

THE FARM.

CANAIGRE.

Its Importance as a Tanning Factor. Canaigre is the bulbous root of a kind of dock specifically called Rumex hymenosepalum.

The plant grows from one to three feet high from a cluster of tuberous roots resembling small sweet potatoes. They are found clustered in an upright position 3 to 12 inches below the surface of the ground.

The plant seeds freely, but seems to propagate principally from roots. When dug the roots may be kept for a year or more without depreciating in value in any way or impairing their germinating power.

Canaigre grows plentifully in sandy soils over a large territory on both sides of the Rio Grande and from there northward over a large portion of Western Texas. Here it was found to be used by the Indians for tanning purposes, and has since been successfully used in several tanneries in San Antonio, Tex.

The experiment station at Berkeley, Cal., reports good results from its experiments with canaigre. In the grounds of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington the plants were not injured by the winter and made a good top growth, but either on account of the soil or the climate the root development was insignificant.

At various places in New Mexico, Arizona and elsewhere attempts have been made to grow canaigre under irrigation, with flattering success. A. B. Blount writes as follows in the bulletin of the experiment station at Las Cruces, N. M., of October 1893: "About ten acres of dry drift and sandy mesa soil was planted to one and two-year-old roots of canaigre. The plants made their growth from the last of October to the first of June, the latter date without forming seed. On the 1st of June examination showed that every plant was made at least double, and sometimes six or seven times as large as the plants dug up at random last month (September) had seven new roots, the weight of which was two pounds and four ounces, beside the old one, and a half ounce of good vital seed was taken from the seed stalk."

It is best adapted for use when coarsely ground. The present price of canaigre is \$40 to \$65 per ton. This will not be prohibitive if the claims as to its capabilities are substantiated. For one ton of canaigre will play the part of four tons of oak bark and four and one-half tons of pine bark in tanning upper leather.

Aside from its use in the tanning industry, tannin in the form of tannic acid is assuming considerable importance in the dyeing of textile fabrics. But not unduly swelled; the grain remains soft and at the same time tough. This tanning agent is said to be especially adapted for dyeing and finishing; as a substitute for sumac and for mixing with bark (on account of its color), it is again very useful.

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WITHOUT THE CANAL SYSTEM. Insurance against drought is so cheap and so practical that it is a wonder it has not been more generally practiced in the Central and Eastern States. Plain to utilize all the water which comes within your reach. By selecting the lowest spot on the farm and preparing a pond, a supply of water may be secured, and at the proper season carried outside of the pond by wind power to irrigate adjacent land. I have seen a pond which, with the ditches, was prepared at a comparatively small expense. I secured an old pattern Moore road grader, to which I hitched eight horses, four abreast. The ditches were laid with one round of the machine. Make the pond circular, leaving an island in the center. With the grader I began plowing in a circle twenty rods in circumference, gradually working outward until the outside measurement was fifty rods, then setting the grader so it would throw the earth outward, I began working toward the center until all the loose dirt was removed. I then had a smooth surface upon which to begin plowing as before. Continue until the pond is the required depth. When completed the bottom must be treated as follows, so that it will hold water. Put in one inch of fine manure and over it spread three inches of black gumbo soil. Wet this and puddle by dragging a two-inch board over it. Similar ponds may be prepared and afterwards filled by means of windmills.

On farms which have no basins the water may be taken from draws or canons previously dammed and prepared for holding the supply. The water will then have to be raised by wind-pumps and carried in cheap board troughs to the land to be irrigated. The same power which carries the water out of the pond might be utilized to fill the pond from a well in addition to the benefits mentioned, this system drains the land, increases the fertility of country, and if the ponds are deep enough makes it possible to raise fish.—Nebraska Correspondence in Orange Judd Farmer.

Ash Moisture 4.38 Moisture 11.17

The roots, which are deeply corrugated, and of a dark brown color externally and a deep red-brown internally, have a peculiar odor like madder. The powder they are of a light red brown color.

Both the fresh and the dry roots have a very astringent taste. In the fresh root, containing 85.07 per cent. of moisture, the tannin equalled 8.61 per cent. or 26.56 per cent. when calculated to water free substance. The air dry roots containing 11.17 per cent. of moisture, contain 23.45 per cent. of tannic acid, equivalent to 26.30 per cent. of tannin in strictly dry roots.

From the close agreement in the tannin estimation in the fresh and dry roots it would seem as if the tannin was not affected by long keeping. This tannic acid is of the variety known as rho tannic acid, and is identical with that existing in rhubarb. The importance of a new and cheap source from which tannin may be readily obtained can scarcely be over-estimated. The amount of barks and other substances, valued for their tannin, reaches many millions of dollars annually, and if the canaigre root answers all expectations, the world's supply may be easily grown by our own people.

A powerful syndicate has just purchased 22,000 acres in San Bernardino county, Cal., for the purpose of putting up a large tanning plant, and as a starter \$800 acres are immediately to be sown to canaigre.

The experiment will be watched with a good deal of interest by the commercial world.

Canaigre is said to tan as quickly as japonica, at the same time imparting a fine pure orange color to the goods, not to be limited by any other tan stuff. The resulting leather is plump,



Rumex hymenosepalum, canaigre.

By raising one of them the water can be let into the corresponding section by a well dug thirty feet and bored down to the level of the water table. If the water is allowed to run a reasonable length of time down the dead furrows, the patch will receive a thorough soaking. When the upper part of the patch has been sufficiently irrigated, the water is to be turned into the lower main ditch, then by raising one tier another of its flood-gates, as in the first case, into the next small ditch, and from there again into the furrows between the vegetables of the lower portion of the patch. Continue the land as soon as dry enough after each watering, but be sure not to do this while the ground is wet.

IRRIGATION FOREVER.

Jon. E. Arseneaux, postmaster at Zenith, Swisher county, and pioneer irrigator of the Plains, was in town Wednesday after a new pump. He has a well dug thirty feet and bored down to the level of the water table. In speaking, says he has got the whole bottom of the ocean and his rallying cry is, "Irrigation forever."

Water raises 22 feet in his well and even the remarkable pumping capacity of his Wonder pump, which throws 150 gallons per minute, does not lower it. With one-fourth acre of potatoes planted in 125x45 feet he irrigates nearly ten acres of land, and as soon as he gets a larger reservoir he will be able to irrigate at least twenty-five acres.

In spite of the seepage when he first began to pump water into his new reservoir, which he did not even tramp with horses or cattle before using, it was not long before the water was standing on the outside in large puddles. It was impossible to estimate how much water was really put into the reservoir.

As a result of his irrigation Mr. Arseneaux has two acres of corn 1-2 feet high already, which has been planted only one month. Three and one-fourth acres of potatoes planted at the same time are in full bloom, and he expects to have new potatoes within two weeks. An acre of snap beans is beginning to bloom and some of them will be ready to gather within a fortnight. An acre of goober peas are up and look fine. Among other things he has a half acre of sweet potatoes; a quarter of an acre of tomatoes and squashes, all of which will mature early and repay Mr. Arseneaux well for his outlay in the purchase of water in getting his irrigation plant started.

Swisher county is leading the Vegetable raised there as a result of it cannot be surpassed even in California. As soon as a few more begin to demonstrate the profit and practicability of irrigation on the central Plains, as Mr. Arseneaux has done, it will spread like wildfire and it will become one of the most remunerative industries of our Plains and Panhandle country—Amarillo Northwest.

WHEN TO IRRIGATE.

It is an excellent practice to irrigate some ground thoroughly in the winter season, if you have the water, so as to have the help of the frost in mellowing and subduing the soil. It is a

IRRIGATION.

TEXAS KNOWLEDGE.

