

## THE FARM.

**THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE OF RUNNELS COUNTY.**

The Farmers' Institute of Runnels County met in regular session at the courthouse in Ballinger Saturday, April 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.  
The house was called to order by Chairman W. C. Alexander, who made the meeting a short, pointed talk on the necessity of such an organization and the benefits to be derived from it.  
S. H. Muncy then took the floor and made a brief address on "Milk and Mode of Cultivation," which was to the point and gave milk-making the credit of being one of the best forage plants grown or known to this country. Besides being a staple of the household, it has proved itself to be almost an absolutely sure crop in this section of the country, and is fast gaining favor among our leading farmers and stockmen.

Others present also joined in the discussion and added their mite of testimony in favor of milk-making, and urged the necessity of spreading the good news of its advantages as a staple crop of usefulness and productiveness over other crop cereals. In fact they seemed to think that too much could not be said in its praise.

Newt J. W. Green called on to explain "how raising watermelons may be made profitable," and responded with some clear-cut and well-defined suggestions on that very important topic. If there is any one who has not heard that Newt knows it is how to make a watermelon crop pay. He was listened to throughout with much interest by those whose good fortune it was to be present. Other business subjects were discussed and for a time things were lively, and full of watermelon lore.

W. G. Green responded to a call for a talk on "Truck Gardening." He demonstrated his ability to handle the subject, assigning him and gave out many practical suggestions as how to best prepare the soil, plant and cultivate different truck garden cereals. Discussions on this subject also went the rounds, each one giving out bits of information and experiences on that line; and if those present did not derive considerable benefit from the discussions on this subject it was certainly their own fault. It seems to us that they would gain something by absorption if incapable to secure it any other way.

Experiments and Experiment Stations, was the treated at some length by Judge C. H. Willingham. However, he stated in the outset that he had been unable to get much valuable data, through a delay of some weeks, and he dwelt at some length upon the necessity of immediate and speedy action being taken by our people along this line, to the end that this section of country may get the benefit of these people receive the benefits of an experiment station located in our midst. Without a concert of action these things cannot be obtained. A number present expressed his approval of the judge's remarks, and indicated a willingness to lend a helping hand in carrying out his suggestions.

At this juncture it was discovered that 12 o'clock had rolled around and an adjournment was taken until 1:30 p. m.  
Upon the reconvening of the meeting in the afternoon J. T. Billups held the floor a few moments expressing his views upon the subject previously assigned him, "The County Press and the Farmer's Interest," wherein he endeavored to show the close relation between the two and the need of the other. How important it is that a knowledge of the very best methods should be diffused among the people, and the important part farmers played in this diffusion.

An interesting communication on "Stock Raising Carried on With Farming," from our worthy citizen and successful stock raiser, C. F. Blanchard, was then read before the institute, and will be found in another part of this issue. Read it, it contains much food for thought.  
A splendid communication on the "Relation of the Business Man to the Farmer," from McD. Townsend of Winters, which will also be found in another part of this issue, is a well written and practical suggestions that are worthy your attention.

H. G. Hays, a prosperous farmer of our county, was present, and honored the occasion by taking the floor on "The Wonderful Productiveness, Value as a Feed, etc. He experimented in a limited way last year, he said, and was so well pleased with the results that he has planted a whole acre of them this year; also, J. M. Jones, his neighbor, will plant thirty acres of them this year. He claims that they will grow waist high by the last of August, and that when they can be mowed down and make splendid hay, and will again come to the front and make a fine yield. They are said to be fine for table use, and will fatten hogs in a very short time.  
Among the other things mentioned by W. G. Green was the Hickory King or Southern Log Cabin corn, which it is claimed will mature in ninety days after planting, which he experimented with to a limited extent last year, and with such a wonderful success that he will plant ten acres of it this year. He says it is fine, early and almost a certain crop.  
H. G. Hays was elected as our next chairman, and J. T. Billups continued as secretary.

C. H. Willingham, S. R. Muncy and J. T. Billups were elected as a committee on program, etc.  
J. T. Billups, as secretary of the institute, was instructed to correspond with our state senator, Hon. J. M. Pressler, and our representative, Hon. H. R. Smith, urging the passage of the Brewer bill to create a board of agriculture and to hold farm institutes.  
Nothing further appearing on the occasion, an adjournment was taken to meet at the courthouse in Ballinger on the first Saturday in May at 10 o'clock a. m.—Banner-Leader.

### STOCK RAISING-FARMING.

At your request I hereby offer the following suggestions as my ideas on the subject assigned me, to-wit: "Stock Raising Carried on with Farming."  
I have been a citizen of west Texas for the past sixteen years, having moved from Concho county in the spring of 1879; and the better part of my life has been spent among you. I have been a citizen of this country with little experience, and for sixteen years I have been a citizen among you, and have shared with you the ups and downs of west Texas.  
I have seen this country when it blossomed as the rose, when no part of God's domain was prettier or fairer, and when all of our people were prosperous and contented. And gentlemen, I was with you when all was desolate and unpromising, and when despair and bankruptcy stared us all in the face; when the farmers had no crops with which to meet their debts, and when the stockman had no fat cattle with which to meet his obliga-

tions, and when we were all in the same boat—no money in our pockets, and lots of unpaid debts. These were the times that tried the souls that are in us, and when many of our people threw up the sponge, gave up all they had and quit the country.  
As I look back over the scenes of the past sixteen years, many changes are presented to me. Friends who brought thousands of dollars to our country are now bursted—lots of them working for wages. Some of them put their money in cattle, some in sheep, others in horses, and many of them sunk their hard earnings and savings of a lifetime in trying to farm.  
Now gentlemen, there was a cause for all this unusual failure of our people. We had as fine a class of citizenship in our midst as can be found in any part of the civilized world. Our people are honest, brave and energetic, and as far as samples of genuine manhood as any section of our beloved Union can boast of. From the East, West, North and South, and even Europe, has furnished us some of her best and truest of men.

It is only the strong, the brave and the young that go to the frontier and develop its resources.  
But here, gentlemen, is where the pioneers of a new country labor under great disadvantages; they know nothing of the climate, the soil, nor what is adapted to the country, and their work necessarily, for a few years at least, is one of experiments.  
We found grass here, and fat stock, and we concluded that there would be each year be fine grass and fat cattle. The result? Millions lost and thousands busted by the great dips of stock.  
We saw fine soil, as rich as the Valley of the Nile, and we concluded that there was a fortune in wheat, oats, corn and cotton. The result was that many a farmer at the end of the season had neither money to pay for his supplies advanced him by his merchants, nor had he raised supplies for his family or feed for his stock.  
We were on the wrong track. Our theories were all right, but they were not suited to this country.  
The stockman who went busted on raising stock on the range would today have had the money he had raised less cattle and more feed.  
The farmer who lost all he had trying to raise cotton, corn and wheat would today have had with us and had more money in the bank if he had raised more milk, maize, sorghum and Johnson grass and fed it to stock and let the other crops alone.  
The stockman who stuck farming country or it is nothing, and if stock farming is not profitable and certain here, we all had just as well emigrate to some other country, and let us revert to the Indian and wild animal that roamed over it prior to the advent of the white man.

From my own experience, and from what I have seen, I firmly believe that stock-farming can be made profitable here. We can raise sorghum, kafir corn, Jerusalem corn, milo maize and Johnson grass in abundance. These crops can be grown with almost an absolute certainty in this country, and fed with a little cotton seed meal or cotton seed will certainly make as nice a feed as ever went from Texas to the Northern markets.  
And it is also an absolute indisputable fact that milo maize will make as nice a feed as bacon and corn, or any other feed we have today as hams, shoulders and sides as can be found in the state that were fattened on milo maize and sorghum heads.  
If you have not your own stock, you can get them to fatten. You can sell the feed or you can borrow the money to buy stock to fatten.  
Whenever this country develops into a stock-farming country it will be no trouble for any good citizen to go to our banks or commission men and get sufficient money to buy all the stock necessary to eat their surplus feed. If you have the feed the money will be forthcoming to buy cattle to eat it.  
There is always a great difference in prices between a grass fed steer and one fed for market.  
On the first of last October a steer of good grade weighing 1000 pounds was worth 75 cents per pound on the stock cargo market, or \$75. The same steer today, fed and fat, is worth on the Chicago market from 1 to 1.2 cents per pound, or \$100 to \$120. The same steer would weigh from 1200 to 1250 pounds, and would bring near \$50, leaving \$25 to the man who fattened the feed and prepared him for market.  
These are my reasons why we should try stock-farming, and I firmly believe that when our people get well settled in business that we will have a contented and successful people, and that the cry of hard times will be a thing of the past, and that every man who settles here will have a small piece of land, and west Texas will once more come to the front as one of the fairest and best portions of our great and beloved state.—C. F. Blanchard, member Runnels County Farmers' Institute.

**FROM WILLIAMSON'S CAPITAL.**  
Some Interesting Notes Gathered By a Journal Correspondent—Rain Needed.

Taylor, Tex., April 10.  
Another train load of fine beef cattle were shipped out from Taylor Tuesday, six car loads belonging to W. C. Wright & Co., of the Flag Springs ranch, and three loads to Wright & King. They were a lot of exceptionally fine high grade Durham steers, averaging in weight 1150 pounds, and were shipped to Kansas City and the Missouri market and Texas railway—the best market and best route, so local stockmen assert, for Texas cattle. These steers were fed from the product of the Taylor cotton seed oil mills.  
The 420 head of cattle recently purchased of Mr. John Kritzer by Farrar & Barnes of Kansas City, have been shipped from the former's ranch near Georgetown.  
Cattlemen generally in this section are just now rejoicing at the favorable quotations, and "returns" in particular, received from the St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City markets—the latter being the favorite with Williamson county stockmen.  
Stockmen, gardeners and farmers generally in this section are suffering and crying loudly and lustily for a good rain, no general rain having fallen in this section since last September, over six months ago.  
Water is so scarce here in this immediate vicinity that the Taylor water company—whose reservoir has heretofore been amply fed by springs—is now pumping water through its mains along the San Gabriel river, a distance of over five miles.  
A German farmer living near Taylor has set Williamson county agriculturists an example worthy of emulation in all this year he raised one hundred head of hogs from the product of his farm, fifty of which was sold at an average weight of 250 pounds. On the

whole his hog crop netted him more money than a big cotton farm at great expense.  
Messrs. J. P. B. Young and F. A. Brame of Greenville, Texas, are here with a carload (twenty) of fine Missouri horses, broken drivers, brood mares and match teams. An auction sale yesterday thirteen head of this shipment was, on account of the stringency of the money market, sold at fabulously low prices.  
Mr. A. G. Anderson, living near Wilton's Springs in this county, has brought home a hen's egg which is a curiosity. It is much larger than a goose egg, though not entirely as symmetrical. For the purpose of preserving the shell the meat was being extracted by a punctured aperture when it was discovered that another perfectly formed egg covered with a hard shell was on the inside. Mr. Anderson says the author of the egg is a small hen, and has produced several similar eggs, but none quite as large as this. The only explanation of the freak is that eggs are so cheap now that the hens have to "double up" to save expenses.  
MINOR H. BROWN.

## IRRIGATION.

**DEMONSTRATION FARMS.**  
It is within the power of the practical irrigators of our Western states and territories to furnish the one conclusive argument which is required to convince the American people of the capabilities of the arid region for the support of a population on an arid basis. For this is his duty which they owe to themselves and to their own local communities, not less than to the West and to the country.

There are several conditions which are involved in the question of the next hog crop, says an exchange. Among them is whether we are to have open markets abroad and restored industry and normal consumption at home. One of our agricultural exchanges discusses the matter from a domestic standpoint as follows: "What the year may bring forth is contingent greatly upon the spring season when the young things appear on the farm. If it is a cold, damp and backward spring, it means a light pig crop. We have had but one large crop in the memory of the old-timers, a season of great scarcity of hogs. High priced foods and diseases have caused heavy marketing from all sources, and unless we have an unusual crop next fall, there will be a marked shortage of the stock which is to go into market next fall and winter. Should there be a big corn crop, and the market for hogs remain to be a great demand for stockers to move the corn. Hence, in any light we can look at it, the indication is for high prices for hogs and products next fall. If the season is favorable for the growing corn, we predict a large acreage and there will be an urgent demand for young stock during the early fall months. This will have a tendency to clear the market for hogs. Hence we believe that it will be prudent to push the young things to a marketable condition as early in the fall months as possible. The outlook for swine raisers is certainly bright.

