

THE FARM.

THE COTTON WEEVIL.

The cotton weevil has survived the worst winter southern Texas has known for years, and is ready to resume business. This is the very unwelcome news that reaches the department of agriculture. Talk about reduction of the cotton acreage! There is a pest at work that is going to reduce the American cotton crop more effectually than all of the conventions that can be held. It knocked out 5 per cent of the cotton crop of Texas last year, and will reduce the yield 25 per cent this year, and it is marching on.

IRRIGATION.

A TEXAS ENTERPRISE.

A drive out from Brownwood to the scene of Mr. F. A. Swinden's irrigation operations, now rapidly approaching completion, would convince anyone of that gentleman's energy and enterprise. Mr. Swinden is an Englishman, but has been many years in Texas. When in the employ of Mr. Wm. Cameron, the great lumber merchant, he had good opportunities for studying the peculiar surroundings in about forty different parts of Texas, where that gentleman's lumber yards were situated. He then floated on Brownwood to the scene of his future operations, and has for ten or twelve years, as the partner of Mr. Cameron, carried on the largest lumber business in this part of Texas, but this has not absorbed the whole of Mr. Swinden's attention. About eight years ago he bought what was then known as the P. Sullivan survey on the east side of the bayou and further to the west, and energy was transformed into old residents knew as a mesquite prairie, the haunt of large herds of cattle and horses, which heavy rains always drained into a terrible swamp.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

TAR FOR TREE WOUNDS.

Some kinds of fruit trees have such delicate bark that their trunks and in some cases their branches have their bark soaked and cracked by exposure to the sun. The twenty-ounce apple is especially liable to this injury. It is a very valuable and productive variety and is much desired for its fruit. The orchard of North Carolina says that the application of tar to bark that is scalded and cracked enables it to heal perfectly. He finds it very valuable to seal the injuries made by the peach free-borer, taking care to first kill the borer. The application of the tar to the trunk of peach trees near the ground was also to the trunk and around the trunk to prevent the deposit of the peach borer's eggs.

SWINE.

ARTICHOKE.

There is hardly any other plant whose merits are so variously estimated as the artichoke. Some farmers are very enthusiastic over the tubers, while others declare them a very pest and will have nothing to do with them. These last are generally the men who, when the artichoke boom of twenty years ago was in full swing, took the fever badly. The artichokes not coming up to the extravagant expectations so unreasonably formed, they were forthwith denounced as of no value whatsoever. The fact is that the value of artichokes depends largely upon the value of the land and the character of the soil. They should never be used upon expensive land or that regularly tilled, but upon a dry soil are of considerable value as a crop for hogs and other stock. They are hardy, and will grow and yield well when other crops fail. Artichokes are also easily grown in corn. They should be planted cultivated and harvested like potatoes, to which their feeding value is about equal. They are, however, a perennial for the ground for the next year's crop. The best manure for artichokes when they are established is good, heavy cow manure. They are gross feeders and give enormous crops when fed generously. The tubers are good for cattle, sheep and horses as the tubers are for hogs.

WORMS IN PIGS.

I keep a very large herd, between 300 and 400. Can you give me an effectual recipe to exterminate worms over the pigs? Will you kindly state how to administer the same, and oblige?—W. Q. C. Something more than simply dosing the pigs with medicine is required to effectually exterminate worms. It is that it must be borne in mind that although a course of suitable medicine may expel worms from the intestines, circumstances being favorable, they quickly breed again, unless others soon take their place. Of course, for an animal to be infested with worms, the germs or embryos must first be taken into the system, and in the case of the common swine, the germs of pigs these are taken in either with the food or water; consequently to prevent pigs from getting worms the food, water, etc., must be freed from the germs or embryos. To do this I advise that, for a time at least, all food, liquid and solid, be boiled before being given; that the pigs be not allowed to drink at ditches, ponds, etc., and that orchards, paddocks, meadows, etc., where they run out be treated to a dressing of salt in spring and gas lime in the autumn. Particular attention should be paid, too, to the sanitary condition of styes, etc., feeding troughs, and troughs with boiling water and some disinfectant, such as salutaris. The following medicine will expel the worms if care be taken that (practically) such quantities of salutaris be given as to powder the area nut, and Colombo root given in a little food after the pigs have been kept absolutely fasting for twelve hours. Then the next morning give the pig a little of the following: Salutaris, 1/2 ounce; Epimedium, 1/2 ounce; Live Stock Journal (London).

AFTER FARROWING.

After farrowing, says John Cowling in the "Rural Life," the sow should have a drink, and if the weather is cold or wet and the pigs are to be slightly warmed; a handful of shorts added is all the nourishment required, and no solid food should be given for at least twenty-four hours. This is the critical time in the life of a pig, and the fatalities are usually large. Scours or diarrhoea is a frequent occurrence, fevers are common, thumps, so-called, is another complaint, and the farmer is indeed to be congratulated if the little ones to an age of six or eight weeks without any of these diseases. The cure of all or any of these complaints is somewhat uncertain, and even at the best the affected pigs are seriously retarded in their growth. Prevention in this case is certainly better than cure, and to that end all efforts should be directed. Scours most frequently occurs in cold, wet weather, and, this being the case, clean, dry, warm quarters will in a great measure act as a preventive. Care in feeding a sow is also essential, for any indiscretion in this respect will show itself on the pigs. Light, cooling food, limited in quantity, should be fed for some time after farrowing; wheat and oats ground together make a good light feed, and bran and shorts are equally good. If there is a disposition to looseness of the bowels either in sow or pigs, a few feeds of dry oats will be beneficial to both. Feed light and feed carefully for some time after farrowing, gradually increasing the feed as the pigs become stronger and require more nourishment. In feeding any kind of swill or soaked food it is better to use even a tainted barrel or tub proves dangerous for little pigs. Keep everything sweet and clean, and add a small amount of baking soda or salutaris to the swill occasionally to keep it sweet and healthy. A day or two after farrowing the sow should be allowed the run of the pasture; she will not remain long away from the pigs at first, but the exercise will be beneficial not only to herself, but also to the pigs. Cleanliness is also promoted by giving the sow her liberty twice a day, but she should not be turned out in cold, wet weather. When on grass a small amount of corn can profitably be fed; and I have never known bad results to pigs from moderate feeding of corn with an abundance of good pasture and pure water. It will be found better to keep each litter of pigs separate till they are three or four weeks old. When they get together younger than this the stronger pigs fare the best, while those that are more in need have to stand back and look on. Pigs should never be allowed in the pasture field when the grass is wet, and in cold, rainy weather they should be kept under cover. But even pigs are benefited by exercise, and they should be encouraged to move around in the pen or yard. Sows and pigs ought to have a pasture field for themselves, and if this is not already provided, a few acres should be fenced off for their special use. It requires care, thought and labor to successfully raise pigs, and no animal on the farm will so soon or better pay for the time and work than a thrifty shoat and well-finished hog.

CELERY CULTURE.

These are some garden products rarely found in farm gardens for the reason that they are thought to be too troublesome for any but the professional gardener. One of these is celery, which is a desirable vegetable for the table, either fresh or cooked. The culture of this plant is as easy as growing potatoes, says the New York Times. It does best on a low, moist soil, which is well watered, especially in the latter end of the summer, as it is hardy and withstands the early frosts of the fall, and if planted too early runs to seed prematurely. The method of growing it is as follows: The seed is sown about May, in a rich seed bed, and rather thinly, to grow the plants. By July they are ready for planting in the permanent bed. The soil of this is deeply cultivated and preferably fertilized, rather than manured, as manure encourages the mildew and other fungoid diseases, which celery is liable. The old way of setting the plants in trenches is no longer practiced, but they are set in the level ground, a few rows being three and a half feet apart, with the plants six inches apart in the rows. If they are set out in the afternoon and watered in the evening they will prosper better. The plants should be watered and frequent cultivation they will grow fast. As the stems lengthen they are gathered up, gradually raising a bank on each side of the row, to cover the stalks and keep them white as well as to encourage their length growth. By the end of September this earthing up is increased, the stalks being covered with soil to a depth of six or eight inches, and only the top leaves are left out. The sides of the steep ridge are banked to preserve the shape, and nothing more is done until November, when the plants are gathered up and packed in boxes or propped and elaborately packed in boxes or barrels and are kept in a root-house or a cellar.

A STUDY OF THE TOMATO.

The ideal tomato should be of medium size, firm texture, perfectly smooth, have a rich color, be early and prolific, and have a few seeds, and a fruit which is solid and "meaty," containing little cell-walls, but relatively few seeds. Such a fruit was found in the best strains of Ingotum and of the New England fruit culture. Some tastes demand a fruit with a large percentage of "pulp." The Chemin Market mentions this want; but, while one of the plants is usually raised in the garden, it is so late as to be discarded for New England fruit culture. Solidity is largely an individual, rather than a varietal character, and depends upon the relative number of cells, or seed cavities, and also the number of seeds developed. The development of seeds also depends largely upon the amount of pollen produced and the relative number of cells. Certain limits, therefore, determine the form, size and solidity of the fruit. For field culture we sow seed in "flats" in April. As soon as the seedlings begin to crowd, they are removed to three inch, and later to four inch, pots. Some object to frequent handling, but with us it has been beneficial. It is not carried if properly handled in the house, tomato plant may be safely set in the field earlier than is commonly supposed and with good results. Midsummer trimming of the plants is usually hastened by the ripening of the fruit then set, and we regard the practice as a good one for amateurs, but questionable in commercial plantations. An old notion that relatively poor soil is better for tomato growing was long ago exploded; but as yet comparatively little accurate work has been done toward determining the specific element or combination of elements, which will produce the best results. Deductions from experiments in Maryland indicate that potash tends to increase the yield, while phosphoric acid produces a larger percentage of sugar. Voorhees found that nitrate of soda, used in small amounts or diluted into two or more applications, increased the yield without delaying ripening; but if large quantities were used, maturity was retarded. But it was concluded that nitrogen is the ruling element in the growth of the tomato, although its best effect depends upon the presence of a full supply of other elements. In general, we hold that while heavy fertilizing does not lessen productivity, the best results are those which hasten growth early in the season.—Prof. M. W. Munson in Colman's Rural World.

IN JONES COUNTY.

The most progressive and earnest advocate of irrigation in Jones county is Hon. J. T. Cockrell, present congressman from this district, who with his son, Mr. Fred Cockrell of Abilene, is preparing to put 1000 acres under irrigation in the Clear Fork valley, taking the water from the Clear Fork which he has purchased for a six-inch Wonder pump and a twenty-horse power engine and boiler, sufficient power to run three six-inch pumps. The engine and pump will be located at the farm, which is eight miles north of Abilene, in about three weeks. Reservoirs to facilitate distribution of water will be constructed at convenient places, and the whole work on either side of the stream, completed as quickly as possible. When the pump is ready to be set to work Judge Cockrell will issue a general invitation to those interested in irrigation to visit the farm, see the machinery at work and enjoy his fish fry. This day is looked forward to with great interest by those who have learned of the judge's enterprise, the success of which means a revolution in agriculture in Jones county. The Clear Fork, as stated before, traverses sixty miles of Jones county, and thousands of acres of the broad valley on either side of this stream are susceptible of irrigation at a very small cost.

AT SMALL COST.

Irrigating small tracts of land by raising water with wind-mill or power is entirely practicable, and is being adopted quite extensively. A thousand barrels of water will cover an acre to the depth of an inch. The Irrigation Farmer, of Kansas, reports a case of an 8-foot wind-mill with a stroke of 24-inch pipe and a brass-lined pump, cylinder 4 1/2 inches, 12-inch pump, cylinder 9 inches, 12-inch stroke, irrigating nine acres of garden, from which a whole family was supported, and left a profit beside. The

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CATTLE.