Writing to the Practical Farmer, W. S. Horton of Nueces county, Texas, tells how he irrigates his garden as follows: "I have irrigated for some time and think I know something about it. For surface irrigation we want a smooth piece of ground, if possible with only a slight fall, so that the rows can be given a little slope only. Make this and every ridge and furrow it deeply. If there are any ridges they should be leveled and holes filled up. You can do this work well with the Planet, Jr., horse hoe. Remove the teeth and fasten a piece of board four or five feet long and six inches wide in place of the back teeth; then hitch the team to it, and you will find you have just the thing. When the land is all graded and well harrowed, lay it off in beds by plowing two furrows together. For onions, beets, carrots, turnips, radishes and other small stuff, you want the water furrows three feet apart, for vines six or eight feet, etc. Across the upper end of rows plow out the main ditch three feet wide and a small ditch eighteen inches wide. If the rows are more than fifty or sixty rods long, plow out another main ditch and another head furrow about half way down the patch. If the rows between the ditches are too long the upper end of rows is liable to get too wet. With a shovel dig out the main ditch to make it a foot deep, also clean out the small ditch or head furrow. The soil thrown out can be put on the strip between the two ditches, which are about six feet apart. A little coarse manure piled between the two ditches is also a good thing to keep the soil from being washed away. There are a number of gates in the main ditch.

Some crops may safely be flooded, as alfalfa, the small grains, onions, etc., but with others, notably Irish potatoes and maize, it is very important that the water be kept well down in the furrows between the rows and not allowed in any case to rise above the plants. Most important of all it should be borne in mind that irrigation is still more important. To soak the soil and get it into the furrows to let it stand and dry out as hard as a brick, is to waste seed, water, time and labor. A thorough irrigation tends to make it a foot deep, also clean out the surface in thoroughly stirred at the proper time, the ground, unless it is sandy, becomes hard, evaporation is rapid and plant growth is retarded. The water should be kept in the ground and a great deal of it till the ground at the right stage after every irrigation, but it pays to do it, and the farmer can't afford not to do it. It will lead to his handling less ground but he will get enough more off the area tilled to amply compensate for the extra labor. After the water has been thoroughly irrigated, irrigate and cultivate an acre of ground, and get a whopping big crop off it, than to spread out a great deal more of labor, and get a smaller crop. The farmer who gets as much of a harvest as on the intensely tilled one acre? This is the question to which irrigation, properly practiced, will give the answer. It compels the truthful answer, and that answer is bigger with portent to the future of Kansas than our people have begun to comprehend.—J. W. Gregory in Irrigation Farmer.

CONDITION OF TEXAS CROPS.

United States Department of Agriculture. Bureau of Weather. Crop bulletin of the Texas weather service for the week ending at 5 p. m., Monday, July 1, 1895.

The weather is generally favorable for the cotton crop except in a few localities, where the plant has been injured by the continued rains. Much of the crop is needing work and some of it is being abandoned. With fair weather nearly all the crop will be cleaned out and put in fair condition. Early planted cotton is being cleaned out for squares through out the state, and with the exception of the wet weather the prospects are for a fair crop. The plant is taking on a rapid growth, and some believe that it is beginning to form bolls. It is getting out the state, and with the exception of the wet weather the prospects are for a fair crop. The plant is taking on a rapid growth, and some believe that it is beginning to form bolls. It is getting out the state, and with the exception of the wet weather the prospects are for a fair crop.

Vegetable and forage crops are generally good throughout the state. Rice, sorghum cane, fruit and other crops continue promising. More fair weather would be beneficial to the interests of the able farmers to put their crops in better condition.

POULTRY.

EGGS AND HATCHING.

In selecting eggs for hatching it is more a tedious work than most breeders would think, should they do this in the proper manner. There are a great many who think all they have to do is get any sort of egg, and set it, no matter how old, just so they are not rotten, and put them under any sort of a hen any place and they will have a crop. Now, that might do for a little child to think, but the day has come with all its reason and enlightenment, and we should be progressive and use the same mind and theory in this matter as in any other great undertaking.

With a little observation you can notice under certain circumstances you do better than others, and of course should you make a perfect selection of eggs you might not make a good hatch, for there are a great many other things that demand consideration and investigation.

The weather has a great deal to do with a hatch. Sometimes it will be too hot or too dry or too wet, and a great many more atmospheric conditions, but you can greatly enhance the chances of a good hatch by thoroughly watching your stock and selecting eggs from a normal size as well as normally otherwise. Now, in the selection of eggs select those that are the nearest to perfect in shape, of ordinary size, not large, as a great many think, of good sound shell; examine closely, and see there are no any weak places. You can tell these weak spots with a little experience, and they are many times more than you can describe here. And another thing: Never let any oils of any kind get on or near the eggs, for that invariably will keep eggs from hatching. Some feathers to keep down vermin, but they awaken to the fact that not an egg will hatch, and they can't see the cause, and nine times out of ten lay it to some absurd cause. If you will notice a fresh laid egg you will see that there are no signs of oil on it, but a thin layer of mucilaginous substance, which is just the opposite to an oily surface, and during the rest, wash the balance of the eggs as soon as possible in lukewarm water, and the water should be perfectly clean. With all of these points constantly kept before your mind and with the proper use of the same, you will have better hatches and better chances of raising a good hatch than ordinarily. You should select a good, quiet place, cool in summer and warm in winter, dry if possible. Where you have heard of good hatches made in the fence corners,

good thing to flood new ground that you are just preparing if you have the water. It will show you where you need to put the finishing touches in the leveling process. Unless the ground is very moist, it is well to irrigate some ground before planting any small seed or grain. The plants come up quickly and get a good start; the weeds sprout evenly and fewer fall to rot. Having the ground well started and kept thoroughly cultivated, further directions may be condensed in the simple admonition: Water whenever it is needed. It would be equally well to direct you to specify all the minutia as to time, stage and conditions of growth of different crops with reference to putting on the water. Any husbandman of experience will tell when his crops need rain. Having his reservoir always full he simply proceeds to bring on a shower whenever it is needed and just where it is needed.

Some crops may safely be flooded, as alfalfa, the small grains, onions, etc., but with others, notably Irish potatoes and maize, it is very important that the water be kept well down in the furrows between the rows and not allowed in any case to rise above the plants. Most important of all it should be borne in mind that irrigation is still more important. To soak the soil and get it into the furrows to let it stand and dry out as hard as a brick, is to waste seed, water, time and labor. A thorough irrigation tends to make it a foot deep, also clean out the surface in thoroughly stirred at the proper time, the ground, unless it is sandy, becomes hard, evaporation is rapid and plant growth is retarded. The water should be kept in the ground and a great deal of it till the ground at the right stage after every irrigation, but it pays to do it, and the farmer can't afford not to do it. It will lead to his handling less ground but he will get enough more off the area tilled to amply compensate for the extra labor. After the water has been thoroughly irrigated, irrigate and cultivate an acre of ground, and get a whopping big crop off it, than to spread out a great deal more of labor, and get a smaller crop. The farmer who gets as much of a harvest as on the intensely tilled one acre? This is the question to which irrigation, properly practiced, will give the answer. It compels the truthful answer, and that answer is bigger with portent to the future of Kansas than our people have begun to comprehend.—J. W. Gregory in Irrigation Farmer.

Every farm has a wire fence. Select a good corner, put up a small rod, and put a few choice fowls in it; give them extra attention and note the result. A few trees in the orchard can be used and the fowls put in and hurried along for winter layers.

SHADE. There is no need to talk shade now on a farm with the trees, the buildings and the weeds, but "in time of pest prepare for war." It won't be long until those northerners come howling after us. Cut down, dry and save the straw, and the weeds, and begin to prepare for war. It won't be long until those northerners come howling after us. Cut down, dry and save the straw, and the weeds, and begin to prepare for war. It won't be long until those northerners come howling after us. Cut down, dry and save the straw, and the weeds, and begin to prepare for war.

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WHAT TO FEED TURKEYS.