**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 information in regard to sick or lame animals, and why. This department of the Journal is the most interesting feature of the Journal. Give age, color and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long they have been present, if you have resorted to any remedies through this column are free. All replies through this column are free. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay, Dr. Hopkins should 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.

**FISTULA AND BLIND TEETH.**  
Kingsland, Tex., April 13, 1895.  
Veterinary Editor Journal:  
What will cure fistula on horses, and when is the cause of the disease? I have several head running on the range that have not been used for two years that have fistula. It has what is called blind teeth. It is necessary to know them out? Some people say they should be knocked out, while others say they should not.  
E. V. CASNER.

Fistula is a term applied to a sinus pipe leading from cavities to the surface of the body. Poll evil is a fistula of the poll, or the top of the head, and is no way different from that affection located on the withers. It is mostly caused by a chafing from a halter or heavy bridle, or by the animal striking its head against a post or fence, or by a low door or ceiling, while that of the withers from badly fitting collars, saddles, etc., on large necked horses, or those with very high or low withers; while in the instance of the poll the result of rolling on sharp rocks.  
In your case I would recommend you to round-up those affected, wash-out the cavity, clean and dry and fill up with iodine powder, getting as full as possible in the fistula. After absorbing as much of the matter and water collected in the cavity as you can before applying the iodine form, it will offer a clear field.

It is always best to extract blind teeth with forceps. The object in extracting these teeth is because of a nerve in the location of which is quite adjacent to them, and from its connection with some of the filaments of the optic nerve. It has been often considered to be the cause why some horses are born with weak eyes. This supernumerary teeth pressing against the nerve cause perpetual irritation and is thought to affect the optic nerve with branches which it connects.

**HORSE NOTES.**  
A firm hand, a cool head and a soothing word will do far more than punishment with a frightened horse.  
It is estimated that in Oregon, Washington, Montana and Nevada, Idaho there are at present 2,000,000 of half-bred wild horses, for which no market can now be found.  
The pneumatic tire not only diminishes the weight to be drawn, but it goes away with that vibration which, carried along the shafts to the body of the horse, wears his limbs and impedes his movement.  
The feet of foals very seldom receive the care and the frequent inspection so necessary to their future perfection of form and soundness. Horses' feet, from this cause alone, frequently become deformed, defective and unhealthy.  
Grooming removes dust and secretions, thereby soothing the animal and enabling the pores of the skin to perform their proper functions. Careful and regular grooming has an important influence on the health of the horse, besides adding greatly to its appearance.

**HARNESS HORSES.**  
The breeding interests of the country demand the most careful consideration at the present time of those engaged in it. Speed alone would not be our aim in breeding horses, says a correspon-

dent of the Iowa Turf. 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 fifty that cannot trot? 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 carload of horses that, besides being well bred, stand sixteen hands high, weigh 1200 or 1200 pounds, and are sound in wind or limb, having good feet 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? 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 sire that produce speed, as speed is a very desirable quality, but before breeding to a certain horse, see that you have a mare that is equal to the sire, if possible, and one that is stylish, sound and a good individual; then look for the same qualities 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 in sire or dam is certainly hereditary, but this fact has been in the past, by many breeders, been entirely overlooked. Soundness is always considered very essential by breeders of other kinds of animals.

The superbly bred Hambletonian stallion, Black Time, No. 11851, is doing some very fine track work under the handling of Capt. Jno. Bostdick, at Col. Maddox's track, two miles east of the city. Black Time will serve a few approved mares this season at \$25 for the season. Lovers of perfection in the horse line are invited to call and examine this splendid animal. Any further information will be gladly furnished by addressing Capt. Jno. Bostdick, Fort Worth, Texas.

**SUMMER FEEDING.**  
One of the most important items in making hogs profitable on the farm is to push the growth as much as possible. While the weather is reasonably pleasant and there is good pasturage one of the best seasons for securing a good growth at a low cost is a general feeding is of course necessary. The clover or grass pasture will help timothy notably in securing a good growth but in lessening the cost. But in all cases it is desirable to feed liberally in addition. The amount of the ration can best be determined by the condition of the pigs as this is the best plan.

All things considered one of the best rations that can be supplied is middlings made into a slop with skim milk. This with pasturage makes a full and food and a thrifty gain can be secured at a low cost. Frequently it will pay to buy mill feed for growing pigs even if it is necessary to sell corn to get the feed. Some corn or a few dollars may be fed but it is cheaper and better to make middlings the principle ration. Ground oats is a good feed for growing pigs. It supplies the material needed for building up the body, and muscle, the principal objection to feeding them being the cost, and this is an item that must always be considered as the growing pigs as well as other products from the farm the cost of making ready for market must be made as low as possible without lowering the quality. It is this that makes middling feed, middling meat, a preference to almost any other ration that can be supplied, and especially so on the farm where plenty of sweet milk can be had so that it can be made into a good slop. Nearly or quite all that they can eat up clean should be given at each meal, feeding three times a day until they get well started to growing, at least when two will answer.—Exchange.

**FROM CALLAHAN'S CAPITAL.**  
Personal Mention and the Condition of Crops.  
Bairst, Tex., April 16, 1895.  
Editor Journal:  
Since our last week's offering to the Journal several important things have happened in and about Callahan county's hub. First, we have enjoyed a visit from Mr. D. O. Lively, associate editor of the Journal, which we were duly appreciated; our only regret being that we had not more time and opportunity for discussing with him matters of special interest to our section of country.  
Secondly, we have had a great big glorious gully washing, ground soaking rain, putting new life into everything. Corn, oats, fruits and flowers are pushing out to perfection, while the festive heel fly no longer makes its deadly work by bogging poor old Nanceys in the mudholes.  
Last week we had quite a boom in cattle trading. Several good sized deals were reported, but alas! The best laid plans of "some cattleman's gang at a glee," and this week the air seems full of doubts and dangers.  
Mr. J. N. Jackson brought in five cars of cattle from Fort Worth Sunday and sent them to his Hubbard creek ranch north of Bairst, Texas, where he has a good grade of Texas cattle, and will be good average "natives" after a year's grazing on curly mesquite grass. A Mr. Campbell of Louisiana, shipped in 150 Louisiana cattle, Monday, which he will sell on our local market.  
Major G. E. Nelson has leased a splendid ranch on Hubbard creek from Robert A. Spear for a term of years, and will be a straight cowman hereafter. The Major is strictly business, very popular, and full of energy, and no one doubts that he will succeed as a stockman.  
We have heard rumors of a big deal between some of our local stockmen, and understand that one of the largest ranches and stocks of cattle in our county will change hands in a few days—names and details furnished later on.  
Rev. W. W. Dorman and Colonel W. J. Norton, with their families, are attending the Epworth League convention at Houston this week, and will take in the Moody meeting as they return. Should these dear brethren get confused and lost amid the bewildering lights and busy scenes of the great city where the Panther laid down, will the Journal kindly pilot them to the Union depot and see them safely started toward their home and anxious friends. A. G. WEBB, Real Estate and Live Stock Agent, Bairst, Tex.

**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, neat work, quick train, and a good time keeper. A delay of ten minutes has cost many a thousand times the price of one of these watches. See advertisement elsewhere, send \$1.00 to Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and get a watch free by return mail. We throw in a chain and charm.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

W. C. Alexander left a sample of his artichokes at the Herald office the first of the week. He says he believes they will grow 1500 bushels to the acre, but will not vouch for these figures. At all events they grow very thick and the whole ground for a foot deep becomes perfectly choked up with them. Mr. Alexander has recently been trying them for table use and says they make some very palatable dishes. They can be fried or stewed as turnips or sweet potatoes and make excellent food. They are also recommended as fine for pickles. They are a thrifty plant and make lots of food for man or beast.—Hall County Herald.

### PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb fills a distinct want, coming as it does at a season when nature craves green food, while its acidity stimulates the languid appetite. It is surprising that it is not more generally grown. Only a few plants are necessary for a family supply, and, once established, little labor is thereafter required.  
Rhubarb roots should be set out early in a rich and well manured soil. The plant has no insect enemies, and is subject to no disease. The stalks are always clean and perfect and responds to good culture by producing an abundance of fat stalks for years. When the plants begin to show signs of failure they should be taken up, divided and reset into a permanent patch. Rhubarb may also be grown from seed. This should be sown like carrots, in a rich soil and the plants sown in rows three inches apart. In the fall or spring they can be set out in the permanent patch.

### CULTIVATING CELERY.

The following is the manner in which the Oregon station cultivates celery, as stated in Bulletin of the station, No. 120. The seeds were sown on March 28 in pans and placed in the forcing house. As soon as the young plants had made three leaves they were picked out into flats of boxes whose width was three deep and twelve inches wide. The plants were still kept in the house for four weeks. After this time they were placed in a cool frame to harden for two weeks. They were then especially prepared in the following manner: A compost was made of rotten manure and leaf mold, and about a fourth of rich, pure well percolated and mixed together before being used. This compost was placed on very firm ground to the depth of six inches and well tamped down and afterwards well watered. As soon as the plants were soaked away, so that the compost was not too wet for working, the plants were transferred; they were placed four inches apart in rows six inches apart. Care was taken to keep the roots moist while out of the earth, and the long tap roots were shortened. The plants were given a liberal supply of water at all times. As soon as they had grown sufficiently to set in permanent position, the ground, which had previously been spaded fifteen inches deep, was put in readiness. This was done by first digging out trenches or ditches ten inches deep, then placing in them three inches of well-rotted stable manure, mixed with five parts of manure, which was put into the bottom of the ditch. This compost in the ditch was then spaded to the depth of five inches, thus mixing the eight inches of compost with two inches of soil. When the plants were set out twelve inches apart, in a single row. The ditches were four feet apart, thus affording plenty of room for earthing up. Each row contained fifty plants.

### POTATO CULTURE.

Potato culture is attracting more attention every year, as farmers realize that an acre of potatoes can be grown at about the same expenditure of time and labor as an acre of corn, while the returns from the two are very different, for potatoes have brought fair returns within the past two or three years, and the profit would be still larger if done in a proper care and fertilization were supplied.  
Many farmers plant potatoes on the poorest sections of their farms and are disappointed at obtaining small yields of inferior quality. This is due to the fact that when the soil is lacking in the necessary plant food for the crop? There is no doubt that when the soil is adapted to its growth the potato is a profitable and easily raised crop. It grows on all experience, care and hard work. There is little need of hard labor in raising potatoes. With modern tools the planting, cultivating and harvesting can be done by machinery. The latter is responsible, also, for largely increasing the acreage. Seed tubers should be sound and not much sprouted to be in the best condition to be planted. It is well to place the tubers in warmth and sunlight for a week before cutting them for seed. The single eye cutting has not so many advocates as formerly, and it is generally conceded that the safest plan is to use small sized pieces. The continued use of small potatoes does not give good results. It is important that the variety be the best as regards both yield and quality. Old "run-out" sorts do not pay.  
The distance between the rows depends upon the variety of potato. Those which produce large tops should be planted in rows about three feet apart, while the small top varieties may be planted about two and one-half feet distant. The object is to leave a compact growth of plants in the ground. This is of particular importance in a dry season. Four inches is about the best depth for planting. This avoids much hilling and yet allows for easy hand work. The separation of the seed bed should be as thorough as possible. Afterwards frequent, shallow, level culture is best. A potato field should be kept clean from the time of planting to the harvesting of the crop. Many potato fields are allowed to become so overrun with weeds as to make the cost of harvesting more than all other labor during the season. Keep the weeds down from the start and the tubers will be larger and the yield heavier. Potatoes are best not to be dug until fully ripe, and care should be taken to prevent exposure to the sun.  
The Journal could not afford to offer its subscribers anything but what is first class, and in offering that fount of all books, "Gleanings at Earotoga," we feel that our subscribers will appreciate what has been done in this instance. Read the advertisement in another column.

### ONE OF MANY.

Dunn, Tex., April 14, 1895.  
Publishers Texas Stock and Farm Journal:  
My wife has received the Stock Journal sewing machine, and is well pleased with it. She says you do not recommend it high enough. Yours truly, J. S. WEBBER.

CATTLE.

MEXICANS CAN CROSS.

In view of the great rise in price of beef and the reported scarcity of cattle, the chief of the bureau of animal industry, Dr. Salmon, has recommended to the secretary of agriculture the admission of Mexican cattle into the United States under stringent regulations, calculated to secure a rigid inspection of all cattle admitted.

Dr. Salmon believes that such a course may be safely pursued with the exercise of due vigilance, and that under the circumstances it is judicious. It is hoped by this measure to check the tendency to excessive prices to the consumer without injuriously affecting the interest of the beef producer.