Land Commissioner Baker has issued notice to all persons who purchased any class of school lands under the act of 1883 and prior to the act of February 19, 1885, who have defaulted in the payment of interest that he will begin on Monday, May 20, to mark all such forfeited as the law directs. Payments made up to August 1, 1892, will save forfeiture until November 1, 1895.

HE NEEDS THE JOURNAL.

Campbellton, Tex., May 3, 1895. Editor Journal: Please have Texas Stock and Farm Journal started to me. Will send check on receipt of first paper. I have lost enough since stock have commenced to sell at living prices by not having your paper to consult down for one year, ten years or as long as the Journal is published, for which find enclosure. Your friend, T. M. PEELER.

In speaking of the ticks which are on Southern cattle, Albert Dean said that the only thing that will kill them is cold temperature. Said he: "I have known ticks after they were hatched out to live for four months without nouchment. When they find a location upon an animal they will suck the blood and then they commence to grow. I have had them to live all winter under a glass jar in my desk. The tick which Philadelphia, was the first one to discover the fact that the tick, which he dubbed Boophilus Bovis, produced Texas fever."

C. L. Ware and Pat Doonan, with a number of cattle, were here Thursday to arrange a date to meet the farmers of Wichita and adjoining counties for the purpose of discussing a plan to be adopted whereby the farmer, the cattleman, the railroads, and in fact the whole country, may be benefited. It is proposed that the farmer turn his attention to fodder crops, that he should buy the best seed of his farm, and the railroads in turn to furnish the market for the fat herds by granting the lowest possible rates. It is a good move and a feasible one, and the farmer would deserve much credit for taking the lead in it.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

Taylor, Tex., May 6, 1895. Two train loads of 24 cars of fat beef steers will be shipped out from Taylor to the Chicago market tonight by the following parties: G. E. King, 4 cars; J. B. and R. B. Pumphrey, 8 cars; Bland, Robertson & Co., 3 cars; Lemm and Nathan Baker, 4 cars; W. C. Wright & Co., 5 cars. Bland will ship 2 car loads of sheep by the same trains. George Cato and Willis Holman of Hutto were here Saturday and bought of Womack and Lewis 5 cars of fat beef steers, which they shipped to Chicago Saturday night. Barney Cunningham, a sheep man of Taylor, has just received the returns from a shipment of 500 head of sheep to Chicago a few days ago. After the freight and commissions had been paid the returns consisted of a check for \$5.10 or about 11 cents per head. Another heavy rain fell here last night. Stock water and grass is now abundant. MINOR H. BROWN.

SCHOOL LAND NOTICE.

The following has been issued from the land office. This is intended to give notice to all persons who purchased any class of school land under the act of 1883 and prior to the act of February 19, 1885, who have defaulted in the payment of interest, that I will begin on Monday, the 20th instant, to mark all such sales forfeited as the law directs. This notice is not required under the law, but in view of the fact that many persons have not kept their interest payments promptly made in consequence of the decline in the value of the Berendo Stock company vs. McCarty, and also because many fully expected the legislature to give them some sort of relief payments have been deferred. I feel that this notice is due to the public. I hope that all persons who do not wish their sale forfeited will avail themselves of this notice and pay up at least enough to put their account in good standing. Payments made up to August 1, 1892, will save forfeiture until November 1, 1895. A. J. BAKER, Commissioner.

TWO FROM KANSAS CITY.

We have from time to time called attention to the large demand from Texas for blooded bulls, and it is believed that the time has come when Texas breeders see the importance of improving their herds. The Santa Fe last night took out three cars of blooded bulls for the ranch of Mrs. C. Adair, near Panhandle City. A car for the same ranch also went from Lawrence and came from Empor Kan., yesterday, making five cars for one outfit. When Secretary Morton made a ruling admitting Mexican cattle he said 8000 beef cattle were ready to come to the Kansas City market and would be shipped within two days. That was two weeks ago. Albert Dean reports: "Daniel McCunningham, at Eagle Pass, says 478 cattle were admitted there on April 23 for grazing purposes in Kinney county, Tex., and 112 cattle on the same day for grazing purposes in Maverick county, Tex. On April 27 550 cattle were admitted for the same county for grazing and on the same day 467 for immediate slaughter. In all 1607." Can this be another case of Morton talking for the people?

STATE CATTLE QUARANTINE.

The limit for crossing the quarantine line as fixed by the Federal government is February 15; and here comes in a clash of authority; but it is to the interest of the quarantine men and every stockraiser in the Panhandle who has cattle to sell or who expects to ship to northern feeding grounds to hold to the date fixed by the Federal law. We believe that the time to bring cattle above the quarantine line should be extended to the middle of March or even to the 1st of April, but after that time it is dangerous to bring cattle from below into the Panhandle. And now for a word of warning to our business men and to all others whose foot was worked on us and our trade well nigh broken up by a herd coming here in violation of the Federal law. Let us see to it that the law is strictly enforced this year. The following letter is self-explanatory and will also explain this article:

Austin, Tex., April 25, 1895. Dear Sir—You wrote me some time ago in regard to the ruling on the attorney-general's office on the question of shipping cattle across the state quarantine line. I have talked with Attorney-General Crane on the subject and he construes the law of 1893 to mean what it says, and holds that cattle can be moved across the quarantine line at any time between November 1 and May 15, so far as the state law is concerned. Yours truly, D. F. GOSS.

The Federal law says that cattle shall not be allowed to cross after February 15 and Judge Sam gets his long fingers around a smugger's throat that smugger will wish that he hadn't done so. Where there is a conflict in law it is always safe to obey the highest court. In this case the United States supreme court will have the last say in the matter.—Live Stock Champion.

DR. SALMON'S VIEW.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, on being interrogated as to Mr. Armour's statement of an average constant loss of between 17c and 18c on each head of cattle slaughtered by his house during a long period of time, said that he had no criticisms to make as to the veracity of the statement as far as it goes, but he adds: "Mr. Armour separates the dressed beef department from the transportation grade and from various departments of his business, which are all closely related. It is currently rumored and generally believed that the firm of Armour & Co. have about 3000 refrigerated cars rolling over the various railroads of the United States carrying dressed beef to their customers and some wickily curious people declare that they can not tell when they bought dressed beef how much of the money goes for transportation and how much for meat. Possibly, if Mr. Armour will state the losses incurred by his firm in the transportation of beef during the same period of time that covered in stating its losses upon beef itself, the further losses of that firm would so excite public sympathy that those who do eat beef would eat more and those would eat it, too, who never ate it before. However, until it is known what the losses of Armour & Co. are upon the business of their refrigerator cars in carrying dressed meats, the public may refrain from tears."

NEED INFORMATION.

Lieutenant Britton Davis, manager of the famous Covarruzas-Mining and Cattle Company, is in the city and, speaking about the importation of Mexican cattle says: "If the Associated Press dispatches correctly report the American department of agriculture, the ignorance of the department officials on all matters pertaining to Mexican cattle imports is inexcusable and they should either investigate the matter or wear muzzles. The press dispatches of April 17, say: 'The action of the department in raising the embargo on Mexican cattle is expected to have the effect of keeping the price of beef from going up higher, even if it does not cause a decline.' The calm, self-satisfaction of the department in its assumption of the great benefits to follow the importation of Mexican cattle is admirable, but any child on the border knows that Mexican cattle, except a few herds in the north owned by Americans and Englishmen, are small scrubby lot, utterly unfit for any purpose but canning, and hardly fit for that. All the beef cattle in Mexico fit for the American market, would not supply Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha three days, and if Mr. Morton's officials don't know this, they would do well to drop the chemical equation of the elusive potato bug long enough to get at least a school boy knowledge of the resources of their Southern neighbors. If their 'onary' duties won't permit of their forsaking the seclusion of those leather seated government chairs, we might subscribe a fund and send our genial Colonel Dan East on an educational mission. Meats have gone up in the states because the supply of range cattle has run short, and it will be 30 per cent. higher in twelve months. Is it to be supposed that the big four are going to stand the losses incurred by a shortage of range cattle? Not much. And meantime the United States has quarantined the Mexican yearlings and 2-year-olds, that in Montana or Colorado would develop into marketable cattle. As for fat beef cattle, there will be none for sale in Mexico before the summer rains brings grass.—El Paso Times.

A TEXAN'S TALK.

In the short talk that Mr. Springer of Texas made at the Stock Growers' convention last week he said many things that have been becoming more or less apparent to observing stockmen of this county for some time past. He spoke of the great change in the business in Texas, brought about through the use of cotton seed meal on which to fatten cattle. No doubt but what this will prove to be a great thing for the people of that country, and the idea suggests itself, why, if it is a success in Texas, it may not be made a success in other cotton producing states of the South? Why should not Georgia ship fat cattle to market if the farmers of that state

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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 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.

have cheap feed on which to fatten them? In fact probably Southern states may hereafter see great possibilities in diversified farming, and change some of their old methods.

Undeniably a chance would be a good thing for a state whose principal resource has heretofore been the production of cotton. The South has been quick to take advantage of the changed conditions existing in the stock business, and now to get cattle in that country is more difficult, the prices are very high and it begins to look as though there was something in the remark made by Mr. Springer, that the Montana stockman must raise calves or go out of the business.

It is not likely that the day will ever come when it will not be profitable in this country to range cattle, but the system of handling cattle is about to undergo a change, and to those who range this day and prepare to meet it will success come. The stockmen of this state must raise their own feeders if they expect to stay in business, and to do this successfully is a question that will admit of a great deal of study. There is no doubt but what, if the old time methods of handling the cattle should be resorted to again, that it would only be a question of time, and possibly a short time at that, when the business would receive a set back as serious as that of the winter of '86 and '87. Cows that are heavy with calf will not stand the extreme cold weather that we sometimes have without feed and shelter; calves that are dropped in February and March are pretty sure to die.

When breeding is successfully carried on in this country, it will be when the stockman is prepared to shelter and feed his cows. This is impracticable so far as large herds are concerned. The stockman who handles a large herd of she stock must do so with the knowledge of the risks incident to the business, but there is no question but that a very much larger percentage of calves may be had by herding the bulls and having the calves come about the first of April. There is a possibility that a very much harder class of cattle can be had than the Texas cattle. We note that Mr. Biddle has recently imported some Galloway bulls from Scotland, which he will turn into his herd. The result of this experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest and may result in great benefit to our stockmen. A great deal can be said in favor of

Williamson county Farmers' Institute, has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee at Georgetown Monday, June 3, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of preparing a program and making arrangements for the next annual institute. MINOR H. BROWN.