The food for young turkeys, like all other young poultry, should be thoroughly cooked and given in a crumbly condition. Feed little and often the first two weeks. Turkeys have small crops but they digest their food readily. Give a variety. Turkeys soon tire of any kind of food if given too often, and will refuse to eat it. It will cause indigestion and indigestion produces bowel trouble.

Eggs are a natural food for all young poultry, but too much hard-boiled eggs will cause bowel trouble. It is a better plan to moisten their food with raw eggs. Once or twice a day for a week or ten days feed a stiff mash made of corn, bran, wheat, and bran or middlings; add a little salt and a tablespoonful of bone meal one day and a little chopped meat the next. Chopped onions, cabbage or other green greens should be given as soon as they will eat them. Bone meal, meat and vegetables are necessary for the health and growth of young turkeys.

The crop and gizzard of a turkey is to keep the land clean. No tricker can afford to let his manured land ex-haust itself growing a second crop of noxious weeds and other destructive plants and hinder future crops. Hogs in the orchard.—All the premature fruit that drops from the trees is infected with curculio, plum gorer, codling moth or some other enemy to fruit, and shortly after the fruit falls they crawl out, go into the soil and await their appointed time to come forth and keep up the work. Hogs in the orchard devour this fruit, destroying the insects and the product, otherwise worse than wasted, into profitable manure and land. It will take heroic measures now to keep weeds from running away with the garden, melon patch, etc. They must be destroyed and not allowed to go to seed. J. S. KERR, Sherman.

HORSE MEAT.

The department of agriculture, after investigation into the probabilities of a market for horse meat in France, Germany and Austria, the only countries in which it seems to be used for food purposes, but the statistics show that while in 1891 25,000 pounds of horse meat were imported into the country, that amount decreased in succeeding years until in 1894 there was none imported, showing that the domestic supply of animals was sufficient for the demand. The prices paid for the meat were not large. They ranged from 5 to 6 cents a pound; while for pork 10 to 11-1/2 cents a pound was paid for beef, 11-1/2 to 14-1/2 cents, and for mutton 14-1/2 to 18 cents. Besides this, a duty of \$2.19 per 100 pounds is imposed. The same condition of things practically exists in Germany and Austria, which impose a tariff of \$2.16 and \$3.21 respectively upon each 100 pounds of horse meat. It will hardly prove profitable to grow horses for the flesh.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

ON TO BOWIE.

Rates to the Horticultural Fair. E. H. Huffman, secretary of the Texas State Horticultural society, announces that the railroads of Texas have granted the following very liberal transportation rates to the Horticultural fair and state meeting at Bowie, Tex., to be held July 31 and August 1 and 2 proximo.

The Chicago and Rock Island and the Fort Worth and Denver roads make a rate of 1 cent per mile each way or 2 cents per mile for the round trip up to \$5, and for longer distances 1 cent per mile each way. Their rates are less than one fare for the round trip in any case, with most favorable results to those having to come long distances. The fare from Fort Worth and return will be \$1.40.

Thanks to Secretary Huffman for his untiring efforts in this matter, and thanks to the railroads for these liberal concessions. This is a grand recognition of an industrial meeting by the railroads of Texas, and it is well. The State Horticultural society is doing a grand work for Texas, her members and doing their work at their own charges, and there are great possibilities yet to be wrought out. Thousands of carloads of orchard and garden products are already being hauled to Northern markets from Texas, and that, too, in a season of the year when railroads are short of loads to haul in the direction, and the development of these interests is only just begun. The fruit, vegetable and melon industries of Texas are fast taking rank as among the foremost resources of our great state.

Cultural societies are helping the people to get from under the oppression of King Cotton and enjoy the freedom and profits of diversified farming. The Horticultural fair at Bowie promises to be a grand exhibition of what Texas is doing in this line. Let every one who can attend—especially farmers, planters, orchardist and truck farmer. Write to E. H. Huffman, Fort Worth, for a program and premium list for the meeting and fair, and begin at once to gather up the finest specimens of your products and bring them along. You cannot possibly come yourself, send the samples by express prepaid to S. D. Thompson, Bowie, Tex., with your own name on each box or package. But come by all means; it will do you good. All articles should reach Bowie on July 30 to have ample time to display them properly.

JNO. S. KERR, Sherman, Tex., July 1, 1895.

SUNDAY ITEMS.

The rainy season is doing considerable damage to grapes in the State, causing mildew and black rot, two very destructive diseases to grapes. They can usually be held in check by spraying the fruit with Bordeaux mixture (copper, sulphate and lime), which the recent rains have been so frequent in Northern and Eastern Texas as to make this remedy almost impracticable.

Peaches, strange to say, have not rotted as badly as usual here this season. The early peaches have so far proven to be very fine. Kania, Ross, now in full ripening, is a beauty to behold and delicious to the taste. Apples are swelling to fine size; the reds are showing color, rather than harm. Pears were almost cut severely by the sand storm while they were in bloom. Those on the trees are small, but the fruiting is better than usual this spring. The apples are showing color, but the fruiting is better than usual this spring. The apples are showing color, but the fruiting is better than usual this spring.

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"THE IRREPRESSIBLE SAXBY."

Send 10 cents in stamps for a handsome copy of the volume "Snap Shots," by the irrepressible Saxby, to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O. Send at once. Only a limited edition.



Rumex hymenosepalum (canaigre) showing roots.

planted just before the growing season. The supply of wild canaigre is rapidly becoming exhausted. As prepared for the market the roots are sliced into pieces about one-twentieth to one-fourth of an inch thick and dried in the sun. When thus prepared they lose about two-thirds of their weight, and the dried product contains from 20 to 35 per cent. tannin. Another method of preparation is by the making of an extract from the roots, which contains from 60 to 65 per cent. tannin. This extract has been tested by Prof. Eilner of the Vienna research station for the leather industry, and pronounced by him as especially adapted for tanning uppers, fine saddlery and fancy leathers.

ANALYSIS OF CANAIGRE. Soluble in Alcohol—Yellow resin 93 Red substance 10.44 Soluble in alcohol, do soluble in water 10.44 Sugar 10.44 Soluble in Water—Rho-tannic acid 23.45 Gum, pectin, brown color 6.41 Albuminoids 5.21 Aporetin 4.78 Starch 18.60 Cellulose 4.52

CATTLE.

FORFEITED LANDS.

There have been so many conflicting constructions placed on the recent land enactments of the Texas legislature that the man who has an interest in the west finds himself bewildered in the maze of technicalities.

Under date of July 1 the following questions have reached the Journal office, all of which have been referred to Land Commissioner Baker, who has been uniformly courteous in replying.

To the public: The attorney-general at my request has accommodated me by taking up the matter of the construction of a part of section 9 of the school land law, which has been the source of so much interest in all parts of the western country, and I take pleasure in presenting below his opinion.

It will be observed that he answers only the questions presented directly by me. These questions which presented covered the main subjects of inquiry which had come into the office by correspondence. I would suggest, therefore, that all persons who intended to avail themselves of the great advantages given them under this preference clause that they avail themselves of their preference and thus avoid complications which may arise against other parties applying to purchase these lands.

These complications are apparent and ought to be avoided in all cases where persons desire to repurchase their forfeited lands. Respectfully presented.

ANDREW J. BAKER, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Austin, Tex., June 29.—Hon. A. J. Baker, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Austin, Tex.: Dear Sir—I have before me your letter in reference to the land law enacted by the late legislature, and in reply thereto I advise you as follows:

1. If sales of any of the school lands have or may be forfeited shall the value of the improvements, if any thereon, be added to the price of the land when resold under the new law?

2. Whether section 9 limits the original purchaser, who has forfeited his purchase, to the time when he will be required to pay all due interest or can he, after the time has expired in which he has a preference right to purchase and his original purchased land is on the market for sale, repurchase without being required to pay such past due interest?

3. If a purchaser has allowed his sale to become forfeited under the law can his wife purchase the same land in her own name? If so, shall the value of the improvements be added to the value of the land?

