

THE FARM.

THE FARMERS' MEETING.

The farmers' institute has become one of the recognized forms of popular instruction, and every farmer within a reasonable distance of such a meeting should make it a point to attend.

DO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES PAY FARMERS?

While this question would be answered in the affirmative by many of the farmers of this country, and while it might be popular, in a measure, for a man to hold this opinion, yet we are pleased to note that the class of farmers who attend agricultural colleges and experiment stations are of no benefit to them as daily growing smaller.

We have occasionally met a farmer whose ideas on the work of colleges and experimental stations remind us of the Bible narrative of the "Can any good come out of Nazareth?"

But, laying aside all that has been said, there is no doubt but our agricultural colleges have been at fault; many times they have failed to do as much as they should in their various proceedings more fully than it ever has in the past.

From a student's general knowledge of the qualifications of the men who, for the most part, manage our stations today, we are led to believe that greater care is being exercised in the selection of these men, and that only such as can substantiate theory and scientific principles by practical experience and known facts are admitted.

Second—The students should acquaint themselves with the conditions and needs of the farmers and farms of their respective states. Let them consult farmers as to what experiments they would wish to see carried out. Large sums of money are being expended every year for purposes of experimentation, and it is not difficult to understand that friendly and intimate relations should exist at all times between the farmers and their state institutions, whose fundamental organization was intended to benefit the farming class.

Mr. Water believes he but voices the sentiment of the rural class of Michigan when he says that there doubtless never was a time in its history when the farmers were more interested in the work of the Agricultural College than today, and from a personal acquaintance with the staff of the college, we can assure those who are not of the sincere desire and determination of these gentlemen to serve no farmer of the state in every way they may be able.—Herbert W. Mumford, in Colman's Rural World.

SURPLUS FORAGE.

In order to make live stock a source of profit, it is necessary that the animals be constantly provided with an abundant quantity of food which is of good quality. Not only this, but the feeding material must be produced at a moderate expense. Failure along either of these lines involves failure in the whole business of keeping the stock.

MILLET.

Interest in millet growing increases with better farming and the recurrence of seasons of drouth. The crop affords the most reliable and best means of growing a large yield of coarse food or hay for maintaining farm stock, and is especially serviceable when the hay crop is short.

method in a different section, or even upon a neighboring farm. While plans and methods may vary with differences of circumstances and conditions, there is one thing which wisdom requires should be done upon every farm upon which animals are kept.

This is the providing for a reserve supply of forage. The farmer who neglects to do this, who, either intentionally or without special forethought, arranges for the growth of what he thinks will be just enough feeding material to carry his animals through a favorable season, runs a good deal of risk, and becomes liable to suffer a heavy loss.

In various ways a short crop of forage materials prove a disadvantage. An abundant supply is a great help in enabling a farmer to make the live stock department of his business profitable. Among the various forage plants which can be grown over a large area, and with comparatively little expense, corn stands pre-eminent.

Shallow cultivation. Practically without exception the experiments conducted in a dozen states, by practical men with scientific accuracy, have given results in favor of the shallow cultivation of corn as compared with deep cultivation.

Small farms pay. That small farms can be made to pay is what the Journal has always urged, and while the account of how thirty-five acres, taken from the Rural World and reproduced below, deals with clover for fertilizing purposes, the soil of Texas needs very little artificial aid to produce a kind of thirty-five acres T. B. Terry of Ohio has acquired a competency, and is now principally engaged in teaching small farmers how to do it.

THE COTTON WEEVIL.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Messrs. Slavien, Clarks and Robards of this city from one of their correspondents: Paracuru, Michoacan, Mexico, May 19.—Do not remember that we wrote you that our cotton crop of 400 acres had been entirely destroyed by a weevil resembling very much the "Plum Curculio" and perhaps identical with the one growing in the ravines of the cotton flowers and caused the bolls to shed or rot. We tried every kind of poison, Paris green, London purple, copperdine, kerosene emulsion, pyrethrum, etc., we tried every kind of sprayer and no results, but all to no avail. We read in the Agriculturalist that a circular has been published warning all cotton growers of the appearance of this extremely dangerous insect in some parts of Texas and Louisiana.

Our greatest premium. Do you want to laugh? get that infamable book "Samantha at Saratoga" and you can't help laughing. In that book "Josh Allen's Wife," in a vein of strong common sense, yet pure and innocent as a child, keeps the reader crammed with the sharpest hits and funniest observations, ruffed with stinging sarcasms and flavored with sound moral lessons, as she takes off, in her inimitable, mirth-provoking style, the Follies, Flirtations, Fug Dogs, Low-Neck Drosses, Water Crazes, Josiah's Perversities, Tobogganing, Roller-skating, and a thousand other curious things that one of her keen sense of the humorous discovers in the world he is living in. Saratoga. It is indeed the funniest book yet.

AN AUTHORITY.

One of the very richest books in the way of genuine humor that has been published for many years is "Samantha at Saratoga," by Miss Marietta Holley Rev. Dr. Newman, the distinguished bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in writing to a friend, says of this book: "I commend 'Samantha at Saratoga' as an antidote for the blues, a cure-all for any kind of mental woe, a recreation from mental taxation, a provocation for wholesome laughter, and an inspiration to godliness. It is the bitterest satire sugar coated with the sweetness of exhilarating fun; it is irony laughing at fashionable folly; it is exalted wit with the scalpel in one hand and the Balm of Gilead in the other. Her personality is intense, her genius immense, her art perfect. She stands alone in her chosen sphere without a rival."

IRRIGATION.

PIPES FOR IRRIGATION.

From recent articles in your paper I learn that the true farmers in our Texas coast country find themselves under the necessity of irrigating their lands in order to be independent of rains. The advocates of this style of irrigation recommend perforated iron pipes. Of course such iron pipes would be better than none, but I believe I can prove a better method for subirrigation. The kind reader will please excuse me in saying that my attempt to explain what I know.

In the low and marshy country along the German coast on the North German sea we have very often more rain than we can use and this has resulted in such low lands would ruin everything very soon. In order to get rid of this surplus water we have ditches eight feet wide and eight feet deep spaced between them and in this cut up into five to ten acre patches or parcels. When the sea is at low tide the sluices or water gates in their tremendous doors are opened in order to let the surplus water run into the ditches. To give their valuable lands perfect drainage the farmers have dug small ditches about ten inches deep and thirty feet apart running parallel across each parcel from one end of the land to the other. The land between the small ditches is plowed in such a manner as to form a ridge all along in the middle between the small ditches. There this system is not sufficient, and as the small ten-inch deep ditches are soon filled with dirt again, they lay at the bottom of these small ditches burned clay pipes, so that they lay deep enough to reach the water level in the ground. It is this class of pipes that I want to call your attention to. These pipes are about fifteen inches long, are about one-half inch thick, and have an opening about one and one-half inch in diameter. Every body knows that when you pour water into a hole the water is readily absorbed. Now as these pipes are of a similar nature, and more porous, they allow the water to penetrate quickly along the line without clogging or getting out of order. It appears to me that such pipes would be far superior to perforated iron pipes, as the latter will rust and the holes be closed up in course of time.

Such an improvement, even at a great expense, will prove to be an investment without money to the farmer. Everyone must have an arsestral well located on the highest spot of his land and lay a thick iron pipe with sufficient capacity to carry the required quantity of water to the lowest point. Further, have a short iron pipe branching from the main pipe at a right angle, provided with an arrangement to shut off the water at will at suitable distances. This you can lead the water wherever it is needed. The water rises by capillary attraction toward the surface, and the roots of the plants will reach the moisture. The top soil does not become baked and cultivation can go on uninterrupted.

IRRIGATION IN MEXICO. Only a few days since I had my attention called by your note in the Guide of December 23rd, in which you asked Vialero to answer some questions on the subject of irrigation. I am sorry that I did not receive the issue which you mention, as ere this I could have found time to have given you the necessary information. You say that "Reader" wants to know "why on lands used to irrigation it is necessary to irrigate again, almost immediately after the water has been given?" The answer always says that rain is needed to make a full crop? Why does seed sown after rain not do well unless irrigated at once? How often would "Vialero" irrigate different crops in this climate? and at what precise stage of the crop is the last flooding indispensable?

It is not necessary to irrigate a crop of corn, unless the rainfall is less than one inch of water. The small farmers of this country (Mexico) who only receive a limited amount of water, and at stated intervals, as a rule, irrigate when their turn comes, even if it means the loss of the night, because the reason that they do not like to see the water that belongs to them going to waste, and sometimes for the reason that they do not think that the rainfall is sufficient to keep their crops from suffering until their turn comes to irrigate again, in fifteen or twenty days. A good farmer will have a small plot of alfalfa, or even grass land, already irrigated, and in the night, the water which he can turn the water when it is not needed on the farm. Rain is absolutely necessary to enable the farmer to make a full crop of corn, for the reason that the water which he has in the atmosphere the stalk, leaves, husk and grain will not swell as they should do, and the whole plant is dwarfed. I have many times seen the growing ear of corn burst from the husk, and the husk being shriveled by contact with the very dry atmosphere, and after bursting the husk the side or point of the ear that thus becomes exposed immediately shrivels, and though the grains not maturing a large percentage of the crop is lost. It is very difficult to say exactly how often crops should be irrigated, because it depends very much on the condition of the soil and land; however, it would be well to calculate to give wheat three irrigations between planting and reaping; early corn does not need irrigating for one month after planting, but rice that should be irrigated every fifteen days; late corn will do for two months after planting, but after that can be irrigated as often as the water will permit. "Reader" is farming for pleasure only, he should plant only a very small plot of land, and then he will be able to irrigate the whole of his farm whenever he thinks that it need it most; and I may say that to irrigate is when the grain is becoming hard, as it is then that the grain will shrivel if the plant lacks moisture. If "Reader" wishes to plant for profit, I will show him how to make the most of his water, and he will see that he cannot afford to lose a drop of water, nor can he irrigate just when and where he wants; I will also show him that a farmer who has his farm thoroughly systematized can sell six

SWINE.

FEEDING SOWS AND PIGS.

We have frequently had occasion this season of the year to advise caution as to the manner of feeding the young pigs and their dams. In the first place we have felt inclined to insist that the care of these should regularly fall to the lot of one person, and that that person if possible be one who is directly interested in the well-doing of his charge. It is a well settled fact that not one man out of a hundred is so interested will do anything more than to go through the form of feeding without any thought as to whether their appetites are like or wide, given the half stands on their bodies. There is no regularity, be it ever so slight, can creep into the daily program with the regular and the interested attendant in charge but that he is sure to take notice of it, and if need be, correct it. This is the secret of his success. The improvement of the hog of today over that of twenty years ago is a matter of common observation. But what is the secret of the great change? We are pleased to call it better breeding. As that term generally goes, it only half way explains the matter. It is the better care and observation, according to a more rational system of management, that has in a great measure wrought the last great change in the evolution of the hog. Breeders of improved types have been brought out of the old rut that supposed the hog to be only a companion piece for the mudhole. They have lifted the hog out of the mud into a higher plane of existence. If there is any farmer who has to be learned from the management of sows and pigs as witnessed in the hands of the professional breeder of the day it is that of the virtue of personal attention in the rearing of the pig to the point of the condition of the hog has come about from giving him plenty of the right kind of feed at the various stages of his development. And the place to begin has been found to be when the pig is sucking the dam. That is why it is so important that the sow be properly fed at this stage of the pig's career. Most pigs receive a perfect basket of corn when they are at this critical time. No set of rules can be put down for a man to go by in feeding the sow and pigs. It is a job that is a little too delicate in all the unforeseen contingencies that may arise to admit of being done by machinery. To make the most of the pigs the man who attends them ought to be so familiar with them that he knows each pig by name, and knows the character of his pig to a hundred. When he has become thus familiar then you may know that he has been attending to his knitting. But, does it pay? Why shouldn't it pay to rear the pig in this way? The pig can be made to weigh as much as 7 months old as is usual at the end of a year, and show much more quality. Early pigs can thus be put upon the market in the winter months, and in suits, and save feeding through the coldest weather. Everything is favorable to the latter day notion of developing the pigs early. The Arkansas type of pig is the best for this purpose. If the end of the hog is the pork barrel why keep him in suspense several months before starting him in that direction?—Nebraska Farmer.

TRANSFER OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold for the registration, for the week ending May 25, 1895, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. J. J. Meminger, secretary.

