo., were in Fort Worth Friday en route to Jack county, both of these gentlemen being stockholders in the Loving Cattle company. Mr. Frazer is in the wholesale mercantile business in St. Joseph, and is very wealthy. Mr. Laughlin has been running a big hotel in the same city for fifteen years, but recently had the misfortune of losing it by fire. They expressed themselves as being well pased with the condition of the cattle business and with the outlook.

J. M. Daugherty, the cattleman of Abilene, was in the Texas live stock center Monday, looking after a big cat-tle deal. He expressed himself as confident that cattle will go still higher, and said: "If we have good grass this year, no man will have room to com-plain at the cattle business. The only thing I know of that would cause the cattle market to go off to any extent would be big labor disturbances, but I do not think these are likely to occur. I am making a breeding ranch out of my New Mexico pasture. There is such a great shortage in cattle that it will take years to restock the ranges,"

J. B. Stetson of Nebraska, a breeder of trotting horses, was in Fort Worth Thursday and called at the Journal office. He said: I own some standard bred horses, some with as good breeding as there is in the country, and I am looking for a location somewhere in Texas. In my state I have to feed eight months in the year, while here in Texas four months stabling is an out-side limit. I am going to look at the Pecos country, and will then see what inducements I can find in the central part of the state. A great many people from Nebraska will settle in Texas this year, a whole train load having come down as I did."

Capt. W. J. Good of Quanah was in Fort Worth Sunday en route home from Kansas City. He said: "Steers selling at 6 cents a pound was the encouragng and pleasant thing I saw while in Kansas City. I will begin shipping the cattle I bought out on the T. and P. right away if I can get anything like a If not, I will drive them to their rate. destination in the Cherokee strip. We are going to plant about 800 acres of sorghum this year, and if it makes anything will have feed for our cattle through next winter. The time has come in the cattle business when a man must provide feed for winter use if he expects to meet competition in the cattle business.' The Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company is the style of the new firm, which, by reason of a combination, which went into effect April 1 takes the place of the Evans-Hutton-Hunter company and R. Strahorn.' By this combination two of the strongest commission firms in the trade have combined capital and working forces, and cattle shippers will doubtless realize the benefits to be derived in giving a concern with the experience and stability of this one their business. Every stockman in Texas knows the personel of the new firm too well to admit of the Journal saying anything in its favor that will be news. The long and favorable standing of every man nected with Strahorn-Evans-Hutton Co. is perfectly established. S. E. Sherwood of Ryan, I. T., prosperous cattleman, was in Fort Worth Monday, accompanied by his son, and called at the Journal office. He said: "We had a light rain Saturday night, but nothing like what we need. It is getting pretty dry in my section. My cattle have been troubled with black-leg a little. Last year I lost about 100 head out of 2000, and they are beginning to die the same way this year. None are ever effected but the calves and yearlings. They show the disease by their necks and the sides of their heads swelling up, and begin staggering, dying in a short time. I do not think there is any cure for it, but I have been told that salt and turpentine is a splendid preventative. I am going to give it a trial and will re-

#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

tory to be pastured. He said: "I will ship 5000 head to the Nation and let what other cattle I have in south Texas get fat where they are. I understand there has been a good rain in that country, in which case the cattle will country, in which case the cattle will, get fat early. The market for cattle will, in my opinion, continue good, with a possible falling off when the range stuff begins to arrive. The great short-age in cattle will not be felt so much this year, but when this year's ship-ment is over it will be yery apparent. ment is over it will be very apparent. There are more cattle from 3s up in the country than cows, yearlings and every other class combined, and it will take five years to stock up the ranges to anything like their former condition. Mr. Paramore and I are making a Mr. Paramore and I are making a breeding ranch out of our pasture near Jatan, and will ship back 7000 cows that we now have in Arizona. One train load has already arrived, and we

will ship the balance as fast as we can get them gathered. A great many cat-tlemen are beginning to restock, and the only way it can be done is by breeding from what cows they can get. With good rains and a good grass crop the demand for feeders next fall will be very strong, and with the demand for cotton seed meal in the Northwestern states, feed will be high, and unless care is exercised somebody will lose a great deal of money next feeding season.

Julius Runge of Galveston, one of the best informed men and financiers in Texas, was in Fort Worth Monday, where through Geo. B. Loving & Co., he sold 4000 steers to J. M. Daugherty of Abilene, for which he Mr. Daugherty paid \$19 per head. The cattle are located in Lubbock county, where Mr. Daugherty will let them stay until ready for market. This is one of the bigest steer deals of the season. To a Journal man who questioned him, Mr. Runge said: "It is my opinion that the acreage of cotton in Texas, taking into consideration the new land put in, will be reduced 15 per cent. A great many farmers in central Texas, who have always put in big crops, will not plant a single acre. There is a grea deal of talk about the increased acreage of cotton every year, when in the past 14 years there has not been an average increase of 7 per cent. per annum. The enormous increase in product last year was due more to the increase in yield per acre, than to the increased acreage. This immense yield, taking the past as a guide, comes about once every five years, and with last year's acreage the product of an average year would not have been over 8,000,000 bales, from which the people would have made as much as they did out of the 10,000,000 bale crop raised. While it is rather a hard thing to presage, I think that the cotton crop of 1895 will not go over 6,000,-000 bales. The weather though, is against reduction, but if the rain of the last three days has been general, there will be very little of the land now sown to grain that will be planted in cotton. The farmers of Texas should plant corn, as it is not likely that there be any over production of will product. Corn at 25 cents a bushel is more profitable than cotton at 4 1-4 cents. I do not think that the cattle feeders need be alarmed over the of cotton seed meal, as there will be enough for them, especially if they supplement the meal with other feeds. which can be done at a profit to the feeder and advantage to the cattle fed. Within a few years Texas cattle will be exported to Europe through Galveston, and cotton seed meal will not fit cattle for export purposes. There is a healthy change in the methods of cattle raising and feeding in this state, and with diversified agriculture by the farmers, both of these great industries are on the road to high prosperi-

See Daniels for fine photographs at

quantity.

We also mix ready for use

not less than a bushel at \$6 per bushel.





Colonel. C. A. Cassiday of the wellknown firm of Cassiday Bros. & Co., live stock commission, stayed in Texas after the convention until Saturday. He expressed himself as being of the opinion that although the present market is all that could be wished, cattle would go still higher.