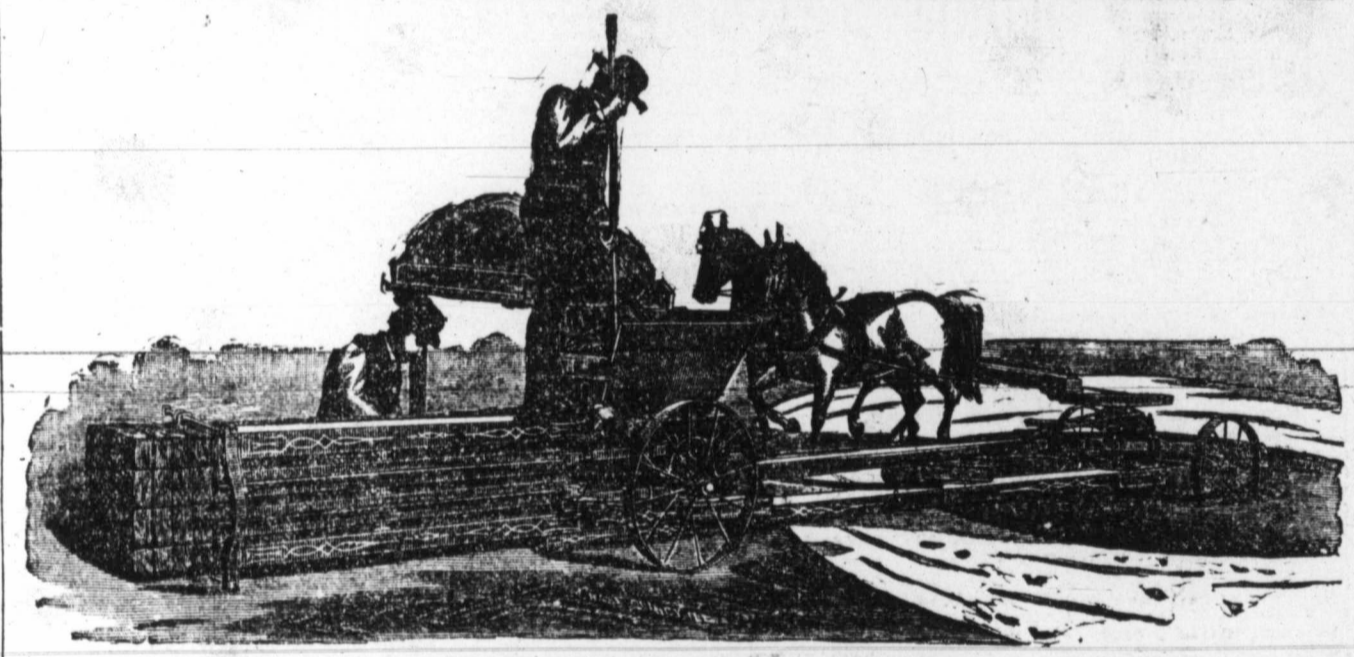
CATTLE ARE SCARCE.

As it has been some time since anything appeared in the Journal from this (Limestone) county, I write you a few lines to let you know how everything is getting along in this part of the country.

We have had two good rains recently and crop prospects are good. The grass is as fine as it can be, and what stock we have here are doing well. There are but very few cattle in this country now, and a very limited supply of beef cattle. If Mr. Morton had time to travel over this part of Texas, he would wonder where as many cattle come from as there is. This was once the finest stock country in the state, but the man with the plow and hoe has control of this country now, and if the farming interest continues to spread as it has for the last five years, the people that have to eat beef will be glad to get half rations.

SOME CATTLE TRADES.

LaSalle County, May 6, 1895. Editor Journal. There have been some large trades in cattle lately, made in this county. A. Armstrong sold to T. E. Tarver of the Hanse ranch, one thousand 2-year-old Mexicans at \$10 per head. W. H. Jennings sold his 2-year-olds at \$13; Malloy of Austin sold Dull Bros. bought 1000 1 and 2-year-old heifers of Ainsworth & Presnale of Smith county at \$7 and \$9. S. V. Edwards, inspector, sold 500 4-year-olds and up steers to Walling & Craig of Hill county. Captain W. C. Irvin is here. Richard Johnson of Encinal is a visitor. We need rain badly. A COW BOY. (While the Journal appreciates letters of this class, "Cow Boy" must sign his name to secure recognition. The signature to a communication will not be published when a request is made to withhold same.—Ed.)



THE CELEBRATED KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS.

higher, even if it does not cause a decline. The calm, self-satisfaction of the department in its assumption of the great benefits to follow the importation of Mexican cattle is admirable, but any child on the border knows that Mexican cattle, except a few herds in the north owned by Americans and Englishmen, are small scrubby lot, utterly unfit for any purpose but canning, and hardly fit for that. All the beef cattle in Mexico fit for the American market, would not supply Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha three days, and if Mr. Morton's officials don't know this, they would do well to drop the chemical equation of the elusive potato bug long enough to get at least a school boy knowledge of the resources of their Southern neighbors. If their 'onary' duties won't permit of their forsaking the seclusion of those leather seated government chairs, we might subscribe a fund and send our genial Colonel Dan East on an educational mission. Meats have gone up in the states because the supply of range cattle has run short, and it will be 30 per cent. higher in twelve months. Is it to be supposed that the big four are going to stand the losses incurred by a shortage of range cattle? Not much. And meantime the United States has quarantined the Mexican yearlings and 2-year-olds, that in Montana or Colorado would develop into marketable cattle. As for fat beef cattle, there will be none for sale in Mexico before the summer rains brings grass.—El Paso Times.

The Galloway cattle. They come from a cold country and are great rustlers, they grow a long, heavy coat of hair that protects them from cold and they weigh out as well for beef as the average Texas steer. A cattleman of South Dakota imported one of these bulls just before the hard winter. He wintered right and from last accounts was still alive, having numerous progeny on the range that are readily recognized.—Miles City (Mont.) Journal.

TAYLOR BUDGET.

Items Concerning Live Stock, Crops, and People.—The Outlook Good.

Taylor, Texas, May 3, 1895. Pumphrey Bros. have just finished the task of shipping from their pastures near this city 1065 head of range cattle to the Indian Territory, they having leased a large pasture there with an abundance of grass and water.

Another train load of fine fat beef cattle were shipped out from Taylor this week to the Chicago market. There were ten carloads—six of which were owned by Pumphrey Bros. and M. R. Kennedy, and four loads by W. C. Wright and C. H. Welch.

Messrs. John B. and R. B. Pumphrey of this city have just completed their spring "round-up" of the Robins pasture, near Taylor, where they have been grazing about 1300 head of range cattle. They find they have lost by stealth between 150 and 200 head. They have suspected for some months past that cattle were being stolen from their pastures, and the round-up was made to ascertain whether or not their suspicions were well founded. It is quite likely some prosecutions will follow.

With an abundance of water in the cisterns and a season in the ground the average Williamson county farmer is happy. In this section during the past two weeks place the growing crops in excellent condition with the exception of a deficiency in the stand of corn on some farms.

With an abundance of pure water in the company's reservoir at this place, and owing to the very muddy condition of the San Gabriel river since the recent rains, the Taylor Water company has ceased pumping water from the river five miles distant. At the pumping station on the 26th ult. the river rose to eighteen feet, the highest known for seven years.

For some weeks past some "varmint" has been playing havoc with the chickens in the barnyard of Mr. Adaholt, a ginmer living on the San Gabriel river near the Hoxie crossing. A few nights ago Mr. Adaholt set and baited a steel trap for the wily intruder and caught a large gray wolf, a mammoth specimen of the canine tribe, which he now has on exhibition. The animal, numbering 200 head, which had been fed from the product of the oil mill at Georgetown, were shipped to Kansas City Tuesday. Hon. J. H. Fabbon, president of the

NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, two steers, five years old, one brown and white paled, branded D O G on left side, (old brand) and Y, lying down F on point of left shoulder, Y on point of right shoulder. Marked under slope the left ear, under bit and swallow-fork the right ear. One red and white paled steer, branded Y, lying down F on point of left shoulder, and Y on point of right shoulder, ear marked under slope both ears. If not called for and proven within twenty days will be dealt with according to law. This March 10th, 1895. C. A. DALTON, Palo Pinto, Texas.

WE WANT YOUR ATTENTION.

We have prepared a compound that will effectually remove ticks from stock. It is inexpensive, and easily given, as it can be mixed with salt or feed. We and others have tested the remedy thoroughly. In this vicinity: Rayford Tidwell, Captain J. M. Deihl and Harry J. Smalley, have given it a thorough test and pronounce it splendid. We sell the compound at retail at 25 cents per pound. By the hundred pounds \$15. As to our entire reliability, we refer to Jeffries & Co., grocers, the American, and Farmers and Mechanics National Bank. It will remove mites and fleas from chickens and dogs, and lice and worms from hogs. This is no fake, but will do what we claim for it. Address, WILLIS & MITCHELL Compound Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The stockmen of Texas when in Fort Worth should not forget the old reliable Mansion hotel, which for so many years has been their headquarters. The Mansion does not go so much on style, but for solid comfort and good home cooking it cannot be surpassed.

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 265 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 chromolithum 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 G. Gresham, Mrs. Gen. Crook, Mrs. W. A. Dudley and other housekeepers 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. F. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable price.

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ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited, COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. P. O. box 558. Consignments solicited Liberal advances made on consignments. Market reports free.

PHOS. B. LEE, President and Manager. R. B. OVERSTREET, Vice President. A. A. WALTERS, Secretary. Texas Live Stock Commission Co. INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY. CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS. WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

A. J. & G. W. SAUNDERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La.

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Mitchell 504 Main St. Jeweler. Carries the largest stock of DIAMONDS. Of any house in the state. Quality guaranteed the best. Prices the lowest.

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C. I. Dickinson. We refer you to any bank of Fort Worth. C. I. DICKINSON & CO., REAL ESTATE, RANCHES AND FARMS.

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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 as 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 cast 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.

No. 1 Journal Scale, 1-4 Oz. to 25 Pounds. This scale is particularly adapted to the requirements of the housekeeper. It will soon save its cost as a detector. With this scale in the house short weights in groceries, seeds, etc., will be a thing of the past, and the good housewife will be able to know in advance just how many pounds of butter she is sending to town, how much each dress-adorned with U. S. seal, so that absolute accuracy may be depended upon. In this scale, as in No. 1, the bearings are all steel and connections all of a quality of iron that is strong enough to sustain many times the weighing capacity of the scales. This is the biggest scale bargain ever offered and we expect to sell a thousand of these during the twelve months of our contract. Price on board cars at Ft. Worth, with one year's subscription to Journal, \$2.50.

No. 2 Journal Scale, 1-4 Oz. to 240 Pounds. This scale is equal in capacity to the regulation counter scales of the grocer. The scoop draws from 1-4 ounce to 30 pounds, and the platform from two ounces to 240 pounds, and are sealed with U. S. seal, so that absolute accuracy may be depended upon. In this scale, as in No. 1, the bearings are all steel and connections all of a quality of iron that is strong enough to sustain many times the weighing capacity of the scales. This is the biggest scale bargain ever offered and we expect to sell a thousand of these during the twelve months of our contract. Price on board cars at Ft. Worth, with one year's subscription to Journal, \$2.50.

LYON'S SHEEP OINTMENT. DEATH TO THE TICK. CURE FOR FOOT ROT. 50% STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER. LYON'S SHEEP DIP. SURE CURE FOR SCAB. TRY IT AND YOU'LL USE NO OTHER.

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POULTRY.

KEEPING EGGS.

While there is no known process that will keep eggs for any considerable time as good as they are when fresh, yet they can be kept as to be marketable. The cold storage method is the one most largely practiced, but this requires certain facilities out of the reach of the ordinary farmer. Besides it has its limitations, and fresh eggs are to be held for a considerable period the evaporation of the contents is so great that the old methods of preservation are considered both safer and better. Whenever the process employed, success can only be attained by observing the following general rules:

Only strictly fresh eggs can be preserved. They should be taken before hot weather, when of the finest and strongest quality, and should be handled and selected with the utmost care. In packing they should not touch one another, as one bad egg in contact with another will soon spoil the whole lot. The eggs of hens that have been kept separate from roosters and have not been fertilized, should be stored in a place where the temperature is even. A cellar is good, if not too damp. The more even the temperature the better the eggs will keep. Unfertilized fresh eggs put in a cool, dark place and turned half over every other day should keep four or five weeks in good condition without further preparation.