BULLS. Blackman, 29,858—C. U. Connelley to A. Taylor, Curtis. Bundy, 25,603—Est. of H. M. Rather to Mrs. E. M. Rather, Timpon. Cadaver, 40,271—W. W. Lipscomb to C. Westbrook, Lorens, Tex. Dolly's Prince, 40,260—T. McNeal to A. J. Kopecky, Shiner. Exlie's Silver Wave, 40,246—C. & J. Milcher to L. P. Haywood, Woodlawn. George Bond, 35,532—J. Spence, Jr. to J. B. Moore, Sherwood. G. B. of Idlewild, 35,917—J. E. McGuire to S. Austin, Beloit, Mo. Hill Lee, 39,149—H. A. Hall to J. A. Hollingsworth, Velasco. Suetina's Royal of Brushy, 40,149—W. R. C. McGowan to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Suetina's Royal of Brushy, 40,148—S. L. Burnap to G. F. Boswell, Austin. Adele Cook, 95,947—E. Northcraft to T. C. Johnson, San Marcos. Annie Townsend, 104,641—W. W. Lipscomb to M. S. Townsend, Hallettsville. Bodelia of Oaklawn, 105,175—J. W. Scott to J. D. Gray, Terrell. Camille of Idlewild, 101,397—J. E. McGuire to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Saunders, Gatesville. Carlotta Tom, 76,228—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. Dell of Millford, 68,965—J. L. Gray to M. J. Lauder, San Antonio. Empress of Melrose, 104,628—Mrs. J. A. Pryor to D. G. Sloan, Brenham. Erma Rather, 67,443—Est. of H. M. Rather to Mrs. E. M. Rather, Timpon. Hill Walker, 90,855—J. D. Gray to G. O. Davis, Dallas. Ida Lambert, 95,570—W. B. Montgomery to C. A. Brand, Temple. Kate M. Gray, 98,829—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. Kathleen E. of Oaklawn, 105,172—Mrs. E. C. Scott to J. D. Gray, Terrell. Katie Bloomfield, 71,959—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. Lena Rivers, 72,958—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. Lillian Martin, 90,092—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. M. J. Lauder, 104,425—E. Northcraft to G. G. Johnson, San Marcos. Mary Townsend, 104,642—W. W. Lipscomb to M. S. Townsend, Hallettsville. Melrose Girl, 97,536—W. B. Montgomery to W. M. Woodson, Temple. Myrtle Landers, 74,829—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. Pride of Brenham, 104,629—W. W. Lipscomb to H. M. Lochridge, Brenham. Prince's Sarasosa, 105,656—G. P. Merzbacher to L. P. Haywood, Woodlawn. Roxanna Toltec, 76,228—J. D. Gray to R. P. Lyon, Dallas. St. Lambert's Montezuma, 104,574—C. & J. Merzbacher to L. P. Haywood, Woodlawn. Shelle, 92,024—J. H. Mathews to W. J. Owens, Naples. Sidney's Beauty, 101,296—J. E. McGuire to J. B. Raby, Gatesville. Surprise of Cedar Hill, 71,143—C. F. Adams to J. M. McGhee, Waco. Sueste Townsend, 104,640—W. W. Lipscomb to M. S. Townsend, Hallettsville. Sueste Zenobia, 73,881—T. C. Reeder to G. W. Knight, Willsboro.

WEAK HIND LEGS. A gentleman asked Mr. Shepard, at the conclusion of an address before the Kansas farmers, if weakness of legs of the hind legs is hereditary. He replied as follows: "Yes, and the same rule applies to the fore legs. It would perhaps be nearer the fact to say that the tendency is to transmit such weakness, but the primal origin is due to a lack of exercise and the excessive feeding with feed that was deficient in phosphatic lime. Such an heritage may be gradually circumscribed, if not totally obliterated, by exercise, attention and feed. As I have before explained, the weakness is one largely of the tendons and ligaments, which may be removed or corrected in whole or in part, by supplying an essay restorative ingredients, in medicines or selections of feed, and they in turn assisted by the application of bandages and liniment to the parts exhibiting weakness, and they should be exercised in applying it, so as not to impede the circulation and yet sufficiently firm to support the parts." We have never had a case but what when a pig is born with a pin-bone of bone meal with the daily ration of swine. Neighbor Osborne had a case recently of a sow after nursing a large number of pigs that could not stand when the pig was placed on its feet. It was mixed with the swill when the sow refused other food at command and ate greedily of the bone meal left unstirred in the bottom of the dish. The pig in its greediness favored the bone meal was placed within her reach, and within a day had very markedly mended.

CARE OF PIGS.

The Nebraska Farmer very aptly says that it is nature's way to permit of no stop-off on the way toward the pig from the farrowing nest to the packing house, and that regular development must occur for the highest price. Feeding the dam is said to be feeding the pig, and the care of the mother should be prepared in view of this fact. In speaking of diseases that afflict little pigs, it says: "Scour is not considered a very dangerous ailment, but it is much more costly thing to the farmer's pocketbook than all other ailments combined. Thumps kills its victims in all probability, and it is a thing in an end. One pig in a litter may have the limit with thumps. But with scour it goes through the litter. The trouble does not arise perhaps from getting too much of a flow of milk over an extended period of time, but rather from too much at one time and too little at another, caused by spurts in feeding, or by sudden changes in the character of the milk, caused by feeding the wrong thing. Whatever the cause, the worst phase of the matter is not simply that the pigs are afflicted with a disorder somewhat difficult to cure, but that it stunts growth permanently. The pig that has had the scour never will make the hog that it might have made had it escaped the trouble. This fact may as well be set down as settled. Hence, a man who would make the most of his hogs must avoid scour, and offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe." Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas.

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 homelooking it cannot be surpassed.

CATTLE.

SAMPLE MEXICAN SHIPMENT.

It appears from the following that shipping cattle from Mexico to market does not yield much profit.

"Eighty-one Mexican steers were on the market yesterday. They were shipped in from Old California, Chihuahua, Mexico, by Taylor & Brown.

The Live Stock Exchange is now taking charge of the animals condemned by the government inspectors.

MR. SIMPSON'S OPINION.

The Galveston News of recent date says: "Vice-President and General Manager B. F. Yoakum of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe returned yesterday from San Antonio, having accompanied Vice-President D. B. Robinson and Passenger Traffic Manager W. F. White that far on their way to New Mexico.

"Mr. Yoakum doesn't go around blowing trumpets, but in his quiet way is doing much for Galveston. At the time of the call of the News visitor he had in his hand a letter received from Mr. G. W. Simpson of Boston, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, which had particular reference to Galveston, and with Mr. Yoakum's permission part of it is here given:

"Your favor of the 17th inst. has been received, and I can assure you that its contents have been noted with a great deal of pleasure, as I believe that deep water on the Texas coast cannot fall to be of great advantage in establishing a live stock market at Fort Worth, and with the depth already secured and the prospect of more water, I believe the time is near at hand when the port of Galveston will be opened to steamships of the largest capacity.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas met in this city at the office of the secretary Monday.

The committee pronounced the association in splendid order, with a constant accession of membership, but they complain of the spirit shown by some of the members in not rendering their entire herds for assessment.

ANTHRAX.

The board of agriculture of England have recently published the following observations for the information of stock owners:

thrax), which is one of a large family of fungi, and grows from spores or seeds.

Any substance which is brought onto a farm may act as a carrier of the infected agent; fodder, litter, manure, whether from home or foreign sources, may contain the spores.

Diseased animals do not transmit the infection to others in the ordinary way by association. The organism on which the disease depends must be introduced into the blood through a wound, however small, or an abscess, however slight, before the infection can be communicated.

SYMPTOMS AND POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.

In most cases the first sign of an outbreak of anthrax or splenic fever is the discovery of a dead animal in the pasture or byre. Probably the animal was left a few hours before in apparent health; at least there was nothing to attract attention, or give any warning of the approaching catastrophe.

According to the severity and suddenness of the attack, the post-mortem appearances will vary in degree.

The symptoms and post-mortem appearances which have been described may, as a rule, be accepted as evidence of the existence of anthrax.

7. The healthy animals on the pasture or other place where the outbreak occurred should be moved under proper restrictions to a convenient place for isolation, and should be examined by a veterinary surgeon every day for a week.

NO BOOM ANTICIPATED.

The low price of cattle for the past seven years, the large losses experienced during the hard winters previous to that time have caused the cattle business throughout the country to be neglected to such an extent that when money is becoming easier and when those who have staid by the business through thick and thin are once more out of debt and have money to invest, the price of all kinds of stock are advancing and the outlook is more favorable than it has been for years.

The stock Journal Sewing Machine is one of the oldest machines made. It is one of the best and best known makes on the market, and our name is put on a simple because we have made so low an agent could not afford to handle them if the old name were used.

BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT.

Standard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 1/2 and 1/4 pint bottles. Send for BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK CITY.

It is often said: Reports get circulated that a certain party received a good price for a bunch of cattle, when everyone else immediately puts the price of their bunch at the same figure.

Says a prominent breeder: "In '88 I had a bad case of horned cows. I did not want to cut off their horns, but determined to get rid of them in some manner. I bred them to a polled bull whose mother was a horned cow.

THROUGH A FAT LAND.

The Journal Senior Tells of a Trip West and Some of the People He Met—Sunday Fishing Prevalent—Grass Fine and Cattle Scarce.

Last week I accepted an invitation from my friend Jim Daugherty of Abilene to accompany him on a trip to the J. O. A. ranch in Lubbock county. Jim promised to furnish me with the medicine, cartridges, fish bait, and in fact everything necessary for our comfort, it being understood that I was to supply the requisite amount of experience, a gun, and "whiskey."

The Lubbock Barber is a combination all-around man, who seems to have been made to order especially for that city. He runs an apothecary shop, visits and prescribes for the sick, fairs in a small way, shaves the male population and does the hair on all men.

The newspaper, the Texas Press-Leader, is a good one. Mr. Hunt, the editor, is a sprightly, good-looking, going chap who does the editorial and all the mechanical work, and finds time to do the job printing of the town and then—then—go fishing on Sunday.

Daugherty's business was, first, to furnish me cigars and other comforts of life (which he failed to do), then to look over the cattle and property of the J. O. A. and bid to me the best section. The ranch is the best I ever saw. Grass, water and shelter, the three requisites of a cattle ranch, abound in abundance in the J. O. A. pasture, while the cattle are, taking them all together, the best bred herd I ever saw.

It commenced raining at Lubbock on Sunday and continued to rain every day for several days, consequently on our return the ground from Lubbock to Colorado City was thoroughly saturated, the wet weather lakes on the plains were filled, and the drought again broken. Every part of the country, in fact, is now in fine shape. There are worlds of grass and water everywhere, while cattle are very scarce.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine is one of the oldest machines made. It is one of the best and best known makes on the market, and our name is put on a simple because we have made so low an agent could not afford to handle them if the old name were used.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

THE POTATO CROP.

Editor Journal: A conservatively estimated 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes of this immediate vicinity at 25 to 30 car loads, an increase of nearly double the crop of last year, although there is perhaps a falling off of 30 per cent. in the per acre yield as compared with production, owing to an unfavorable season.

A. E. Richardson, who has 15 acres, promising 150 bushels per acre, has planted 1 1/2 bushels on a 60 cent per bushel to be loaded the 28th and 29th inst. for local buyers who will ship to Chicago. Other cars will probably load about the same time.

The Grayson County Horticultural society, joined by growers and shippers here are petitioning the railroads to grant a special lower commodity tariff on potatoes, both car lots and local shipments.

The melon crop of Texas is large enough to command a rate of 37 cents to Chicago, potatoes at 42 cents and vegetables at 47 cents per 100 pounds in car lots.

GARDENING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Trouble With Ashes as a Fertilizer—Blisters Rugs by the Thousands—What the Farmers Are Doing.

Archer County, May 24, 1895. Editor Orchard and Garden: I have noticed in yours and other papers that you have considered of special value as a fertilizer. Now, I would like to know if mixed ashes are of use for the same.

Also, do you or your readers know of any sure destruction for the millions of brown and gray "blister-bugs" that destroy our gardens and potatoes here almost every year?

A few local showers have somewhat relieved us just here. Our farmers are trying Kaflir corn and milo maize this year on wheat ground.

As you doubtless know the principal fertilizing value of wood ashes is in the potash contained, and no reason can be given why your ashes have proved valueless unless you put them on the ground unheated.

Some POTATO FIGURES. The United States potato crop of 1894 amounted to 70,787,333 tons, valued at \$1,286,787 dollars, grown upon 2,737,973 acres.