In accordance with this Secretary Morton today issued the following special order: "Concerning the importation of cattle from Mexico, it is hereby directed that the regulations of this department issued February 5, 1895, defining the quarantine line on account of Texas fever and the regulations of February 11, 1895, concerning the importation of animals into the United States, be modified so far as they relate to the admission of Mexican cattle into the United States, as follows:

"Mexican cattle which have been inspected by an inspector of this department and found free from any infectious or contagious disease may be admitted into that portion of the state of California, south and west of said quarantine line through the port of San Diego, and into that portion of the state of Texas south and east of the said quarantine line, through the ports of Eagle Pass and Laredo, for grazing or immediate slaughter.

"Cattle may be admitted through the port of El Paso for immediate slaughter only. In all cases where cattle are admitted for immediate slaughter they should be shipped by rail or boat to the point of destination.

"On and after May 1, 1895, cattle will be admitted at the port of Brownsville, Texas, for grazing and immediate slaughter.

J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

It is reported at Albuquerque, N. M., that a bunch of cattle numbering several trainloads from Arizona for the Denver market, has been detained at Wallace for some time on account of sickness which broke out among the cattle. Between sixty and seventy had died within two days. The cause of the sickness was a matter finally given out that the animals were suffering from alkali water which they drank en route.

Reports all show that Colorado cattle are doing finely and have gone through the winter in better shape than for five years. But for the unfortunate sandstorm of a week ago the loss in Colorado would have been practically nothing. Returns from the northeast show all the way from 10 to 20 per cent loss. The average is put in Denver for the northwest portion of the state, at less than 10 per cent, while down in the Arkansas valley the loss will not exceed 3 per cent.

The cattlemen of Southwest Texas have, for several weeks past, been considering the advisability of organizing what is to be known as the Southwest Texas Cattle Growers' association, and the following call has been extensively circulated and generally signed by cattlemen in Southwest Texas, and a powerful organization of the cattlemen in that section will probably be formed: "We, the undersigned cattle growers of Southwest and South Texas, fully realizing the necessity of co-operating for the purpose of securing mutual protection, hereby agree to become members of what shall be known as the Southwest Texas Cattle Growers' association, and which shall have for its headquarters the city of San Antonio, Tex., and the first meeting to take place in the city of San Antonio, Tex., on April 23, 1895, for the purpose of organization."

QUALITY AND WEIGHT. A fact worthy of note is the small premium heavy beefs now command in market over light and medium weights of all kinds of quality. Light and medium cattle of fine quality and finish are now the favorites, and sell for almost as much per cwt. as grades of 1500 pounds and upward. The lighter grades of all kinds of live stock are usually in best demand as the weather grows warmer, but seldom do the different weights of cattle sell as close together as is the case at present. An extreme instance of this kind occurred in the representative sales reported in our Buffalo edition last week. A half dozen extra 1190 pound steers and eight steers averaging over 2100 pounds sold for the same price, \$6.35 per cwt., which was the top of the market. Quality is the watchword of the buyer at present, and if he can get the same degree of finish at 1200 to 1400 pounds as at 1500 pounds, or more, the difference in weight will cut a small figure. All this should still further encourage breeders in their efforts to secure the highest quality and finish at the earliest age.—National Stockman.

WHY BEEF IS HIGH.

There has been a running controversy in the daily papers the last few days over the causes of the advance in the price of beef, and, as the Journal keeps thoroughly up with everything pertaining to the cattle industry, the discussion is given. The first start was when secretary Morton set on foot an investigation of an alleged trust, and in an interview said:

"The price of cattle has been quite remarkable, and certain fluctuations seem unaccountable. It would appear that the primary cause of the increased price is that the supply is decreasing while the demand is constantly increasing.

"In Texas there are not ten cattle today to hundreds a short time ago, and the four points so-called Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha—where cattle are slaughtered, are falling off in their supply to the market. The reduction last year was 142,347 head of cattle, as compared with the year before. The Chicago production fell off

209,598 head, and Omaha 44,711, while Kansas City increased 45,501 and St. Louis 66,461, making a net reduction as stated. This reduction naturally would bring an increase of price to the consumer. There is, too, corned beef preferred and our supply of corned beef, off enormously last year. This in part explains the falling off in production of high cattle, and it is a marked feature of the American consumer that he wants the very best of cattle and the choice parts, sirloins or porterhouse rather than the more nutritive rounds or necks.

Mr. Morton's inquiry as to alleged trusts are in part directed by current statements as to the influence which the Big Four have in depressing the price of live cattle. His attention has recently been called to statement that when a consignment of cattle was offered in Kansas City 3 1-2c was offered; that when the same consignment was taken to St. Louis 3c was offered, and in Chicago 2 3-4c was offered. It was asserted that these fluctuations were due to the ability of the Big Four to depress prices.

Mr. Morton says that while this explanation seems reasonable on its face, he does not consider it sufficient. He says that if there was a demand for the live cattle the price would go up regardless of the combine. His inquiry, he added, is designed to bring out just what influence the Big Four have on prices.

Mr. Morton believes that the inquiry will be of special importance in bringing out the causes for the increase in price, in view of the most essential articles of food and that it will be of special value to the farmer at the present time.

Secretary Morton will issue instructions to meat inspectors to begin work at once.

In this connection the National Provisioner of New York, the organ of the meat and provision trade, in its last issue says:

"No more absurd theory has been advanced for some time than the recent attempts which have been made to make the consuming public of this country believe that the shortage in cattle, now so apparent everywhere, is due to any other than natural causes. With a wisdom, however, begotten of ignorance and inability or disinclination to accurately investigate, false and erroneous news has been trumpeted in every state in the Union to such an extent that the greater portion of the people of America believe that the shortage in this great product is tied up in the violent grasp of a monopoly. It is absurd and unjust to couple the names of reputable business houses with conditions which they are in no way responsible. It would be a little impossible for a combination of men, no matter what the extent of their capital was, to corner the beef and cattle market, and the money has not yet been minted that can do it. A little reasoning and a glance over the past history of attempts to corner meat products would surely demonstrate to our readers of the daily press how fallacious their arguments are in this particular instance."

Here is what is said at Kansas City: "Secretary Morton's instructions regarding investigation into the causes for the prevailing high prices of meats have not disturbed the cattlemen and packers in this city. All of those interested in regard to the matter today united in the statement that the scarcity of cattle is the cause, and that there is no other reason for the high price, position that a combination exists, either among the cattlemen or packers."

"Robert C. White, senior member of the R. C. White company, who has been in the cattle business for forty years, expressed the opinion of the majority of cattlemen. "Poor corn crops," he said, "have invariably been followed by higher prices for cattle and beef in the past. The receipts of cattle have decreased markedly for the first quarter of 1895. Chicago receipts decreased 17 per cent. Omaha 32 per cent and Kansas City 12 per cent. In the four largest live stock markets in the country, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, there is a shortage of 300,000 head as compared with 1894."

"The packers ridicule the idea of a combination. They say that where there is such a scramble for cattle the opportunity for combination is reduced to the minimum."

"In Chicago P. D. Armour, referring to the proposed investigation by Secretary Morton, said: "The shortage in the cattle supply at the principal western markets (Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City) for this year amounts to nearly 270,000 head compared with a year ago. The shortage in pounds of dressed beef since the first of the year figures out about 175,000,000 pounds, or nearly 100,000,000 lbs. At the same time the price of live cattle has advanced about 2 cents a pound."

"This is the way the matter is sized up at St. Louis: "Representatives of the large packing houses at the stock yards say the advance in the price of dressed beef is legitimate and caused by the advance in cattle. They claim that they have been working at a disadvantage during the past six months, as the price of cattle has advanced more rapidly than the meat."

"Cattle commission merchants say the high price of cattle is due to their scarcity. Owing to a short crop of corn, native cattle have been cleaned up closer than in many years. Texas had a good corn crop, but the prices have been so low during the two previous years that it has not been a profitable business to ranch owners, and they have turned their attention to raising other things, making the supply this year short."

"The following is from Washington, where Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, is preparing instructions to agents in accordance with Secretary Morton's directions to investigate the cause of the high price of beef products and what influence the 'trust' has on prices. The inquiry will be carried on at Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nebraska City, Sioux City, Hammond, Ind., and other points where the bureau has a force of experts."

Dr. Sharp has heretofore made an inquiry in this direction and his report on conditions given in the price of cattle gives some views applicable to the present inquiry.

He says: "The estimated number of animals from which the beef supply is drawn gives but little idea as to whether or not the supply has increased more rapidly than the demand, or whether, on the other hand, it has diminished. Our rapidly increasing population and our export trade must be constantly borne in mind if we wish to hold clear views on this important subject. At the first approximately accurate census of cattle, in 1850, there were 767 cattle to the 1000 population. This number

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It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4-oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 lb. and 5-lb. cans. Ask for BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK CITY.

increased in 1850 to 815, showing a large stock of cattle on hand at that time. In 1870, partly from the effects of the war and partly from an underestimation of the number of cattle in the country by the census of that year, we find the number of cattle reduced to 618 per 100 of the population. Ten years later the number rose and reaches 738. In the extent of an increase of 6 per 1000. From 1881 to 1882 the increase is 14 per 1000; from 1882 to 1883 is 1 per 1000; from 1883 to 1884 is 1 per 1000; from 1884 to 1885 the increase is 14 per 1000; from 1885 to 1886 it is 13 per 1000, reaching the highest point since 1860, or 800 cattle per 1000 population.

From 1885 to 1889 there was a steady falling off in cattle, there being 753 to every 1000 population in 1889.

FROM FAR MONTANA. Ubet, Mont., April 10, 1895.

Editor Journal: As I have just returned from a ride of four or five hundred miles over the stock ranges of eastern Montana, which occupied a week of my time, I thought I would tell your readers something of the outlook in this country this spring, as a great many of them are interested.

The winter has been pretty hard in many sections of the state, yet the cattle generally are looking well. Particularly is this true east of the Musselshell river, in the salt sage districts, where, as yet, there are few cattle. The grazing land that lies unoccupied, I found at least 50 per cent of the cattle in this part of Montana fat enough for beef now, and they were cattle that had never lost a pound of hay or grain. I do not think that the entire loss during the winter among these cattle will exceed 1 per cent.

This is a section of country where deep snows and bad weather have not disturbed the cattle, as the hills and range lands are covered with salt sage, which is green the year around, and the cattle drift in here when storms or bad weather comes. This is the coming growth range of the Northwest. Yours truly, J. A. PARKER.

"In considering the proportion of cattle to population and drawing conclusions as to relative beef supply in different quarters, the facts should not be overlooked that there has been a great change within the last twenty years in the character of steers that have been sent to market. New and better blood has been introduced into the stock and the result is that steers are marketed young, weigh more and yield a larger production of carcass than formerly. The beef supply is consequently considerably larger than it was a few years ago. The increased number of cattle to 1000 of population does not, therefore, represent the whole increase in the beef supply, which has taken place since 1870. There is, in addition, an increase resulting from early maturity, size and quality, which can only be estimated with great difficulty.

"It has been evident from the receipts of cattle at the leading stock yards of the country that a very large number of such animals are marketed in proportion to the stock on hand, and this has been one of the leading factors which operated to decrease the price of steers. At the decline in prices the price of cattle raised in many localities this industry had been conducted at a positive loss. The inevitable tendency has heretofore been to sell off the stock in the tables plain, and consequently the proportionate number of cattle marketed has been much greater than during the years from 1881 to 1884, when the industry was paying a profit. For this reason the markets of the country have not felt the influence of the reduction of the stocks of cattle in proportion to the population, or nearly so much as has occurred, and which must continue at an increasing rate from year to year.

"The tendency of prices with cattle will probably to advance within the next year or two (1899), on account of the improbability of increasing the stock of cattle as rapidly as the population is augmenting. The advance in cattle will be maintained for a number of years. It will be two years before the stock of cattle has been reduced to the proportion as compared to population which existed in 1870. The price of steers was but \$4.25 per 100 pounds, or 10 cents less than in 1888. In other words, the price of steers for several years in the future will depend upon the price of hogs, and beef products, and upon the proportion of steers marketed, than upon the price of corn, wheat, and other any changes likely occur in the number of cattle to 1000 of population existing in the country."

The latest cattle statistics of the agricultural department were furnished by Statistician Robinson, February 1, last.