4. If the improvements are not to be considered in fixing the selling price of the land, the law having fixed the price per acre for which the land is to be sold, it must follow that the value of the improvements made it carries with it every character of improvements which could be denominated fixtures.

Your second question involves a construction of section 9. That portion of section 9 which has any relevancy to the following language is in the following language: "Any owner of land heretofore purchased and which land has been or may be forfeited for non-payment of interest, shall have ninety days prior to the date when the land is again placed on the market, to purchase the land without the condition of settlement and occupancy in case it has been occupied for consecutive years as required by law, but if not then he shall reside thereon until the first and last purchases shall amount to the term of three years; provided, that where an occupancy has been made the commissioner of the general land office shall add the appraised value of the land to the amount of interest due hereon at the time of forfeiture, which shall be paid in cash with the first payment of one-fourth of the appraised value of the land when purchased under the preference right herein provided.

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That depends on the number of hogs fattening the steers. If there is a good thrifty shoat for each steer, he will need some corn additional unless the steers are very heavily fed. Give just enough corn to the shoats, if any, to keep them thriving, but not enough to prevent them from being active in securing their own living, as far as possible, from the droppings of the steers.

I live near a cottonseed oil mill and can get cottonseed meal and all hulls, besides this I have straw from 120 acres of oats. With cottonseed meal and straw I can feed my steers. The oat straw costing nothing should suffice for roughage unless by using some of the husked hulls the steers will eat still more.

If you use cottonseed meal watch carefully the hogs which follow the steers, as trouble may result. For more detailed information, you may write the director of your experiment station, J. H. Connell, Agricultural Station, College Station, Brazos county, Texas.

I also have sorghum. My idea is to have steers eat the light feed of sorghum until exhausted, then increase the feed of grain and cottonseed meal until the straw until they are ready for market. Am I right?

Sorghum fodder will prove excellent for the purpose mentioned, being especially advantageous in the early part of the fattening period. Start the steers on half the feed already mentioned, getting them to eat heartily of the sorghum, then gradually reduce the amount of roughage as the steers fatten.

COMMON AND GRADE BREEDS. A correspondent of the Farmers' Advocate writes his experience in the difference between common and grade cattle growing. He says that with considerable experience and keeping an account of the cost of beef production (two and 3-year-old steers), with a ration of meal, roots, hay and straw, at market prices, with good care and attention, good grades will make a gain of 250 pounds in 200 days at a cost of \$2, while grades with the same care and cost will only gain 200 pounds at the cost of shipping in both cases is

To illustrate: A lives on land which he has occupied for two years under a previous purchase. It has been forfeited. He comes back and repurchases it, paying all interest on prior purchase and the amount due on the new purchase, tender it unnecessary for him to occupy the land question more than one year under such purchase.

It must be noted in this connection that if the purchaser fails to pay the

interest up to the date of forfeiture, and bring himself directly within the provisions of this statute, he stands on the same ground as any other purchaser, and has no prior right to any portion of the land that he may have heretofore occupied and improved; and besides, he will have to continue to occupy the land for three consecutive years following the second purchase in order to acquire title.

If those who have heretofore purchased lands whose land has been forfeited do not avail themselves of the prior right for the period of ninety days to purchase the land in question, they would have to pay the interest on the original purchase before being permitted to purchase under the new law.

In answer to your question as to whether a married woman can purchase land in her own name which has been previously purchased as against her husband, I beg to say that the entire purpose of the law seems to be to limit the purchase to actual settlers. If a married woman is an actual settler, that is to say, if she and her husband settled on the land and reside there with their family, I know of no reason why she should not be permitted to purchase lands from the state as well as from an individual, provided the conditions imposed by the state are complied with—that is, actual occupancy by a bona fide settler for the period required by law. I think it hardly material, so far as the public policy of the act is concerned, whether the title of the land is in the husband or in the wife so long as it is made the home of the family for the period prescribed by law; it is a question that a married woman can purchase the lands in question; and in purchasing same, she would not be required to pay for the value of the improvements, but to pay only the price fixed by law for such lands. She should not, however, be permitted to purchase on any terms denied her husband. In the event of a married woman making a purchase her husband should be required to sign all obligations for deferred payments. As to whether the land thus acquired would be separate or community property is a question not necessary now to consider. Yours very truly,

M. M. CRANE, Attorney General.

Taking cattle as the class of live stock in which our people are perhaps most interested, it may be mentioned that there are in this country 7,000,000 cows, and this estimate does not include the calves. It requires 60,000,000 acres of land to support these cows, and the value of the agricultural implements and machinery required in the cattle industry is estimated at over \$200,000,000, an enormous sum for a single department of agriculture. It is also estimated that a million of horses are required in the industry, and their maintenance is given 75,000,000 tons of hay, 50,000,000 bushels of cornmeal, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of bran, 20,000,000 bushels of corn, it costs about \$450,000,000 to feed this stock, and the wages paid for labor may be estimated at \$150,000,000. This does not include the range industry.

STEER FEEDING. W. A. Henry of the Wisconsin Experiment station writes the Breeder's Gazette as follows:

The low price of cotton forced me to plant a large corn crop and I do not know the most profitable way to dispose of it. If I feed to steers should it be crushed cob and all? Is there any fattening property in the cob?

I advise our correspondent to snap his corn, gathering it with the husk on which is the better and more common way at the South. Crush this snapped corn, cob and all, for steer-feeding.

There is very probably not much nutrient in the corn cob for the steer, yet this same cob seems very useful in fattening. Analysis shows up that there is no large amount of nutrient in the husk about the oat kernel, yet oats with the husk on are far more valuable than the same grains with the husk off. Just as the husk about the oat grain makes it lose in the stomach and digest better, or at least prove more satisfactory, so the cob and husk of the corn go with the grain.

It is necessary to feed the bugs if the steers are given crushed corn? That depends on the number of hogs fattening the steers. If there is a good thrifty shoat for each steer, he will need some corn additional unless the steers are very heavily fed. Give just enough corn to the shoats, if any, to keep them thriving, but not enough to prevent them from being active in securing their own living, as far as possible, from the droppings of the steers.

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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-oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5-lb. casks, and for RICHARDS' CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK CITY.

The same, or, with last season's rate, will average about \$22 per head. After careful inquiry as to what per cent cat- tle will dress in the British market, taking weights here, we were informed by authorities who have acted as commission men for American and Canadian farms, that the average choice animals dress 58 per cent, while inferior only dress 54 per cent. Now, for example, we will take a good grade of both animals in last year's range of a cost of \$22 he will gain 250 pounds, or attain a weight of 1350 pounds, and at the above rate will dress 733 pounds, while the native or scrub, weighing 1800 pounds at commencement of feeding period, at same cost, will only weigh 1300 pounds or make 659 pounds of beef. The price of beef of both animals in last year's range of prices, varied from 9-12 to 11 cents per pound—dressed weight, from inferior to choice animals; 783 pounds at 11 cents will equal \$86.13, or value of dressed carcasses in England deducting the cost of feeding and shipping, this animal will leave actual value at the beginning of feeding period, or cost of feeding, \$12 plus cost of shipping, \$22, equal \$34; subtracting this from \$86.13 will leave \$52.13 as value of bullock in a lean state, while the scrub dressing 53 per cent will only command \$31.45, or the former will be worth \$21.68 more to attain the same results. On this range of figures any weight may be taken. For example, we take a dressed carcass of 900 pounds; the actual worth would be \$6.92, while a good 1200-pound animal is worth \$44.29. In quoting the above figures my thought was to compare the value of the cost of rearing the two kinds to the given weight, but experience teaches us that the difference in cost is similar to the quotations given.