HOW TO SPRAY.

To obtain the best results both in insecticides and fungicides should be put on in as fine a spray as possible.

There are other points also which should be considered. The good effects of tree spraying are often neutralized by a shower of rain soon after the application. In such an event there is no remedy but to spray again.

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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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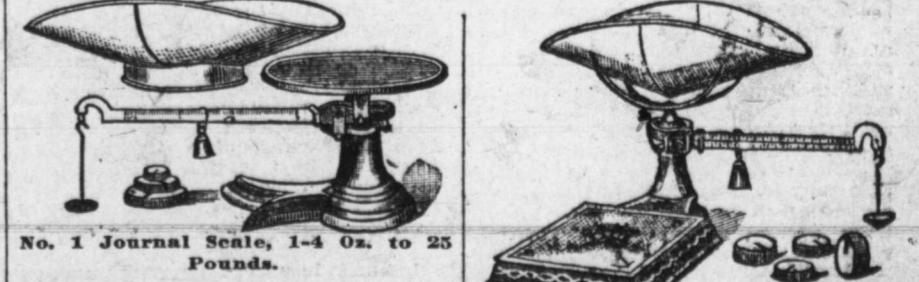
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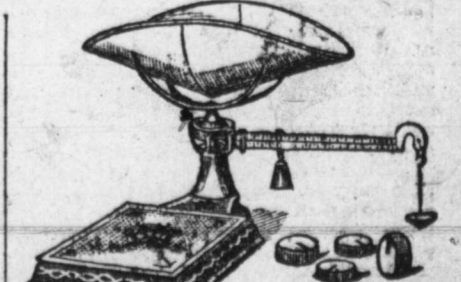
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DAIRY.

BUTTERMILK.

Granulation the Proper Stage at Which to Remove It.

There is no difficulty in separating granular butter from the buttermilk. A little butter will pass off with the buttermilk, but run through the milk strainer and a couple of degrees will be secured. When the temperature of the cream is just right and the churn is stopped at the best time, the granules of butter work and float and there will be no difficulty in drawing off the buttermilk. The old-fashioned way of churning the butter into a mass before attempting to pour off the buttermilk simply fastens the latter in the butter. Stopping the churn at granulation and allowing the buttermilk to run out saves not only extra labor, but the injury to the grain of the butter caused by overworking.

The proper temperature for churning can only be found by experience. Cream ought to be when churning is commenced at a temperature of from 62 to 66 degrees in summer and from 58 to 60 degrees in winter. A thermometer should always be used to regulate the temperature of the cream. The butter color should be added before beginning to churn. A little salt will assist in the separation of the butter from the buttermilk, whether in winter or summer. It should be put in when the butter begins to grain.

The kind of churn used matters but little. It should never be filled more than one-third full, so as to allow for concussion, which will bring the butter quickly. As soon as the butter grains are the size of wheat kernels the churn should be stopped and the buttermilk drawn off. If the butter comes with it or with the rinsing water, it is too cold and a little boiling water should be added so as to raise the temperature of the rinsing water a couple of degrees. After the butter has been well washed and drained, salt should be sprinkled over it, in the proportion of one ounce to the pound of butter. The salt should be side so as to mix the salt with the butter, then remove to the butter worker, and, beginning on one side, systematically press out the brine. It should then be finished by making in prints, balls, rolls or packing it into a crock.

Most of the troubles which buttermilk-makers encounter can be avoided by the exercise of a little foresight. The bitter flavor in butter is generally due to holding the milk and cream at too low a temperature, but it is sometimes caused by improper food or by the fact that the milk is from a nearly due to calve. The bitterness in the latter case is due to a large proportion of salts and the milk, while perfectly healthful, should not be used for making butter.

White lumps are another trouble to the buttermilk-maker. They are caused by the scum of the cream separating and settling at the bottom, while the curds gather in clots. The remedy is to stir the cream well when fresh cream is added and when ripening it. It is also desirable to strain the cream into the churn and to add the butter color before beginning to work, that it may be thoroughly amalgamated with the butter particles.

Mottled butter is due to uneven salting. It is found when the butter granules are too large or too cold for the salt to penetrate. Streaked butter is due to the same cause or to insufficient working. It is impossible to say just how much working butter requires. Experience alone can tell when to drop. This is, generally speaking, when the salt has been thoroughly incorporated and the butter has become sufficiently dry. To work out all the brine would be to injure the grain. As high as 25 per cent of water is retained in good butter, which holds the salt in solution.

Crumpled butter is sometimes caused by insufficient working, by the butter being too cold, or the cows being milked too long. In the last case the milk should be heated until the surface crinkles before attempting to churn. If the butter is too cold heating the last rinsing water to about 62 degrees will overcome the trouble. Greasy butter is exactly the opposite to crumpled butter, and is caused by opposite defects, namely, overworking and churning too warm. The butter lacks the necessary resistance to the lade and the grain is broken and cannot be restored. This is the great danger which threatens in summer time. These details are of great importance, as the working of the butter is the chief factor in deciding the value of the finished product. Of the two evils insufficient working is less objectionable than overworking.—D. Florens in New York World.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION.

The Economical Use of Skimmed Milk on the Farm.

Where dairying is a leading industry on the farm, it is quite important to make the most of it, possible, and especially at a time like this when competition is strong and prices correspondingly low.

This letter will relate to the most profitable uses to which the milk can be put after the cream has been removed. Whatever can be gotten out of this will be nearly clear gain, as it is a perishable product and if not soon disposed of will become nearly or quite a total loss.

With proper care it can be made to return from 10 to 25 cents per 100 pounds on the average farm, away from any special markets for its sale. How shall it be done? is the question.

There are several ways. Now and then a farmer has found a profit in feeding it directly back to the cows while yet sweet.

Soon after the separator system came into use in this country an Addison county, Vt., dairyman fed a considerable amount of the skimmed milk back to the cows before it had become cold. He found a large profit in the practice, receiving more for it than could be obtained in any other way. Milk from cold setting can also be successfully fed in the same way, only it would need to be warmed. It will keep sweet longer than that from the separator. It would probably not be best to feed milk to cows after becoming sour or after the effects on the future products of milk and butter might be unfavorable.

Another important use to which skimmed milk can be put is in feeding to calves.

As a rule farmers should raise enough helpers to keep their dairies in good supply, as it will be much better than purchasing cows for this purpose. After the first week or two of skimmed milk can be made to form the principal part of their diet. A small amount of wheat

middlings or linseed meal added will be a help, and as the animals get old enough they should be furnished with a nice early cut hay they will eat. Thus fed until several months old, they will get a fine start and with proper care afterwards will grow to make fine helpers and cows for the dairy. A farmer should take interest and pride in this part of his work and rightly managed he will be well satisfied with this disposition of the skimmed milk from the dairy.

Where large numbers of cows are kept it has been quite a common practice to feed calves to sell either as weans or to go among farmers desiring such kind of stock to keep. They have even been shipped by the car load to the West in years gone by. Now, when there appears to be a scarcity of cattle, and must be for some time to come, farmers should find it to their interest, more than for the past few years, in raising an increased amount of young stock. It will be wanted on the farm and must be in demand in the markets.

Still another way in which skimmed milk can be profitably used is in feeding to swine. It would be an unusual thing to find a dairy farm without these useful animals. They can be made to serve an excellent purpose in utilizing not only the milk but other perishable or waste products of the farm, orchard and garden, turning them to good account in the manufacture of meat and fertilizer as well. This last should not be forgotten, as it is so intimately connected with the increased production of the farm and the consequent prosperity of the farmer. A thorough-going business man in my own state has lately turned his attention to farming and is making a grand success of it, too, as this kind of men are apt to do.

Dairying is the leading industry and along with this, or resulting from it, the keeping of swine is made a specialty. Breeding and feeding first-class pigs for the markets is carried on upon a large scale. This man finds that the largest profit can be obtained from the skimmed milk when fed to the pigs in connection with grain—wheat and middlings mostly. If he has milk enough for ten pigs, then he would keep fifteen, or more and make up with the grain. This, he says, makes a better ration than the milk alone. In this way he grows and fattens fine pigs and calculates he gets about 25 cents per 100 pounds for the skimmed milk. With the keeping of so many swine a large amount of manure is made to which the skimmed milk, responding in greatly increased products.

The average flock of poultry kept on the farm will make a good use of quite an amount of skimmed milk, returning a profit fully as great as when fed to calves or pigs. So from all the ways mentioned for the disposition of skimmed milk on the farm, it may be safely concluded that little need go to waste, and that where properly managed it can be turned to good account, helping by so much, although indirectly, to increase the receipts from the dairy and so make this industry more self-sustaining and profitable.

E. R. TOWLE.

Franklin county, Vt.

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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.

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The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m. and arriving in Denver at 7:45 a. m. 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.

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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 months 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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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

D. O. LIVERY, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY

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WHAT WE NEED.

Hon. G. W. Riddle, county judge of Hood county, said to a Dallas News reporter: "Our farmers are exercising a great interest in the importance of developing better models and systems of raising good corn crops, of the more successful growth and cultivation of our cotton crops, of grading up all kinds of stock and of every other department of husbandry calculated to create wealth, build up the country and make home more happy and prosperous than in the propagation of these latter day political nostrums injected into the politics of our country by designing propagandists whose counsel is unsafe, and whose rantings abound in glittering generality and absurdity. We need political quiet and rest rather than agitation and more law. We should greet the incoming and fast-retuning days of prosperity. Everything now indicates that better days are coming for the people of Texas. The prices of stock of all kinds are advancing, wheat and other farm products are bringing better prices in the markets of the world than for months past, but yet the old, old story that I have heard since boyhood of hard times, blighted hopes, blasted opportunities and burst possibilities because of bad laws, still goes on among certain aspirant political prophets in certain localities of the state with unrelenting assiduity. Will the time never come when the cry of the political pessimist will cease to be heard in the land? Is it possible that political ambition will continue to nestle and pulsate with rancid heresy at the feet of supposed ignorance and stupidity? Are position and preferment the incentives that impel these prophets to continue and persist in this agitation that is going on to the detriment and injury of the people? Give us peace, let us have rest for a season, and when the time does come for our county, district and state convention, let pure motive, patriotic desire and love for party be the guiding stars of our action, and there is no doubt but that these controversies can be successfully settled by platforms." ... Would that more men in public positions entertained the views expressed by Judge Riddle. And then if they would be active in the dissemination of this kind of doctrine the country would hum with busy industry.

PROSPECTS.

Judging from general and local conditions the prospects for the country at large, and Texas especially, are better for the time of year than they have been for several years. Twenty-two American products have recently shown a marked advance in price and all indications point to still higher values. Factory wages in all parts of the United States have been voluntarily advanced, and the whole country is free from strikes and labor troubles for a long time. Despite the continued and unnecessary agitation over the nation's finance, money is easier than for five years—loans being freely made on collateral that was refused twelve months ago. In the general re-awakening and branching out, Texas can truly claim the best present conditions and brightest outlook. In all the part of the state adapted to farming there have been abundant rains, and the different crops are flourishing. It is true there have been setbacks, but the present warm weather will soon straighten everything out, and with an ordinary season from now until harvest the yield will be unusually large. The safety in this assertion can be found in the fact that farmers have diversified their crops more than in any former year, and consequently will not be forced to neglect or favor any one product.

The oat crop will not make an average yield, but much more has been sown than in former years, and since the rains, oats have shown good growth. In parts of the state mowers will be necessary to save the crop, but binders will be more used than was supposed two weeks ago.

The Texas wheat crop is not good, but this need not occasion surprise, as but little Texas farming land is adapted to wheat raising. The continued upward trend in prices, however, insures good value for what is made, which will more than likely bring the final returns up to what was received for last years crop.

The corn crop of the state will in all probability be the greatest ever raised, as the acreage is much larger, and present indications assure a heavy yield per acre. The Texas crop will undoubtedly bring good prices, for while the prospect in the corn states is

better than at this time last year, it is not up to an average.

Cotton in Texas is not far enough advanced to safely estimate the yield, the continued cool weather having somewhat retarded its growth, yet it is far in advance of the crop in the other cotton states. The stand, as a rule, is good, and this is half the battle in raising a cotton crop. The acreage has been materially reduced, and with a short crop in the other cotton states, a better price can be expected for this years production than has been paid for the four last crops.