It says: "The decrease in the number of oxen and other cattle since the estimate for January, 1894, has been very marked. In the aggregate value of oxen, the estimate for 1895 makes the number of such cattle 34,354,216, against 38,608,168 in 1894. Accompanying this considerable falling off in the value per head, the decline in the per capita value has been from \$14.66 in 1894 to \$14.06 this year, a decrease of 60 cents. The decrease in the aggregate value is from \$38,789,747 to \$48,999,126, or \$53,790,616."

Secretary Morton's instructions are as follows: Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of bureau of animal industry: Sir—Furnish at your earliest convenience a statement of the number of cattle received at the stock yards in Omaha, in Kansas City, in East St. Louis, and in Chicago, during the months of January, February and March for the years of 1894 and 1895. It is important just at this time to ascertain as nearly as may be from those sources what falling off there is in the cattle supply of the United States as compared with previous years.

In January, 1895, cattle sold for \$5.70 in February, the same year, for \$5.65, and in March the same year, for \$5.77 1-2 per 100 weight at the Kansas City stock yards. And in 1892 they sold, in the same market, in January at \$5, in February at \$4.80, and in March at \$4.70 per 100 weight; while in 1893 they sold in January at \$5.60, in February at \$5.55, in March at \$5.70. In January, 1894, at the Kansas City stock yards they sold at \$5.25 in February at \$4.80, and in March at \$4.50. I wish now to ascertain the prices paid at Kansas City and in Chicago during January, February and March of 1895, and the number of cattle received at those points during that time.

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FARMERS HAVE THEIR WAY WHEN THEY WEIGH ON JOURNAL SCALES,

Because Journal Scales Are Always Correct. A farmer needs an accurate and handy scale for weighing goods he buys and produce he sells, as much, though probably not so often, as the merchant. The high price of decent and reliable scales have kept them out of the reach of the average farmer. Our success in placing before our readers exclusively the only really first-rate, good-as-any-made sewing machine, as low as the east-iron-premium machines, induced us to undertake to see what could be done in the line of scales. After negotiations extending to every considerable manufacturer in this country, we are in a position to offer two sizes of scales that fulfill every requirement in capacity or accuracy, at prices that cannot be duplicated except at a loss of money, even by the manufacturer.



LYON'S SHEEP CATTLE SCREEN WORM OINTMENT. 50% STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER OINTMENT. SURE CURE FOR SCAB.

DAIRY.

SEE TO YOUR HAY.

A good quality of grass, one of the best...

Reasoning from the same standpoint, the farmer should endeavor to produce the best quality of hay for winter feeding.

Now to raise the most and best hay should be the aim of farmers who keep stock and particularly cows.

Some farmers seed to grass in the fall, but perhaps more in spring. This is an important matter as much of the usefulness of the meadows after seeding will depend on the condition of the soil and how this work is done.

First, the soil should be in good condition as regards fertility and a thorough pulverization.

Perhaps more frequently than in any other way, a cultivated crop is first taken from the land, either corn or potatoes, and then the next year it is seeded to grass along with some kind of grain.

As to the kinds and quantity of grass seeds to be sown, this will depend on the location, the kinds that thrive best and are most in demand for hay.

Perhaps no variety is in more general favor than the clover in some of its forms. It is good for the soil and makes the best hay when properly managed.

Again, it will pay to get the cleanest and purest seeds that can be obtained, not only for the real value of the hay, but to avoid as far as may be the introduction of noxious weeds that are fast being spread over the country.

Before the grass seed is sown the land should be cleared of all obstructions that would be in the way of harvesting machinery, and then the seed covered very lightly in the most desirable manner.

Some will re-seed to grass without any grain crop, believing this to be the better way, securing a better catch of grass and satisfactory crops of hay afterwards.

Aside from the seeding of grasses in the spring there is much that could be said in relation to the improvement of our mowing fields, but this would come more properly after the hay crop has been gathered.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VT. HINTS TO BEGINNERS.

One of the most important things for the dairyman's consideration is the subject of food.

To succeed in obtaining the greatest possible amount of butter from the smallest amount or its equivalent, he needs to make the subject one of much study.

Progressive dairymen at the present time seem to call for a silo. Indeed, many of our authorities on the subject claim that in no other way can the full value of the food consumed be realized.

Now, no one can rely more fully than the writer of this upon the corn crop as a winter and summer food for that matter—food for cattle, especially milch cows.

expense. We have, however, a very good substitute for one, which I will tell you of and the cost is nothing but a little work on a few boards.

As the stalks after cutting will develop considerable heat, even when dry, we only cut sufficient at once for a couple of weeks' feeding.

Now as to the grain. We have been experimenting along this line for fifteen years. First we tried corn and oats. That was good, although rather an expensive feed.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle in Texas sold since registration, for the week ending April 2, 1896.

Alamo Rieter 39422—G. W. Robertson to Mrs. L. Anderson, Delton, Tex. Beauty's Stoke Pogs 31553—G. H. Dunklin to C. T. Curry, Marlin, Tex.

Bluebell's Brumley 39488—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Choo—Choo's John 39487—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Lancarty's Lott 39479—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Greer's Grinder 39483—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Hughetta's Dan 39485—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Hughetta's Jim 39484—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Hughetta's Landseer 39480—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

Janie's Jake 39486—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.

F. McGuire 21269—J. Converse to P. W. Hudson, Houston, Tex. John Kruse 39699—J. O. Jackson to D. A. Keese, Commerce, Tex.

Loessin's Victor 39599—F. Loessin to Foerster & Placker, Freyburg, Tex. Maggie's Bob 39482—Burnham Land, Live Stock and Farming company to M. O. Mason & Sons, Ryan, Tex.



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Made on the correct principle, with discs in front of wheels. Only Disc Cultivator that draft is applied direct from discs.

Aultman, Miller & Co.

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The Largest Wholesale and Retail Piano and Organ Dealers in the Entire Southwest.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND PRICES OF PIANOS AND ORGANS

Or else buy from agents, who sell our line in nearly every town and city in Texas.

H. L. LATHROP.

Buggies, Baker Wire, Hardware,

605 Main St., Ft. Worth, Tex. CALL AND SEE THEM.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN

We Have the Most Complete Stock of Spring Wagons, Mountain Hacks, Buckboards, Drummers' Buggies, Family Hacks, Heavy Buggies,

AND EVERY KIND OF VEHICLE YOU COULD DESIRE. WRITE US FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUES.

REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING, A SPECIALTY! We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle.

208, 210, 212, 214 Fort Worth, Texas. E. H. KELLER.

YARDS AT Fort Worth, Weatherford Sweetwater, Colorado, Itasca, Rhome and Boyd. A. J. ROE, Dealer in LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, MIXED PAINTS, ETC., ETC., Throckmorton and Taylor, Sixth and Seventh Streets.

FIVE DOLLARS. For \$5.00 we send you enough Germania, the Great Blood Purifier, to cure almost any case of Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Catarrh.

Manufacturer and Proprietor, No. 590 Taylor Street, Waco, Texas.

BLAIR BROS., Fort Worth, Tex. FINE OLD WHISKIES.

People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices. We sell our year-old Whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3.00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies \$3.50 per gallon.

DR. SMAILL, Specialist.

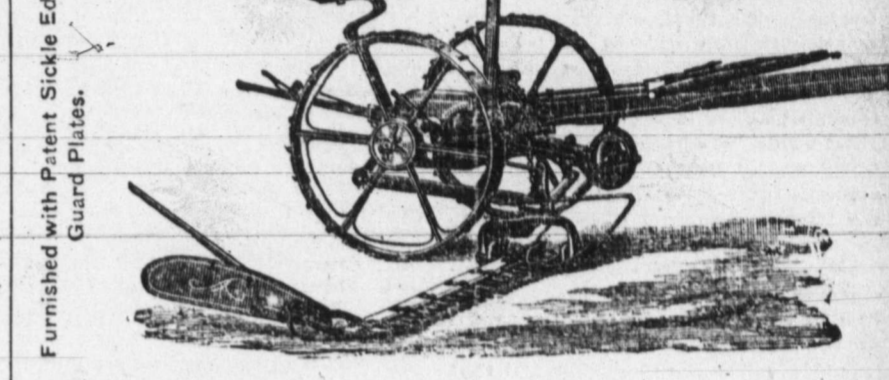
Cancer, Tumors, Dropsy, Asthma, Nervous Diseases, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Private Diseases, Cured Successfully.

Do You Like to MAKE HAY At More Cost THAN IS NECESSARY?

IF NOT

Then hearken to the reading of this circular and you will hear the cost of production drop—not with a dull or sickening thud—but with a ring like that of a sound Silver Dollar!

4 Feet Cut. 4 1-4 Feet Cut. 4 1-2 Feet Cut. 5 Feet Cut. 6 Feet Cut.



THE STANDARD MOWER will cut 15 ACRES per day with one pair of horses—which is about double the work that can be done with any 4 feet 6 inch Mower.

HOW IT IS DONE.

Seven to Eight acres per day, with one man and one pair of horses, is about as much as can be done with any 4 1-2 feet Mower.

WHAT WE CLAIM.

We claim that our 6 feet Standard Mower will cut about 15 acres per day—with the same man and team required for a 4 1-2 foot machine—notwithstanding 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 turn. Second.—We save time grinding knives. (2 knives.) Third.—We save time oiling up—our Mower instead of two. Fourth.—Assuming our Mower chokes at all (which it does not) we save time in unchoking.

If valuable time is lost on two Mowers by reason of any of the causes named, half that only is lost on one Mower. 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, say \$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

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 using 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-foot Standard Mowers. Like others I was skeptical as to the claims you made for this machine. I can and do out 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 machines 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-foot 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 1250 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: We the undersigned 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 prospective purchasers. Respectfully, W. H. CARLTON, J. R. DARNELL, W. H. BENNETT, P. HAM.

T. W. LAKE, Successor to T. L. BURNETT.

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 Buckets. Special prices to stockmen and farmers. Mail orders given special attention at lowest prices.

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If you find you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order, \$1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date named.

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THE BEEF SITUATION.

Every once in a while, when somebody is getting pinched, there is an uncalculated and unwarranted howl about the workings of a trust, the present uproar by the Eastern dressed beef dealers against the slaughterers at the four leading markets being an instance of this kind.

A knowledge of the true situation in the world of beef would preclude the assertion that a combination was forcing the price up, and the entire disarrangement can be summed up in the word—shortage. The constantly decreasing supply of cattle reaching the principal markets, and that too in the face of a steady advance in price, should convince the most skeptical that a shortage exists, due to a combination of causes, and not to the machinations of any corporation or trust.

A few years ago, when cattle were very numerous, and in consequence of the oversupply the price for beef went glimmering down, the cattlemen of Texas were ready to believe anything bad that could be said about the "Big Four," but since that time they have changed their opinions. They have recognized the fact that this same "Big Four" have made it possible for them to dispose of any number of cattle they might send to market, whereas in former years one trainload a day was liable to glut the then leading markets.

The congress organized in Fort Worth, is an industrial organization, which will be heard from in the future, unless the political agriculturists get too numerous, and run it into one of the political parties.

SOMEWHAT COMPLICATED.

The land bill has at length been passed by the Texas legislature, but owing to somebody's blundering it is difficult to say what is the law under which the lands will be handled. It all came about this way: The bill as originally amended, providing for a 2-cent per acre lease for grazing lands, and 3 cents per acre lease for agricultural lands, with a \$1 and \$2 purchase price, respectively, and a 3 percent interest rate on time purchases, was passed by both houses and submitted to the governor for final action.

TEXAS FARMERS' CONGRESS.

It is somewhat discouraging to the few who have worked to the end that intelligent diversified farming should be applied in Texas, making the farmers independent of the rule of a single crop, that every attempt toward organization with those co-requisite objects in view should be prosecuted to serve the advancement of some political organization, but such is the lamentable case.

powers that be, and wanted to advise the people that their redress was more in depositing these powers than in any industrial change or improvement, but wiser counsel prevailed. In consequence the address issued to the farmers of Texas has been generally commended by the thinking men and press of the state as a wise, conservative and thorough document.

It was after this adjournment that the mischief was done. Not being satisfied with the non-political outcome of the Fort Worth meeting, it appears that the political farmers who failed to get in their work at Fort Worth, took Mr. Lane to Dallas, where a scheme was concocted to have a meeting right, one where these demagogues could rant of their theories of government, Mr. Lane's part of the proceedings to be the formation of a Texas branch of the American Cotton Growers' Protective association, of which organization he is president.

Under the last ruling of Secretary Morton, cattle from Mexico can be crossed into Texas south and east of the quarantine for grazing or immediate slaughter. These cattle must undergo a rigid inspection, and be freed of any infectious or contagious disease before they will be admitted, according to this new order. It is an open question as to how long this order will stand, as the department course in the quarantine matter has been somewhat changeable, to say the least.