One method of preserving eggs is to dip them in a strong whitewash, so that the whole surface of the shell is coated. After they have dried they should be put where they can be turned readily. Another way is to pack the eggs in salt in boxes or barrels. The eggs should be set on end and so packed that they do not touch. Fine sifted coal ashes may be used instead of salt. Some people preserve eggs by greasing them all over with a mixture of twenty grains salicylic acid in one gill of cotton seed oil and turning every other day. All these methods, with numerous others, are successfully used by many persons, but the safest process, and that most generally recommended by egg dealers, is liming.

To preserve eggs by this method requires one bushel of pure stone lime and two quarts of clean salt to sixty gallons of water. The stronger the lime water, the better the result. The better. Slack the lime with a portion of the water then add the balance of the water and salt. Stir well three or four times at intervals, and then let it stand until well settled and cold. Either dip or draw off the clear pickle into the cask in which it is intended to preserve the eggs. When the cask is filled to a depth of fifteen or eighteen inches put in eggs about one foot deep, spread over them some pickle that is a little milky in appearance made so by stirring up some of the very light fine particles that settle last, and continue doing this as each foot of eggs is added.

When the eggs are within about four inches of the top of the cask cover them with cloth and spread on two or three inches of the lime that settles in making the pickle. It is of the greatest importance that the pickle be kept continually up over this lime. When the time comes to market the eggs they must be taken out of the pickle, cleaned, dried and packed.

C. D. BELL.

POULTRY AT THE FAIR.

The following address is being mailed out by the State Fair association to the poultry breeders of Texas and adjoining states:

"The poultry exhibit of 1894, was, we are pleased to say, larger and better than at any previous fair, and showed that Texas has plenty of good poultry and fanciers, and we realize and appreciate the interest which was taken by the poultry men and their friends in making the 'chicken' department of the fair, 1894, a fine success.

"We are going to try and make the fair of 1895 eclipse all past exhibitions, and to do this we must necessarily improve in all departments, and we trust our poultry breeding friends will again come to the front and either send or bring to the fair a larger number and better in quality than ever before, by keeping up in the front rank of the procession of progress, improvement and enterprise, and showing to the people that Texas has many 'up-to-date' poultry breeders.

"The premium list has again been revised and enlarged, and by making an exhibit you will have the opportunity to pay your expenses with premium money, advertise and exhibit your stock, also make sales and have the still greater advantage of learning by comparison of others as to what other breeders are doing, and thus be able to improve your flock by the experience of others and profit by their failures or success.

"The poultry department is a good school for beginners, fanciers and breeders, and the often quoted adage, 'never too old to learn,' is especially applicable to those who are in any way connected with the poultry industry.

"If Texas breeders and fanciers will take an increased interest this year over last, which they certainly could do, as 'improvement' should be their watchword, Texas will come to the front in 1895 and regardless of outside exhibitors or competitors, carry off the honors and show to the world that Texas is strictly 'in it' when it comes to raising poultry.

"We ask and must have your assistance in this matter to accomplish the desired result. No fancier or breeder should allow himself to think or believe that he has not the chance to win a premium, as all will stand on an even footing and be dealt with accordingly. Merit alone must win.

"The association shall reserve the same right as last year, to refuse application for space after September 15, so as to be able to know and prepare copies of accommodation for entries then made. While we expect and will try to take care of all those who desire to exhibit, we must have ample time to get the department in shape. See?

"Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you and seeing your exhibit at the coming fair, we remain yours respectfully.

TEXAS STATE FAIR AND DALLAS EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION."

TRUE TO NATURE.

Why does the hen that steals her nest not only hatch a larger brood of chickens but healthier ones than if hatched in the ordinary nest in the poultry house? Many explanations of this problem have been made, but the most probable is the difference in the location of the nest and the non-disturbance of the eggs.

When the hen makes her own nest

VIGOR OF MEN

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or Merit alone must win, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development of the system, given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods, immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation, and mail order free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

she places it on the damp ground and fashions it of a round shape, the deepest part being in the middle. The design is evident. The heat of the hen's body draws the moisture from the soil, and this softens the inner membranes of the eggs. The discovery of this provision for the release of the little chick has led to the use of moisture in incubators; but, strange to say, it is entirely ignored by many poultry keepers in making nests for their hens. The object of the round concave shape of the nest is easily seen. The curve not only keeps the eggs well in the middle, preventing them rolling away and getting chilled, but the sloping sides act as a rest for the hen's legs when sitting, while her feet are at the bottom of the nest. It is evident that the best results will be attained by following nature; hence the nest should have not less than six inches of damp soil well beaten down and curved to the shape of the hen's body. It should be quite round, and the size varied according to the sitters, it being plain that a Cochon will require a larger one than is Leghorn. A handful of lime should be scattered over the soil, and a little soft, well-broken straw put on top of it. The use of lime is recommended for several reasons, the chief being its check against the increase of vermin, and its power of absorbing the contents of any egg that may be broken, thus permitting the cleaning out of the nest without upsetting it.

Eggs intended for hatching purposes should be handled as little as possible, as for some yet unexplained reason the results are not so good as from those which have remained untouched. This is particularly the case after the hen has commenced to sit. Birds as a rule resent the disturbance of eggs, especially if they are handled. Where these points are considered we hear but little of the truant hen and her hardy broods.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

If you are thinking of buying an incubator or brooder this season, now is the best time for you to buy. Write to the Reliable Incubator and Brooder company, at Quincy, Ill., for their special sixty-day offer. Write at once.

THE ARCHKO LIBRARY.

Five Wonderful Books - Abstracts from Ancient Records - Confirming Scripture Statements and Giving Detailed Historic Facts Concerning the Birth, Early Life, Teachings, Trial and Crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth.

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Melker, priest of the synagogue at Bethlehem, to the higher sanhedrim of the Jews at Jerusalem. Translated from the Talmud.

This book gives a beautiful and graphic description of the wonderful light that filled all Bethlehem and surrounding country in the night that Jesus was born. Also the history of his early life.

VOLUME II.

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This searching investigation by this great scholar, by interviewing Joseph and Mary, the learned Priest Massalina and Mary and Martha, is so full of interest that it forms an important aid to the Scripture history of the Christ.

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The report of Calaphas to the Sanhedrim concerning the execution of Jesus. Copied from the records.

This high official and carefully prepared report in explanation of the part he took in trying and pronouncing sentence upon Jesus Christ, followed by his resignation as high priest. Christ appears to him after the crucifixion. A work of wonderful interest.

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Giving an account of the arrest, trial and crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth. This book gives the details of the facts given in the gospel. It does not contradict, but confirms the Scripture statements. A very valuable testimony. Giving interviews between Jesus and Pilate.

VOLUME V.

Herod's trial before the Sanhedrim and his letter to the Roman senate concerning the massacre of the infants of Bethlehem. Taken from the records in the Vatican.

Also Herod Antipas' defense before the Roman senate in regard to the beheading of John the Baptist. Giving much valuable historical information. These books are not traditions, they are not inspired; but are copies of the records as they actually exist, carefully transcribed by competent men at a great cost. They are offered to the public because of their great value.

The five volumes sent on receipt of \$1.00. Address and make all remittances payable to W. C. Plisk, 300 West Sixth street, Topeka, Kan.

LIGHTNING HAY PRESS.

We are pleased to call our readers' attention to the illustration representing the "Lightning Hay Press," manufactured by the Kansas City Hay Press Company, Kansas City, Mo. The hay-making industry is rapidly increasing, and with the low price on so many of the farm products in this country, and the almost universally good price on hay, we believe it would pay our readers to investigate the machinery that is necessary to secure the best price on this commodity. The manufacturers of the Lightning press claim that it is the simplest, most durable, strongest and most rapid machine on the market for the purpose for which it is designed; that they are the original patentees and inventors of the present style of hay press, namely, the full circle, all-steel machine, which has been so universally adopted; and that they have the largest feed opening, being full 28 inches, and the shortest crank, being but 12 inches, which, together with their 12-foot sweep, enables them to secure an enormous pressure. The entire power end of the press is constructed of the very best steel and chilled iron, while the baling case and tying machinery are constructed wholly of steel. The warranty offered by this company is certainly a very satisfactory one, wherein they say that they guarantee that their machine shall give perfect satisfaction in every respect. It would seem difficult for any company to make a better one.

This company is also manufacturer of the Champion rakes and stackers which are a natural auxiliary to their hay press, giving them a very complete line of hay-making machinery. These goods are also well known in most of our growing districts, and we would suggest to any of our readers that want machinery of this class that they write these people and secure from them one of their "latest" catalogues, together with bottom prices and terms. They are also placing on the market this year the Lightning Stump Puller, which they guarantee to be equal to their other machinery, and we feel justified in saying that they would not put out any line of machinery that was not as nearly perfect as would be possible for them to make it. They will be pleased to quote prices and terms on application.

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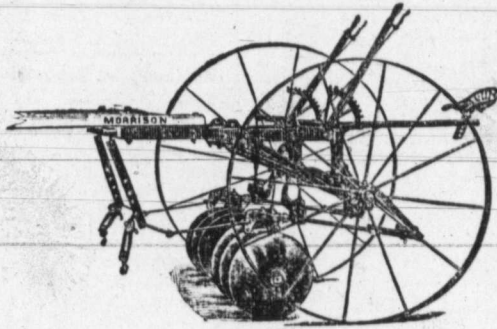


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Never buy on open account of companies who do not take notes; you may lose receipts and have to pay twice thereby. Always give notes when you buy for cash payment and save trouble. Write for our book of information for customers.

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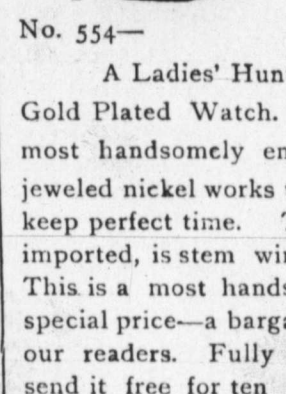
Some Watch Talk.

The enormous number of our Premium Watches sold since we introduced it has led us to confer with some factories for more pretentious Watches. Below we present a list of what, after a personal visit to the factories and wholesale dealers, we consider the best Watch bargains in America. We are not offering these Watches for profit; we are not in the jewelry business, but we want circulation and circulation we must have.



No. 544—

This is a Coin Silver, engraved Chatplain Ladies' Watch, exact size of cut. It is stem wind and stem set, select jewels, cylinder escapement, correctly timed, tested and fully warranted. We give this Watch free for a club of 8 subscribers, or send it prepaid and the Journal 12 months for \$5.00.



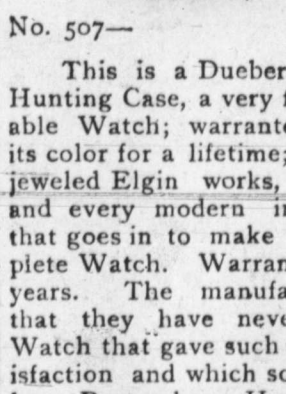
No. 554—

A Ladies' Hunting Case, heavily Gold Plated Watch. This Watch is most handsomely engraved, excellent jeweled nickel works that run well and keep perfect time. The movement is imported, is stem wind and stem set. This is a most handsome Watch at a special price—a bargain to us and to our readers. Fully warranted. We send it free for ten subscribers, or the watch and Journal 12 month for \$6.00.