After all that has been said about the inspection of pregnant animals, country shippers continue to send them in much too numerous a way, and they are being more and more disappointed, and that they should be largely their own fault, for all shippers should know by this time that such animals will be condemned. Many of these animals are worth very little when tanked. Pregnant cows often sell down to \$1 per cwt to speculators who are willing to take the risk of their passing inspection, and thus shipments of such stock are in a measure discouraged. The fact is the shipper should by all means keep such stock at home, and then he would have cause to kick at what he is pleased to consider a "too rigid and unjust inspection."—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND.

M. G. W. Simpson, president of the Fort Worth stockyards, in sending the appended clipping from the New York World to Mr. Skinner, says: "This will show to cattle raisers that they are being boxed in by the shipping companies. It is a very serious matter, and they are worth very little when tanked. Pregnant cows often sell down to \$1 per cwt to speculators who are willing to take the risk of their passing inspection, and thus shipments of such stock are in a measure discouraged. The fact is the shipper should by all means keep such stock at home, and then he would have cause to kick at what he is pleased to consider a "too rigid and unjust inspection."—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

It will be one of the greatest fairs ever known to America. Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones. Exposition open September 18th to December 31st, 1895. Do you want to go? Write to W. C. Rineerson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for printed matter.

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.

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

MORPHINE, OPIUM AND WHISKY CURED BY HOMECURE.

Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobacco, the Tobacco Cure, St. Agents wanted. G. W. Mason Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dallas, Texas. Mention this paper.

Texas Central Normal College.

Course of Study—Preparatory, normal, citizenship and music. Board tuition and room rent for three months, \$37 to \$48. Experienced teachers, thorough work. Students enter any time and receive their own work. School all the year. Address: W. E. Spivey, Principal and Proprietor, Temple, Tex.

Cattle For Sale.

70 pure bred, Panhandle raised Hereford yearling heifers, at \$15.

700 pure bred, Panhandle raised Herefords 2-year-old heifers, at \$20.

1000 high grade Panhandle raised heifer yearlings, Hereford and Shorthorn mixed, at \$12.

1600 mixed pure bred, Panhandle raised she cattle, best range herd in the West, at \$20.

6000 good Western Texas stock cattle, including 1700 steers, at \$11; calves not counted.

1500 mixed stock cattle, best in Western Texas, located near Midland, at \$12. This includes all steers under 4 years old. Purchaser will be expected to lease the range now occupied, at reasonable rental, for three to five years.

6000 highly graded stock cattle, above quarantine, at \$12. Sale to include 70,000 acres, splendid grazing land, at \$1. Well improved—a big bargain.

6000 good New Mexico stock cattle, at \$12.50, not counting calves.

20,000 improved stock Q cattle, located in Northeastern New Mexico; will be sold with land, horses and outfit at reasonable price and on easy terms.

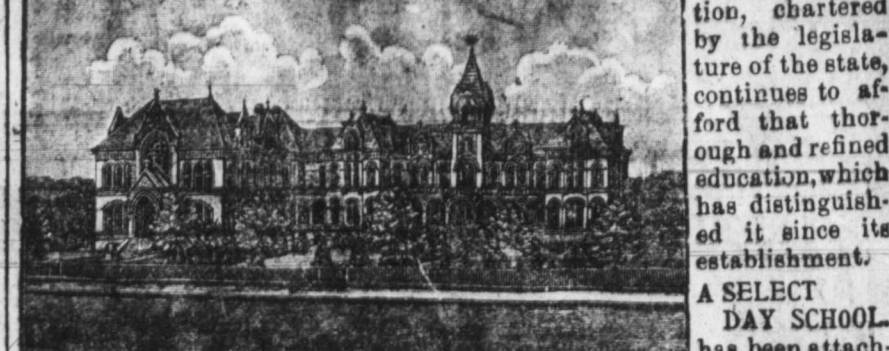
4000 feeders, 2 to 4 years old, will be delivered at Colorado City any time between this and December 15; all in one herd and one brand. Price, \$25.

We have a big string of aged steers in Southern or Southwestern Texas; just the thing for feeders, that we will sell at reasonable prices, and in numbers to suit. Our Mr. B. Barr who is now located at San Antonio with headquarters at the Southern Hotel, will take pleasure in showing these cattle to our friends and customers.

We have a big list of all kinds and classes of cattle, and respectfully solicit correspondence from those wishing to buy or sell.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Opposite Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

URSURLINE ACADEMY, DALLAS, TEX.



This institution, chartered by the legislature of the state, continues to afford that thorough and refined education, which has distinguished it since its establishment.

A SELECT DAY SCHOOL has been attached to the Academy. Studies will be resumed on Monday, September 3. For particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph Street, bet. Live Oak and Bryan, Dallas, Tex.

Texas Female Seminary, WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

This institution offers best accommodations for boarding and instruction at moderate cost. Elegant buildings of modern design and architecture. Location most beautiful and healthful. Instruction in classical courses, English, sciences, philosophy, mathematics, Bible study, music, art, elocution, physical culture, penmanship. Term begins September 3. For catalogue or other information address J. S. HOWARD, President.

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For males and females. Has superior advantages; healthful location; new college buildings; new boarding house for young ladies; scholarly teachers; successful record; patronage of the best people and confidence of everybody. For catalogue or full particulars address: NEW OPERATOR. First term begins September 10, 1895. DAVID S. SWITZER, A. M. Weatherford, Texas

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Affords high culture in the schools of music, art, literature, science, mathematics, classical and modern languages. Buildings large and well furnished. A fine, healthy point. Address: A. G. MURPHY, President, Russellville, Ky.

ACADEMY OF ST. IGNATIUS, FORT WORTH, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS.

This institution unites every advantage that can be derived from a conscientious care bestowed upon the pupils in every branch of a Christian and scientific education. Propriety of deportment, politeness and the principles of morality are the objects of constant solicitude. Difference of religion is no obstacle to the admission of young ladies, but conformity to the general regulations of the school is required.

Sherman Institute and Conservatory of Music and Art, HIGHEST COURSE IN THE STATE.

Texas' model school for girls. Founded 1877. Undenominational, but Christian in influence, discipline and instruction. A large and able corps of instructors. Various societies and clubs. Degrees conferred. Honors and medals awarded. Commodious buildings, including dormitories, halls, studios, etc., surrounded by balconies; all overlooking beautifully ornamented grounds. Library of 2000 choice volumes. Laboratory containing philosophical, astronomical and chemical apparatus. Steam-heating, electric lights, waterworks, bath rooms and every apparatus conducive to health and enjoyment. Museum of natural history. Largest gymnasium in the state. Expenses moderate. Address: J. G. NASH, A. M., Ll. D., President, Sherman, Texas.

North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music, SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Has just closed the most prosperous year in its history. The best instruction given in every department by teachers of experience and ability. Dormitory accommodations excellent. A handsome new brick building for dining hall and other purposes will be ready by fall. Judging by past experience, we would advise pupils to apply early for admission. For catalogue address MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY, President.

Butler's Business Training College, 602 1-2 MAIN ST., HOUSTON, TEX.

Business Course, Shorthand Course, Book Keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Spelling, Rapid Calculation, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Commercial Letter Writing, Business Practice, Business Forms, Grammar, English Grammar, Composition, Spelling.

Telegraphy and Languages Taught in connection. For further information, prices and catalogue, address the Principal, L. W. BUTLER.

Leading College South NONE BETTER.

Students educated for Business by doing business. Actual business from start to finish. Most thorough and eminently practical course of actual business training in America. It will pay you to attend the oldest, cheapest and best. Full Business Scholarship, board, furnished room, fuel and light, with private family for 12 weeks, \$63, of \$115 for 24 weeks. For special offers, Club Rates, or 3-page paper, containing full particulars, call at College, or address, J. W. MAHAN, President, Sherman, Texas.

DYEING AND CLEANING RIGHT. LEACHMAN'S Dallas Steam Laundry and Dye Works AGENTS WANTED. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Sherman Commercial Nursery, 21st YEAR.