L. Hearn of Baird, a well-krown cattleman, was in this city the first days of the present week, and paid the Journal a call. Said that grass was growing fine in his section, and that while a rain would be very acceptable it was not as badly needed as in some parts of the state.

Frank Moody, the well known and successful cattle broker, reports having sold 3500 head of cattle near Big Springs to H. D. Arnold of Mineral Wells at private terms. The cattle will be allowed to remain in their present pasture for some time to come.

Hugh H. Lewis, Fort Worth, dealer in everything in the hardware line, is among this week's new advertisers, and the Journal knows whereof it speaks when it says that he has as complete a stock as can be found in the city, which he will sell at figures in keeping with the condition of the country.

A press dispatch from Mount Vernon, Tex., tells of the death at that point Saturday of Jno. F. Moore, a prominent stockman, who took sick immediately after his return from the Fort Worth convention. His brothers, William and Eugene Moore, of Ardmore, were wired to go to his bedside, but did not get the message in time.

J. E. Mitchell, the Fort Worth jeweler, has undoubtedly the best selected and largest stock of jewelry in the s....e, and bq fair and rellable dealing has built up a magnificent business. The Journal directs attention to his advertisement and bespeaks the pa-tronage of its readers when they desire anything in the jewelry line.

J. P. Vissering, Melville, Madison county, Illinois, has written the Jour-nal to continue his advertisement of artichokes. The variety of artichokes sold by Mr. Vissering is the best ex-tant, and the farmer who expects to raise hogs will make a mistake if he does not send for some seed and devote a small plot of ground to raising artichokes.

G. B. Brown of Bowie, a cattleman, was in Fort Worth Friday and called at the Journal office. He was on the outlook for some cows, but said they were hard to find. He reported every-thing dry, and needing rain in his section. He also said that the commission rate on stock cattle was in most instances an advance over former rates.

W. M. Groceclose of Breckenridge, in a letter to the Journal, says: "Cattle are doing finely in this county; are in better condition than I have seen them come out of winter in ten years. We are a little dry, but most of the county has had good rains in the last day or two. Inclosed find money for the Journal another year. I can't get along without it."

Edward R. Taylor of Cleveland manufactures "Fuma," a preparation that is certain death to prairie dogs, weevils, insects, hen lice, ants and all pests that bother the stockmen and farmer. Read his advertisement in another column and send for circular matter explaining everything about the use of this preparation. It will do everything-claimed for it.

port progress." T. J. McCarthy of Strawn, Tex., was in Fort Worth Sunday and in conver-sation with a Journal man said: "I have bought a number of cattle in South Texas and will ship them to Catoosa, I. T., where they will be postured. I regard the quarantine law as considerable of a fraud, and where a man owns a pasture in what is known as the safe area, there is no law that will stand, to prevent him taking his cattle into that pasture. A state can not quarantine against itself, as has been demonstrated whenever a test has been made. I see that there is some talk of black leg among cattle in parts of the country. I have seen its spread stopped by cutting out those infected, and chousing the rest of the herd around thoroughly. A change of pasture is sometimes very beneficial, but I do not think there is any cure for the disease when once it gets hold of an animal."

C. W. Jones of Brownwood, an old-time cowmen, who has beer \*? the cattle business in this state for years, was in Fort Worth Sunday. He said, "Since the Texas fever theory has been started, every, time a herd of eattle get anything the matter with them it is called the fever. I have seen cattle in what is now called the safe area, all in fine fix, die like sheep with the rot, with bloody murrain. There is also another form of this disease called dry murrain that kills cattle very fast. I do not look with much favor on the quarantine law, as it works an in-justice on many people whose cattle never had any ticks on them. I believe that the best thing that can be done for cattle with black leg is to separate the healthy catle and give them a change of pasture; also give them a good drive, heating them up thoroughly. A good plan is to starve them for two or three days after separ-ating them from the infected cattle. besides giving them the exercise spoken of. In most instances when I have seen this done the ravages of black leg have been effectually stopped."

Clabe W. Merchant, a well-known and wealthy cattleman of Abilene, was J. B. Caldwell and W. Weatherford of Ennis, both cattle feeders, were in the 5000 head of cattle to the Indian Terri-

the most reasonable prices. Bass' Wolf Capsules are cheaper, safer, CATTLE FOR SALE. more certain and kill nearer the bait than strychine. Sent by mail op re-ceipt of price. Box of 15c, 25c, 80c,\$1. Used and indorsed by W. H. King, C. W. Merchant, R. H. Oldham, D. L. ABOVE QUARANTINE. 2000 N. E. New Mexico 2's.....\$16.00 1000 Panhandle 4's..... 25.00 Middleton and hundreds of others. BASS BROS., Abilene, Tex. 4000 Panhandle 3's..... 19.00 5000 Panhandle 4's..... 25.00 Bass' Prairie Dog Poison wholesale by H. W. Williams & Co., Fort Worth. 3500 Panhandle 2's..... 16.50 2500 Panhandle 2's..... 18.00 2500 Arizona 3's..... 14.00 1000 Arizona spayed heifers ...... 11.00 2000 Northern Arizona 2's..... 14.00 2000 Western Texas 1's, 2's and 3's, \$9.50, \$12.50@..... 15.50 1000 Panhandle yearlings..... 12.00 BELOW QUARANTINE. 8000 Mixed stock cattle ..... \$ 8.50 2500 Southern Texas 4's..... 16.50 3000 Central Texas 3's and 4's, tops of 5000..... 21.00 2000 Central steer yearlings..... 8.50 800 Menard county 4's..... 22.50

don't see what you want, write us. GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Commission Dealers in Cattle, Fort Worth. Texas.

#### Rudy's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, and Free Sample to Lancaster, Pa. Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all Druggists everywhere. H. first-class Druggists everywhere. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents, Fort Worth, Tex.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS via

> SOUTHERN PACIFIC. (Sunset Route.)