No. 501—

This Watch is our pet and is a good full value. It is a watch built for use—hard constant use. It is genuine Silverine, open case, with extra heavy beveled French crystal glass. The case is perfectly plain smooth; full jeweled, Trenton works, quick train, adjusted and close. It is regulated for all climates and positions, and is especially recommended when one wants an extra strong, reliable Watch. It is guaranteed to keep its color a lifetime. Sent for eight subscribers, or the Journal for 12 months and watch for \$5.00.



No. 507—

This is a Dueber, Silverine, Hunting Case, a very fine serviceable Watch; warranted to keep its color for a lifetime; it has full jeweled Elgin works, quick train and every modern improvement that goes in to make up a complete Watch. Warranted for five years. The manufacturers say that they have never made a Watch that gave such unusual satisfaction and which sold so rapidly. Remember, Hunting Case, Elgin works, dust proof, stem set and wind. Built for service and warranted five years. You can have it as a present by sending us a club of 14 subscribers, or we will send it and the Journal 12 months for \$8.75.



No. 520—

Heavy Hunting case, elegant in design, extra heavy, gold plated, and in appearance equal to any filled case made. It is fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement, full jeweled works, stem set and stem wind and fully warranted ten years. It's a hummer and is as pretty a watch as is made. Sent for club of 12 subscribers or mailed free and Journal 12 months for \$8.50.

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D. O. LIVELY, Editor.

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CO-OPERATION. There is very little comparison between the average cattleman and the average farmer from a Texas point of view.

How many years has it been since the Farmers' Alliance or the State Grange held a real agricultural meeting—one in which practices and methods pertaining to farming were discussed?

The department of agriculture is devoting considerable effort to discovering means for the annihilation of the cotton-boll weevil, which, according to testimony, threatens to completely destroy the cotton crops of Texas.

The farmers of Texas, taken in the abstract, have heretofore been indifferent stock raisers, confining their efforts to winning a fortune from the direct sale of the products of the soil to the city middleman, and not having stock to feed they have raised cotton to the exclusion of everything else.

As a result of these conditions, these two industries—both coming under one head in other states—have been separate and distinct, in many instances an active dislike for each other having existed between the representatives of the two interests.

The times and surroundings make farming quite a different occupation from what it was years ago. It is as necessary for the farmer and stockman of today to keep abreast of everything pertaining to his work as any other business man, and the best way to do this is by taking one or more good agricultural papers.

Reports reach the Journal from various parts of the country, telling of the death of numbers of young hogs from eating cockle-burrs a noxious weed indigenous to every part of the state.

The consummation of the deep water project at Galveston should cause a thrill of joy to pervade the entire state, for while there has been little trumpeting over this accomplishment, nothing that has been done in latter years means more for the commercial supremacy of Texas.

In every farming community there are a few men who are counted poor field hands, but who somehow manage to accumulate more money as the years go by than their plodding, hard working brothers.

a crop pretty far advanced is offered for sale they buy it in, and take advantage of every opportunity to turn money over repeatedly within the year, and always seem to have ready cash to pay for their needs.

Secretary Morton is plunging in the broad field of finance, but holds different views from those expressed by him in the beef situation. A part of his apostolic work in disseminating financial religion is by letter writing, and in a recent effusion to an unbeliever he in part says: "You—and I perfectly agree in the fundamental point, namely that demand and supply inexorably regulate all valuables whatsoever, at all times and in all places."

Labor strikes are prevalent in a number of the mining districts of the Middle States, but it is improbable that anything like the scenes of last summer will be re-enacted. The majority of the people have turned against useless agitation and are more prosperous in consequence.

Done by the Farmers' Institute of Williamson County—A Suggestion to the Agricultural Department. Leader, Tex., May 7, 1895. In response to your request of May 4, received today, to give you an account of our work in Williamson county, I must thank you for the interest you manifest in this line of work, and hope that all the agricultural papers and stock journals will give all the assistance they can, in exciting interest among the stockmen, farmers and horticulturists of Texas in Farmers' Institutes.

Texas is the grand battle ground for breeders of fine bulls, as at no time in the history of the cattle business has the demand been greater. Within the past four months a conservative estimate places the purchase of blooded bulls in Texas as exceeding any former entire year, and inquiry for this class of stock has not abated.

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In every farming community there are a few men who are counted poor field hands, but who somehow manage to accumulate more money as the years go by than their plodding, hard working brothers.

There can be but one just classification of the lands now owned by the state in west Texas. These lands are not agricultural in any sense of the word, and the state is a party to misrepresentation in every instance where a discrimination is maintained.

Yeast Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. office, 207 Main street, Houston, Texas.

office, 207 Main street, Houston, Texas. A choice of berths in sleepers can be secured by applying early and registering names. Important item. Mexican money being worth about 51 cents, expenses in Mexico will be about half of the cost in the United States, or in other words, an American's capital almost doubles after crossing the border.

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The Ruby Saloon, Formerly Triangle, PETE STROMSTAD, Manager. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 1000 and 1002 Houston Street, corner Ninth, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Avenue Wagon Yard, COLTER & FLANAGAN, Props. 215 West Thirteenth St., bet. Jenning and Throckmorton Sts., FORT WORTH.

ALWAYS OPEN. GEO. L. GAUSE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. Full line of Undertaker's Goods on hand. Prompt attention given telegraph and telephone orders.

HUGH H. LEWIS, Dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Glassware. Tin roofing and spouting, stoves, nails and galvanized iron pipes, and everything else kept in a first-class hardware store cheaper than you ever bought hardware for before.

To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra-Pale" BOTTLE BEER. For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions. TEXAS BREWING CO.

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. The registered yearling Poland-China boar L's Chief, a son of the Columbian winner L's Tecumseh. He is growthy and well finished, nice head and ear, strong bone, good feet, a great breeder. Price \$50. Utility Stock Farm, Sugar Grove, Ill.

WANTED. A woman who understands general housework to live in the city. Must understand milking, taking care of family dairy, poultry, etc. References required. Address "Mistress," care Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

GRAND DURHAM BULLS. I have for sale a nice lot of Grade Durham Bulls, all of which are well worth the money I ask for them. They are all good colors. Address E. R. STIFF, McKinney, Texas.

ATTENTION STOCKMEN. For Sale or Lease. Sterling county school lands, situated in Lamb county, Seventeen Thousand and Seven Hundred and Twelve Acres in a solid body (square); good grass, solid turf, good winter protection; well on north side, and good dirt tank on south side; fenced on east and south by Capitol Syndicate. Would like to have bids for sale and lease.

TO EXCHANGE FOR HORSES. Seven hundred acres of good land five miles from Sulphur Springs in Hopkins county, half prairie, all under fence, plenty of lasting water, will give some one a good trade for horses or any kind of live stock. Address W. L. McCADLEY, Care Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN. On City or Country Real Estate. Vendor's Lien Notes Extended. Apply direct to WESTERN SECURITIES CO., Cor. 4th and Husk Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. The Twenty-Second Annual Sale of HIGHLY BRED PACING AND TROTTING HORSES. Is Fixed for Wednesday, May 29, 1895.

OAKLAND HERD. Has 50 bulls, cows and heifers for sale, single or car lots, by the noted Short-horn bulls Crown King, 111,418 and British Jubilee, 98,493; Light Brahmas and Mammoth Brance turkeys, P. Rocks. Write for prices or come and see the champion herd in North Missouri. THO. W. RAGSDALE & SON, Paris, Mo.

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 Waxania, one of Mr. Bebout's best sows.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM. Rhome, Wise County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE. Young stock for sale at all times. Write for prices.

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.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee Kns. 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. Pedigree with every animal sold. We can sell you anything you want. Write, mentioning this paper.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein Friesian Cattle.

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 1st. H. S. DAY, DOWDNEY, MORRIS CO., Kansas.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2 to 4 months old, all stock guaranteed as represented.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. B., 514 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex.

HOT WEATHER PHILOSOPHY. Don't fret about the mercury, Or watch it all the time, The old thermometer won't burst, However it may climb.

Don't fan yourself too much. It makes You hotter when you stop. Don't tell the suffering neighbors that You feel as if you'd drop.

Just go about your daily tasks As calmly as you can. Don't hurry; take things easy, and You will be much happier than The chap who groans, and frets, and stews.

HOW TO READ A BOOK. As Isabelle and my Rustic Admirer seem to be literary in their tastes and inclined to books, I here give another's instructions of how to read a book:

The first thing to do in reading a book, or a story in a magazine, or any other thing worth reading, is to ascertain who wrote it. The author's name is in his books, and just as we like to know the friends we talk with, we should like to know the name of the man or woman whose published thoughts are entering into our daily lives.

Yes, I can furnish Tess of D'Urbervilles in cloth binding for \$1.50. It always affords me pleasure to get books for myself or other people. Am so glad to hear Isabelle's club is a real success and pleasure. You see we never know what we can do until we try. But Isabelle must not be too critical about what appears on our pages.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION.

Wichita Falls, Tex., April 30, 1895. Dear Mrs. B.—If your correspondent, Mrs. J. C. W., will use (where water is admissible) a strong solution of salt water, hot or cold, and in all other crevices mercury (or quick-silver) well mixed with white of egg, and applied with a feather, she will be able to destroy all bugs on her furniture with a few applications. Then to keep free, use white lead very thick on the corners of all the beds and bedding.

AN INTERESTING LETTER. My Dear Mrs. B.—Can you get me the book you mentioned last week, "Tess of D'Urbervilles"? I read one of Thomas Hardy's. It was "Far From the Madding Crowd." I like it so much. I want Mr. Lively to send about books giving us food for thought, and laying up a store of resources within ourselves which can and will always afford us entertainment. I have known a few people in my neighborhood seem to get lonely—seemed always to be self-entertaining. I suppose, now, they had this resource within themselves.

WOMAN'S NATURE. No change of environment can change woman's nature. During the past few decades woman has been accorded property rights and educational rights, and in every direction which is hers by virtue of a common humanity. As a sharer in human needs and aspirations, why should woman be debarred from access to all the facilities which men feel are needed for them to accomplish life's work successfully?

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 other reason to pay, no agents' commission, or other expenses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes, at a price over manufacturers cost. Seeing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

write her a letter. I thank her for her interest in me, and will say for her benefit that I am tall with dark hair and eyes. So "Nebraska Girl" has a foot like Tribby. Well, I'd keep it to myself. I would not be proud of being like Tribby in any respect. Since we started our literary club every colt and calf in the neighborhood has literary names.

HELPFUL HINTS. Raisins for fruit cake are very much improved by cooking. Let them soak out slowly, and then simmer until the skin is tender. If well-fitting shoes are worn at work about the house, the feet will be less tired than when one wears loose slippers which are supposed to be restful, but are really very wearisome.

Do make a Spanish-banana salad, slice ripe fruit with a silver fork. Place a generous layer in a deep dish and sprinkle with powdered sugar and with a little finely-crushed ice. Add each other layer of bananas, more sugar and more ice. Continue in alternate layers until a sufficient quantity is prepared.

A TEXAS WOMAN'S BUILDING. A movement is on foot among progressive women all over the state to erect a woman's building on the State fair grounds at Dallas before the opening of the exposition this fall. This building will contain an auditorium, several committee and reception rooms, reading, resting and dressing rooms, lavatories, etc.

USES OF CHEESE CLOTH. The popularity of cheese cloth as a household article increases rather than diminishes. From trimming windows, toilet stands and in bag form for holding soiled linen, it stretches itself upon Milady's lap as an apron, while she works the delicate dolly for her cut-glass finger bowl, or she may be polishing those very bits of glass to mirror brilliancy with a coarser quality, or rubbing silver, drying china, cleaning brasses, wiping floors, washing windows, shining bronzes, dusting, etc.