THE BEST of everything for the orchard, yard, cemetery or park. Write for new catalogue. Attractive prices. Express paid to your door. Successor to A. W. & J. S. Kerr. JOHN S. KERR, Sherman, Tex.

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Formerly with John B. Stetson, Philadelphia. No. 844 1/2 Main St., DALLAS, TEX. Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and made equal to new for \$1.50. We guarantee first class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended.

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Robertson & Witten, UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, Special attention paid to telephone and telegraph orders. Phone No. 29, office; phone No. 215, residence. Office 506 Houston street, near postoffice. Fort Worth, Tex.

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

People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices. We sell four year old Whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3.00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies \$3.50 per gallon. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Send money by express or P. O. money order. Cor. Fourteenth St. and Jennings Ave.

LYON'S SHEEP & CATTLE OINTMENT. DEATH TO SCAB. CORE FOR FOOT ROT. SOLD BY EVERY BODY.

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It is a favorite saying with separator manufacturers...

Now, the saying that "circumstances alter cases" never more truly applicable...

The first and most important condition is that plenty of ice be supplied.

A few years ago the writer had a De Laval Baby separator for trial.

We used a Babcock test on our creamery skim milk and found no more trace of butter fat than is admitted by separator men...

THE FUTURE. It is remarkable to note the unanimity of opinion as to the future bright prospects of the sheep and wool industry...

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle in Texas...

BONAPARTE POINTS. 33,727—P. H. Elington to H. C. Stenssy, Creedmoor, Cleveland...

TO BE SUCCESSFUL. The following advice intelligently followed is sure to produce success if you are going to breed sheep...

MILKING. Under the head of milking may be comprised the cleanliness of the animals and the manner and time of milking.

the milkers may be corrected. Each milk should have his own stool and pail marked or numbered...

HORSES AND MULES.

ANIMAL CASTRATION.

The castrating of domestic animals, although practiced for a great many years, is very imperfectly studied...

WATERING HORSES WHEN WARM. An English cavalry officer and veterinarian writes as follows in the London Live Stock Journal:

possibly do to help to make soluble plant food which the soil contains. This can only be done by thorough and unremitting tillage.

STILL VALUABLE. The newspapers of this state have jumped upon the horse business so long and hard that they have caused many a poor animal to miss his regular ration...

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

HANCOCK ROTARY 3-DISC PLOW.

Cuts 24 to 28 inches wide, 4 to 6 inches deep, with 4 or 5 horses; and 7 to 8 inches deep with 6 horses.

THE GOOD ENOUGH SULKY PLOW. Is not excelled in all the land. Different styles of bottoms to suit any kind of soil.

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

Carries a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Crockery, Chicken Netting, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, De Laval Cream Separators, Galvanized Flues and Well Buckets.

DR. SMAILL, Specialist.

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

BUCKEYE FRAMELESS BINDERS,

Bull on honor and honest work from top to bottom. Least weight and draft, fewest parts, and the simplest form of construction.

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., 204 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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Bull on honor and honest work from top to bottom. Least weight and draft, fewest parts, and the simplest form of construction.

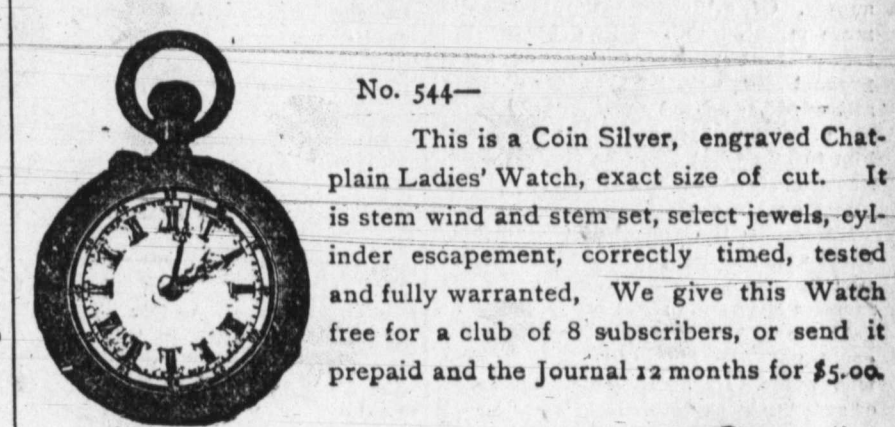
AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., 204 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

E. S. HARROLD, President. T. E. SANDIDGE, Sec'y. JNO. F. MOORE, Jr. FORT WORTH IRON WORKS CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

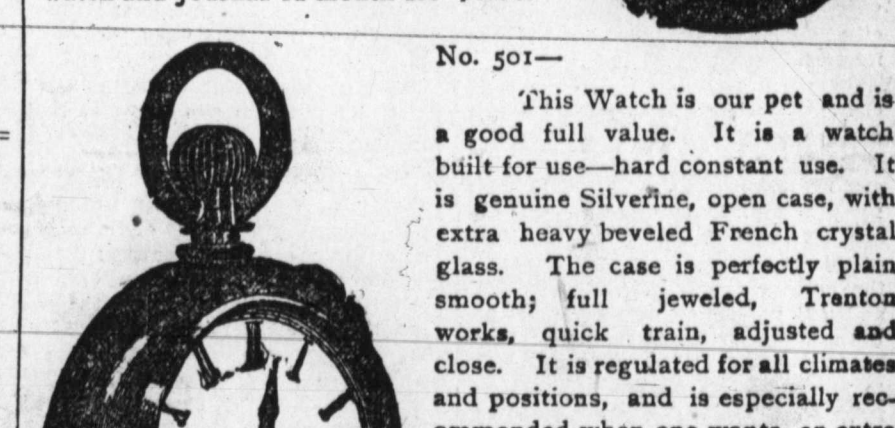


SEND FOR OUR 1895 CATALOGUE. Some Watch Talk.

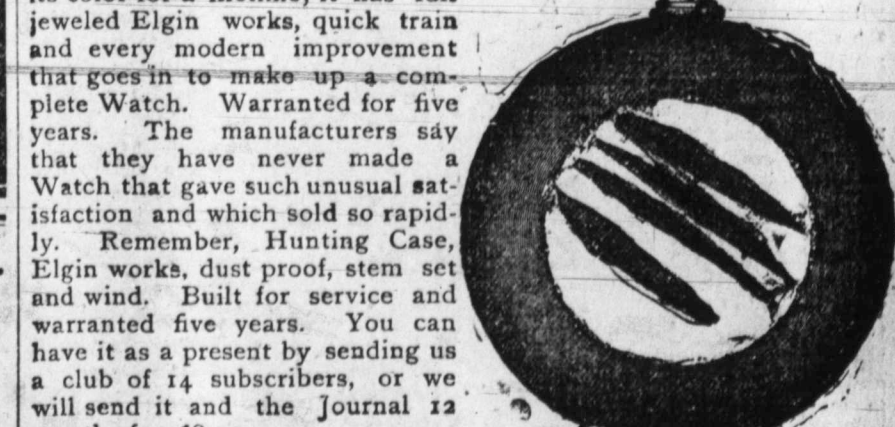
The enormous number of our Premium Watches sold since we introduced it has led us to confer with some factories for more pretentious Watches.



No. 544—This is a Coin Silver, engraved Chatelain Ladies' Watch, exact size of cut. It is stem wind and stem set, select jewels, cylinder escapement, correctly timed, tested and fully warranted.



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.



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 Silverline, open case, with extra heavy beveled French crystal glass.



No. 507—This is a Dueber, Silverline, 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.

Address, TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

D. O. LIVELY, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Pres. and Mgr. A. J. SANDEGARD, Treasurer. D. O. LIVELY, Secretary.

Offices 407 Main St., Opposite Delta Ware Hotel.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Subscribers, Attention!

Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small figures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for. If you find you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order, \$1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date named.