Knights of Pythias and Epworth League at Houston. Round trip tickets will be on sale from points in Texas, April 9th, 10th, 14th and 15th, good to return to April 21st. Grand Lodge Sons of Herman and

Texas Division G. A. R. at Waco. Round trip tickets will be sold from stations, San Antonio to Orange, April 21st and 22d, good to return April

Annual convention T. P. A., at Fort Worth. Round trip tickets will be sold from coupon stations in Texas; April 23d and 24th, good to return April 30th. Very low rates have been arranged for the National Encampment Confederate Veterans at Houston, May 20th

to 24th. Southern Baptist Convention at Washington, D. C., May 9th to 16th. General Assembly Presbyterian church at Meridian, Miss., May 16th to

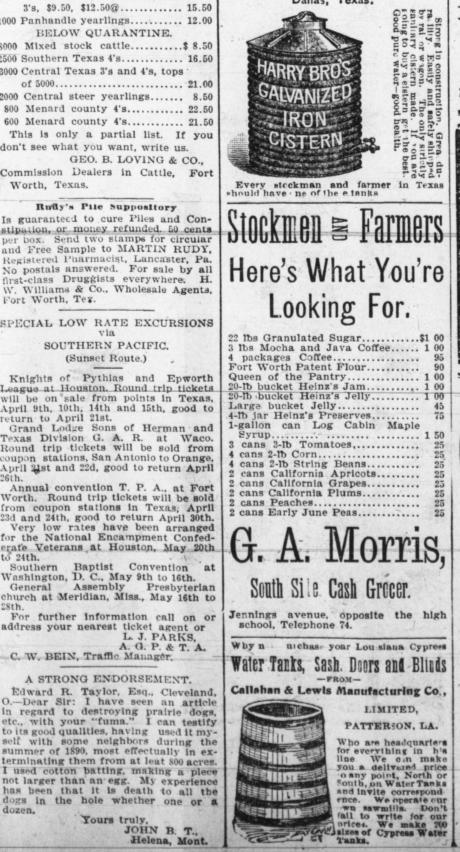
28th For further information call on or

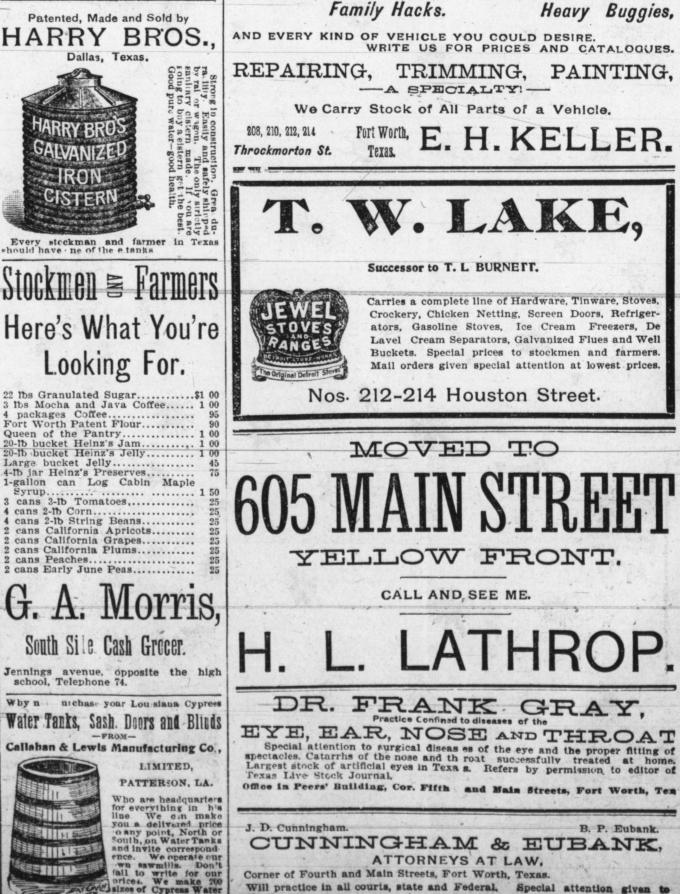
address your nearest ticket agent or L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A. C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

Edward R. Taylor, Esq., Cleveland, O.-Dear Sir: I have seen an article in regard to destroying prairie dogs, etc., with your "fuma." I can testify to its good qualities, having used it my-self with some neighbors during the summer of 1890, most effectually in ex-terminating them from at leat 500 encore terminating them from at leat 800 acres I used cotton batting, making a piece not larger than an egg. My experience has been that it is death to all the dogs in the hole whether one or a dozen. Yours truly JOHN B. T.,

Helena, Mont.





collections.

Spring Wagons,

Buckboards,

Successor to T. L BURNEFF. Carries a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Crockery, Chicken Netting, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, De Lavel Cream Separators, Galvanized Flues and Well

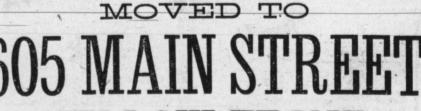
We Have the Most Complete Stock of

Mountain Hacks,

Drummers' Buggies,

Heavy Buggies,

Buckets. Special prices to stockmen and farmers. Mail orders given special attention at lowest prices. Nos. 212-214 Houston Street.



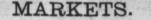
YELLOW FRONT.

CALL AND, SEE ME.

DR. FRANK GRAY, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Ten

B. P. Eubank.



FORT WORTH MARKET.

The supply of both hogs and cattle fell off some from last week, though the yard management report having handled a large number of cattle in transit to the big markets. It is remarkable that with the advantages offered there has not before now been a big oil mill built near Fort Worth. The railroads running direct to the markets all center here, and radiate through the cotton belt of Texas like the spokes of a wheel. There is no vicinity that has besides these advantages any better soil on which to locate pens, and it is a reflection on the business accumen of those who are fully ognizant of these advantages that as many as 10,000 head of cattle that as many as 10,000 head of cattle were not fattened here last year. A move is now on foot to build an oil mill in North Fort Worth, and when another feeding season comes around a few at least of the enormous number of cattle that Texas will feed will be centered at Fort Worth. This is a divergence from market reporting but besides being a great

reporting, but besides being a great feeder, buying and selling point, the cattle, or at least a part of them should be fed and fattened right here. The following sales, representative of the week's market, are taken from a report furnished by J. F. Butz & Co., commission men, at the Fort Worth stock yards:

	HOGS.			
Jo.	Average.	Dock.	Price	
3	155		\$3.0	
)	213	80	4.2	
7	190		3.6	
3 20	.230	80	4.1	
5	275		3.7	
2	237		4.1	
	213		3.9	
3	270	- Martine Martine	- 3.6	
1.00	272		4.1	
6	230		4.0	
0	246	80	4.5	
		00	3.9	
ł	242		3.9	
)	245			
Survey and	284	the second second	4.5	
)	193		3.7	
\$	150		3.6	
5	322		4.1	
5	106		3.0	
	230	80	4.6	
	279		4.5	
	280	white and the state of the stat	· ····· 4.0	

CATTLE.