Spring time is most favorable to the cure of chronic catarrh. Hundreds of letters are received, testifying to extraordinary cures. Wm. Mandel of Sleepy Eye, Minn., writes: "I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for thirty-five years, and had tried nearly every catarrh cure known, until by accident I was advised by a friend to give Pe-ru-na a trial. In one week from the time I took the first dose I began to feel like a new man. I kept on using it for some time and am entirely cured. I have no symptoms of chronic catarrh whatever. I am 74 years of age and am sure Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever used, and would not be without it in the house for anything."

The girls in the Chicago Industrial school give strong evidence of having attended sessions of the board of lady managers of the World's Fair—Kansas City Journal.

A Chicago Judge rules that the man is the head of the family. The chances are that this particular jurist is a bachelor.—Washington Post.

The Texas State Horticultural society, an organization that is doing a great work for the industrial upbuilding of the state, will meet in ninth annual session at Bowie July 31 to August 2, inclusive.

Whatever may be the outcome of the litigation which the Journal believes will surely result, the shortsighted legislators who have striven early and late, to defeat this measure, will soon be made to see that the increased leasing and purchasing of the state's lands, which will result from the reduction of prices, will materially benefit the school fund, and another legislature may be induced to fix prices on these lands in accordance with their actual value.

A convention of commercial organizations, which has been in session at Washington, has made several recommendations for improving the crop reporting service of the department of agriculture.

Good legal talent urges that amendments cannot be added to a bill passed by both houses and sent to the governor for final action, nor can a bill that far along be recalled.

The inspection system now applied by the government to meats at the principal packing points should be rapidly extended to all parts of the country. The big packers, realizing the advantage given them are advertising their product as being inspected, a strong endorsement in the eyes of the public, and, in consequence, the small fry are in a measure barred from competition.

The government should include Texas packing houses in its inspection lists, a move that would go far towards disabusing the public mind as to the unhealthfulness of Texas beef. As it is now, the public is laboring under the erroneous impression that beef from this state is unwholesome and dangerous, and all assertions to the contrary would not carry with it half the assurance of a government inspection tag. It is alleged as the reason more inspectors have not been appointed, that there is little or no available inspector material, and the department of agriculture asks for applications for these positions. Here is a chance for the down-trodden veterinarians.

San Angelo is to have a woolen hosiery mill. A good rain fall in parts of West Texas Friday.

The Texas State Medical association will meet in Dallas, April 23-26.

Nelle Bly, the best known newspaper woman in the world, has married an aged millionaire.

The Connecticut valley is many feet under water in places, and floods are prevailing over a great part of the East.

The United States has informed England that if British troops are sent to Nicaragua it will be constructed as an affront to this country.

The citizens of Waco refuse to postpone holding of a Cotton Palace until next year, and work on the new buildings will be begun at once.

The Easter edition of the San Angelo Enterprise contained 24 pages and reflected great credit on the publishers and the town which it represents.

San Francisco is undergoing a sensation, caused by finding the bodies of two estimable young ladies horribly butchered in a church. The alleged murderer has been arrested.

An insurrection among the Chickasaw Indians is reported, resulting in a pitched battle between Governor Mosely's troops and about 200 of the insurgents, in which a number on each side were killed.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD. Purify the System of Catarrhal Impurities and Cure is Certain.

CATTLE WANTED. On General E. F. Butler's pasture, sixteen miles from Pueblo, we have 100,000 acres under fence, 40 miles of water front, grass enough to sustain 20,000 cattle, also plenty of alfalfa hay.

TO TRADE. To trade, 400 acres good level and finely watered farm, good fences, six room house and all necessary out buildings, seven acres in bearing fruit trees, twenty-five acres alfalfa, and balance can be cultivated; near good school, and five miles from good business town of Colorado; for cattle. Address P. O. box 936, Pueblo, Col.

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.

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tion in killing the weeds, you will cultivate the crop, and better results will follow. These may be platitudes, but doing as they say will add to your store when harvesting time comes.

Intense cultivation and keeping down weeds overcomes many a natural drawback in crop making. This is an old agricultural precept known by everybody, but it is not practiced as generally as it should be. Cultivation is the leading principle in the science of agriculture.

Porterhouse steak at 33 cents a pound and the cheapest joints at 18 and 20 cents a pound, is the condition of the beef market in New York, and butchers are going out of business for the lack of buyers.

NEWS AND NOTES.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

For Sale or Trade. A highly bred, two year old trotting bred stallion. Can show a fast mile for this season of the year. For further particulars address R. H. WILSON, At Brewery, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE. 600 4-year-old steers, Callahan county, Texas. Have been fed cotton seed all winter, and on cake for three weeks, in very good flesh. Can be seen in my pasture, nine miles east of Abilene. C. O. MORRIS, Abilene, Tex., March 28, 1895.

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

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 4900 acres, forty miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and cross fenced, 300 acres of creek valley in cultivation running water, some timber, house, barn and orchard. Land is rolling prairie, well grassed. We can get tillable and of deep, rich black soil; retail value, \$12 to \$15 per acre. For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illustrated circular about Fort Worth packing house and stock yards. S. M. SMITH, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

ARTICHOKEES. Even in DRY SEASONS. The White French Yields 900 bushels per acre. Essay on Artichokes, free. Send for free. J. P. Vissersing, Melville, Madison Co., Ill.

FOR SALE. 850 1 and 5-year-old steers in the spring, 1000 1-year-old for spring delivery. Car high grade Hereford bulls. Also pure bred Poland China pigs. Prices to suit the times. M. R. KENNEDY, Taylor, Texas.

FOR SALE. 125 first-class dairy cows for sale. Finest herd in Colorado. Address D. E. Newcomb, La Jara, Col.

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FOR SALE. I have 20 head of grade Holstein and Jersey cows all dehorned, one cream separator and a 2-horse power. The cows are a fine lot, and everything is in good shape. Good reasons for selling. A. M. SOMERS, Lawrence, Tex.

TO TRADE. To trade, 400 acres good level and finely watered farm, good fences, six room house and all necessary out buildings, seven acres in bearing fruit trees, twenty-five acres alfalfa, and balance can be cultivated; near good school, and five miles from good business town of Colorado; for cattle. Address P. O. box 936, Pueblo, Col.

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BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cape Jasmine Stock and Poultry Farm. J. W. SMITH, Kilgore, Tex. Herd of registered Poland-China swine headed by Royal Wilkes, he by Guy Wilkes, 2d, out of Waxanna, one of Mr. Bebout's best sows. Black Laughsans, Brown Leghorns and White P. Rocks of most noted strains and good individuals. Eggs \$2 per 13; discount in large orders. Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited. If fair dealing and No. 1 blood at low figures will please you, we can do it.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR ALE. From the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Banded Plymouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Poultry \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per setting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. R. A. DAVIS, Merit, Texas.

Hereford Park Stock Farm. Rhome, Wise County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

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

ALSO—MAMMOTH BROWNE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY W. S. KRAED, - - Henrietta, Texas.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

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

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 varieties: Cornish Indian Games; Silver Wyandottes; Banded and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas; Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls to leave this fall. 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.

NEW CATALOGUE AND GUIDE to Poultry Raisers for 1895. Contains over 100 fine illustrations about poultry raising, including the history of the west. Gives best plans for poultry houses, and all the latest improvements. Also valuable information on the kitchen and home gardens, etc. for only 10 cents. John Sauscher, Jr., P. O. Box 72, Freeport, Ill.

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 & Lebaron Bros. Fort Worth, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigrees and prices.

M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee Kas. PIGS For the next 30 days I will sell Poland China and Duroc Jersey Swine and Holstein Friesian Cattle at reduced prices to make room for spring litters. Pedigrees with every animal sold. We can sell you anything you want, and on the lowest terms. CHEAP

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein Friesian Cattle. FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBOREN, - Handley, Texas.

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

WOODBURN HERD Ohio Improved Chesters. Pure bred and registered. Pigs of either sex and any age. Fifty February and March pigs that are beauties. Very low if ordered by May 1. H. S. DAY, DWIGHT-MORRIS CO., Kansas.

W. R. MICKLE, Birdville, Texas. Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse 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.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2 1/2 to 3 months old, \$10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

A. W. THEMANSOHN, Wathena, Kansas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Boars. Gifts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 1896 S. he is by J. H. Sanders 2719 Pekin Duck, Greenleaf F., 63408 O. Sire and dam both first prize winners at World's Fair and descendants of Black U. S. 1847.

Young Holstein Bulls and heifers, sired by the great premium-winner, Tritomia Mercedes' Prince No. 5643, H. H. B., and North Ridge Farming No. 1057. \$2.00 each. B. Oves 19 1/2 and 20 1/2. Several mature cows from one of the most famous New England families; also three good young jacks. Will sell or trade one or all. Address W. D. Davis, Sherman, Tex.

Green Out Bone is the best and by far the cheapest egg food known. For growing little chicks it has no equal. Our Green Bone Cutter is the best and most useful in the World's Fair. Send for the catalogue. WEBSTER & HANNUM, Cassovia, N. Y.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. ...

A COMPARISON—PIPES OF PAN.

(James Whitcomb Riley.) I'd rather lay out here among the trees...

Up thar in the city. Fer I really don't 'zactly understand...

It's kinder lonesome, mebbe you'll say, A-livin' out here...

As fer that, jus' look at the flowers 'round...

You don't find such things as these in town, Or ruther in the city.

As I said afore, such things as these, The flowers, the birds, an' the bum-'bees...

An' a-livin' out here among the trees Wher you can take your ease an' do as you please...

Now, all the talk don't mount to snuff, 'Bout this kinder life a-bein' rough.

An' I'm sure it's plenty good enough, An' 'tween you an' me 'tain't half as tough...

As livin' in the city. The above poem by James Whitcomb Riley voices the sentiments of many of us...

It is regretted that individual courtesy in the household is at so low a ebb. We treat our guests with favor...

COURTESY IN THE HOME. It is regretted that individual courtesy in the household is at so low a ebb.

Dear Household: I live in the country—won't say where—and you can't tell even by the postmark...

How often does one see a woman who, when thanking a gentleman for surrendering to her his seat in the cars...

There is an infinite number of shades of which this little "thank you" is susceptible, as any one knows.

It would seem a very simple thing, but the grace and politeness and gentleness of speech which distinguished the women of the chivalric age...

Caution—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper.

BULLS! BULLS! BULLS! Fort Worth, Tex., March 28, 1895. I have for sale 50 head of cross breed Hereford and Short-horn bulls.

WE WANT CATTLE. We have more buyers than we can supply. If you want to sell any number of kind of cattle...

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA. Have you read this clean, clever book of humor? We are offering it free to subscribers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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

Calumet Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Stop that Cough!

It may lead to serious consequences. Cough remedies will not do it, because it means more than a simple cold.

We are putting up a 50-cent size for just these local difficulties. For ordinary Coughs and Colds that quantity will doubtless cure.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS

Special low round trip rates will be made with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending Southern Baptist convention...

International convention Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th. Memphis Grand Inter-State Drill, Memphis, Tenn., May 11th to 21st.

These rates are open to the general public besides the usual Summer Tourists' Rates to the health and pleasure resorts of the North and East.

Call on or write to the nearest Cotton Belt ticket agent for dates of sale, rates and limits. Correspondence solicited.

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

A NEW COW MARKET. Mr. A. J. Gregory of Denver, Col., was here attending the cattlemen's convention.

There is a good demand for all classes of cows at that point just now. They are using from 200 to 400 head every week.

Parties interested please correspond with Mr. Gregory at Denver Stock Yards.

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...

Grand Lodge Sons of Herman and Texas Division G. A. R. at Waco. Round trip tickets will be sold from coupon stations...

Annual convention T. P. A. at Fort Worth. Round trip tickets will be sold from coupon stations in Texas...

Very low rates have been arranged for the National Encampment Confederate Veterans at Houston, May 20th to 28th.

Southern Baptist Convention at Washington, D. C., May 9th to 16th. General Assembly Presbyterian church at Meridian, Miss., May 16th to 22nd.

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.

WE WANT CATTLE. We have more buyers than we can supply. If you want to sell any number of kind of cattle...

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

Every Day in the Year. The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago...

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out.

For Lincoln, Omaha and other Eastern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole night's ride as via any other line.

The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up to date."

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the requirements of safety.

If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the undersigned.

J. C. McCABE, G. T. & P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico...

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

For further information call on nearest agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH, F. AND P. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas.