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No Secret About It.

Physicians have had the formula of Scott's Emulsion for 20 years and know they can always depend upon it as being exactly the same. It contains the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the best Hypophosphites and chemically pure Glycerine, made into a perfect Emulsion that does not separate or grow rancid like other so-called Emulsions.

THE NEW WOMAN! Pshaw! A new gown for a woman's person does not make her a new woman, nor will an additional watermelon get her into a boggy or a scarecrow.

SOME GOOD RECIPES. We are never too old to learn something new, and all housekeepers at this time of the year are glad of any suggestion that will help them vary their bill of fare.

APRICOAT FLOAT—A pound of the fruit cost 15 cents, wash and leave covered with cold water several hours before cooking—the fruit should be prepared the day before you wish to use it—put on with cold water and cook until perfectly soft, take off and pour in a colander to drain and leave until perfectly dry, then mash through a potato strainer (or very smooth and fine) mix with one cupful of your fruit one of sugar and put away till ready for use.

SOFT SOAP—Slack five pounds of lime in twelve quarts of boiling water; dissolve five pounds of soft soda in the same amount of water, mix together and let stand forty-eight hours. Then dip off all the clear water and pour it over three or four half pints of potash grease. Let it boil up, then add two ounces of resin and boil until thick, probably two or three hours.

DR. R. C. FLOWER. Of Boston, Mass., to visit Arkansas and Texas. Dr. R. C. Flower, the eminent specialist of Boston, Mass., has completed arrangements for a professional trip through the states of Arkansas and Texas.

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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 SANTA FE. Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid vestibuled train between Galveston and St. Louis.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT. Superior Train Service. Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the TEXAS AND PACIFIC ROUTE.

THE SHORT LINE TO New Orleans, Memphis and Points in the Southeast. TAKE THE "ST. LOUIS LIMITED," 12-HOURS SAVED—12 Between Texas and St. Louis and the East.

THE DIRECT LINE TO All Points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California. The Only Line Operating Pullman Tourist Sleepers Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

ON ITS OWN RAILS. 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."

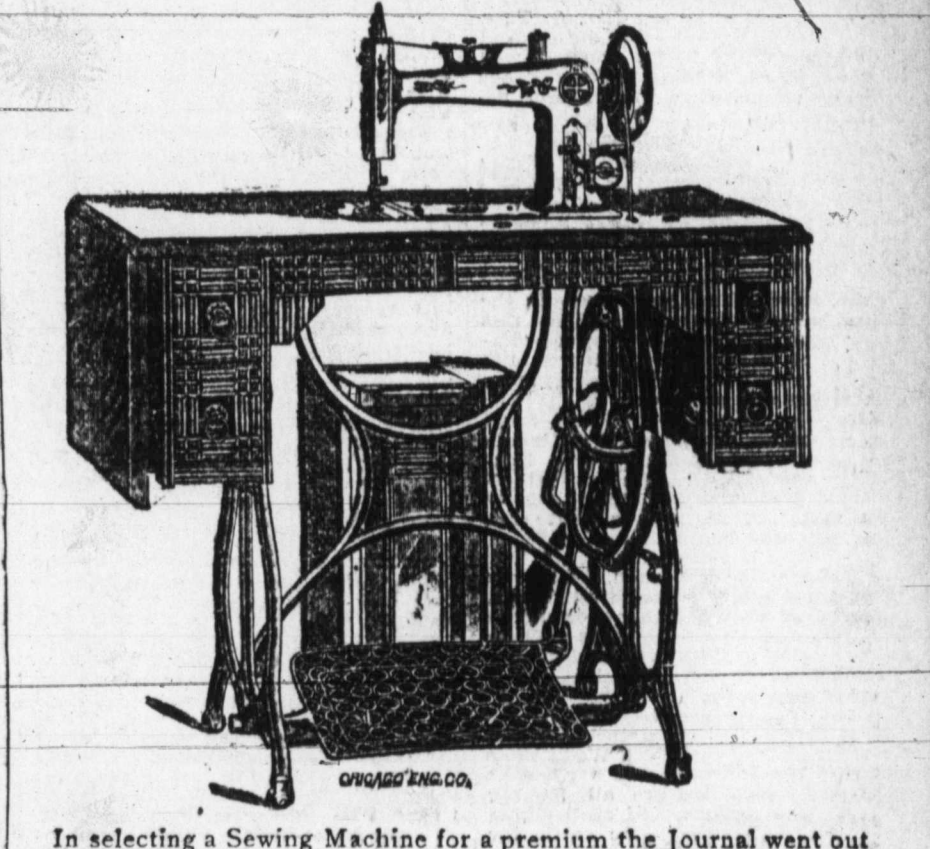
Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY. MORGAN JONES, JOHN D. MOORE Receivers.

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 5:25 p. m., passing through TRINIDAD, PUEBLO, And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pecos river valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT WIND MILLS ARE THE Great Star and Eclipse Mills SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY T. M. BROWN & CO., DEALERS IN Wrought Iron Well Casing, 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.

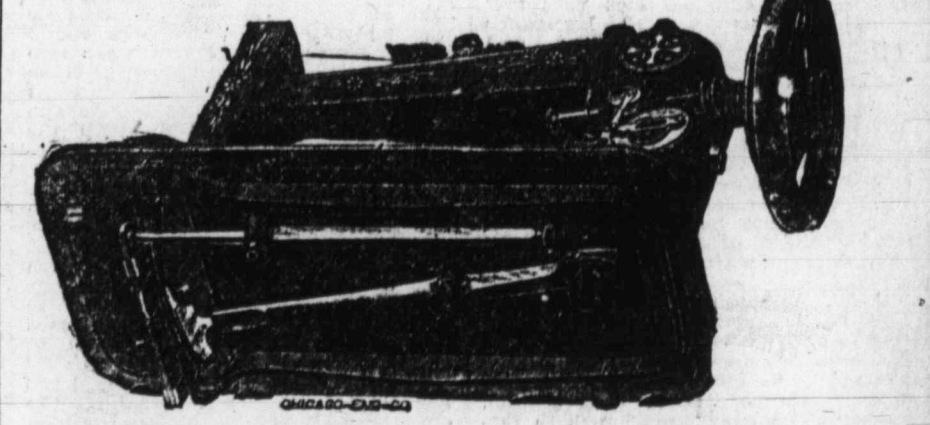
FORT WORTH IRON WORKS CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Manufacturers of the Celebrated Fort Worth Well Drilling Machinery and Pumping Jacks, Engines, Pumps, Boilers, Stacks, Tanks, Mining Machinery, Oil Mill Machinery, Well Machines, Pumping Jacks, Horse Powers, Engine and Car Castings in Iron or Brass, Journal-Bearing, Trolley Wheels, Electric Work, and do a General Foundry and Machine Business. Correspondence solicited. CORNER LAMAR AND NORTH STREETS.

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 30 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.

G. T. White of Quannah, a well-to-do settler, was among Monday's quota of visitors.

Ed Carver was in Fort Worth Wednesday, having returned from a trip to New Mexico.

F. M. Long, a well known cattleman of Sweetwater, was a flying visitor to Fort Worth Friday.

Gus O'Keefe, a well known cattleman of Colorado City, was a visitor to Fort Worth Monday.

Sam Cutbirth of Baird was in Fort Worth Tuesday on his way to Inok I. T. where he has a large herd of cattle on the grass.

B. F. Ware of Amarillo was here Friday. Said grass was growing fine, cattle getting fat, and the people of his section correspondingly happy.

Jno. A. Eyer of Omaha, Neb., general live stock agent at the Burlington route, was in Fort Worth Tuesday on route northwest on the Denver.

J. K. Bell of Palo Pinto county, farmer and stockman was in Fort Worth Friday, for the first time in several weeks. He reports grass good and cattle fat.

The King Manufacturing company of Chicago, Ill., have an advertisement in the Journal asking for correspondence with those who want to become salesmen.

Viavi is the name of a remedy for woman's ills, an advertisement of which appears in another column of the Journal. Read what is said and act accordingly.

J. T. Holt of Honey Grove, a well-to-do cattle feeder, was in Fort Worth Friday, en route to Baird, where he went to look at some cattle which he was thinking of buying.

S. W. Barber, who is feeding a number of cattle in the Territory, came in from Muscogee Tuesday. Said that fine rains had fallen in the Territory and grass was growing fine.

J. W. Lynch of Ponca City, O. T., a wealthy land and live stock owner, and an old-time friend to the Journal, was in Fort Worth Friday shaking hands with his numerous friends and acquaintances.

John Tod, manager of the Texas Land and Cattle company, proprietors of the celebrated Laurel Leaf cattle, said to be among the finest bred, as well as largest herd in the country, was here Monday.

J. W. Freeland of Cresson was in the Journal office Monday. He ordered this paper continued, and a copy of "Satan at Saratoga." Said that the splendid rains were making everything look bright and promising.

T. E. Baxter, a well-to-do cattleman of Henrietta, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, and called at the Journal office. Said grass was beginning to grow very nicely in his section, but that more rain was badly needed.

L. H. Simonton of Vernon, La., wants an offer for 500 or more mixed cattle, delivered at Fort Worth on or before July 1st, and advertises that fact in another column. Wants a good price for somebody to buy a bunch of cattle at their own price.

M. E. Lynn of Tyler, a stockman and farmer, was in Fort Worth Wednesday and called at the Journal office. Said that crops are all looking well in Smith county, and stock doing well. Mr. Lynn has some cattle for which he wants a buyer.

F. E. Wheelock of Lubbock county was a caller at the Journal office Friday. Said: "We have had good rains and grass growing nicely. Cattle are looking well, and, although the market has gone off some by reason of the recent agitation, I think they will go up again."

F. M. Craddock of Dallas has an advertisement in the Journal, calling attention to his ability to furnish local option towns and families with any quantity of liquors wanted. He makes a specialty of fine old whiskeys, and invites inquiry for prices. When writing mention the Journal.

Dahlman Bros., the well known Fort Worth clothiers and hatters, have an advertisement in the Journal that should interest every reader who is thinking of purchasing a suit of clothes or a hat. They have one of the best selected stocks in the country, and sell everything at reasonable prices.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was in Fort Worth Friday, on his way home from a stay in South Texas, where he has been shipping cattle to the Indian Territory. He did not ship out all of what cattle he has in that section, having left a good sized bunch to fatten on the grass, which he says is fine since the rains.

The Blymer IronWorks company of Cincinnati, O., have sent the Journal their thirty-fifth annual catalogue, handsomely illustrated, showing their manufacture of sorghum and sugar cane mills and various other machinery. Readers who are interested should send to this firm for a catalogue and see what they have to offer.

W. W. Anderson, with ranch in South Dakota and residence at Washington, was a caller at the Journal office Tuesday. Said that the last time he heard from his ranch the drouth which prevailed in that country for some time had been broken by a light rain. He came in by way of Amarillo, and said that a good rain would help that country considerably just now.

Geo. Campbell Brown of Spring Hill, Tenn., advertises in the Journal the twenty-second annual sale of highly bred pacing and trotting horses to take place Wednesday, May 29, 1895. Some of the best blood extent will be represented in this sale, and no matter what kind of a horse you want you can find him on this occasion. Write for catalogue and mention this paper.