One of the best indications of prosperity is found in the increased attention forage crops are receiving at the hands of the farmers and stockmen of Texas. This means finished live stock, and the keeping at home of the vast sums of money annually sent out of the state for packing house products. Texas last year occupied fourth position in live hog production, and it requires no imagination to place her very close to the head of the column this year, as her farmers have bought more blooded hogs in the five months of 1935 than in any two years previous. This may sound a little wild, but it is a fact nevertheless, and with-in another year the farmers of Texas will raise enough pork for home consumption and have a surplus to sell.

That the Texas cattlemen have made money is so generally known that it need not be mentioned here, but this is practically the last year in which range fat cattle will be shipped from Texas in very great numbers. Recognizing the necessity thereof, Texas cattlemen are preparing to feed during next winter's bad weather, and in proportion to the number in the state, more cattle will be put in the feed lots next season than ever before. It is more than likely that on account of a small supply and the demand from northwestern feeders, cotton seed meal will be high, but vast forage crops will supplement what meal and hulls can be procured, and the continued scarcity of cattle insures good prices.

Everything material conspires to the future good of Texas, and nobody has occasion to complain, unless it be the chronic politician, for despite his ravings and forebodings, the people are evidencing a spirit of industrial development never before witnessed.

The sales made by the Texas Jersey Cattle Club at their auction held at the Dallas fair grounds Tuesday is very encouraging. Not only does this apply to the members of the club who received such splendid prices for their cattle, but to those who have striven to direct the attention of the people of Texas toward higher and more profitable aims and investments in live stock and agriculture. With the farmers of Texas buying registered Jersey cattle in numbers and the stockmen buying more registered stock for breeding purposes than ever before, the state is rapidly assuming the position she should have held years ago. The Journal bids the Texas Jersey Cattle Club a hearty godspeed in their work and presages a greater demand for meek-eyed Jerseys than they can supply.

Major Rose, for long years master of the State Grange and now state commissioner of agriculture, said in last week's Journal in answer to a question: "Farmers should raise all the necessities of life for their own consumption that soil and climate is adapted to, and a sufficient excess, if possible, to supply their non-producing neighbors. Stockmen who raise cattle should improve them from year to year, either for beef or for milk and butter. If other kinds of stock are raised, only the best breeds should be kept. Farmers and stockmen should co-operate on the "live and let live" idea; and frequent discussions considering their unity of interests would no doubt prove very beneficial."

Secretary Morton's promised investigation of the alleged beef trust has already had more attention from the press than the facts in the case warranted, yet a whole lot of people are wondering when a report is going to be made. When Mr. Morton started his war on the imaginary trust without stopping to consider the interests of the producers his chief bugler was that great sensational daily the New York World, but lately it has been vituperating the system of inspection of which the secretary is so proud. In the meantime beef continues to sell at high prices.

Meat inspection by the bureau of agriculture may not be systematized and perfected to the fullest possible degree, and even though it gives some of the big packers an advantage over their smaller competitors, it keeps the markets of Europe open to American meats, thereby doing the greatest good to the greatest number." In time arrangements will doubtless be made to extend inspection to other than export meats, but the present law is much better than none at all, and considering the short time it has been in effect, the present alleged exposure of its inefficiency is altogether out of place.

The splendid grass crop now existing nearly all over Texas should not be allowed to dry up and go to waste. Farmers and stockmen of Texas should put up all the hay they possibly can and therewith carry their stock over the bad weather winter will bring. Our people are negligent in the matter of preparing feed for winter, depending largely on their stock being able to fight their way through until spring, and while this principle is less prevalent than formerly, not enough attention is given to providing stock feed for cold weather.

Some part of Texas is specially adapted for sugar beet growing, and this important crop should have more attention than it has yet received. If the Texas experiment station has not made a full investigation of the possibility of making this industry one of profit to the farmers of Texas, they should do so at once. The saccharine properties of the sugar beet are de-

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



pendent on certain soil elements, but this state has so many varieties of soil that somewhere in its vast domain the beet sugar business can be made to pay handsomely.

The connection between political economy and agricultural development may be as close as the politicians would have us believe, but devotion to one has a tendency to cause the other to be neglected. There is little but uncertainty in politics, while the returns from intelligent method applied to agriculture are as certain as the everlasting hills. The mind is lost in contemplation of the possible increase in the country's wealth if its resources were properly developed, while the most vivid political imagination does not extend beyond another election.

When all the public lands have been opened for settlement and the Indian Territory is made a state, there will be a cessation of such disgraceful farcical scenes as were witnessed in the recent Kickapoo reservation scramble. Such events are a direct bid for the collection of the country's worse element, who prey on the honest citizens attracted by the elusive promise of getting something for nothing, and the sooner such action is taken to prevent these collections of outlaws the better for the country at large.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the proposition for a bounty on agricultural exports, a movement which appears to be growing popular in some of the trade centers. The country is not ripe for such action yet, and until it is more intensely developed, resolutions like the above will cut little figure.

NEWS AND NOTES.

El Paso has had a splendid rain.

The price of wheat is causing flour to advance.

Secretary Gresham is reported to be dangerously ill.

Hunt county is preparing an exhibit for the Dallas fair.

The Texas Reform Press association met in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Richmond, Va. secured the next Confederate veteran's reunion.

Destructive rain, wind and hail storms visited South Texas Sunday.

The Fifth National Bank of San Antonio has gone into voluntary liquidation.

A good rain has fallen over a part of northwest Texas, where the drought has prevailed.

Secretary of State Walter Quinton Gresham died at Washington Tuesday morning.

A Waco shooting scrape resulted in the killing of one of the shooters, a negro bystander and a mule.

Hearne, Texas, was inundated Wednesday, and crops in the Brazos valley in that section are ruined.

One-third of the population of Texas and one-fourth of the area of the state are in the local option country.

The supreme court has decided against Debs, the famous labor leader, and he must serve out his sentence in jail.

Cattlemen and sheepmen had a pitched battle in Routt county, Colorado. Four men were seriously wounded.

The body of Secretary Gresham was taken to Chicago for burial. The services at Washington were imposing.

Jno. A. Morris, the well-known Louisiana lottery millionaire, died of apoplexy on his ranch near San Antonio, Sunday.

The Colima, a Pacific mail steamer, foundered off the coast of Mexico, and a hundred people are thought to have been drowned.

A wreck of a stock train on the Houston and Texas Central road Sunday, killed 106 head of cattle. None of the crew were hurt.

The state Democratic executive committee met in Dallas Tuesday and the state Populist executive committee met in Fort Worth the same day.

The Cincinnati Price Current's statistical annual for 1935 is out, and every man interested in provision, grain trade and crop statistics, or live stock and beef trade exhibits, should send for this valuable work.

TEXAS CROP CONDITIONS.

The weather during the past week was very unfavorable for farming operations. The ground was generally too wet to work and the grass and weeds grew rapidly, and crops are needing work generally.

The cool and cloudy weather during the early part of the week was injurious to the cotton crop generally, besides letting weeds grow, and checked the growth of the plant to some extent. Cotton is needing work in many localities, and it is reported from Coleman that grass and weeds have destroyed much of the first planting of cotton, which will necessitate replanting. Some cotton was planted over the northern portion of the state this week where the ground was not too wet. Cotton was damaged slightly in some localities by hail. While the cotton plant looks sickly in most localities on account of the cool damp and cloudy weather, it is believed that it will recover in a great measure and take on a healthy appearance should warm and dry weather set in. The weather at the close of the week was generally favorable for the crop.

Corn is growing nicely, and the prospects of a good crop are promising. Early planting has been laid by in places over the southern portions of the state. Oats have improved considerably, and a fair crop is expected in most sections, while in some places the plant is so low that it can not be harvested.

with the binder, and if saved will have to be mowed. The rains were of great benefit to the rice crop over the east coast district.

The fruit crop continues promising, though damaged in some places by hail. The correspondent at Boerne states that a heavy hailstorm occurred six miles northwest of that place on the 21st, which did much damage to crops, but with this exception the damage to crops from hail was not so great as at first supposed. From the weekly weather crop bulletin of the Texas weather service.

JERSEY CATTLE SALE.

The second annual sale of registered Jerseys owned by members of the Jersey Cattle Club, was held at the Dallas fair grounds Tuesday. Forty-six head, contributed by M. Lothrop of Marshall, Platter & Foster of Denison, Burr Oak, Jersey Farm of Dallas, J. D. Gray of Terrell, W. A. Ponder of Denton and Harris & Hardin of Terrell, were sold singly at auction to the highest cash bidder.

The average for the entire lot was \$102.60, and leaving out milk calves which sold very low, an average price of nearly \$120 per head was received for the females.

STRAY CATTLE.

The following stray cattle are running on the range near Coy, Mills county, Texas: One red steer with white back, branded 44 on left side, marked underbit the left and crop the right, 6 years old; one black and white 6-year-old steer, branded 21 on left hip, marked swallowfork the left and crop and split the right ear. For further information about these cattle address TOM TOLSON, Coy, Mills County, Texas.

VETERINARY.

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

DO YOU IRRIGATE?

IF NOT, WHT NOT? We are prepared to furnish you the latest, best and cheapest irrigation pumps on the market. The most perfect and powerful wind mills ever built. We warrant them against

Cyclones, Tornadoes and Windstorms.

Just the mill for heavy work. Upon request we will send names and addresses of scores who have used this mill for 10, 12 and 15 years without an outlay of 5 cents for repairs. Send stamp for full information. Address

C. F. MASCH, CHAPMAN, KAN.

FARMERS SAVE \$50

For next 30 days we have a Hay Loader, two machines in one, for \$15, FREIGHT D. Circulars and testimonials free. Agents Wanted. M. C. GATES, Box 568, Kansas City, Mo.

POSTOFFICE HOTEL,

DALLAS, TEXAS. 404 Commerce street, opposite postoffice. Mrs. A. Marks, Proprietress. Handsomely furnished rooms with beautiful transient accommodations. Headquarters for cattlemen. Rates, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day.

MRS. E. DUCORT, P. GOGGIA, DALLAS TENT, AWNING AND MATTINGS CO. Manufacturers of Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Beddings, Tarpaulins, Wagon Sheets, etc. Feathers renovated. 658 Elm Street, Dallas, Tex.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY

Established 1867. Succeeded by Kelly & Taneyhill. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. We challenge comparison. Send for free illustrated catalogue. Address, KELLY & TANEYHILL, WATERLOO, IOWA.

LARGEST WELL MACHINERY WORKS

All kinds of tools. Fortune for the buyer by using our "LARGEST" well machinery. Perfect Economical Artesian Pumping Pumps to work by Steam, Air, etc. in any locality. Address: A. M. MCKEAN, 101 W. Third, Aurora, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Dallas, Tex.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HEREFORD HERD FOR SALE.

We have a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle—the best bred herd of its size in the United States. All raised in the Panhandle and therefore safe anywhere above the quarantine line.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale at a bargain 900 acres of fine valley land, situated in Taylor county, on the Elm fork of the Brazos, three miles north of Buffalo Gap and ten miles south of Abilene. Said land is well improved, all fenced, good house with six rooms well finished. Large barn, outhouses, peach orchard, plenty of everlasting water in well and stream, with 90 acres set in Johnson and Colorado grasses. This place can't be exceeded for a fine stock ranch or feeding steers. Terms, \$8.50 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent interest. Will take some good trade. Apply to John B. Neil, Buffalo Gap, Tex.

WANTED TO PASTURE—Will pasture any number of horses or cattle up to 2000 head at three cents per head per month. Fine grass and everlasting water. Four wire fence. Address A. G. ANDERSON, Colorado, Texas.

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.

FORT WORTH.

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

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

WANTED.

Will take 5000 cattle to FATTEN on the finest pasture in West Texas, above the quarantine line, and only ten miles from loading pens. Good water in abundance. Address A. P. BUSH, JR., Fort Worth or Colorado City.

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.

FOR LEASE.

Two pastures—10,500 and 6000 acres—in southeast corner of Stonewall county. Extra good grass and water. Address W. E. RAYNER, Rayner, Texas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

One Cleveland bay stallion, 6 years old. Also one Nutwood trotting bred stallion, 6 years old. Will trade for horses or mules. Ritenour & Batesell, Sherman, Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

BOOK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the finest strains of Poland China Hogs, Hereford Cattle, M. B. Turkeys, L. A. Brahmas and Young stock for sale. 517 Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM

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

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED

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

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS,

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

O. I. C. \$10.00. For ten dollars I will deliver one of my Ohio Improved Chester pigs of either sex, 8 to 12 weeks old, freight paid, to any express office in Texas, pigs from registered stock and pedigree furnished with each pig. Money and company order, and this offer good only for thirty days—to introduce my stock.