The Maverick. GEO. M. WHITE, Proprietor. Street cars pass the door to and from all depots. Rates \$2.00, \$2.50. Stockmen's trade solicited. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

RIDE ON THE RED EXPRESS. The new night train on

THE SANTA FE. Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

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

Galveston and St. Louis.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT By Taking Advantage of the Superior Train Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the



THE SHORT LINE TO New Orleans, Memphis and Points in the Southeast.

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

Texas and St. Louis and the East.

The Direct Line to All Points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California.

Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

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

ON ITS OWN RAILS



TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

Now Run Solid TO...

St. Louis Chicago Kansas City

WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS AND...

FREE CHAIR CARS.

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE."

Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES, JOHN D. MOORE Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a. m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD, PUEBLO. And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Peace river valleys, the wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

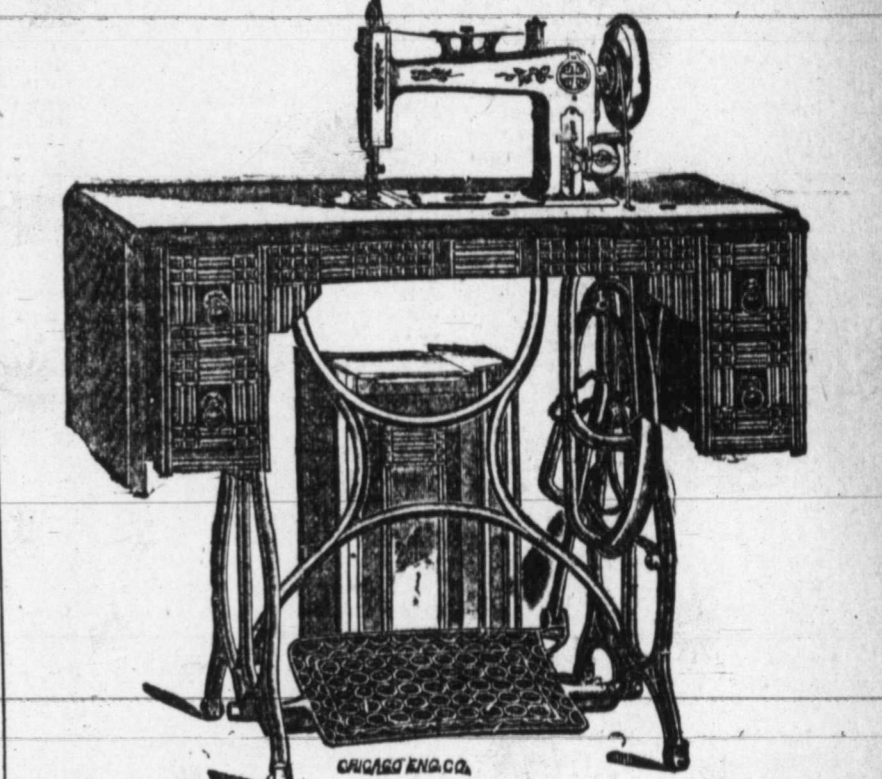
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

For further information address D. B. KEELER, G. F. & F. A., F. W. & D. G. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT WIND MILLS ARE THE Great Star and Eclipse Mills SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY T. M. BROWN & CO., DEALERS IN Wrought Iron Well Casings, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Pumps, full line Engineers' supplies, Hose, etc. Manufacturers of Louisiana Cypress Tanks. Orders promptly filled and work completed on time. No delays. We carry everything in this line and you do not have to wait. Corner Front and Rusk Sts., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SEEDS RARE, FREE-BLOOMING FLOWERS. OUR GRAND TRIAL BOX. FREE The great satisfaction given by our Free Trial Boxes in past seasons induces us to make a still greater trial offer this season. To induce EVERY BODY to try our SUPERIOR FLOWER SEEDS...

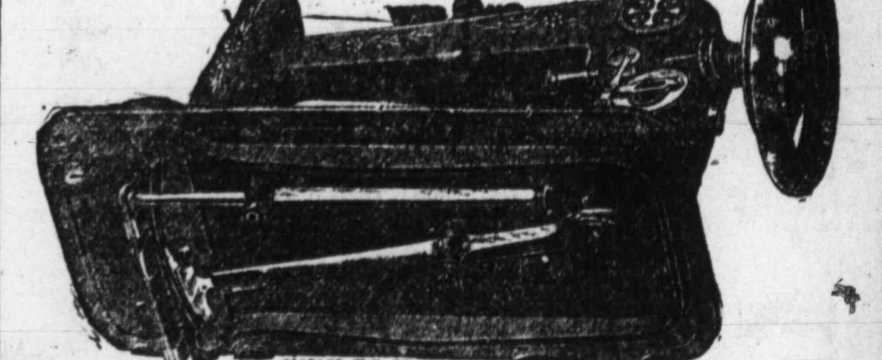
Quality First, Price Next



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, Texas.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Daugherty of Abilene was in the Journal office Tuesday.

J. C. Beck of Frost, Navarro county, was an interested visitor to this city Wednesday.

W. L. Lathrop, the hardware dealer, advertising in this issue of the Journal, and invites inspection of his stock.

Sam Cutbirth of Baird was in Fort Worth Tuesday en route to the Territory, where he has recently shipped some cattle.

T. P. Hadley, sheriff of Callahan county, and a prominent cattleman as well, was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Tuesday.

M. O. Wynne of Mineral Wells, a cattleman, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. He is shipping a number of cattle to the Territory.

W. T. Thompson of Hico, a prominent cattle dealer, was in the Journal office Saturday. His cattle are very scarce in that section of the country.

Col. Wm. Hittson of Mineral Wells, one of the oldest and best known cattlemen of the country, was in the Texas live stock market Monday.

L. W. Hill of Albany, a well-known stockman, was in Fort Worth Sunday, and reported a splendid night having fallen in his section Friday night.

E. A. Hoarn of Baird, Texas, was in Fort Worth Monday, having come in from Roswell, N. M., where the firm of L. Hoarn & Sons has a large herd of cattle.

Momni's is a household word in Fort Worth, wherever serviceable and cheap goods are appreciated, and his advertisement in this issue of the Journal will be read with interest.

D. F. Sansom, a well known stockman of Alvarado, was here Wednesday, having shipped a load of cattle to this market. He reported a need of rain by the farmers of his section.

Willis McCauley offers to exchange 700 acres of good land near Sulphur Springs for horses or any kind of live stock. Read his offer in the "for sale" column and address him as directed.

H. S. Day of Dwight, Kan., makes a special offer on hogs in another column that should be taken advantage of by every man in the country who contemplates improving his hogs or embarking in the business.

Geo. B. Loving & Co. want a buyer for a herd of Hereford cattle. Here is a rare chance for somebody to make a fortune, as the cattle are located above the quarantine line and can be moved anywhere in the Northwest.

H. A. Pierce of Waxahachie, a wealthy cattle man and farmer, was in Fort Worth Monday. He said rain was badly needed in Ellis county and that farmers were behind with planting on account of the drought.

D. G. Barrow & Co., dealers in lumber, lath, shingles and everything else in the lumber line, have an advertisement in this issue of the Journal, and in need of anything of the kind should call on them while in this city.

Capt. Jno. Bostelck of this city advertises the celebrated "Millionaire" time in another column. This is one among the best bred horses in Texas, and lovers of fine horseflesh are cordially invited to call and examine this splendid animal.

Colonel J. S. Godwin, a wealthy cattleman of Jones county, was a caller at the Journal office Monday, having been called to Fort Worth to render his income tax. Mr. Godwin is an old-time friend of the Journal's, and sends in a subscriber whenever he finds anybody who does not already take it.

J. W. Eubank of Fort Worth offers for sale a thoroughbred registered Jersey bull, 4 years old, one of the best bred and finest animal of his class in the state. Something of this may be appreciated when it is known that his grandsire sold for \$5000 and his granddam held three world's butter records. This animal can be bought cheap, and the opportunity should not be overlooked.

Jerome, better known as "Pop" Hale, the popular manager of the stock yards hotel, at this place, left Monday for Wells River, Vermont, where he goes to take charge of a hotel, with an established patronage. Mr. Hale and his enterprising family made many friends while here, and they carry with them the best wishes of everybody with whom they came in contact.

A. P. Bush, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way to Colorado City to look after his ranch interests at that point. He recently returned from a three weeks' visit to relatives in Alabama, and put in several days' work at Austin in the interest of the land bill, which is now a law. He expressed himself as being fairly well satisfied with the law as enacted, although he made a strenuous effort to get a better measure through.

J. W. Light of Chickasha, I. T., was here Monday. He said: "A splendid rain fell in the Territory last week, east of the Rock Island railroad. It is still pretty dry on the west side. Grass is splendid where it rained. The movement of cattle to the Territory this year is about half what it was last season, but quite a number of cattle that were taken to that country last year were wintered there, which with this year's shipment leaves quite a lot of cattle in the Territory. This shortage business will not show up so strong along in June and July."

S. B. Stone, a well known stockman of Tascas, was in Tuesday with a car load of hogs, which he sold on the

Fort Worth market. He said: "I have advertised twenty car loads of hogs to this market since last September, and have made some money on each shipment. Some of these were my own raising, but I bought up the most of them through the country. I believe that there are double the number of hogs in my county there was two years ago, and the people are going in for hog raising more than ever. The farmers are planting more fee, stuff and less cotton this year, but the continued dry weather interferes with planting to a considerable extent."

In a recent issue the Journal commented on the consolidation of two of the strongest live stock commission firms in the trade—the Evans-Hutton commission company and R. Strahm & Co. By this arrangement unlimited capital, vast experience and unquestioned ability have been combined, making a live stock commission firm that is no house in the business. One that is certain to make itself felt in all future business as far as live stock commission business is concerned. If the personnel of this firm were not already known to every stockman of any consequence in this country the Journal would tell of their merits, but under the circumstances it would be a waste of time. The new arrangement is advertised in this issue of the Journal to which your attention is directed.

J. W. Carter, live-stock agent of the Island railroad, returned one day this week from an extended trip through south Texas in the interest of his road. He said: "A good many cattle are being moved to the Indian Territory, but nothing like the number of last year. I think there will not be over half as many as last year. The reason of this is that the cattle second crop is very scarce, and there is no shortage does not know what he is talking about. The ranches that a few years ago, branded thousands of calves, will brand only hundreds this year. And the worse of it all is that there seems to be no cessation in the shipment of cows, a large percentage of the stuff now being moved to the Territory being cow-calf. The southern part of the state is needing rain, and needing it badly."

QUICK WORK. On February 27, the office and entire building of the Folding Sawing Machine company, of Chicago, was destroyed in the great fire on the West Side, which involved a total loss to manufacturing interests of \$750,000. Notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary for above mentioned company to have malleable castings made, which usually takes about four weeks, this company, with commendable enterprise, shaped matters so they were able to fill orders in just 21 days from the date of the fire. This was certainly quick work, and the gentlemen connected with this company deserve a great deal of credit for their energy and push. Their new address is Folding Sawing Machine company, 64 and 66 So. Clinton St., Chicago.

WE WANT CATTLE. We have more buyers than we can supply. If you want to sell any number or kind of cattle in lots of 500 or over, write us, giving full particulars, and if your prices are reasonable, we will send you a buyer.

Geo. B. Loving & Co., Com. Dealers in Cattle, Fort Worth, Tex.

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

Dr. F. W. Hopkins, VETERINARY SURGEON, Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Cavalry, 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 American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth Packing Company.

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

WE WANT CATTLE. We have more buyers than we can supply. If you want to sell any number or kind of cattle in lots of 500 or over, write us, giving full particulars, and if your prices are reasonable, we will send you a buyer.

Geo. B. Loving & Co., Com. Dealers in Cattle, Fort Worth, Tex.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS. Send stamp for official book "Historic Chattanooga," containing full particulars International Convention of Epworth Leaguers at Chattanooga next June.

The Queen and Crescent Route will make rate one fare for round trip.

T. M. HUNT, T. P. A., Dallas, Tex. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

WANTS MORE APPLICATIONS. The civil service commission is anxious to obtain additional applications for the position of meat inspectors in the agricultural department and statistical field agents for the fish commission. In all these positions considerable technical knowledge is required of a kind hardly to be obtained except in government or state service, and the demand for persons capable of discharging the duties is always in excess of the supply. The meat inspectorship pays \$1400, the fish inspectors from \$600 to \$700. The field agents receive from \$300 to \$1300. Examinations for these positions may be taken before any of the traveling examining boards now in the country, but application must be first made to the commissioner's office in this city and permission to compete obtained. Examinations for these and other positions are now being held as follows: April 22 at Little Rock, Ark.; April 24 at Memphis, Tenn.; April 26 at Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn.