C. U. and A. S. Connelley of Eastland, stockmen and farmers, were here Monday night. C. U. is a great believer in the efficacy of hogs as money-makers, and has one of the largest herds in the country. He said: "My hogs are doing fine. We have a great hog country in Eastland, as most is plentiful. Our hogs are eating acorns right now, and are fat. Our county can raise all the hogs west of the Brazos river."

Charley Ware, live stock agent of the Denver, has recently been up his road trying to arrange a meeting between the cattlemen and farmers looking to an arrangement by which the stockmen would agree to advance to the farmers the greater part of the feed the farmers might raise. The rains did away with the necessity of the meeting as the farmers and stockmen themselves have all begun planting all of the broken ground and the land that was sown to wheat being put in sorghum and cotton. In speaking of the movement

Mr. Ware said: "The stockmen are displaying a wonderful amount of forethought in their preparations for next winter's feed. Nearly all of them are planting an immense acreage of sorghum. To that I know of are planting upwards of 1000 acres each. Very few Panhandle cattle will be without rough feed next winter, but the way the cotton acreage has been reduced will make meal as high as 'cat's back.' There will be an abundance of rough feed, and unless the season is unreasonably dry a big corn crop will be made. I have been through the cotton section of the state, and am of the opinion that the estimates of the cotton acreage reduction are all too low. There will be more cotton planted up along our line than ever before, but that will not cut much figure in the general crop."

J. F. Russell, a well known and popular cattle dealer and owner, who lives at Ranger, in Eastland county, was called at the Journal office Friday. He said: "I have 600 head of native yearlings near Ranger, which will be for sale in the fall. They are all in one straight mark and brand, and are good grass eaters with plenty of water. We have had splendid rains and cattle are getting fat on the grass. I expect to have one of the prettiest bunches of coming 2's in the country next fall, if somebody will get a good bunch of cattle."

The Journal is in receipt of a letter from an Illinois subscriber who says: "I have a small sorrel mare, named 'Satan at Saratoga,' Tex., branded L E on her left hip. She can trot twelve miles per hour to a buggy. She is the dam of a yearling that can pace a 3:30 clip, and the dam of a 2-year-old that can trot in 2:45. Now, I want to find out the breeding of this mare if possible, so I apply to you as I am told the Journal goes to every county in Texas." If any of the Journal readers will know anything about the mare they will confer a great favor by writing to this office, giving full particulars.

Jno. N. Simpson of Dallas, formerly one of the biggest cattle owners in one of the United States, but who now confines his attention to banking, was here Friday, where he was attending the funeral of a relative. While here he met E. Coggs of Montana, with whom he was well acquainted when the hashknives were driven to that Territory. Mr. Simpson said: "The cattle business is one of great uncertainty. No man can foretell the market with any degree of certainty. It is fortunate for the prophets of old that they did not attempt to presage the cattle market as their reputations would have been gone."

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MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. The slight decline in prices has caused a rather dull week at the yards, shippers apparently holding back for an advance.

PERSONAL MENTION. Wallace & East, Wichita Falls; W. H. Featherstone, Henrietta; Womack & Sturgis, Taylor; C. V. Ogden, Kopperli; D. B. Sachse, Sachse; Wilson & Foster, Holliday; T. M. Dunt, Fairbault; J. W. Corn, Mustang; C. H. Brown, Aubrey; Davis & M., Milford; R. J. Saunders, Chandler; Coffin Bros., Itasca; G. W. True, Pottsboro; B. A. Davis, Sterrett, and M. Sansom of Alvarado, shipped in hogs.

CHICAGO LETTER. Chicago, May 6.—Last week 38,000 cattle were received, being a slight increase over the previous week, but a very pronounced decrease from the corresponding week last year.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4200; shipments, 1400; market slow, steady; Texas steers, \$3.00@5.40; Texas cows, \$2.00@3.35; beef steers, \$3.75@5.85; native cows, \$2.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.40; bulls, \$2.50@4.25.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, May 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 300. Market active and strong. Export native steers, \$5.75@6.25; good to choice, \$5.50@5.75; fair to medium, \$4.50@5.25; light, \$3.75@5.50; fed Texas, \$4.45@5.40; grass steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows, \$2.00@3.25; native feeders, \$3.25@4.25; native cows, \$2.25@4.40.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, May 8.—The cattle trade was rather slow, and prices were no more than steady, as a rule. The export trade in hogs was common to choice native steers, \$4.25@6.00; bulk, \$5.00@5.65; butchers and canners stock strong; cows and heifers, \$1.50@4.75; bulk, \$2.40@3.35; bulls, \$2.00@3.50; veal calves, \$3.00@6.00, an advance within a week of fully 50 cents.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN. Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—Wheat, firmer; No. 2 hard, 62 3/4c; No. 2 red, 64 1/2c; rejected, 56c. Corn 1-2c higher; No. 2 mixed, 45@45 1/2c; No. 2 white, 46 1/2c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed, 26 1/2c; No. 2 white, 29c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 62c.

ST. LOUIS COTTON. St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—Cotton quiet and steady, middling 1/4c. Sales 200 bales; receipts 215; shipments 703. Stock 4157 bales.

GALVESTON COTTON. Galveston, Tex., May 8.—Cotton—Steady. Middling, 6 1/4c; sales, none; receipts, 1535; exports, none; stock, 25,023.

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

KANSAS CITY LETTER. Kansas City, Kan., May 4, 1935. Dear Sir—Receipts for the past week were 20,600 cattle, 69,000 hogs and 21,000 sheep. Compared with last week they show an increase of 1400 cattle and 13,000 hogs. The packers purchased this week 12,300 cattle, 48,000 hogs and 13,000 sheep.

Receipts Swift used 7000, Armour 4000, S. & S. 1500. Yours very truly, THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

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NEW YORK PRODUCE. New York, May 8.—Wheat—Receipts, 152,500 bushels; exports, 39,500; sales, 2,515,000 bushels. Futures, 96,000 bushels spot. Spot market quiet; No. 2 red store and elevator, 65 7/8c; afloat 67 3/8c; f. o. b., 67 7/8c afloat; No. 1 northern, 71 7/8c delivered; No. 1 hard, 72 7/8c delivered. Options were higher early, but declined on lower rate cables and long selling, closed 1-2/8c-8c decline. No. 2 red May, 65 7/8c; June, 66 7/8c; July, 66 7/8c; August, 67 1/8c; September, 67 1/8c; December, 69 3/4c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN. Liverpool, May 8.—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor. No. 2, red winter, 55 1/2d; No. 2, red spring, 55 6d; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 55 6d; No. 1 California, 58 1/2d. Futures steady; half penny higher. May, 55 1/2d; June, 55 1/2d; July, 55 1/2d; August, 55 1/2d; September, 55 1/2d; October, 55 1/2d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 48 7/8d. Futures opened steady, 1-2@3-4d higher. May, 48 7/8d; June, 48 7/8d; July, 48 7/8d; August, 48 7/8d; September, 48 7/8d; October, 48 7/8d. Flour—Firm; demand good. St. Louis fancy winter, 65 6d.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN. St. Louis, May 8.—Flour—Dull and steady and unchanged. Wheat—Nervous and unsettled; closes 1-2c below yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 61 1/2c; May 66c asked; July, 61 1/4c; 8-1c bid; August, 60 1/4c; September, 60 3/4c. Corn—Strong early, but closed 1-5c below yesterday. No. 2 mixed cash, 47 3/4c; May 57 7/8c asked; July, 58 3/4c; September, 48 1/4c@49 1/4c. Oats—Easy for futures, spot lower. No. 2 cash, 28 7/8c; May 29c; June, 29 3/8c asked; July, 27c; September, 26c asked.

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One hundred and one, average 1151, \$4.20; 178, average 928, \$3.70; 175, average 952, \$3.25; 54, average 882, \$3.65; 132, average 1045, \$4.10; 100, average 807, \$4.25; average 1083, \$4.30; 235, average 1201, \$4.55; 109, average 1100, \$4.55; 240, average 960, \$4.13; 138, average 997, \$2.80; 125, average 960, \$3.35. We look for less than 20,000 cattle next week, and with any demand for beef packers will be in competition and prices will rule higher. Of the packers, Swift was the largest buyer of cattle, taking 4600; Armour bought 3660, S. & S., 3400.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Galveston harbor shows a depth of eighteen feet. Peace now exists between England and Nicaragua. The Moody and Sankey meeting at Fort Worth closed Sunday. The Cuban revolutionists continue to whip the government troops. The Texas railroad commission has issued a new tariff on fence posts. A Waxahachie firm has ordered a car load of carpets from mills in Japan.

Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco will have an election on local option all at the same time. Heavy rain, hail and wind storms have prevailed over a great part of Texas, also in other states. Wm. Sanderson of Big Springs, while driving a bunch of sheep to Midland, was killed by lightning. Further reports from the cyclone in Kansas last week makes the death toll run up to twenty people. Labor strikes are becoming numerous. Miners in Ohio and Virginia are out several thousand strong.

Over 1,000,000 pounds of wool have been sold at San Angelo at an average price of 7 cents in the grease. The Panhandle wheat crop is almost a total failure, and the ground formerly sowed to wheat is being planted in cotton. Destitution still prevails over a great part of Nebraska, and unless aid is forthcoming it is said starvation will result. The Morgan-Rothschild syndicate is buying all the gold from the refineries with a view of forcing another bond issue.

A terrible forest fire raged for two days in a "very populous district" of Pennsylvania, destroying much property and timber. The Hopkins county Wool Growers' association will sell their spring clip of wool at Sulphur Springs May 15. About 75,000 pounds will be sold. A terrible cyclone visited Iowa Friday, completely demolishing all the houses in two towns, and hundreds of people are reported to have been killed. New York has passed a bill declaring it shall be a misdemeanor to in any way discriminate between whites and negroes. It applies to theaters, bath-rooms, barber shops, hotels, etc.

Joe Vendling, who has brought about the agreement between Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight, says that the fight can not be pulled off in Florida, and he favors Dallas, Texas as the place. Every Day in the Year. The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at 8:30 p. m. This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out. For Lincoln, Omaha and other 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.

MORPHINE. Opium and Whiskey Habits Cured at home. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobacco, the Opobacco Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. Wilson Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws) 4017 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Mention this paper.

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. Room 173, New Exchange Building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. A. SANBOM, Manager, formerly of Alvarado, Texas. C. G. CLOSE, Prop'r. Only first-class trade accommodated.

HOTEL RICHELIEU. FIFTEENTH AND MAIN, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Centrally located. Rates \$2.00. Special rates to day boarders. Telegraphic service in office.

BLAIR BROS., FINE OLD WHISKIES. People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices. We sell four year old Whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3.00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies \$3.50 per gallon. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Send money by express or P. O. money order. Care, Fifth and Jungles Apts.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY ONE POUND OF DUKES MIXTURE. 2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

MONNIG'S. No Cost Sales. No Special Sales. No Leaders. If you want to buy from us, do not expect to find Calicos and Domestic at less than cost. We sell everything cheap, but nothing below cost. This is the truth. We do business honestly, and if you need Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery, Hosiery, Chinaware, Hardware, Or anything else, give us a trial and see whether "honesty" does not make the cheapest prices.

MONNIG'S. 1304 and 1306 Main Street, or 1212 Main Street.

MONNIG'S. This map shows a modern "up-to-date" railroad and how it has its own lines to the principal large cities of the West. It is the Great Rock Island Route, and has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: No. 4 Leave Fort Worth, 10:30 a. m. Arrive Kansas City, 8:20 next a. m. Leave Fort Worth, 8:10 p. m. Arrive Kansas City, 5:25 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 9:55 next a. m. Arrive Denver, 7:25 a. m. Through Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Don't overlook the fact that Train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Denver or Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and Main streets. W. T. ORTON, City Ticket Agent.