H. S. DAY, Dwight, Morris, County, Kan.

Wm. O'CONNOR,

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

A. W. THEMANNSON, Wathena, Kansas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Boars. Glits bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.; he is by J. H. Sanders 27219 O., and out of Graceful F., 6308 O. Site and dam both first prize winners at World's Fair and descendants of Black U. S. 13471.

B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA.

Breeder of Improved CHESTER WHITE SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West. State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

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

Harwood & Lebaron Bros.

Fentress, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and

hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle. 1000 PRIZES WORTH FOR F. C. WELBORN, Handley, Texas.

BEES, BEES.

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

OAKLAND HERD

Has 50 bulls, cows and heifers for sale, single or car lots, by the noted Short-horn bulls Crown King, 111418 and British Jubilee, 96493; Light Brahmas and Mammoth Branze turkeys, P. Rocks. Write for prices or come and see the champion herd in North Missouri.

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

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

\$10 WILKES \$10

\$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send cash at once. B. Langshans 10 for \$20; B. Leghorns, 10 for \$20; W. P. Rocks, 8 for \$15. 1 registered sow and at \$30. Write with cash to J. W. Smith, Killgore, Texas. Some of the fowls above cost me \$15 each.

GRADE SHORT HORN BULLS.

We have 23 good high grade yearling bulls for sale. Address Stewart Bros., Gertrude, Texas.

MADDOX'S JERSEY HERD.

A. J. C. C. Jerseys, granddaughters of Tom Etter and Faney's Harry; registered Berkshire hogs of best breeding; pigs ready for delivery. E. P. MADDOX, Fort Worth, Texas.

400 Prizes Won at the Fort Stock Show

See Illustrated Catalogue for 1935 variety description and full details of the prizes won at the Fort Stock Show. Includes 400 prizes won at the Fort Stock Show, including 1st prize in the 4000 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1000 acre contest, 1st prize in the 500 acre contest, 1st prize in the 250 acre contest, 1st prize in the 100 acre contest, 1st prize in the 50 acre contest, 1st prize in the 25 acre contest, 1st prize in the 10 acre contest, 1st prize in the 5 acre contest, 1st prize in the 2 1/2 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1 1/4 acre contest, 1st prize in the 3/4 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/8 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/16 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/32 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/64 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/128 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/256 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/512 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1024 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2048 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4096 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/8192 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/16384 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/32768 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/65536 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/131072 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/262144 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/524288 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1048576 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2097152 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4194304 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/8388608 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/16777216 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/33554432 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/67108864 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/134217728 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/268435456 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/536870912 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1073741824 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2147483648 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4294967296 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/8589934592 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/17179869184 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/34359738368 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/68719476736 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/137438953472 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/274877906944 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/549755813888 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1099511627776 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2199023255552 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4398046511104 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/8796093022208 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/17592186044416 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/35184372088832 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/70368744177664 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/140737488355328 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/281474976710656 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/562949953421312 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1125899906842624 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2251799813685248 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4503599627370496 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/9007199254740992 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/18014398509481984 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/36028797018963968 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/72057594037927936 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/144115188075855872 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/288230376151711744 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/576460752303423488 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/1152921504606846976 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/2305843009213693952 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/4611686018427387904 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/9223372036854775808 acre contest, 1st prize in the 1/18446744073709551616 acre

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex.

LITTLE THINGS.

A good-by kiss is a little thing, With your hand on the door to go, But it takes the venom out of the sting Of a thoughtless word or a cruel thing That you made an hour ago.

A kiss of greeting is sweet and rare After the toil of the day, And it smooths the furrows plowed by care, The lines on the forehead you once called fair, In the years that have flown away.

'Tis a little thing to say: "You are kind, I love you, my dear," each night, But it sends a thrill through your heart, and finds, for love is tender, love is blind, As we climb life's rugged height.

We starve each other for love's caress, We take but we do not give; It seems so easy some soul to bless, But we dole the love grudgingly less and less, 'Till 'tis bitter and hard to live.

Elizabeth Browning gave her sisters excellent advice when she said: "Let us be content to work To do the thing we can and not presume To fret because it's little."

Can any woman's work be called little? The management of home and little ones is the noblest work in this world, and the most important, for as the twig is bent in the nursery, so the tree will be as long as it lives. It is no little thing to prepare three healthy meals three times a day for three hundred and sixty-five days every year. To have patience with a half-dozen or more totally different temperaments in the same household, having different rules of government for each one is no little thing. There is nothing in woman's work that should be called little, and it is a mistake to think her work requires no brains. No brains to carry on the most important work in life, indeed a woman's work means the constant exercise of intelligence, patience, self-control—in fact all the known virtues. So let every woman be content to work to do the things we can and not fret because it's little.

Rustic Admirer will find a recipe for angel's food in another place. These recipes are taken from a lecture given by Miss Farmer at a cooking school in Boston.

Now about women riding bicycles. I don't know just what I do think about it, you know we people of the South are much slower to take up innovations than the people of the North—especially innovations concerning women. I can conceive how the bicycle can be made a wonderful convenience in country life, and know they are fast gaining favor every where. I do not doubt custom will make the practice seem all right sooner or later. The greatest objection in my eyes is a suitable dress for woman for bicycle riding. Bloomers are hideous and unbecoming. We don't want our women to be hideously clad or unbecomingly appear at any time. But custom makes many things seem right that at first is looked upon with disfavour. Bide your time Isabelle.

SHALL WE RIDE BICYCLES?

Dear Mrs. E.—Will another letter from me this week be too much? But this will be short. I want to know what you think of women riding bicycles? I have just read in a farm paper father gets that is published in Michigan, that bicycles are fast growing in favor there and North with the farmers and their families. That many girls are now independent of "the team," which is always in use or too tired to use, and these girls mount their bicycles and go wherever they please. Do you think it will ever become a custom in the country? Is it a bold or unwomanly practice? I would like to be able to mount a steed that is never tired and fly away whenever I pleased. Are we not slow coaches in the South?

DON'T LIKE MARCELLA.

Dear Mrs. E.—The spirits in the country have risen in consequence of so much water being poured on them—or in other words we are all in good spirits over the late rains. Will you kindly give me a good recipe for angel's food cake? I have never made any, but have read many recipes and know it does not take much except eggs to make it. So many of your recipes are not useful to us in the country because we can't get the ingredients called for.

DON'T LIKE MARCELLA.

I don't like Marcella. I think she was an extremely foolish girl. I have no patience with socialists. Though I am like Isabelle in on the silver question, I don't think much about it. I believe every man is given a chance in this world. If he does not succeed he should not be down on those who do succeed. Some are just more blest than others. Who is to blame no one. More another time.

RUSTIC ADMIRER.

CAKE AND FROSTING.

A New Recipe for Angel Cake, Pound and Fancy Cakes.

Everybody has a sweet tooth and a cake lecture always has interest for a good sized audience. At the Boston cooking school, April 10, Miss Farmer gave a demonstration of how to make Pound Cake.

Angel Cake. Mocha Cake and Frosting. Cocoanut Cakes. Macaroons.

The rule for pound cake is as follows: Wash and cream six ounces, or three-quarters of a cup of butter, and slowly one-half pound or one and one-eighth cups of fine granulated sugar, the yolks of five eggs beaten until lemon colored, and the whites of five eggs stiff and dry. Add one-half pound or one and three-quarters cups of flour, with one-half salt spoonful of mace, one-half level teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with one tablespoonful of milk and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat thoroughly and put into a pan that has been buttered and sprinkled with flour which should be shaken out. Bake in a slow oven one and one-half to two hours. The cake may be baked in small pans. The recipe for angel cake differs somewhat from that generally used. Beat one cupful of the whites of eggs which will take 10 or 12 eggs, until foaming. Add six ounces or seven-eighths cup of granulated sugar and continue beating. Fold in one and one-half ounces or a half cupful of flour and a generous quarter cupful of corn starch mixed and sifted with a rounding teaspoonful of salt. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in an un-buttered angel cake pan in a moderate oven from 45 to 50 minutes. The pan should be wet before the mixture is poured in.

For Mocha cake bake a sponge cake mixture in sheets. Cut in rounds, split and put two, three or more, together with frosting. Frost the sides and roll in desiccated cocoanut. Ornament the top with frosting pressed through a pastry bag.

For the frosting use one-half cup of butter, add gradually one cup of powdered sugar and beat until creamy. Add one cup of cream filling made of

one cup of milk, one egg, one scant half cup of sugar, a scant one-quarter cup of flour and a half tablespoonful of salt. Flavor to taste, color and cool.

This frosting may be varied by different flavorings and colorings. The original recipe called for a flavoring of coffee extract and hence the name. The cream sponge cake may be made by the following rule: Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs. Beat the yolks until thick; add one cup of fine granulated sugar, three table-spoons of cold water, a teaspoonful of extract of lemon. Mix and sift a scant cup of flour, and one and one-half level tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one quarter teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder measured slightly rounding. Combine the two mixtures then fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Bake this sponge cake in a moderate oven and when done it will shrink from the pan. It costs about as much to make coconut cakes as to buy them, but where they cannot be obtained fresh it is sometimes a good plan to make them. Break a cocoanut and take off the brown covering on the inside. Grate one-half pound of cocoanut and add six ounces of sugar which will measure seven-eighths of a cup. Add one cupful of one and a half eggs, and stir vigorously until the egg cooks. Put into a wet pan, cover with a wet paper and chill on ice. After the mixture is cooled, shape into cakes and put on oiled and floured paper. This rule makes about twenty cakes. To keep a dish from slipping on the ice put a cheese cloth over the ice and set the dish on the cloth.

For macaroons work together one-half pound of almond paste, which can be bought at a confectioner's, and three-eighths of a pound of granulated sugar. Moisten with the whites of three eggs. Shape with a pastry bag or a teaspoon on a buttered paper, placing the macaroons one-half inch apart. Bake in a slow oven.

MORE ABOUT SILOS.

Inquiring from the great number of inquiries received, it would seem as if the object of ensilage was engrassing the minds of many farmers, and that many silos would be put up in sections where they have been hitherto unknown. Farmers are learning that silos are about as necessary as barns. They certainly pay wherever eight or ten head of cattle are kept.

To the question where to build the silo, we would say: Place it in the most convenient spot in which to fill and feed—these two points must be considered. The silo may be built in some part of the basement of the barn, if the needed room can be spared. This is generally the most convenient place from which to feed, and the silo can be more cheaply built here. If the barn is too small or the odor from the ensilage is accounted objectionable as it is by some, the silo should be so located that the feeding alley of the barn will open into the silo, while tight-fitting doors will exclude much of the odor.

An expensive silo is a mistake, while too cheap a one is apt to prove costly in the end. We advise that it be thoroughly well built, so that it may last and remain air-tight for many years. It is highly important to have a dry solid foundation of brick, cement or stone, as there is great weight at the bottom. It should be a few inches above the ground. The silo should be circular in form and built of wood. Stone silos are no longer in good repute, as the stone is such a good conductor of heat that it is difficult to get up the proper degree of fermentation next the walls while the frost comes through, freezes and damages the ensilage.

The size of the silo depends upon the number of animals to be fed. A common estimate is one cubic foot of ensilage daily for each animal, and best results are obtained by supplying it for six months. A silo 16 feet in diameter and 22 feet deep would furnish sufficient ensilage for twenty cows for that period. It is well to allow 10 per cent for settling after filling. Average ensilage weighs about forty pounds per cubic foot.

The silo itself may be built of common lumber, and then lathed and plastered with Portland cement mortar, but double boarding, with a gap between, is preferable, the inside being choice matched lumber. The cost of the silo largely depends on the cost of the lumber and the amount of labor that has to be paid for. The ordinary farmer can build his own silo and can utilize many of the boards he has lying around. The material must be of the best material, however, and the silo so constructed that it will be air-tight after the ensilage is in. For this reason it is well to give the lining a covering of hot coal-tar, to fit the wood and keep out the air at the sides.

Corn is at the right stage for ensilage when the leaves begin to turn yellow or the corn begins to dent. It should be cut in inch or half-inch lengths, and well tramped during the filling. When full, the ensilage should be covered with at least half a foot of straw, and the silo be closed. Any kind of roof that will keep water out will do. If the silo is small, the ensilage must be weighted, so as to come down solidly together, to exclude the air. This is the reason why those silos which keep the ensilage best are those which are using ensilage, feed from the top, taking out the ensilage each day, so as not to expose it to the air long enough to cause it to mould.—Exchange.