Average. Price. No. Kind. \$1.60 810 18 cows ..... 1 heifer .... ......... 230 1 calf ..... ..... 19 cows..... 1 bull......1220 20 cows ..... 6 cows..... 828 710 1 bull..... 890 3.00 840 3 cows.... 2.50 1 cow......1000

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, March 30 .- The market New Orleans, March 30.—The market continues to rule active and steady for all classes of cattle, and there is a good demand for fat beeves, cows and heifers, calves and yearlings. The re-ceipts from Texas are light, the supply coming mostly from Mississippi, Ala-bama and Louisiana. Hogs firm. No

Good smooth fat fed beeves, per lb. gross, 3 3-4 to 4c. Fair fat fed beeves, per lb. gross, 3 to

3 1-2c. Good fat grass beeves, per 1b. gross, 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c. Fair fat grass beeves, per lb. gross,

2 1-2 to 3c. Thin and rough old beeves, per lb. gross, 1 3-4 to 2 1-4c. Good fat cows and heifers, per lb.

### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

# A Mistake

need of rushing them to market prema-

turely. Values have not changed much lately, and the feeling in the trade is

Sales during the week included:

80 heifers ..... 540.....

61 steers ......1082.....

66 steers ......1025.....

63 steers ..... 832.....

with yearlings at \$5@5.10. We expect Texans to come freely from this on,

though none of any consequence have arrived yet. Natives sell at \$3@5; Western \$3.75@4.80; lambs \$4@6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, April 3.—The cattle trade was slow and prices were no more

than steady, aRtes are largely at \$5.25 @6.00 for beef steers. The advance of \$1 per 100 pounds in British markets is likely to cause orther advances

\$1 per 100 pounds in British markets is likely to cause another advance in the class of cattle usually taken by exporters. Choice stuff sells largely at \$3.00@4.25. Canners stuff is un-

There was an active demand for

hogs and a moderate supply; prices 50 higher for good lots. Shippers and

higher for good purchasers. Heavy hogs sold at \$4.90@5.42 1-2, and light weights at \$4.60@4.90. Sales were largely at \$5.00@5.30, with several sales

at \$5.40. The market for sheep and lambs was more animated, lambs being es-pecially active. Western export sheep, \$4.50@4.75; fancy natives, \$4.90; com-mon, slow, around \$3.00@3.50; nice lambs, \$5.50@5.85; lambs that sold at \$5.85 would have brought \$6.00 on

Receipts: Cattle, 11,000; calves, 400; hogs, 22,000; sheep, 12,000.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, April 3.-Cattle-Receipts, 2400; shipments, 1100; market active to

(05.40; grass Texas steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows, \$1.75@3.00.

cows, \$1.75@3.00. Hogs-Receipts, 6000; shipments, 5700; market active and higher but quality not first class. Heavy, \$4.9@5.05; mixed, \$4.60@4.85; lights, \$4.50@4.75.

Sheep-Receipts, 2000; shipments, none. Market active and strong; na-tive mixed brought \$4.00@4.90; South-western ranged \$3.50@4.75; spring lambs, \$5.00@6.00.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, April 3.—Cattle—Re-ceipts, 4300; shipments, 3100; market about steady. Texas steers, \$4.00@5.35; Texas cows, \$2.00@3.60; heef steers, \$3.60@6.25; native cows, \$1.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@4.75; bulls, \$2.00@4.50.

Hogs-Receipts, .8300; shipments, 2900

market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, \$4.65@5.65; heavies, \$4.70@5.00; packers, \$4.60@5.00; mixed, \$4.60@4.85; light, \$4.60@4.75; yorkers, \$4.70@4.75; pigs, \$4.35@4.60.

Sheep-Receipts, 4000; shipments, 5400; market slow and weak.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

73 steers ..... 835.....

.1292..... 4

12 oxen .....

48 steers

39 steers

changed.

at \$5.40.

Monday.

\$2.00@4.50.

2.00

2.65

2.50

 $5.75 \\ 2.40$ 

2.00

2.50

2.75

2.50

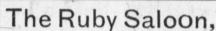
2.50

strong and firm. The outlook has not been more promising this season. A mistake is often made by persons in need of medical treatment, in not 196 steers ......\$4 90 132 steers ..... 995...... 4 30 placing their case into the hands of a 64 steers ...... 770...... 3 80 specialist, as it stands to reason that 20 steers ...... 5 50 a doctor making a specialty of a cer-67 steers ...... 5 15 tain line of diseases is more competent 32 heifers ...... 906..... 4 65 than the family physician or general practitioner who tries to cover the whole 4 75 field of medicine and surgery. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are true specialists 3 45 in their line. Regular graduates from the best colleges in America, as their diplomas show. Also have had large 23 steers ..... 976..... 4 65 experience in leading hospitals and at Hot Springs, Ark., therefore, if you all week. Exporters have bought freely, and prices on good to choice kinds have advanced 15@25c. A good many Mexican sheep have sold at \$4.75@4.90, seek their advice you are sure of getting the BEST.

Specilalties: Blood Poisoning, Syphilis,

Foisoning, Syphilis, Gleet, Rheuma-tism, Kidney and Bladder Difficul-ties, Nervous Debility, Impot-ency, Hydrocole, Varicocele, Pim-ples, Piles, Stric-tures, Night Emis-sions Eczema

Moles and Disease of Women. Mail treatment-Mail by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 catarrh. Call on them or address them DB HATWICK WAY & CO., 129 1-2 W. Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas.



Formerly Triangle,

PETE STROMSTAD, Manager.

Finest Wines. Liquors and Cigars.

1000 and 1002 Houston Street, corner Ninth,

FORT WORTH, - - - TEXAS.