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

PAY AS YOU GO.

Sermon after sermon has been preached to the farmers of Texas against the curse of debt. They have been shown time and again that the credit system was sapping their wealth and making them the creatures of the merchant who furnished their year's supply.

Heretofore the appeal of the agricultural and secular press in this direction has fallen on deaf ears, and the farmers have gone right along, going in debt the last of one year for what they could not pay for until another crop was made.

From all over the state comes the cheering intelligence that the farmers are raising their own bacon and lard, fruits and vegetables, are buying good stock and going in for stock farming, plans which, if intelligently pursued, can not but make them better off.

Poultry raisers are multiplying so rapidly in Texas that one association is not sufficient for the great number engaged in the industry.

Through the negligence of somebody the counties of Cratt, Midland, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Borden, Scurry, Garza, Crosby, Lamb and Hookley, all north of the line, are under quarantine, and cattle from these counties will not be permitted to leave except for immediate slaughter.

Object lessons are the most forcible in attracting attention, and the figures given here taken from the report of the assessor of one of the Texas counties for last year should convince any man on earth of the untenable position he occupies when he holds that cotton is the only sure money crop for

the farmers of this state. In making the reductions fractions were not used either in the number of acres devoted to the different crops or the selling value of same. The showing made is remarkable. The per acre sale of the crops given is as follows: Peas \$81, gardens \$54, sweet potatoes \$46, Irish potatoes \$34, beans \$68, melons \$17, pears \$80, corn \$10, barley \$11, molasses from sorghum \$22, apples \$28, plums \$25, pears \$80, and the much-talked-of sure-money crop \$15 per acre.

"A most serious shortage is being developed in the hay crop, notably so in the Central regions. In many districts in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the crop has been an almost or entire failure, and vast areas which have ordinarily furnished largely of commercial supplies are now so deficient as to require shipments from other sources to meet local wants.

The farmers of Texas have not enough money invested in stock. The raising of live stock in this state has heretofore been looked upon as principally a fringe industry, and the farmers have neglected to provide themselves with any more than was necessary for farm work and milk production.

With its customary enterprise the Dallas News on Tuesday morning presented the second series of its crop reports for this season, showing the condition of the Texas cotton crop and other crops as it existed on the average dates of the reports, June 23 and 29.

One of the leading objects of the great Texas Fruit Palace at Tyler is declared to be the bringing the fruit industry of the state into a well organized and tangible shape.

There is a big risk in paying extra high price for feeders just at this time. Texas cattle feeders have had little experience in feeding corn, and a shortage in cotton seed meal is assumed. It will be found difficult to

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

secure hogs to follow corn-fed cattle, a big item where corn is used. The Journal would like to see every cattlemen in the state get big prices for his stock, as they have had a hard struggle and many losses, but it will be a calamity to the entire industry if money is lost in the coming season's feeding.

Statistics gathered from fruit shippers at Taylor for the season up to a recent date show strawberries shipped 10,000 crates, blackberries 7,000 crates, plums 2,000 crates, apricots 500 crates, apples 5,000 boxes, peaches 10,000 boxes, beans 1,000 boxes, Irish potatoes, four cars from Fruit Land, Smith county; cabbage, two cars, three cars of tomatoes from Tyler, some pears and Japanese plums and some onions.

The secretary of the Maine board of agriculture recently asked a number of correspondents, "What is the value of the product of a one-acre garden to a family?" The replies ranged from \$25 to \$500 and averaged \$118.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY. A private, select school for twenty young boys, with all modern conveniences, attractive home, with all domestic comforts, healthy, accessible, in view of St. Louis, has heretofore been the full course of study pertaining to the education of a young man, by highly competent, expert, and well-known teachers.

ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY. Under the exclusive charge of the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word. All patients have the privilege of choosing their own physicians.

GALVESTON CISTERN M'FG. CO. H. Ruenbuhl, Manager. All-heart Cylinders, Tanks, Water Troughs, Stock Tanks, etc., made to order, at short notice.

THOS. H. OLSON, Awning, Tents, Tarpsauls and Flags; also sailmaker. Wagon, Horse and Dray Covers, always on hand.

HICKS DAY LUMBER CO. Manufacturers of all kinds of pine lumber and dealers in shingles, wash, doors, blinds and cypress cisterns.

UNITED STATES PAINT M'FG. CO. (M. P. Beaufort & Co.), manufacturers of the United States Water and Fire Proof Paint for tin and shingle roofs, iron fence and all iron work, tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers, etc.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated and furnished accommodations, as good as high-priced houses.

D. W. Bartlett, M. D., Manufacturer of the Bartlett patent and all other standard and artificial legs and arms, appliances for deformities, truss supporters, etc.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway. DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS.

Time Table Effective June 25, 1895. Table with columns for C, W, M, N, S, D and rows for different routes.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. One Cleveland bay stallion, 6 years old. Also one Nutwood trotting bred stallion, 6 years old.

THOROUGHNESS. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Butler's Business Training College, to be found in another column.

FEDERS WANTED. We have customers for several thousand good feeders. Those who have such cattle for sale in lots of 200 or over are requested to correspond with us.

Wanted—Live deer, antelope, wild turkeys and other wild animals. Address Charles Payne, Wichita, Kan.

Wanted—5000 cattle to FATTEN on the finest pasture in West Texas, above the quarantine line, and only ten miles from loading pen.

FOR SALE. We want a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle—the best bred herd of its size in the United States.

Why Pay \$275. When \$100 buys a durable walnut hay press equally as good? It is a press especially for the farmers, as it is light, durable and simple.

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.

FOR SALE. A ten-section ranch in Sterling county, Texas, on north Concho river; consisting of three pastures—two of two sections each, one of six sections.

FOR SALE. 1212 Linwood avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Can be enlarged by leasing adjacent lands if desired.

FOR SALE. 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.

FOR SALE. I will contract or buy on commission blooded cattle of any breed for future or immediate delivery.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. J. J. Robertson, Belton, Tex., breeder of Jersey cattle (A. J. C. G.) and Poland-China swine.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. One Cleveland bay stallion, 6 years old. Also one Nutwood trotting bred stallion, 6 years old.

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FOR SALE—About 1000 head of good East Texas cattle, all ages, including one, two and three-year-old steers.

WANTED—Live deer, antelope, wild turkeys and other wild animals. Address Charles Payne, Wichita, Kan.

Wanted—5000 cattle to FATTEN on the finest pasture in West Texas, above the quarantine line, and only ten miles from loading pen.

FOR LEASE. Two pastures—10,500 and 6000 acres—in southeast corner of Stonewall county.

FOR SALE. Any one wishing to buy Mexican cattle will find it to their interest to correspond with Mann & Cruz.

HEREFORD HERD FOR SALE. We want a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle—the best bred herd of its size in the United States.

POLYHIMEN—Do you need a green bone egg incubator or brooder, of first-class poultry literature? Write me for prices. I handle the best.

WANTED—5000 cattle to pasture in two of the best pastures in Northwest Texas; price, \$1.25 per head per annum.

"TEXAS STOCKMEN." If you want to arrange for sales of your herds for delivery next year, please write us now and we will start the ball rolling.

TOWERS & COLLINS. Live Stock Brokers, Miles City, Mont. 2000 Merino sheep, half muttons, balance growth, will clip eight pounds per year's growth per head.

FOR SALE. The furniture and effects and lease of the new McCliland hotel at Waco, 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.

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BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

BOURBON COUNTY HERD. ENGLISH BERKSHIRE SWINE. J. S. Magers, proprietor, Arcadia, Kan. Imported and prize-winning American sows headed by imported Western King.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland-China Hogs, Hereford Cattle, M. B. Turkeys, etc.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM. D. H. & J. W. SYDNER, Props. GEORGETOWN, - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED. Percherons and French Coach Stallions. A fine list of which are for sale.