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

BE PHYSICALLY STRONG. Every man is interested in having his wife, mother, sister or daughters WELL and STRONG. If she suffers with any form of UTERINE TROUBLE, then it is a physical impossibility to be STRONG.

Those troubles sap her very life. LEUCORRHOEA ruins a woman, unfitting her for every duty in life. Deranged menstruation, whether suppressed, painful, irregular or excessive make women invalids. There is a PAINLESS CURE by ABSORPTION for these DISEASES. A positive and permanent cure. Viavi certainly will cure you. Offices of the VIAVI CO., Board of Trade Building, 506 and 507, Fort Worth. We invite investigation.

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

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 trills on the Mansion hotel service, but for solid comfort, finding wholesome cooking and good rooms, it certainly is the place to patronize.

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

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

Scott's Emulsion

is Cod-liver Oil emulsified, or made easy of digestion and assimilation. To this is added the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which aid in the digestion of the Oil and increase materially the potency of both. It is a remarkable flesh-producer. Emaciated, anemic and consumptive persons gain flesh upon it very rapidly. The combination is a most happy one.

Physicians recognize its superior merit in all conditions of wasting. It has had the endorsement of the medical profession for 20 years.

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

POULTRY.

POULTRY POINTERS.

The greatest drawback to success in poultry culture in summer is the lack of cleanliness. If you don't want your premises to be a veritable nest you must keep things clean. The droppings must be frequently removed and the nests must be refilled once or twice a month. Air-black lime sprinkles should be used in the nests and over the roosts has a tendency to keep down bad odors and lice. Be sure that the hens do not roost on the nest boxes, a filthy nest is too foul an object to be tolerated on a poultry place; and the eggs that are taken therefrom cannot gain a reputation for purity and freshness.

The farmer whose flock of chickens are properly cared for will have no grocery bill to pay after harvest.

Why should a woman on a farm be without a fan? A little extra work in the poultry yard will keep her supplied with that delightful article.

Why should a farmer take his eggs to town packed in oats or bran, when he can buy a 30 dozen patent egg case for 15 cents. Grocery men do not like to bother with eggs that come packed in buckets and boxes. There is never any mistake in the count when an egg case is used.

If your chicks run with the big, feeding boxes where they eat till they are almost grown. With a bunch of two of lath such a box is easily made.

Prepare to clop your young broods out in the garden as soon as the grass hoppers get thick; and don't pamper your birds enough to make them lose their appetite for wild meat.

Be sure that your little chicks go to bed with a full crop. They can't grow unless they have plenty to eat. If you can arrange so that they can help themselves in the morning you will find yourself well repaid for the trouble.

Be careful to have a good bed for the chicks or some will often get manned. Feed a hen about once a week at least once a week for nothing is more annoying than to find chicks dead in their bed.

CHOLERA.

Why submit to heavy losses from this disease? Up to April, 1893, this disease had not been on the Experiment Farm to any extent. In a report from the North Carolina Experiment Station. Early in that month a hen became sick and dumpy with dark comb; all food and water refused. The next day she was dead. In this case, but espom salts were administered, and this was followed with copious watering put in the mouth with a syringe. The next day she was up and sunny place, isolated from usual runs, and recovered very slowly.

Another hen died in a few days and the next day a cockerel and several other persons who had experience with cholera pronounced this disease to be cholera. The hen and cockerel died next night, and the remaining two other hens were dead and eight more were in different stages of the disease. The six were brought into the sunlight and given salts and water.

Treatment was begun at once. Two hens were killed and buried as those previously dead had been. The hose and yard were thoroughly disinfected with one pint of strong sulphuric acid to eight gallons of water, as suggested in poultry books. The hens themselves were sprayed with this. Their drinking water charged with carbolic acid (one teaspoonful to half gallon of water) and asafetida was put in their food at the rate of one heaping tablespoon to the food of thirty chicks.

The next morning six hens could not get off the roost, though all but two had gone up, as usual, the night previous, and were sitting on their eggs. These were treated as before, and put outside of the yard. Before night all but four were walking about picking grass. After three days of isolation these four were returned to the yard cured, and all have been in health since. Six hens and a cockerel were lost before the health of the flock was restored by the treatment as given above.

Had we known the disease at first it is doubtful if a single bird need to have been lost. Promptness to dis-infect and treat the sick birds will save many losses. The doses of salts, not before recommended to my knowledge, doubtless helped to rid the birds of the cholera bacilli sooner than if it had been given, and hastened the eradication of the disease. The asafetida acts as a diffusible stimulant to help keep the birds warm.

The drinking water was for some days kept charged with carbolic acid, and all that is now needed to secure immunity from another attack is a second thorough disinfection and to continue for some time the addition of carbolic acid to the drinking water.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins, VETERINARY SURGEON. Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Cavalry and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary Colleges.

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort Worth Texas.

References: M. C. Hurley, President Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Vance, Jr., President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madonia Stock Farm; Fort Worth Packing Company.

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

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

By Taking Advantage of the Superior Train Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the

TEXAS AND PACIFIC

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 FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA.

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

ON ITS OWN RAILS

MKT MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

Now Run Solid St. Louis Chicago Kansas City

WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, AND FREE CHAIR CARS.

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE." Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY

MORGAN JONES, JOHN D. MOORE Receivers. Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a. m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through TRINIDAD, PUEBLO, And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Peace river valleys, the finest country in the world.

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

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

RISE ON THE RED EXPRESS, THE SANTA FE.

The new night train on 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. MINERAL WELLS, TEX.

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

For further particulars, address W. C. FORBES, Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex. TIME TABLE. Double Daily Trains, Except Sunday Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Mineral Wells 7:20 a. m.	Arrive Weatherford 8:50 a. m.
Leave Weatherford 1:20 p. m.	Arrive Mineral Wells 2:50 p. m.
Leave Mineral Wells 1:20 p. m.	Arrive Weatherford 2:50 p. m.
Leave Weatherford 7:20 a. m.	Arrive Mineral Wells 8:50 a. m.
Leave Mineral Wells 1:20 p. m.	Arrive Weatherford 2:50 p. m.

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, Hoop, 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.

E. B. HAREOLD, President T. R. SANDIDGE, Sec'y. JNO. P. MOORE, Supt.

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Fort Worth Well Drilling Machinery and Pumping Jacks, Engines, Pumps, Rollers, Stacks, Tanks, Mining Machinery, Oil Mill Machinery, Well Machines, Pumping Jacks, Horse Powers, Engine and Car Castings in iron or brass, Journal Bearings, 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 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine, freight paid.

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

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

'STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas,

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'STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas,

PERSONAL.

John Belcher of Henrietta was here Wednesday.

Sam Cuthbert of Baird was here Wednesday.

Clabe W. Merchant, the Abilene cattleman, was here Monday.

W. H. Breeding of San Antonio was registered at the Delaware Sunday.

A. F. Crawley and F. Divers, cattlemen of Midland, were here on business Friday.

Jno. J. Giddings of Ennis, merchant and stockfeeder, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

W. E. Rayner of Rayner, Texas, cattleman and banker, was a visitor to Fort Worth Tuesday.

Colonel Wm. Hittson, the well-known cattleman, was in from Mineral Wells Wednesday.

M. O. Eynn of Mineral Wells, a pioneer in the cattle business, was a visitor to this city Friday.

B. C. Rhome of Rhome, Wise county, the well-known fine stock breeder, was a visitor to Fort Worth, Friday.

W. Q. Richards of Paducah, Tex., was in Fort Worth Saturday and called at the Journal office.

Colonel R. S. Benson of Midland was among Sunday's arrivals of cattlemen in Fort Worth.

Bales Brown of the firm of Seeglin & Brown, well-known Kent county cattlemen, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Chas. McFarland of Alamo, whose business causes him to put in about half of his time in Fort Worth, was here Wednesday.

Col. C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, was in Fort Worth Monday attending the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas.

A. G. Bolce, the well known cattleman of Channing, was in Fort Worth Monday, where he attended the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' executive committee.

John S. Kerr, the well known Sherman nurseryman, has a letter on potato growing in this issue of the Journal that should be read by everybody in Texas.

G. White of Quanah was shaking hands with his friends in Fort Worth Saturday. Said that good rains had fallen in his section but that more would not be amiss.

Henry Jackson, a stockman and farmer of Boyd, Wise county, called at the Journal office Monday. Said everything in the way of stock and crops were looking fine in his community.

Ed Carver was here Monday, having just returned from an extended trip through the Territory and to St. Louis. Said it was terribly dry in the Territory and along up the Denver, grass being retarded on account of the drought.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado, a widely known cattleman, was in Fort Worth Monday, from where he went to Amarillo to see a friend. Said that he never saw it in the Colorado country, and cattle fattening as fast as could be wished.

Jno. H. Bryson of Comanche, a well-known cattleman paid the Journal force a pleasant call Thursday morning. Said that grass is finer in his section than it has been for years, but that cattle are so scarce the most of it is going to waste. He looks for cattle to go down some when the range shipment begins.

J. L. Harris, the well known ex-railroad live stock agent, but now working for Jim Harris, was in Fort Worth Wednesday en route to his ranch in the Territory from a trip to Waco and other South Texas points. Said everything looked prosperous in that part of the country.

Towers & Collins of Miles City, Montana, are live stock brokers, and they solicit business from Texas. They have first-class references and any business entrusted to their care will receive careful and experienced attention. Read their advertisement on the market page and if interested, write them as indicated.

Colonel L. F. Wilson of Holliday was here Saturday and said that everything was fearfully dry in his section. The farmer, said Colonel Wilson, "are having a hard time, and I expect a good many people will leave. The wheat crop is a total failure and the people seem discouraged."

A. W. Themasson of Wathena, Kan., a breeder of recorded Poland China hogs, writes the Journal that he has made some splendid sales as a result of his advertisement in its columns. He incloses two letters from McKinney, Tex., breeder, who expressed entire satisfaction with some hogs he received from Mr. Themasson.

Aultman, Miller & Co., of Dallas, have an advertisement in this issue of the Journal calling attention to a big bicycle race meeting at the Dallas fair grounds, June 3, at which \$1000 in prizes will be distributed. Every lover of wheeling in Texas should attend this meeting, as royal sport will certainly be witnessed.

Murdo MacKenzie of Trinidad, Col., a prominent cattleman and member of the Cattle Raisers' association executive committee, was here Monday attending the meeting of the committee. He expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook, and said that the Colorado range was in fine fix, abundant rains having fallen recently.

W. R. Moore, the Ardmore, O. T. stockman and oil mill owner, was a visitor to Fort Worth Sunday. Said he had shipped out about all the steers fed at his mill in which he was interested, and that while his country did not have as much rain for stock water as needed, a good season was in the ground for crop purposes.

Willis McCauley of Sulphur Springs, a well known stockman, was in the Journal office Tuesday. He said: Be sure and take my advertisement out of the Journal, as I am swamped with correspondence right now. I have had letters from all over Texas besides a number from all the states and territories surrounding."

The Dr. D. M. Bye Combination Oil Cure of Kansas City, has an advertisement in this issue of the Journal. The gentlemen at the head of this cure are well known in Texas, and readers of the Journal when in Kansas City should not fail to call on this firm of specialists if suffering from any of the diseases they treat.

S. W. Walker, a San Saba county cattleman, was in Fort Worth Friday en route to the Territory, where he has 3000 head of cows. He said: "I had a letter from the boys in charge of the cattle saying that the pasture there are now in is very dry and wanting me to come up and see about moving them to another range about

25 miles east. There are about 50 young calves, and it is going to be difficult to move them. We have had splendid rains in San Saba county, and the grass is finer than I have ever seen it, the only trouble being that we have nothing to eat it. More good grass will go to waste in Texas this year than ever before."

A. M. Busk of Coleman, a wealthy stockman was a caller at the Journal office Saturday. Mr. Busk is a native of England, and pays his old home a visit every year, and was on his way to that country when here. He reported himself as well pleased with the condition of things in the live stock business and thinks it will continue profitable for some time to come.

M. L. Sikes of Christian, Tex., a well-to-do stockman, and farmer, stopped at Fort Worth Saturday on his way home from the Confederate reunion, and as is his usual custom, paid the Journal office a welcomed call. He reported a big time at Houston. He met old comrades in arms he had not seen for 30 years. Said he was going home and would ship out his fed cattle right away.