Our specialties: Fort Worth Beer, all Brands of Bottle Beer, Sherwood Rye, ten years old; Canadian Club and Kentucky Comfort,

2400; snipments, 1100; market active to the extent of the supply. No good na-tives on sale. Top grades would read-ily bring \$6.00 to \$6.25; good to choice shipping steers, \$5.00@5.75; fair to me-dium, \$3.25@4.80; light weights, \$3.50@ 4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.00; cows, \$2.00@4.00; fed Texas steers, \$4.00 05.40; crass Tayas steers, \$2.0004.00; HAWKEYE



Chains or rods to Illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms, testimon-ias, also full information concerning our Fron Ghant Grub and Stump, Machine, Two Horse Hawkeye Sud other appliances for clearing timber land. Address MILNE MANUFACTURING CO., 654 Sth St., Nonmosth, III,

ALL DRUG OF SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4C. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE STORES COURD." WILCON SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.





Liverpool, April 3.-Cotton-Spot, good business. American middling, 3 3-8d. 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c; Fair fat cows, per lb. gross, 2 1-2 to

Thin and rough old cows, each, \$6 to \$9.50

Bulls, per lb. gross, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2c. Good fat calves each, \$8.50 to \$9.50. Fair fat calves, each, \$7 to \$7.50. Thin calves, each, \$4.50 to \$5. Thin calves, each, \$4.50 to \$5. Good fat yearlings, each, \$13 to \$14.50. Fair fat yearlings, \$9.50 to \$12. Thin yearlings, \$6 to \$7.50. Good milch cows, \$25 to \$35. Common to fair, \$15 to \$20. Springers, \$15 to \$25. HOGS.

Good fat cornfed, per 1b gross, 4 1-4 to 4 3-4c. Common to fair, per lb. gross, 3 1-2 to

4c. SHEEP. Good fat sheep, each, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Common to fair, each, \$1.50 to \$2. ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, April 1 .- During the month of March receipts of cattle were 168,000 head, of which 21,600 were from Texas. Receipts of Texas cattle for the year

so far have been as follows: January ..... 17,400 February ..... 15,474 March ..... 21,600

25,204 head, and 70,000 were recorded the first three months, so that the shortage since the first of the year, as compared with the same time last year, is about 16,000 head. The quality so far this year has been exceptionally good, and nobody has had any chance to grumble at prices, which have been \$1.50@2 per 100 higher than a year ago. Owing to high prices, owners have been inclined to rush their cattle for-ward a little early for the past ten days, and as the season advances we think the tendency is more in this direction. The scarcety of cattle all over the country is certain to hold prices up during the summer, so we see no

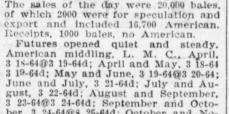


CAPITAL STOCK \$200.000.

The STANDARD would be pleased 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.



ber, 3 24-64@8 25-64d; October and No-vember, 2 26-64d; November and De-cember, 3 27-64d; December and January, 3 28-64@3 29-64d. Tenders of the day's deliveries were

3600 bales new dockets and 300 bales old dockets.

COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, April 3.—Cotton — Quiet. Middling, 6 3-8c; net receipts, 640 bales; gross, 2515; forwarded, 50; sales, 600; spinners, 199; stock, 221,668. Total today: Net receipts, 19,967; exports to Great Britain, 2442; France, 6256; continent, 10,782; stock, 271,545; consolidated products 10,783; stock, 871,545; consolidated net receipts, 81,457; exports to Great Brit-40,174. Total since 9529; to continent, 40,174. Total since September, 1: Net receipts, 7,631,058; exports to Great Brit-ain, 2,904,053; France, 697,028; to continent, 2.043.810.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 3.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 3-8c; middling gulf, 6 5-8c; sales, 500; cotton futures closed firm; sales, 93,200 bales, January, 5.62; April, 6.26; May, 6.29; June, 6.2§; July, 6.29; August, 6.31; September, 6.33; October, 6.37; Novem-ber, 6.42; December, 6.47.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES.

New Orleans, April 3 .- Cotton-Futures steady; sales, 43,300; April, 5.79 bid; May, 5.85@5.86; June, 5.91@5.92; July, 5.96@5.97; August, 6.00@6.01; Sep-tember, 6.04@6.06; October, 6.08@6.09; November, 6.11@6.13; December, 6.14@ 6.15.

NEW ORLEANS SPOT.

New Orleans, April 3.-Cotton-Quiet; middling, 5 13-16c; ordinary, 5 13-16c; good ordinary, 5 1-8c; net receipts, 9321; gross, 9371; exports to continent, 8260; coastwise, 3236; sales, 3600; stock, 317.109.

56,990



engaged in cattle breeding to the announcement of Mr. T. F. B. Sotham of Chillicothe, Livingstone county, Mo., or Chilheothe, Livingstone county, Mo., wherein he states that his regular an-inual sale of high class registered Here-ford cattle will take place on Wed-nesday, April 17, 1895, at his farm near Chillicothe. Forty head have been catalogued and will go to the highest bidder without reserve or by hid Every catalogued and will go to the highest bidder without reserve or by-bid. Every range man regards the Hereford or White Face the favorite of the range, and as no better blood or high-er class individuals are, bred in the United States, it will afford the Texas cattle raiser an opportunity to once more fall in and be in it. More about the sale will appear in next week's issue. issue.



# Weavergrace Herefords at Auction. "Sotham's Sale is the feature of the Hereford year.

Tempting private offers are steadily refused and ev erything reserved for this annual auction. Buyers have equal chance at the entire produce of the oldest establishment in America on

Wednesday, April 17, 1895.

at 1:30 p. m., rain or shine, in our own pavillon, at Weavergrace Farm, 3 miles northeast of CHILLICOTHE, MO. Free conveyances meet all trains at Chillicothe, and C., M. & St. P. trains stop at farm. I will sell for cash or sa fe notes. 20 BULLS AND 20 HEIFERS, including State Fair and Columbian winners, comprising the best lot of high-large cast the core offered

Comprising the best lot of high-bred cat the ever offered. Catalogue XI gives portraits, fedigre es and particulars; free to any address. T. F. B. SOTHAM, Chillicothe, Mo. N. B.-Ranchmen will find this the op portunity of the year to locate from attending Breeders Stock for sala.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS. -To-