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EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live stock Commission Agent. The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission house in the world. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnished free. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the company. National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. 818 Department, Fort Worth, Texas. All communications should be addressed to EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Fort Worth, Texas. CAPITAL \$200,000. Surplus \$100,000.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. E. B. CARVER, Manager of Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Menasha or Fort Worth, Texas.

STRAHORN-BUTTON-EVANS COM. CO. SUCCESSORS TO Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co. and R. Strahorn & Co. Live Stock Agents. Capital, \$200,000. TEXAS DEPARTMENT—W. Hunter, Manager, Fort Worth, Texas; W. T. Way, Geo. Beggs, Collectors. R. Strahorn, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; T. S. Hutton, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; A. D. Evans, National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill.

DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000. KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. Represented by R. N. Graham, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. P. Murphison, Amarillo, Tex.

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. H. GODAIR, CHAS. E. HARDING, A. G. GODAIR, F. J. GODAIR.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Ill. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, A. B. HUNT, J. W. ADAMS.

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS Live Stock Salesmen, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Rooms 31 and 32, Basement of East Wing. Represented at the U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, by the Standard Live Stock Commission Company.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock. Market reports furnished on application. Address all communications to our house at Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Texas by Uncle Henry Stephens.

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

J. F. BUTZ & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENTS, Room 2, Exchange Building, Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS To Lone Star Commission Co. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS: National Stockyards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago. A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people. R. A. Riddels, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; G. Nicholson, hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, S. D. Felt, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

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SHEEP AND WOOL

J. T. McKee made us a pleasant visit this week, and asked us to correct reports he had heard on several occasions regarding his experiment of pasturing sheep. He says the report that he had decided that pasturing was a failure and that he would return to herding is entirely unfounded. He would not go back to herding if he could get his herding done for nothing. During the past year out of 4000 head he only lost 75 head, one of this number perhaps half of them dead from natural causes, and at the very most there were not over 40 or 50 head killed by wolves. The year previous he lost 400 head, but found that his fence had been broken and the sheep stolen. During the past year he had not spent a single hour hunting for lost sheep. There is no comparison whatever in the condition of the sheep, wool and range when pastured and when herded. He has been offering \$10 a head for wolves and \$5 for coyotes, and several trappers have visited his neighborhood, but were unable to make a living at trapping the varmints. Mr. McKee will use bucks of mutton breeds this fall and will go in for raising muttons. The pasturing system eliminates the objection to the Coarwolds, the best mutton breed for this section, that they do not herd well. -San Angelo Standard.

SHEEP RECEIPTS.

The sudden bulge in the receipts of sheep has been quite a surprise to the general trade. There was no excuse for this increased supply, so far as good prices were concerned, for values lately have rather been on the wane, and the situation such as to discourage shippers. Texas sheep are coming with unusual freedom, and market conditions don't seem to cut any figure with shippers from that state. In fact the lower the price the more anxious the owners are to ship, fearing that there will be a further decline and by their own efforts bringing about the thing they wish to avoid. A large number of sheep are ready to come from Colorado, so that the chances are favorable for a big supply during the month of May.

The number of Texas sheep coming to market and the poor prices of their quality threatens to demoralize the trade on common sheep. The outlet for this class of stock is always small and seems to be smaller than usual this year, for the reason that there is no feeding demand. The trouble with many Texas sheepmen is that they think their sheep are better than they really are. They see medium sheep quoted at a certain figure, and being naturally disappointed when their sheep sell at an inferior price. Some sheep are sent here which are worth scarcely enough to pay freight and yet their owners expect liberal returns. It is a big mistake to send inferior sheep to market at any time.

VALUABLE FEED INFORMATION.

The following communication to Crider's Live Stock Bulletin by George P. Morgan of Laramie, Wyoming, is largely a corroboration of what has been urged in these columns for some time. In regard to the most effective method of feeding cotton seed meal: In the spring of the year when the grass was young and tender and contained much moisture, we found it especially a good feed and better than any other that we ever fed on grass, as it not only made the stock fat, but was also a valuable fertilizer to the land. We did not have the meal as it is prepared in the market, but bought it in the cake as it comes from the press and had a machine with which to break it into pieces about the size of a hickory nut, and the stock seemed to always enjoy grinding the cake themselves. We used to feed it to the cattle and sheep in troughs in the meadows, and have also had some very good results in feeding sheep both on grass and roots. My experience has taught me that the cotton seed cake requires to be fed with it some kind of feed that contains much moisture, such as roots, fresh grass, etc., as the cattle require more than an ordinary amount of water due to the heating and fat-producing constituents of the cotton seed cake.

In regard to feeding the meal ground fine, I think that for that feeding where it is possible to obtain any, the hay should be cut say from two to three inches long and should then be thoroughly wetted and the meal sprinkled upon the wetted hay, say in round bales that would be six by six. This makes a cheap feed, and the steer will eat from 24 to 30 pounds of the mixture per day, and a great gain can also be obtained. A good way to prepare this feed is to have two bins or rooms in which it may be mixed as before stated and what one mixes today should be fed tomorrow. Time will thus be given for the feed to heat a little, not too much, and a trial will show that the cattle are very fond of that kind of food. I invariably give the cattle upon this feed about two pounds of dry, clean hay. It makes the cud rise and sweetens the stomach. I have had some wonderful results from this manner of feeding, but still I think that for feeding on grass the best is to buy the cake just as it comes from the press and by all means have the cake at home with which to break the cake. By having a machine a goodly percent of the oil may be saved from evaporation that would occur if broken at the mills, and also the cake can be handled much more conveniently and fed with less waste.

One of my neighbors has been experimenting with both cotton seed meal fed with western hay. A short time ago he informed me that as a result of his experience he has concluded that he does not like the cotton seed in its raw state, but has found the meal a great success feed with the rich western hay. I am positive that it is a success if chopped and treated as I have hereinbefore stated. During last February I took a trip down through Texas and saw a great many cattle being fed and prepared for market on cotton seed meal and the hulls. They gave appearance of doing well, but I was informed by the feeders that the cattle would not stand feeding on the meal and hulls more than one hundred and ten days at the outside, and after that length of time they became sick and frequently died. Now I think if the feeders would use instead of the hulls they would not run the risk, for in my opinion the trouble is largely with the hulls, they being too dry and containing too much of the raw cotton, which is entirely indigestible, and it irritates the bowels, which is the source of much of the evil. Always and under all circumstances cattle being fed with cotton seed meal

Leather gets

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

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

should have plenty of salt easy of access. Better yet, sprinkle the salt in with the feed. Also a plentiful supply of good, open, fresh water should be carefully looked after.

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

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.

GOOD SALES OF HEREFORDS.

Thomas Clark, the well-known breeder of Hereford cattle, Beecher, Ill., writes: "In looking through your valuable paper I notice many breeders of pedigreed cattle reporting their sales, and more especially of the beef breeds. I am glad to see that those that are raising cattle for beef begin to realize that they cannot raise cattle that will not be marketed by breeding from the scrub bull, or in fact from the scrub thoroughbred. As all who are engaged in raising the best and none but the best the result has been that I have sold quite a number of cattle, which list of sales I inclose. To W. S. Ikard, of Henrietta, Tex., the bull Sandredim 46,180. It will be remembered that I purchased him at C. M. Culbertson's dispersion sale in June, 1892. He was then a two-year-old and I paid \$275 for him. I showed him that fall at the following state fairs: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and at the great St. Louis fair. He took not only first in his class, but sweepstakes over all breeds wherever shown—a pretty good record. Mr. Ikard had been looking for some time for a bull suitable to head his fine herd of cows and finally selected Sandredim, the injured Horace bull. He has undoubtedly more Horace blood in his veins than any bull in America. He was sired by Star Grove 19th 26,594; he by Grove 3d 2490. His dam was The Grove Maid 18th 26,570, by The Grove 3d; second dam Lovely by Truro 3492—Truro was by Horace Third dam Lovely 5376 by Horace. A glance at his breeding will show four top crosses of Horace. Mr. Ikard has not only one of the best bred bulls, but as a breeder he cannot be surpassed, as a glance at his calves will show to any one. I had used him part of three seasons, and the tempting offer Mr. Ikard made me induced me to part with him.—Breeder's Gazette.

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. Good paper, good binding, and best of all, a good book. Read our offer in another column, and send for the book.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS.

For the Summer of 1895.

Special low round trip rates will be made with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending Southern Baptist convention, Washington, D. C., May 10th. General assembly Cumberland Presbyterian church, Meridian, Miss., May 16th.

International convention Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th.

Memphis Grand Inter-State Drill, Memphis, Tenn., May 11th to 21st.

International convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass., July 10th.

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, Boston, Mass., August 26th.

Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., September 19th to December 21st.

Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md., July 18th.

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.

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

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 your prices are reasonable, we will send you a buyer.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO. Com. Dealers in Cattle, Fort Worth, Tex.

EPWORTH LEAGUE - CHATTANOOGA.

In securing tickets for the International Conference of the Epworth League to be held at Chattanooga, June 27th to 30th inclusive, be sure that same reads over the Texas and Pacific railway, which is the only line that can give you choice of routes via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The rate will be one lowest first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 25th, 26th and 27th, limited to 15 days from date of sale for return, with privilege of extending the limit 15 days by depositing the return portion of ticket at Chattanooga.

For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

W. A. DASHIELL, Traveling Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

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

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is running through vestibule sleeping now between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of cars.

Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money.

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

A WORD WITH STOCKMEN.

The Mansion hotel in Fort Worth has been actual headquarters for stockmen for a good many years, and it is not likely that they will go anywhere else now. There are not many frills on the Mansion hotel service, but for solid comfort, including wholesome cooking and good rooms, it certainly is the place to patronize.

Rudy's Fine Suppository

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

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1895. 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, 5000 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. THIS 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 seating 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, President. JOHN B. SHERMAN, Vice Pres. Gen. Mgr. E. J. MARTYNY, 2nd Vice Pres. J. C. DENISON, Sec'y and Treas. JAS. H. ASHBY, Gen. Supt.

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.

Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cars. Rows: Official Receipts for 1894, Slaughtered in Kansas City, Sold to Feeders, Sold to Shippers, Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894.

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

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

SOUTH OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

Table: RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS: 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893. Columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses.

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. B. G. KNOX, Vice President. CHAR. F. 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.

All Connecting with through sleepers from 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 22.

Call or address at our new office, corner Fourth and Main streets, for tickets and all information. W. H. WINFIELD, City Ticket Agent. O. A. CARNINE, Assistant Ticket Agent.

"CURRIES"

615 Main Street, Fort Worth. Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars, Domestic and Imported. Fort Worth Beer a Specialty. Merchants' Lunch Daily from 11 to 1.

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:

Table with columns: No. 2, No. 4, No. 3, No. 1. Rows: 6:55 pm, 7:45 am, 7:50 am, 10:05 am, 12:02 am, 1:00 pm, 9:05 pm, 11:08 pm, 11:25 am, 12:45 am, 11:05 am, 1:15 am, 3:35 am, 6:50 am, 4:15 pm, 10:18 am, 1:20 pm, 5:35 pm, 8:45 pm.

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 unexpected train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good share of your patronage to the old station.

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 & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Choice of routes via New Orleans or Shreveport To the North and East. Shortest Line. Map showing routes between New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GRE 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 will E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

J. D. Cunningham, R. 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.