Henry Sayles of Abilene, the celebrated legal light and apostle of irrigation in Texas, was here Saturday, but escaped without being seen by the Journal pencil. There is one thing certain; the people of West Texas will rise up and call Henry Sayles blessed some of these days, for to him more than any other man in the live stock business in Texas it will progress made in this important work in this state.

Major Ed Penon of Midland, a member of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, and one of the best informed cattlemen in Texas, was in Fort Worth Monday. He said: "Grass is finer in our country than I have ever seen it, and the star of the cattleman is in the ascendency. Cattle are getting fat and the outlook for continued good prices is promising."

A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado, president of the Cattle Raisers' association, was here Monday, where he presided over a meeting of the executive committee of that body. Said grass in the Colorado country is finer than he has ever seen it, with cattle scarcer than they have ever been. Said the reason for the latter is that the interest of the inspectors doing their duty to the extent that thievery is at a discount.

A week since an inquiry was made through the Journal advertising columns for the owner of a Texas mare now owned in Kentucky. Only the brand was given, but an answer was given this office during the week past telling just who owned the brand, and the Kentucky man can now find out whether his mare has standard blood in her veins or is only a speedy. This event is one of many instances of how Journal advertising pays.

W. B. Johnson of Palestine, Tex., a cotton seed oil man of a good many years experience, was in Fort Worth Wednesday looking over the ground with a possible view of building a mill at this point. He is heavily interested in a mill at Palestine, but expects to build another, either here or at some point in central Texas. He expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook, and thinks this would be a splendid point for the location of a mill of large capacity.

L. T. Pryor of Columbus made a flying trip to Fort Worth Friday from where he returned home. Said he had spent a couple of days in Houston and described the crowds as immense. He said: "Down our way we have had more rain than we need. The rivers and creeks are all out of their banks, and crops are suffering from too much water, and consequently lack of cultivation. I understand it is dry in Oklahoma, or the part of it where the cattle are, and I wish it was so that we could divide rain with that country."

Colonel D. H. Snyder of Georgetown passed through Fort Worth Friday on his way home from Summit, Kan., where he has a large number of cattle on pasture. There was some trouble about stopping these cattle in that section, as the local authorities pretended to be afraid of contagion, but all of that has blown over, and Mr. Snyder says his cattle are fat and fast on the good grass which abounds in that country. He said that on his way down he noticed that the country around Ponca, O. T., was dry and the grass short.

H. Belding of Palo Pinto an old friend of the Journal, paid the office a pleasant call when in Fort Worth Tuesday. Mr. Belding has been living in Palo Pinto county thirty-six years, and has watched that county transformed from a wilderness to a fairly prosperous community. He said: "We have an old settler's association and expect to have a meeting before many days. One of the first Palo Pinto county pioneers has passed away since we met here, and all who knew him mourn his loss. We have had good rains and cattle and other stock are doing well."

I. D. Seoragin of Claremont, Tex., a well-to-do cattleman and one of the first to establish a ranch up in the Yellow house canyon country, was in Fort Worth Wednesday night on his way home from Amarillo and other northwest Texas points. He said: "It is still pretty dry in the Panhandle. There were light rains a few days ago, but not enough, and unless a good rain falls in that country before long stock will suffer. The spur outfit are moving their cows back to their Dickens county ranch, and a number of herds will move on here long unless it rains. I have not been home for some time, but I understand we have had all the rain we need."

Geo. Abbott of San Angelo, a well-to-do stockman on his own account, and who represents the well known commission firm, Godair & Harding, was in Fort Worth Sunday, having accompanied a train load of sheep en route to Chicago this far. He said: "The movement of muttons from San Angelo is unusually large, and those engaged in the business will make some money. The unusually fine grass has fattened the sheep as well as can be wished. Stock sheep are low, and I think now is a good time for a man to invest. The man who buys sheep now, and holds them until next year, will make money if he has good luck through the coming winter."

N. E. Mosher & Son, the noted live stock breeders of Salisbury, Pa., wrote a letter to the Journal saying: "Our trade is good and our stock is doing fine. We shipped this week two very fine young sows to Mr. J. E. Stone of Lytle, Tex., for which he paid \$80. They were choicely bred and safe in farrow. One was bred to Mosher's Black W. S., he by Haines Black W. S., a hog that recently sold for \$300. The dam of Mosher's Black W. S., is Miss Black W. S., a hog that has been sold for twice sold for \$500. The other sow was bred to faultless Wilkes, a descendant of Geo. Wilkes, a \$750 hog. You will see from the above that Mr. Stone will have some of the choicest blood known to the Poland China breed, and we predict in a short time he will have a herd second to none in the country."

T. F. Mastin, banker and stockman of Grandview, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, and in conversation with a

Journal man said: "We have had little too much rain and the farmers are complaining of being in the weeds some, but we have not had time to time to crop the crops out. In my opinion the farmers and stockmen of Texas have a better promise this year than ever before. I believe cotton will open up pretty well, and I look for present price throughout the season. The crops in other states are nothing extra, and I look for our farmers to make more money than ever before. Wheat and corn is generally supposed, and corn gives promise of making an enormous yield. The stockmen are doing especially well, and I look for present conditions to continue throughout the year."

Doc Eddel of the Lone Star Commission company, was in Fort Worth Friday, from where he went to Alvarado, his home. Said he had been detained in Texas longer than he had expected, but would get out to Kansas City before many days. He was the first to drop the Journal man quoting anything he had to say, but while standing in a crowd, he expressed a sentiment so thoroughly in accord with the Journal's view that it must be reproduced. He said: "I am honestly of the opinion that every line of business is on the up grade and prospectively nearer than it has been for many years. The people would only take advantage of their chances. What we need is less politics and more business. Political agitation unsettles business. Mr. Eddel's friends would be proud to support the Lone Star Commission company has met with, which they say is largely due to his efforts and knowledge of business."

Jno. Shelton, a cattleman who makes his home in Fort Worth, and has his ranch near Mobeetie, came in within the last few days from an extended stay on his ranch in Kansas, at which he has a big herd of cattle on pasture. Said that the whole country northwest was needing rain. "Grass is good in Kansas and cattle are doing well, but the need of rain is more acute here than in the south. For any big runs of cattle on the markets this year for the reason that the rains in south Texas will fatten the cattle from that country and get them out of the way before the Indian Territory movement begins. Then the difference in condition of the cattle taken to the Territory will prevent them from getting into marketable condition at once. It is a splendid time, and favorable for the cattle business this year, and I can see nothing to prevent the expectation of fair prices for everything shipped."

Colonel J. H. Paramore of Abilene, well-known cattleman, was in Fort Worth Saturday en route home from Houston, where he attended the Confederate veterans' reunion. He said: "We had a splendid time, and I would not have missed it for a great deal. I met old comrades, men with whom I went through sanguinary conflicts, and I'll tell you I enjoyed it severely. It was during the war I was mixed up in a little scrap over at Noonan, Georgia, and as the other side was largely in the majority, they were getting the best of us pretty fast. I was severely wounded, the leg and unable to move, when one of our men came by, and I had him cut my blood filled boot off and relieve me some. By calling in aid, he managed to get me better off, and I met that fellow at Houston, and you may imagine I was glad to see him. The only thing I regretted was that the war was not over, so that our boys in blue present, so that our love letters had become more perfect."

"Uncle Henry" Martin of Comanche, whom everybody knows and likes, and who owns a great many head of cattle, as well as money to buy more, was in Fort Worth Friday on his way to Kansas, where he went to meet a herd of cattle from his New Mexico ranch. He said: "I have never seen the grass any finer in and around Comanche county. The only trouble we experience is that our best lands are being put to other uses for a sufficient quantity of grass. I understand things are quite dry over in New Mexico, but then it hardly ever rains in that country north of July. It seems to me that there is more prosperity in the South than for a good many years, and if the people would all quit talking politics and get down to business, they would be better off. The next election is too long off for the politicians to be agitating the public mind now. There is no reason why the people should not be doing well, and they would be if they would let business get a chance to settle by giving politics a rest."

G. W. Foster, general superintendent of Texas Division of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company, has sent the Journal editor a photograph of the members of the Texas Press association gathered at Waco. An accompanying letter in speaking of the photo Mr. Foster says: "As a work of art it is not a success, but as a reminder of the occasion and a somewhat blurred presentation of the association on its good behavior and intellectually posed, we trust it will pass muster. Please accept it, such as it is, with the compliments of the fellows who are fast covering the fair surface of Texas with their network of copper metallic circuits and bringing within actual speaking distance of each other the remote commercial centers of the greatest state of the Union." The association was regally treated by Mr. Foster while in session at Waco, and it was the sentiment of those present that the telephone company is doing great work for Texas and that the selection of Mr. Foster as general superintendent as much tact was shown as in their other Texas investments.

RANCH AND CATTLE FOR SALE. We will sell one of the best bred herds in Western Texas at \$12 per head for cattle, throwing in the calves. Herd numbers about 6000 head. Ranch contains 75,000 acres of fine land; all enclosed and otherwise improved. Price of land \$1—it is worth \$2.50. This property is above quarantine line, and is a big bargain. Address GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

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

The Queen and Crescent Route will make rate one fare for round trip. T. M. HUNT, T. P. A., Dallas, Tex.

W. C. RINEARSON, P. F. A., Cincinnati, O.

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

SIZE OF EGGS. Eggs vary greatly in size, and the one way to sell them is by weight. This is generally admitted, but as the rule has not yet been adopted, many poultry-keepers imagine that the size of the egg makes no difference in its market value. This is a mistake. Southern eggs are quoted lower than Western in the New York market because of this very fact.

formly eggs of large size can always obtain higher prices than his neighbor whose eggs are diminutive. By being, of course, he combines other qualities with that of size. All consumers demand, first, freshness and a pure, clean shell; next, size, and then flavor. There are plenty of discriminating people who are willing to pay for the combination of these qualities.

The fact that Texas Stock and Farm Journal endorses "Samantha at Saratoga" is a sufficient guarantee that nothing shoddy in appearance or make-up is offered. Read our offer in another column.

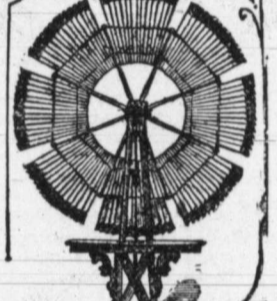
International and Great Northern Railroad, Traffic Department, Palestine, Tex., May 9, 1895. (Circular No. 637.)

All Agents West of Hearne: We are in receipt of protests from the Iron Mountain railway objecting to our using empty stock cars furnished by divided company for the purpose of sending shipments to Northern markets by other lines. You will advise all livestock shippers that when empty stock cars come South via the Iron Mountain railway, the loaded cars must go north by that route. J. E. GALBRAITH, General Freight Agent.

MORPHINE, OPIUM and WHISKY HABIT CURED AT HOME. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobacco, the Tobacco Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. WILSON Chemical Co., operated under Texas laws, Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper.

CANCER CURED With soothing, balmy oils. Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Eczema and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Center of the nose, eye, lip, ear, neck, breast, stomach, womb—in fact, all internal or external organs or tissues—cured without knife or burning plaster, but with soothing aromatic oils. Beware of frauds and imitators, as there are others who hope to profit by advertising to cure these diseases with an oil. CUT THIS OUT and send it for an illustrated book on the above diseases. Mailed free. Address DR. D. M. BYE COMBINATION OIL CURE, Kansas City, Kansas. When writing mention this paper.

STOCKMEN, ATTENTION,



What would you think of a wind mill that would run a grinder, corn sheller, feed or pear-cutter and pump water. Just such a mill is now offered you, one that will grind ten to fifteen bushels of corn per hour in a good wind, and in same wind will grind, shell and pump water at the same time. A fourteen feet Vaneless Monitor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and can be bought and erected, including grinder and tower, for about \$325.00. I also carry a full line of pumping, wind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon application. Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions. F. W. AXTELL, 600 W. Weatherford Street, Fort Worth.

ALWAYS OPEN. GEO. L. GAUSE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. Full line of Undertaker's Goods on hand. Prompt attention given telegraph and telephone orders. 514 W. Weatherford St., near Court-house, Fort Worth, Tex., Phone No. 157.