Palo Pinto, Texas

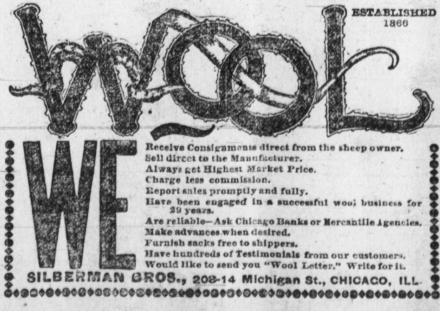
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Lone Star Commission Co KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. National Stockyards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

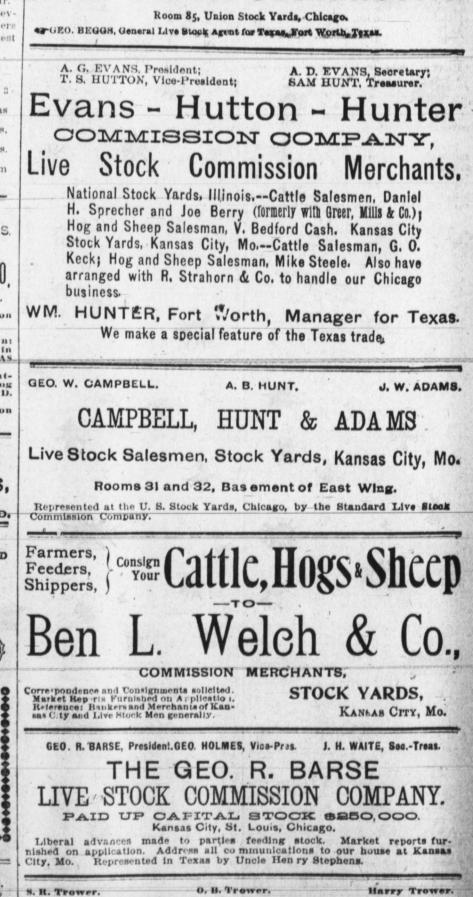
A new firm of old stockmen: the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS

People. R. A. Riddels, J. S. Dorsey, cat-tle salesmen; G. Nicholson, hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, S. D. Felt, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

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



SHEEP, SHEEP, SHEEP-H. C. AF30T T & CO., EXCLUSIVE SHEEP HOUSE. SHEEP COMMISSION MERCMAN TS. If you are feeding sheep write to us; if you are going to ship your sheep write to us; for full particulars in re-gard to sheep write to us. Remember we handle sheep only; nothing but sheep. H. C. Abbott & Co., Live Stock Exchange, Station A. Kansas City, Mo.



THOS. TROWER'S SONS. Mve Stock Commission Merchants, Kansas City Stock Yards. Corre-spondence solicited. Rooms 242, 243 and 244, Live Stock Exchange.

#### SLADE IN THE SOUTH.

He Sings of Gentle Spring and Needs to be a Better Linguist-About San Antonio.

Weimer, Tex., March 31, 1895. Spring time, gentle Annie, gets here a little earlier than it arrives in your north Texas counties. In fact it passnorth Texas counties. In fact it pass-es through here en route to your country. Already the blue bird carol-eth to his mate, while she builds the nest, and the nigger wench spitteth upon her bait and angleth for the festive cat fish-sure harbinger of merry spring time. The air is laden with the perfume of violets and a dead cow, which lies close by the railroad in front of my window, and the mosquito front of my window, and the mosquito bloweth through his problscis to see if it's in working order. Yea, and the barefooted boy alloweth the mud to squirt between his toes as he prowleth through the marsh and lieth in wait for the unsuspecting bull-frog. Moreover, "young mens' fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," and that's the rea-son I got into a poisoned difficulty trying to explain how I didn't mean to court a young married woman the other day. Confound it all, I've got to learn to parle vow some Dutch and greaser talk, or I can't hold intelligent conversation with any one down in this coun-try except the niggers, as they and I are the only straight Americans down here. Even some of the niggers claim German or Spanish decent. The other day I went fishing near a little town on the San Marcos river, and I came in contact with what you might call a milk-and-cider or muckelty dun female, who, standing in the road with little geysers spouting up between her toes, as she spat upon a grub worm attached to a hook, which she cast into the stream.

Gen # maid,' I said, "do you spachen the United States language?"

"I dont' know sah, zactly what you mean, but I washes and does most any

hing foiks wants me to, 'vidin' they pays me for it." "Ah, I see, you are an American, I am glad in this land of strangers to meet a comparing " meet a compatriot."

"What you mean by callin' me sich a name as dat?"

"Why, nothing, dear, except that I am pleased to meet among so many foreigners a straight home bred

foreigners a straight home bred American like myself." "Ef you tryin' to 'flect on my pedi-gree you fooled. My gran' fadder on one side was Von Bloomingburg and on de odder side Don Alfonso Honora." "Ah! disappointed again. I see you

are a cross between a Dutchman and a greaser.' 'Sah?'

"I see you are mixed, Spanish and German descent."

"Da's just it, sah." "But pr'ay where did you acquire that beautiful United States accent and those idioms so characteristic of our pure language?"

"Well, sah, my fodder and modder liogd for a while wid a Louisiana plant-

er, an' I spect dey 'sociated a good deal wid de colored peoples down dar." "I am decidedly of your opinion, and would be willing to bet your mother was quite friendly with the poor slaves."

"Oh yes, sah, dey was a great comfort to her as my poor fodder died 'bout two years 'fore I was borned, an' my mudder would been purty lone-some t'hout some friends.'

"Indeed, I —" "Sh, be still-fink I got a bite."

"Sn, be still—fink I got a bite." "I was sure I got one, but it was a mosquito bit me so I terminated the in-terview and wandered back to the ho-tel, on the front porch of which I found a fair lady with flax mane and blue eyes. Her I accosted thus: "Good morning."

To which she thus did make reply: 'Wegate."