A WORK OF VALUE. Kansas has a secretary of the state board of agriculture in the person of F. D. Coburn, of whom she may well be proud, as his work is at all times practical and useful to the highest degree. The Journal acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the March quarterly report of the Kansas department of agriculture, a work of genuine merit and interest, the design in its preparation having been to make it practically and at once helpful toward solving some of the more pressing problems confronting the agricultural people of our state at this time, rather than in the remote by and bye.

The leading features of this book are: Information as to worth, uses and cultivation of alfalfa. Discussions of irrigation as applicable to Kansas, especially upon the higher lands. Notes on Kansas wells and their as-

certained or probable water supply west of the sixth principal meridian. Subsoiling, and the natural distribution of roots in field soils.

Also the many valuable and interesting addresses, papers and discussions that were read at the twenty-fourth annual meeting in January.

This report will be sent to those requesting it, but as the Kansas legislature failed to provide stamps, requests should be accompanied by 6 cents in stamps.

WEATHER CROP CONDITIONS. The weather bureau, in its review of winter crop conditions for the week ended April 15, says: Rain is badly needed in North Dakota, northern Minnesota, Oklahoma and Oregon, and would be of great benefit in Texas. Rains would also prove beneficial in Illinois, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Cotton planting has been delayed in Texas on account of dry weather; planting has begun in North Carolina and Oklahoma and has continued to some extent in Arkansas, but has not yet become general in that state.

In South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi planting is being pushed rapidly, and in Louisiana about one-half of the crop has been planted. Corn planting in the extreme southern states is about completed; the early plant is up and a good stand is generally made. Wheat in the best stands has experienced a decided improvement in Ohio and is made, as a result of rains of last week; the crop is reported as in good condition in Indiana and Arkansas, but it is at standstill in Oklahoma on account of drought.

SEEING 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 expense, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes, at a trifle over manufacturers cost. Seeing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

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

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 at a low price, and we do not want to handle them if the old name were used. Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30 more than we ask for them.

Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing machine. It is almost unequalled and there is no better machine made. Our guarantee is absolute. See full description in another column.

When we sell a Stock Journal Sewing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us a class 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 easy it is to get subscribers for a live paper.

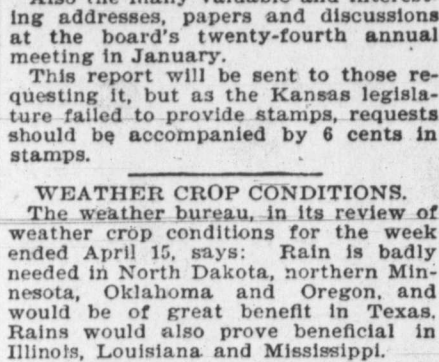
MRS. JOHN G. CARLISLE'S KENTUCKY COOK BOOK. The Queen and Crescent Route offers its patrons a rare chance to secure at a low price that handsome publication. It is a compilation of new recipes never before published. A book of 256 pages, containing a careful selection of practical cookery suggestions to every housewife in the land. An edition de luxe, printed on heavy enameled paper and bound in white vellum, with chrysanthemum design on cover in five colors with gold, and in every way a most elaborate specimen of artistic book-making.

Mrs. Carlisle has been assisted in this collection by Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, Mrs. Gen. Crook, Mrs. W. H. Dudley and other successful keepers of equal note.

The retail price is \$2.50, but we will send it to any address postpaid on receipt of 75 cents. Don't miss the opportunity.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY



WITH EVERY ONE POUND OF DUKES MIXTURE for 35 cents

Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

WIND & WATER

Use the One

To Get the Other.

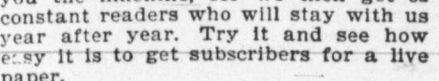
Enterprise Wind Mills, Sandwich Perkins Wind Mills, Air King Steel Wind Mills, New Champion Force Pumps, Disk Harrows, Corn and Cotton Cultivators, Corn and Cotton Planters, Ear Corn Slicers, Tanks, Float Valves, Pipe, Fittings, Etc.

The best goods in the market at the lowest prices.

Our mills and implements are made especially to suit the Texas trade, and will please all who buy them.

D. W. MARTIN, State Agent, SANDWICH ENTERPRISE CO., Address Correspondence: Fourteenth and Rusk Streets, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Patented, Made and Sold by HARRY BROS., Dallas, Texas.



Every stockman and farmer in Texas would have one of these tanks.

Stockmen & Farmers Here's What You're Looking For.

- 22 lbs Granulated Sugar.....\$1 00
3 lbs Mocha and Java Coffee..... 1 00
4 packages Coffee..... 95
Fort Worth Patent Flour..... 90
Queen of the Pantry..... 1 00
20-lb bucket Heinz's Jam..... 1 00
20-lb bucket Heinz's Jelly..... 1 00
Large bucket Jelly..... 45
4-lb jar Heinz's Preserves..... 75
1-gallon can Log Cabin Maple Syrup..... 1 50
3 cans 3-lb Tomatoes..... 25
4 cans 2-lb Corn..... 25
2 cans 2-lb String Beans..... 25
2 cans California Apricots..... 25
2 cans California Grapes..... 25
2 cans California Plums..... 25
2 cans Peaches..... 25
2 cans Early June Peas..... 25

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 guaranteed to keep good time. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

The Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill., is at present publishing a series of illustrated articles, written by well-known poultry experts, describing section by section the leading standard breeds of fowls. Sample copy sent on application.

A recent decision of the Texas court of civil appeals says that insolvent debtors can not name preferred creditors in an instrument transferring all of his assets to pay all of his creditors. This is an important ruling, and will do much toward improving the credit of Texas firms.

The Travelers' Protective association of Texas met in Fort Worth Thursday.

MORPHINE, Opium and Whiskey Cured at home. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobacco, the Tobacco Cure, \$1. Agents everywhere in G. W. S. Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper.

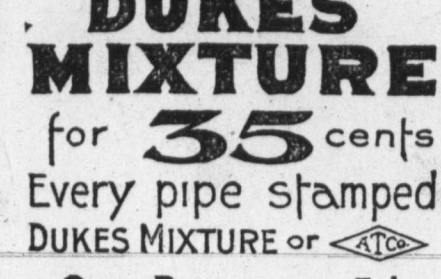
FORT WORTH'S NEW HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL WILL BE MANAGED AS A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. NO OTHER HOTEL WILL SURPASS US IN OUR TABLE OR SERVICE.

McLEAN & MUDGE, Proprietors.

D. G. BARROW & CO.

Lumber, Lath and Shingles. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS. Yard between Ninth and Eleventh, Rusk street, Fort Worth, Tex.



The Star COIL SPRING SHAFT SUPPORT AND ANTI-RATTLER.

THE STAR COIL SPRING SHAFT SUPPORT AND ANTI-RATTLER.

THE DECATUR SHAFT SUPPORT CO., Decatur, Ill.

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PEERLESS FEED GRINDERS.

Grinds more grain to any acre of fineness than any other mill. Grinds ear of corn, etc., fine enough for any purpose. Wanted no to choice. We warrant the Peerless to be the BEST AND CHEAPEST MILL ON EARTH.

Write us at once for prices and agency. There is money in this mill. Made only by the JOLIET STROWBRIDGE CO., JOLIET, ILL.

Jobbers and Manufacturers of Farm Machinery, Carriages, Wagons, Windmills, Bicycles, Harness, etc.

STOCKMEN, ATTENTION,

What would you think of a wind mill that would run a grinder, corn-sheller, feed or pear cutter and pump water?

Just such a mill is now offered you, one that will grind ten to fifteen bushels of corn per hour in a good wind, and in same wind will grind, shell and pump water at the same time.

A fourteen-foot Vaneless Monitor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and can be bought and erected, including grinder and tower, for about \$325.00. I also carry a full line of pumping, wind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon application.

Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions.

F. W. AXTELL, 600 W. Weatherford Street, Fort Worth.

FIGHTING I WELL MACHINERY Works. All kinds of tools. Fortune for the drifter by using our Adamantine process can take a score. Perfect Boneoil (patented) Pumping Rigs to work by Steam, Air, etc. Let us help you. J. B. MENNEN, 117 W. WICK, Dallas, Texas.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY. Established 1887. Covered by patents. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horsepower. Longest competitors. Send for free illustrated catalogue. Address, KELLY & TANEYHILL, 242 E. 10th St., Dallas, Tex.

WOMAN'S SAFE PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR WOMAN'S SAFE PILLS. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM WITH THE MODEL EXCELISOR INCUBATOR. Thousands in Successful Operation. SUPERIOR PERFECT and SELKHOEGELATIVE. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other incubator. Send for full Catalogue. Circulars free. GEO. H. STAHL, 114 & 120 S. 5th St., Quincy, Ill.

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

For further particulars, address Gen. Freightman Pass Agent, Weatherford, Tex.

TIME TABLE. Double Daily Trains, Except Sunday. Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Mineral Wells 7:30 a. m. Weatherford 8:30 a. m. 1:10 p. m. 1:30 p. m. Weatherford 1:20 a. m. Mineral Wells 1:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Sunday Only. Leave Mineral Wells 9:00 a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m. Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:00 p. m.

AGENTS LADIES URGENT. Send us \$75 a WEEK. We will deliver or collect for you. We do all kinds of work, we can do for you. We do all kinds of work, we can do for you. We do all kinds of work, we can do for you.

At 1/2 Price



A STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Should be adopted for "fence viewers," judges at fairs, etc. At present, "just as good as the Page" is the universal opinion. Our suggestion we offer the following scale of points for farm use:

Strength . . . . . 30
Height . . . . . 30
Closeness of mesh . . . . . 30
Attractive Appearance . . . . . 10
Elasticity and Durability . . . . . 30

If the last two are separated, Elasticity should have 25, as Durability is almost wholly dependent on it.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

HAVE YOU HEARD. How cheap you can buy the CURRIE GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILL? If not write for price, it will astonish you. CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Manhattan, Kans.

We make a specialty of growing SEED POTATOES. We select the best varieties, true to name, and grow them in the cold North, and store them in cellars built specially to preserve their vigor. Before you buy, send for our illustrated Farm Seed Catalogue.

Edward F. Dibble Seed Company HONEYE FALLS, N. Y.

\$2.50 Book, Free!! WE ARE GIVING IT AWAY

FREE PREMIUM To Our Subscribers

BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.

This book was written "mid the world of fashion at Saratoga, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Princes of the old world, with Congressmen, Millionaires, Railroad Kings, and Princes with their wives, their beautiful daughters, and all the gayest butterflies of fashion luxuriated in balmy breezes, displaying their pearls and charms, costly jewels, exquisite equipages, and revel in

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

AN EVER FRESH FEAST OF FUN. It takes off follies, flirtations, low-necked dressings, dandies, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's humorous and mirth-provoking style.

JOSIAH.

Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions.

F. W. AXTELL, 600 W. Weatherford Street, Fort Worth.

FIGHTING I WELL MACHINERY Works. All kinds of tools. Fortune for the drifter by using our Adamantine process can take a score. Perfect Boneoil (patented) Pumping Rigs to work by Steam, Air, etc. Let us help you. J. B. MENNEN, 117 W. WICK, Dallas, Texas.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY. Established 1887. Covered by patents. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horsepower. Longest competitors. Send for free illustrated catalogue. Address, KELLY & TANEYHILL, 242 E. 10th St., Dallas, Tex.

WOMAN'S SAFE PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR WOMAN'S SAFE PILLS. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM WITH THE MODEL EXCELISOR INCUBATOR. Thousands in Successful Operation. SUPERIOR PERFECT and SELKHOEGELATIVE. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other incubator. Send for full Catalogue. Circulars free. GEO. H. STAHL, 114 & 120 S. 5th St., Quincy, Ill.

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

For further particulars, address Gen. Freightman Pass Agent, Weatherford, Tex.