To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra - Pale" BOTTLE BEER For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions. TEXAS BREWING CO., General Arthur HAVANA CIGAR SUIT ALL MANKIND. These excellent cigars are made by experienced Cubans from the choicest selections of imported tobacco. Sold everywhere. If your local dealer does not keep them, send us \$1 and we will send a box containing 12 of the 3-for-a-quarter size by mail post paid.

Waples-Plattner Grocer Co., Distributors, 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 Rusk Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

HUGH H. LEWIS, Dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Queens-ware and Glassware.

In roofing and spouting, stoves, nails and galvanized iron, we have everything else kept in a first-class hardware store, cheaper than you ever bought hardware for before. Remember, we have no money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address with stamp, KING MEYER CO., 222 Chicago St., Chicago, Ill.

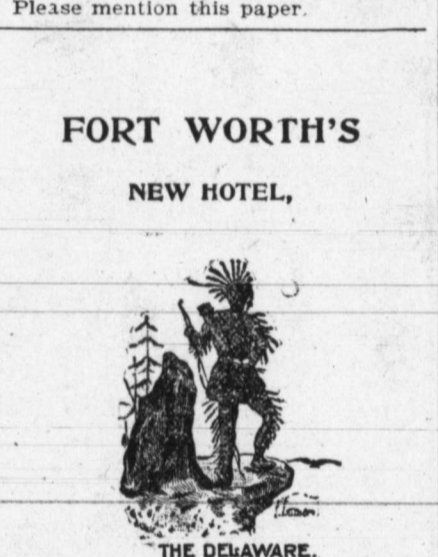
BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY ONE POUND bale OF

DUKES MIXTURE for 35 cents Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or ATCO 2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢

A Man Can Live Without Air Almost as easily as a wire fence can without ELASTICITY. If the man was confined in an air tight room, he would linger along for awhile, just as a fence does, supported by the triling amount of elasticity in soft wire. Then a stimulant applied with a wrench to the end catches enables it to give a few more gasps before the final collapse. Our COLLEGE STEEL WIRE is armed so strong with ELASTICITY, its life is one continual SPLITTING, and to its owner "December is as pleasant as May."

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. LOCAL OPTION TOWNS. I am better prepared than ever to furnish local option towns with whistles and wires in any quantities desired at reasonable prices. Send me your orders, stating what price goods you want, and I will give you your money's worth. I make a specialty of fine old whistles by the bottle and gallon. Write for prices. P. M. CRADDOCK, 227 Elm street, Dallas, Texas. Please mention this paper.

FORT WORTH'S NEW HOTEL, McLEAN & MUDGE, Proprietors.



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

Why not Purchase your Louisiana Cypress Water Tanks, Sash, Doors and Blinds FROM Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co., LIMITED, PATTERSON, LA.

Who are headquarters for ever, heading in his line. We can make you a delivered price to any point, North or South, on Water Tanks and invite correspondence. We operate our own sawmills. Don't fall to write for our prices. We make 200 sizes of Cypress Water tanks.

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

Edward F. Dibble Seed Company HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y. D. G. BARROW & CO., Dealers in Lumber, Lath and Shingles SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS.

Yard between Ninth and Eleventh, Rusk street, Fort Worth, Tex. Lumber of the best grade, cheaper than ever sold before. We can fill your orders promptly with the best grade of lumber at the lowest prices.

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

The largest and best equipped yards in Texas. Good comfortable stalls and shed for wagons. Restaurant in connection.

SALESMEN WANTED by samples to the wholesale and retail trade, sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address with stamp, KING MEYER CO., 222 Chicago St., Chicago, Ill.



LIGHTNING HAY PRESS. FULL CIRCLE. TWO FEEDS TO CIRCLE. STEEL MOST RAPID AND POWERFUL. ADDRESS: K. C. HAY PRESS CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

At 1/4 Price. MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY. Sold by Special Introduction. FREIGHT PAID BY US. MOSELEY & SPRINGFIELD, Clinton, Iowa.

THE OLD RELIABLE PEERLESS FEED GRINDERS. Grinds more grain to any degree of fineness than any other mill. Grinds corn, oats, etc., fine enough for any purpose. Warms and softens. We want the Peerless as the BEST and CHEAPEST MILL ON EARTH. Write us at once for prices and agency. There is money in this mill. Made only by the JOLIET STROWBRIDGE CO., JOLIET, ILL. Jobbers and Manufacturers of Farm Machinery, Carriages, Wagons, Windmills, Bicycles, Harness, etc. Prices lowest. Quality best.

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies.

Of German origin and famous for their remarkable cures. Will positively cure all chronic debilitating and degenerating diseases to which the human body is heir. Indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, kidney complaint, impure blood, impoverished blood, heart disease, general weakness and debility, catarrh, scrofula, carbuncles, erysipelas, tetter, eczema, granulated eyelids, sore ears, scrofulous ulcerations, running sores, scaled heads, piles, fistulas, cancer and numerous other eruptions of the skin and muscular tissues. General diseases absolutely cured. Consultation absolutely free.

INFAILLIBLE REMEDY CO., Office, Walker building, corner Houston and Sixth streets. (Up stairs.) Fort Worth, Texas.

The above remedies are put up for self cure and fully guaranteed. Send for particulars and information.

NOT A HUMBAG. An American Watch Sent Postpaid, for \$1.50 and Guaranteed to Keep Perfect Time.



THREE-FOURTHS ACTUAL SIZE. Among the events which have marked an era in the perfection of mechanical art, the making of a stem winding watch, warranted to keep as good time as anybody's watch at the price of \$1.50, is most prominent. About a year ago the Scientific American devoted a page to a description of the Premium Watch, which it was claimed was a perfect time-piece. At that time it was believed that that almost infallible Journal had been "taken in." The sale and use of 100,000 of these watches during the past year has demonstrated the fact that any claim then made, was founded in fact.

The watch is American made. It has open case so fitted as to exclude dust and moisture. The case is nickel silver and is fitted with chain and charm. It is regular size and short wind. There is nothing fakey or "jakey" about the watch. We will send you one postpaid for \$1.50, or watch and Journal 12 months for \$2.00; or watch free for three subscribers to the Journal for 12 months. STOCK JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The season for wagon hogs is about over, not a load having been brought in this week...

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 879, 21, 32, 137, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 7, 5, 5, 1, 10, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 78, 2, 1, 1, 1, etc.

Among those who were in with cattle were C. Coon, J. M. Edwards, C. Stone, I. Hovenkamp, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 27,500, 205, 162, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 107, 153, 129, etc.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 72, 102, 126, etc.

The sheep market was tried with extremely heavy receipts last week, and our packers constrained the fact that they can handle sheep as well as hogs...

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, Mo., May 29. Cattle—Receipts...

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, Mo., May 29. Cattle—Receipts...

CHICAGO LETTER. Chicago, Ill., May 27, 1895. Last week's cattle receipts were a little larger than the previous week...

healthier state of trade is very good. Best natives here, \$5.10.

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 222, 33, 59, etc.

Market opened today with about 15,000 sheep on sale. Market was slow to open...

Table with columns: No., Av. Price, Price. Rows include 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, etc.

ST. LOUIS WOOL. St. Louis, May 29.—Wool fairly active; firmer, and especially for clear combing...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, May 29.—The receipts were estimated at 15,000 head of cattle...

HUBBARD BROS. ON COTTON. New York, May 29.—Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s cotton letter says: The government crop report published this morning...

NEW ORLEANS SPOTS. New Orleans, May 29.—Cotton—Firm. Middling, 15-16c; low middling, 9-9-1/2c...

ST. LOUIS COTTON. St. Louis, May 29.—Cotton firm, 1-16c higher; middling, 7-7-1/2c.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES. New Orleans, May 29.—Cotton futures very steady. Sales, 65,500 bales...

LIVERPOOL COTTON. Liverpool, May 29.—Cotton—Spot fair; prices firming. American middling, 3-27-3/4c...

NEW YORK PRODUCE. New York, May 29.—Wheat—Receipts 71,900 bushels; exports, 7800...

JUST THIS! We control an extensive correspondence with stockmen, feeders and packers...

H. L. LATHROP. Buggies, Baker Wire, Hardware, 605 Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex.

CALL AND SEE THEM. Our new year old whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon...

August, \$ 54-64@3 55-64; August and September, 3 58-64...

OUR GREATEST PREMIUM. Do you want to laugh? Get that imitable book 'Samantha at Saratoga'...

AN AUTHORITY. One of the very richest books in the way of genuine humor that has been published for many years is 'Samantha at Saratoga'...

ST. LOUIS WOOD. St. Louis, May 29.—Wool fairly active; firmer, and especially for clear combing...

COTTON STATISTICS. New York, May 29.—Cotton—Quiet. Middling, 7-8-1/2c...

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. Room 173, New Exchange Building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock...

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago.

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

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live stock Commission Agents. The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission house in the world...

CASSIDY BROS. & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

STRAHORN-HUTTON-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;

DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000.

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants. Uncle Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock...

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

BLAIR BROS., FINE OLD WHISKIES. People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices.

H. L. LATHROP. Buggies, Baker Wire, Hardware, 605 Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live stock Commission Agents. The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission house in the world...

CASSIDY BROS. & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

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H. L. LATHROP. Buggies, Baker Wire, Hardware, 605 Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex.

HORSES AND MULES.

HORSE MEAT.

The gorge of the average American Hies at the thought of what he could eat, it knowing what it was, unless forced by hunger. Yet it is said to be sweet, wholesome, nutritious meat. Why not?

With the great decline in the value of horses another aspect is given to this question, and it is suggested now, that raising horses for the butcher, be made profitable in all the large cities of Germany is almost as great as that of beef or mutton.

Any erring girl can find a home by coming to the Dallas Rescue Home, 309 Peabody avenue, Chestnut Hill, Dallas, Texas.

prices before this reduction began and the "hard times" set in, it needs no prophet to foresee a scramble for fat sheep next season and booming prices unless the unforeseen happens. Truly, I look for sheep to command the highest prices known in recent years before very many months.

Another feature is the competition of Canada. I do not look for it to be so very serious, and I hope the presence in our markets of sheep and lambs of some quality as theirs will be a stimulus to us to do our best, and not continue to flood the market with poorly grown and half-fattened stuff.

Such an opportunity for visiting Mexico has never before been offered. Take the International excursion train morning of June 6th for Mexico.

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Texas.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

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.

SHEEP AND WOOL

FUTURE OF SHEEP RAISING. Writing on the subject of sheep raising in the future, in a recent issue of the Country Gentleman, Prof. J. E. Wing says: "The outlook for the sheep industry was never more promising. Somewhat to our surprise, we made a good profit in feeding this year."

VIGOR OF MEN

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every man and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate prevention seen. Failure impossible. 3,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa.

MRS. JOHN G. CARLISLE'S KENTUCKY COOK BOOK.

The Queen and Crescent Route offers its patrons a rare privilege to secure at low prices that handsome publication. It is a compilation of new recipes never before published. A book of 256 pages, containing a careful selection of practical cooking suggestions to every housewife in the land.

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 1865. 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.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country.

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 speed horses.

N. THAYER, JOHN B. SHERMAN, E. J. MARTYN, J. C. DENISON, JAS. H. ASHBY, Sec'y and Treas., 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. Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894: 1,677,792 2,530,896 503,116 28,903

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

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

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

Table with columns: Year, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses. 1885: 114,163 Cattle, 130,867 Hogs, 18,985 Sheep, 1,950 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.

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. Times listed for various stations including Waco, Hillsboro, Coppalana, Tyler, Fort Worth, Plano, Greenville, Sherman, Commerce, Mount Pleasant, Texarkana, Shreveport, Camden, Pine Bluff, Fair Oaks, Memphis.

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

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

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

"SUNSET ROUTE."

Double Daily Train Service. See list of through sleeper service.

New Orleans and Galveston, New Orleans and San Antonio, Galveston and San Antonio, New Orleans and San Francisco.

San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

Excursion tickets on sale from all coupon stations to California and Mexican points ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

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

L. J. Parks, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Choice of routes via New Orleans or Shreveport to the North and East. Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga & Cincinnati.

The Q. & C. affords the only line from Shreveport to Cincinnati, all under one management, with solid vestibuled trains from Meridian. Only one change Shreveport to New York on vestibuled trains.



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.

FARMERS & STOCKMEN

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

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

REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING, -A SPECIALTY!

We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle. 208, 210, 212, 214 Fort Worth, TEXAS. E. H. KELLER.

C. G. CLOSE, Prop'r. Only first-class trade accommodated.

HOTEL RIGHELIEU

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

J. D. 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 real estate.