Fair lady, I am an orphan in a strange land, and I yearn for some one of it should be investigated and learned who can talk to me and sympathize

spending last Sunday there, I thought could detect that Sunday laws are not strictly enforced. Saloons wide not open with bands of music playing on the inside, shooting galleries and the-aters in full blast, led me to the con-clusion. And yet it is not a disorderly cify. Nobody seems to expect any-thing else and no one is rude. James O'Neill played in the opera house the Sunday night I was there, and I divided my time between a grand con cert in a saloon and the brilliant cathedral near by. I'm not much accus-tomed to attending Catholic services and thought it a little odd that he priest should wear his nightgown while preaching and that he didn't preach in straight United States language. If he jumped onto my religion. I could not tell it, and on the whole I was very well pleased with the sermon. SLADE.

### SHEEP AND WOOL

The market reports indicate that Tex as sheep are beginning to move market-ward, but not in anything like the numbers that were expected, and not to the extent of causing prices to tumble. The dealers have been predicting that when Texas sheep started there would be a tremendous rush, with a conse-quent falling off in price, but they were mistaken.

J. A. Hill of Tom Green county, in speaking of the sheep industry in west Texas, says: "The sheepmen this sca-son are working westward, even as far as the Pecos river. This 'ndustry has been increasing in importance along with the cattle interests, and is one of the mainstays of the country. One can obtain some idea of its import-ance when he learns that the last spring clip amounted to 3,000,000 pounds and this fall clip was 1,000,000 pounds, while 150,000 muttons were shipped, while 150,000 muttons were shipped, while 150,000 multions were increase this representing mainly the increase of the flocks, which are kept at about the same size. The matter of the wool tariff is a vital question, and is being watched with interest."

### THE SHEEP'S FOOT.

No other animal is so much changed by differences in conditions as the sheep. The rature of the soil itself has its effect on the sheep's character, the kind of herbage or the food provided for it, even the atmospheric pressure due to elevated pastures on mountains, due to elevated pastites on modulion and all other variations of condition affect the character and often the health of the sheep. This fact is to be considered by every shepherd who con-templates changing the kind of sheep he has been keeping or the manner of keeping what he has. The feeding has its influences as well, not only on the animal, on its size and form, but on animal, on its size and torin, but on the fleece. And as in every way the sheep is so easily affected by environ-ment, it must be taken into account by the shepherd when he contemplates by the shepherd when he contemplates any change in his flock or the manner of keeping it. The fact is a shepherd must understand his sheep. "Know his sheep," was the ancient way of putting sheep," was the ancient way of putting this fact, and to know is certainly to understand. Practice does not always make perfect in this respect. The sci-ence of the sheep should be known by the shepherd, its special structure and every part of it from its sole to its poll, and all between should be an open book to the shepherd book to the shepherd.

book to the snepheri. Then knowing the needs of his flock he will be able to provide in every way for it on principle, which is the only successful method of conducting any business or managing any animal what-ever. And to learn this the shepherd should make a practice of examining every sheep killed by him or dying by disease or accident. And when any unusual appearance is seen the cause at once.

One of the most interesting parts of the sheep to investigate is the foot,

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. THE KATY MOVES. HOUSTON Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders. -AND RETURN,-SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLE. Competetive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and light hogs in demand. Via the M., K. & T. R'y. IN YOUR SEND HOGS Uniform Rank K. of P. Date of sale April 9 and 10. Good to return to April 21 Government recognized separate yards for handling of cattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding or Grand Lodge K. of P. breeding purposes. Date of Sale April 14 and 15. Good to return to April 21. Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market. Epworth League Conference. Date of sale April 15 and 16. Good to return to Apr Good to return to April 20. Ex-Confederate Reunion. Write for Market Information. Date of sale May 20 to 21. Good to return to May 26. G. W. SIMPSON. W E. SKINNER. Call or address at our new office, corner Fourth and Main streets, for tickets and all information. General Manager. President. W. H. WINFIELD, City Ticket Agent. O. A. CARNINE, Assistant TicketAgent. THE UNION STOCK YARDS, NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN To the Traveling Public. CHICAGO. 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. Consolidated in 1865. The Largest Live Stock Market in the World. Please Note the Following Schedule: The centre of the business system, from which the food products and man-ufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from. No. 2. | No. 4. No. 3. No. 1. Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5000 Horses. 6 55 pm 7 45 am Lv..... Waco ..... Ar 8 05 pm 8 55 am 2 00 7 50 a m Lv..... Hillsboro .....Ar 8 00 p m 12 05 p m pm The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, 9 10 pm 10 05 am Lv..... Corsicana ...... Ar 5 50 pm 6 35 am rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facili ties for unloading, feeding and reshtp-The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reship-ping are unlimited. Packing houses to cated here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an a rmy of Eastern buyers insures this the best market in the whole country. TH IS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yard-age during the entire time his stock re mains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purpose of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep. THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET 8 45 pm 8 45 am Ar..... Memphis ...... Lv 7 00 pm 7 40 am IN AMERICA. These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinig Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and The Dexter Park Horse Exchange 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. With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the cenwith its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway involging the cen-ter an eighth of a mile long, and a reating capacity of 6000 people, is the great-est horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coachers, fine drivers or spee dy horses. Besides this, to are are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTE RN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by blight our stock through to the acting a grid officient 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. "SUNSET ROUT continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago. E. J. MARTYN. N. THAYER, JOHN B. SHERMAN; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway, 2nd Vice Pres\* President. Vice. Pres., Gen. Mgr. Texas and New Orleans Railroad, J. C. DENISON, JAS. H. ASHBY, Southern Pacific Company. Gen. Supt. Sec'y and Treas. Morgan's Steamship Line,

with me-lady didst ever love?" "Mmppa ruta mo son gorhamighty, plura mon su geminy durn tu marco gotohell." These may not have been her exact

words, as she spoke very hurriedly and words, as she spoke very nurriedly and excitedly, somewhat rattling me so that memory may be a little faulty. But there could be no mistake as to her movements. She threw herself into an adjoining room and instantly a fair fat faced German, wearing a grey cloth cap, an ample bread basket, d a long stemmed bee gum pipe. He said:

Dot vash mine frou."

"Indeed, glad to know it, she's a good looking girl, though a trifle excited and nervous, I should say." 'Vat for you spaken mit her 'brvt love?

"Oh, I only asked her a simple question.