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HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM WITH THE MODEL EXCELISOR INCUB



### SHEEP AND WOOL

**SOUTHDOWN RECORD.**  
Volume 5 of the American Southdown Record, now ready for distribution, contains two thousand pedigrees, numbered from 5001 to 7000, consisting of 1365 ewes, 622 rams and 13 wethers; a list of transfers of 612 ewes and 264 rams; appendix notes giving extended pedigrees of animals tracing to unrecorded ancestors; extract from last report of secretary, S. E. Prather, on the "Southdown Outlook;" and papers on "Southdowns," by Mr. W. W. Chapman, secretary Southdown Sheep Breeders' Association, England; "Southdown Sheep—their Claims to Public Favor," by Mr. John Jackson, Abingdon, Ont., Can., and "Southdown Sheep for Market," by Mr. George McEwen, Sussex, Wis.; list of premiums awarded Southdown sheep at the World's Columbian exhibition, and list of special awards at state and provincial fairs of Canada; together with indexes of owners, of breeders, and of animals; and is illustrated with a number of cuts of representative Southdown sheep, taken from life and from the pen, about \$2.50 each, postpaid, to members; \$5.00 each, postpaid, to non-members. For this volume, entry blanks, or information, address  
J. N. G. SPRINGER,  
Secretary American Southdown Association, Springfield, Ill.

**COTSWOLDS.**  
This is one of the largest of the English breeds, and is the most popular of the long-wooled class in this country. It is a very old breed, with its characteristics very firmly fixed. Improvement was effected by using the Leicester as a cross. This has slightly reduced the size of the sheep, but has given greater aptitude to fatten, smoothness, quality and appearance, while retaining the hardy constitution of the original breed. In America the Cotswolds are in general favor as a combined wool and mutton sheep. They were first introduced here about 1848. The Cotswolds produce a heavy fleece. The ewes are good mothers, though they are not generally so prolific as some other breeds. The flock will thrive under ordinary management. They make a marked improvement when bred to the common sheep of the country, the first cross with a Cotswold ram greatly increasing both fleece and size, as well as improving the form of the native stock. The breed is in great demand by those who wish to combine wool and mutton qualities in their flocks. The face and legs of the Cotswolds are white, light and lustrous; the head is strong and large, with no horns, and with a forelock of long, curling wool; the back is broad and flat, with the wool naturally parted in the center. They are larger than the Leicester, which they closely resemble in external appearance.

**RAISING TURKEYS.**  
To those who have a large range for their fowls the raising of turkeys will add considerably to the income from the poultry yard, with an expense scarcely in proportion, says Beth Day in Northwestern Agriculturist, for turkeys are considered very high eaters, besides being good foragers and capable of securing a large amount of food for themselves, after they are seven or eight years old. They have the opportunity, therefore, of growing up with many that do not bear close confinement well, and do best on a large range.  
Turkey eggs may be successfully hatched, as well as a turkey in a good incubator, and by almost the same treatment. The period of incubation is twenty-eight days, varied somewhat by the care they have received and the freshness of the eggs. Strictly fresh eggs will hatch several hours, or from one to two days earlier than will those that are somewhat stale.

**BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.**  
As mercury will surely destroy the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, and the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

**SPECIAL OFFER.**  
I will send to each patron of this paper who cuts out this notice and sends with \$6 for one or \$11 for a pair (not later) of my famous O I C pigs, provided order is received by May 1 and pigs not all sold. This offer will not appear again, and if you want something nice to improve your hogs send for a boar pig to use this fall and you will never regret it. Hogs are booming and you want to take hold quick. Pigs pure bred and pedigree with each pig.  
H. S. DAY, Dwight, Kan.

**WHAT TO FEED TURKEYS.**  
The food for young turkeys, like all other young poultry, should be thoroughly cooked and given in a crumbly condition. Feed little and often the first two weeks. Turkeys have small crops but they digest their food rapidly. Give a variety. Turkeys soon tire of any kind of food if given too often, and will refuse to eat it. It will be to let them go hungry. Hunger causes indigestion, and indigestion will produce bowel trouble.  
Eggs are a natural food for all young poultry, but too much hard boiled egg will cause bowel trouble; it is a better plan to moisten their food with raw egg. Once or twice a day for a week or ten days feed a stiff mush made of equal parts of fine oatmeal, cornmeal and bran or middlings; add a little salt and a tablespoonful of bone meal one day, and a little chopped meat the next. Chopped onions, cabbage or other garden greens should be given as soon as they will eat them. Bone meal, meat and vegetables are necessary for the health and growth of young turkeys. They feather earlier than any

**A NEW TALKING MACHINE.**  
It differs from the phonograph in this: The latter only repeats what is said to it, while this machine takes both sides of the argument and will convince the inquirer in a moment that there is but one safe way to build wire fence, namely to recognize and provide for contraction and expansion, and one interview will generally convince him that the continuous coiled steel spring is the only practical method yet discovered. The cut was made from a photograph of two machines. The upper one shows the coiled wire and the straight wire stretched exactly alike, as they would appear in a new fence; in the other the lever is thrown back loosening both wires precisely the same, and it shows how lit-

other fowl, and this demand on the system must be supplied by judicious feeding. Cooked potatoes and rice are excellent and will help make up a variety. When a week or ten days old begin to teach them to eat grain, either ground or whole. As soon as they are given a range the number of men per day may gradually be reduced.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Since the price of wool on a free-trade basis has dropped over 40 per cent below protected prices, sheep even yet may be as profitable as any other branch of farm industry. Horses and cattle bring no return until after the third year, and are selling below the cost of production. The sheep, however, through the yield of wool, to say nothing of lambs, give a cash return every twelve months and bring money in to the farmer in the spring before there can be any return from his crops. It now seems not improbable that a part at least of the duty upon wool will be restored, and as increase in the flocks is necessarily slow, it is an open question whether in comparison with the low prices of wheat, cotton, horses, etc., sheep are not more desirable than many of the other branches of farm industries.

With 250 to 300 large mutton ewes there should be no trouble in raising two carloads of good, early lambs, besides enough more to leave fifty or so of the most perfect ewe lambs with the flock. These lambs, if they land in March or April, should with good care weigh when ready for shipment the following February not less than ninety pounds, with 120 in a car. Two cars would be should at fair prices, say 5 cents, bring close to \$1100. Deducting all expenses, if one raises his own grain—and he can and should—this would leave a nice little lump of easily made money. And to this amount the wool money and the fifty or so lambs added to the flock, and an ordinary family need not want, even though it took all hands to look after these 300 ewes, and they did nothing else. The last remember, would be none the worse off for the sheep having been on it.

**SIZE.**  
An exchange spends a half column of its space cautioning its readers to go slow on size and winds up with a glowing eulogy of the Merino as the size for ninety out of a hundred sheep men to adopt. We would have no other than a kindly feeling for the Merino and its readers very well know that there are many grades of Merinos, from the most wrinkly, diminutive American Merino, to the mammoth, smooth Rambouillet Merino? In these extremes we have an adult sheep that will not weigh one hundred, and in the other we find some of them weighing three hundred. Now, if this friend to the Merino expects to govern size as a foundation of the Merinos, he will have as difficult a task as he would have should he attempt to unify the various mutton breeds and the Merinos.

The various mutton breeds of sheep introduced upon the plains may, as he says, develop into scalawag looking sheep, and may not keep up under the new environment, but they stamp certain characteristics of their offspring that will prove most valuable to the owner if they can only secure this purpose. The size of the coming sheep will be about 200 pounds in the adult sheep, and the nearer half this weight is gained the first year the sheep's life the more fitting will be as the paying breed. There must of necessity be a great change on the sheep of the plains as the environment internally acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

**SOUTH OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.**  
Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

**RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:**

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
1885.....	114,153	130,887	35,985	1,950
1886.....	144,457	390,187	40,195	3,028
1887.....	235,723	1,011,706	76,014	3,202
1888.....	340,459	1,283,590	158,502	6,035
1889.....	467,340	1,296,675	159,053	7,556
1890.....	606,939	1,672,314	155,185	5,318
1891.....	593,044	1,462,423	170,849	3,592
1892.....	738,186	1,705,667	185,467	14,269
1893.....	852,642	1,435,271	242,581	12,269

**We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.**  
W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager.

**The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.**  
THE ST. LOUIS  
**National Stock Yards**  
Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the  
**NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.**  
G. O. KNOX, Vice President. CHARLES E. JONES, Superintendent.

## FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

Competitive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders.

### SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

Competitive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and Light hogs in demand.

### SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

Government recognized separate yards for handling of cattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding or breeding purposes.

### Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON, W. E. SKINNER,  
President. General Manager.

## THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1885.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

The centre of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from. Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle; 200,000 Hogs; 30,000 Sheep, 6000 Horses.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insure 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 yardage during the entire time his stock remains 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 IN AMERICA.

### The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seat for capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there 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 WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER, JOHN B. SHERMAN, E. J. MARTYN,  
President, Vice Pres., Gen. Mgr., 2nd Vice Pres.

## 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 for receiving and reshipping stock.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,784	387,570		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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.

C. F. MC RIDE, General Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy, and Treas.  
H. P. CHILDS, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

JOHN A. McSHANE, Pres. W. A. PAXTON, Vice-Pres.  
J. C. SHARP, Secretary and Treasurer.

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**NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.**  
G. O. KNOX, Vice President. CHARLES E. JONES, Superintendent.

## "SUNSET ROUTE."

Double Daily Train Service.

See list of through sleeper service. **New Orleans and Galveston,**  
New Orleans and San Antonio,  
Galveston and San Antonio,  
New Orleans and San Francisco.

### San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

Excursion tickets on sale from all coupon stations to California and Mexican points.

**ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**

Through bills of lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan line of steamers to and from New York, all points East and West.

For further information call on local agent, or address  
**L. J. Parks, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas.**

## THE KATY MOVES.

## HOUSTON

—AND RETURN,—  
**\$5.00!**  
Via the M., K. & T. R'y.

### Ex-Confederate Reunion.

Date of sale May 20 to 21. Good to return to May 26.

Call or address at our new office, corner Fourth and Main streets, Fort Worth, for tickets and all information.

**W. H. WINFIELD, City Ticket Agent.**  
**O. A. CARNINE, Assistant Ticket Agent.**

## NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the Traveling Public.

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

### Please Note the Following Schedule:

No. 2	No. 4	No. 3	No. 1
6 55 p m	7 45 a m	Lv. Waco.....Ar	8 05 p m
2 00 p m	7 50 a m	Lv. Hillsboro.....Ar	8 00 p m
9 10 p m	10 05 a m	Lv. Corsicana.....Ar	5 50 p m
12 02 a m	1 00 p m	Lv. Tyler.....Ar	2 55 p m
9 05 p m	9 20 a m	Lv. Fort Worth.....Ar	6 30 p m
11 08 p m	11 25 a m	Lv. Plano.....Ar	4 30 p m
12 45 a m	12 58 p m	Lv. Greenville.....Ar	2 52 p m
.....	11 05 a m	Lv. Sherman.....Ar	4 45 p m
1 15 a m	1 55 p m	Lv. Commerce.....Ar	1 55 p m
3 35 a m	4 35 p m	Lv. Mount Pleasant.....Ar	11 20 a m
6 50 a m	7 35 p m	Lv. Texarkana.....Ar	8 15 a m
.....	4 15 p m	Lv. Shreveport.....Ar	11 25 a m
10 18 a m	10 50 p m	Lv. Camden.....Ar	4 59 a m
1 20 p m	1 35 a m	Lv. Pine Bluff.....Ar	2 12 a m
6 35 p m	6 35 a m	Lv. Fair Oaks.....Lv	10 25 p m
8 45 p m	8 45 a m	Lv. Memphis.....Lv	7 00 p m

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

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

**A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, A. W. LaBEAUME,**  
T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

**THE Queen and Crescent ROUTE. NORTH AND EAST**

Choice of Routes via New Orleans or Shreveport. Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga and Cincinnati. Through Cars Shreveport to Atlanta, and New Orleans to Washington and New York.

**Shortest Line**  
New Orleans  
To New York, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Chattanooga.

The Q. & C. affords the only line from Shreveport to Cincinnati, all under one management, with solid vestibuled trains from Meridian. Only one change Shreveport to New York on vestibuled trains through Shreveport, New Orleans to New York. Direct connection at Shreveport and at New Orleans with Texas Lines.

Sam'l C. Ray, T.P.A., Dallas, Tex.  
E. H. Gerratt, A.G.P.A., New Orleans  
H. Hardy, A.G.P.A., Vicksburg, Miss.  
W. C. Rinearson, G.P.A., Cin'ti.

## SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

### Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as well.  
**E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.**

## THE WHITE ELEPHANT RESTAURANT,

308 and 310 Main St. W. H. WARD, Prop.  
**EVERYTHING IN SEASON**  
The Only Complete Restaurant in the city.

J. D. Cunningham. B. P. Eubank.  
**CUNNINGHAM & EUBANK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.  
Will practice in all courts, state and Federal. Special attention given to collections.