"Dot vash no simple question. vash vash a very bad question. It vash none of your business vat sho do 'bout luffin. Better as you shust It Better as you shust take your little grib und go from dis

I thought so too, and I left. But I started in to tell you about the season. How much earlier it is here than in north Texas. You will perhaps not be much surprised when I te?! you that I had green corn for dinner today, but what will some of your read-ers think when I state it as a solema. fact that cotton picking is going on? Yesterday, looking from the car win-dow, I saw several Americans picking cotton in a field which seemed to have at least half a bale to the acre open on it. Other farmers I hear are also rothering the descent on it. Other farmers I hear are also gathering the fleecy staple. I don't know when this cotton was planted—I only know it is now being gathered. As to the green corn, that's nothing in this climate, if you cally know how, and happen to have the price of a can. In my deep researches between the

In my deep researches between the lids of the Bible I remember to have seen mention of a "street called straight." Beloved, I wish to state most positively that the article containing the mention did not refer to San Antonio. To call any street in that city straight would be a blunder not often made in profane writings, let alone Holy Writ. The street cars in San Antonio have to be made with foints in them in order to go through the windings of the thorough fares. An original plat of that city would re-temble a section of the Chinese alphabet. But no plat of it was ever made. The original settlers rested their claim o title to the respective lots they ocupled more on their ability to defend heir holdings against the Mexicans ind Comanches than on the dips, an-gles and variations of the compass, and hence it came about that each nan drove down his stakes just where t seemed most convenient, and in this way a great city grew up without plan or design. From the spacious plaza or broad avenue you drive off it once into an alley-like street with ridewalks only wide enough for a sinrle-file procession, and a street only idmitting of the passage of a street ar and a Mexican jackass. And, say,

It Pays

to use Vacuum Leather Oil on harness and shoes. Get a can at a harness- or and shoes. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm ma chinery also. If you can't find it, write to VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N.Y.

which is the seat of one of the worst of its diseases, the so-called foot rot. This is both original and contagious. That is, it may begin through some cause in the sheep itself, and then by inoculation by the products of the disease of other sheep it becomes conta-glous. Now the first seat of this disglous. Now the first seat of this dis-ease is in a part of the sheep known to very few shepherds. It is a special gland having an outlet between the claws of the hoof and known as the interdigital gland and its canal. Some-times this canal, which is the outlet for the secretion of the gland, is stopped, and then trouble begins. The foot is: inflamed and swells, the animal crawis on its knees, and in time the pus collected in the foot and unable to escape becomes purulent and poisonous matter s generated by which the feet of other

sheep on the pasture are contaminated and a virulent contag spreads through the flock. virulent contagious disease Now the shepherd who has some suffi-cient knowledge of the anatomy of a

sheep will be on his guard against this danger, and will see that the feet are kept in good order and this canal, which is the outlet for some waste matter of the joint of the foot, is kept open and the cause of this frequent trouble is avoided. This is easily done by cleaning the outlet of the canal by any small instrument, as a pointed quill, and then applying a little carbolated vaseline to keep the skin soft and lub-ricated. A very little gravel, apt to get between the claws of a sheep on sandy land, or the mud of wet clay ground, will quickly produce the sore-ness by which the disease is preceded.-American Sheep Breeder.

When we sell a Stock Journal Sewing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us a club of subscribers and let us give you the machine, for we then get 32 constant readers who will stay with us year after year. Try it and see how essy it is to get subscribers for a live paper.

BULLS! BULLS! BULLS! Fort Worth, Tex., March 28, 1895.

I have for sale 50 head of cross breed Hereford and Short-horn bulls. Extra good.

A car load of high grade Short-horn

yearling bulls. Thirty head of 2 and 3-year-old Short-horn grade bulls.

Also a few head of good registered Short-horn bulls.

These cattle are all on the Blue Mound blooded stock farm, near Fort Worth. Address J. W. BURGESS, Prop.

Fort Worth, Tex.

Important Information.

Important Information. The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping carś between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and ar-riving in Denver at 7:45 second morn-ing. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this sum-mer, call on your nearest ticket agent, met for folders. mer, call on your heatest tacket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Fiver" to Kansas Cuy and Chicago with out change of

care. Cars. Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

The Journal could not afford to offer The Journal could not allord to offer its subscribers anything but what is first class, and in offering that funniest of all books, "Samantha at Saratoga," we feel that our subscribers will appreciate what has been done in this in-stance. Read the advertisement in an-ather column

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

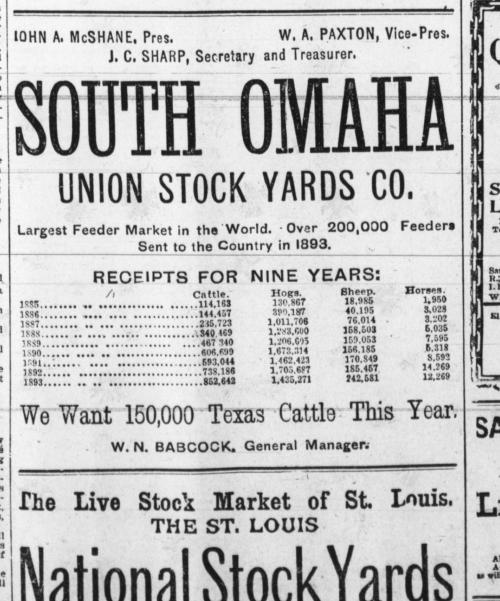
Are the most complete and commodious in the west and second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the west and southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities

19 A.	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses ana Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894	1.772.545	2.547.077	589.555	44.237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City		2,050,784	387,570		1
Sold to Feeders			69.816 45.730		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894		2,530,896			

CHARGES-YARDAGE : Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED.

F. MCRSE, General Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy, and Treas. C. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.



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

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

& G. KNOX, Vice President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

DAILY TWO Daily Through Trains between San Antonio and New Orleans, with Pullman Buffet Sleepers; also between Galveston and New Orleans.

Through Trains between New Orleans, California and Oregon Points, with Pullman Buffet and Tourist Sleepers.

# "Sunset Limited"

Vestibuled train, lighted with Pintsch gas and equipped with the latest Conveniences and with dining car. Leaves New Orleans and San Francisco every Thursday. Time between New Orleans and Los Angeles, two and one-half days; and San Fraucisco, three and three-quarter days.

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

For information call on local agents or address

H. A. JONES, G. F. A., Houston, Tex. C. W. BEIN. T. M., Houston, Tex. L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.



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