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

Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop. My stocks consists of the following varieties: Cornish Indian Game; Silver Wyandottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahma, Eggs in season, \$2 per 13, except the Cornish Indian Game, which are \$2 for 13.

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.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families.

A. W. THEMANNSON, Wathena, Kansas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Boars. Gilt bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.; he is by J. H. Sanders 27219 O., and out of Graceful F. 63408 O. Sire 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.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros. Fortness, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding.

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

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. James Ashley, Beaville, Bee county, Texas. Please say you saw ad in this paper.

\$10 WILKES \$10. \$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send cash at once. B. Langshans 10 for \$20; B. Lechmans, 10 for \$20; W. P. Rogers, \$ for \$15. I registered, and at \$30. Write with cash to J. W. Smith, Kilgore, Texas. Some of the fowls above cost me \$15 each.

GRADE SHORT HORN BULLS. We have 28 good high grade yearling bulls for sale. Address Stewart Bros., Gertrude, Texas.

MADDOX'S JERSEY HERD. A. J. C. G. Jersey, grand daughters of Tom Etter and Fancy's Harry; registered Berkshire hogs of best breeding; pigs ready for delivery.

400 Prizes Won at the Fair Stock Show. The following catalogue is for sale and contains a list of the names of the prize winners of the Land and Water Fair, held at the Fair Grounds, Fort Worth, Tex., during the week of August 20th and 21st, 1895.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE. From the best strains of Light Brahma, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs.

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

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

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY W. S. IKARD, - - Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE—Write this way for pedigreed Duroc Jersey hogs and pigs of good strain and family. Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahma, Brown and White Leghorns, etc.

The Beautiful Silver Spangled Hamburgs. The greatest layers, great foragers, and prettiest fowls living. I have some very fine specimens for sale. Females \$2.50 to \$3.00. Males \$3.00 to \$3.50. My birds are as fine as any in this country.

PERSONAL.

W. E. Herring was in from Vernon Saturday.

Garland Odum of Ballinger, an old-time stockman, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Fred Horsburgh, manager of the Spur ranch, in Dickens county, came in Wednesday.

Al Popham of Amarillo, a well-known cowman, was a caller at this office Thursday.

G. S. White of Quanah, who recently made a heavy investment in cattle, was here Tuesday.

Lu R. Hastings, a widely-known Lubbock county cattleman, was in Fort Worth Thursday.

E. C. Suggs of Suggden, I. T., a prosperous and popular cattleman, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

J. P. McMurray, the big Kansas City cattle speculator, was registered in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Hugh Henderson, manager of the Angus V. V. ranch at Stanton, N. M., was a visitor to Fort Worth Friday.

The Journal acknowledges with thanks season ticket to the Texas Fruit Palace at Tyler July 17 to August 1, 1925.

J. P. Addington of Henrietta, a cattleman with large interests in the Indian Territory, was a visitor to Fort Worth Monday.

W. Maund, manager of the Moon ranch, near Childress, was among Saturday's contingent of visiting cattlemen in this city.

H. H. Connell of Dublin, a well-to-do cattle feeder, was here Tuesday. Said he would feed corn to cattle the coming feeding season.

R. A. Hidders of Kansas City, member of the Lone Star live stock commission company, was in the Texas live stock center Sunday.

S. D. Felt, treasurer of the Lone Star commission of Kansas City, was in Fort Worth Sunday night en route west to his ranch.

W. R. Moore of Ardmore, cotton-oll mill and cattleman, was in Fort Worth Sunday. Said the Territory is flourishing well on the fine grass which now prevails.

A. F. Crowley of Midland came in Sunday and reported the biggest rain of the season having fallen all the way from Midland to Fort Worth.

J. H. Boyse of Channing, manager of the Capitol syndicate ranch, and member of the executive committee Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, was a visitor to Fort Worth Tuesday.

J. A. Frazer of Henrietta, bank president and stockman, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. He said that there would be more corn and sorghum made in Clay county this year than ever before.

D. E. Gardner of the Pitchforks returned Thursday from a protracted stay at his ranch in Stonewall county. Says that water is abundant and cattle doing well on the fine grass which now prevails.

N. J. Malner of Lovelady, Tex., has an advertisement in the Journal offering for sale 1000 head of good East Texas cattle, including one, two and three-year olds. He will receive bids up to July 24.

James McLymonth of Standart, an extensive mutton dealer, was in Fort Worth Sunday. He recently bought for shipment at Eagle Pass 1200 mutton sheep imported from Mexico.

The firm of A. J. & G. W. Saunders, live stock commission merchants of New Orleans, writes the Journal that the style of the firm has been changed to A. J. Saunders & Co. and are doing business at the old stand.

J. T. Russell of Ranger writes the Journal that crops of grass in his country are finer than they have been for a number of years. Says he has 600 good yearling steers on fine grass that he would sell if prices would suit.

Miles French, the Kansas City stock yards Texas representative, returned from a trip to headquarters Sunday. Said that heavy rains had fallen all the way from Kansas City south and that one more good rain would insure the Kansas corn crop.

Ed Carver came in from Henrietta Tuesday night. Said his corn crop is fine, and that he would begin cutting sorghum right away. He intends to feed cattle on crushed corn and cotton seed meal, and thinks they will do better than on a straight meal and hulls feed.

Butler's Business Training college of Houston is advertised in this issue of the Journal. A business education is a necessity in this pushing age, and the advantages offered by this school should be investigated by young men and women seeking to fit themselves for the battle of life.

John W. Herndon of Santa Anna, Coleman county, a prosperous stockman, was in the Journal office Monday. Said that never in twelve years had the grass and crops been as fine as now, and that he saw no cause for complaint at the outlook.

Frank Chase of Jacksboro came in Monday and reported a terribly severe rain having fallen all over the country between here and there. Said the west fork of the Trinity was all out of its banks and dangerous to ford.

B. Barr of San Antonio, member of the firm of Geo. B. Loving company, came in Wednesday and reports cattle very high in South Texas. Cattle owners are holding their stock for feeders; shipping having stopped on the best grades of cattle.

W. H. and J. F. Godlar of Chicago, of the popular live stock commission firm of Godlar, Harding & Co., authors of the Journal's Chicago market letter, were in this city Sunday. These gentlemen have quite extensive cattle and sheep interests in the San Angelo country.

John Shelton returned within the week from a trip to Kansas, where, on account of dry weather, he had to shift his cattle to a new pasture. Said that the Kansas corn crop is as fine as he ever saw for the time of year, and that another rain at the proper time would insure a heavy yield.

Chas. Payne of Wichita, Kan., has an advertisement in this issue wanting live deer, antelope, wild turkeys and other wild animals. If you are in a position to furnish him anything in the line mentioned it will pay you to write him, giving full description, mentioning the Journal.

The patronage of the best people and the confidence of everybody is an enviable record for an institution of learning and necessarily bespeaks thoroughness in all that the term incotto. Weatherford college, at Weatherford, Tex., carries with it this reputation, and the Journal

pleasure in referring its readers to their advertisement which appears in another column. Young men and young ladies are looked after by scholarly teachers, and before deciding on a school parents are urged to write for a catalogue and particulars.

Geo. E. Brown of Wise county, breeder of draft horses and other fine stock was in Fort Worth Friday. Said that the demand for draft horses is as good as it has been at any time, and has no fears of not selling all he can raise. Mr. Brown is going in for this raising and will sod a pasture to Bermuda grass, as he considers it very fine pasture.

J. J. Robertson of Belton, Tex., breeder of A. J. C. Jersey cattle and Poland China swine, has an advertisement in the "Breeder's Directory." The fact that all of his stock is guaranteed shows that he has nothing but the best. Now is the time to buy fine stock. Write Mr. Robertson, telling him where you saw his name.

Special attention is directed to the advertisement in this issue of the Central Texas Normal college, located at Temple, Tex., W. E. Spivey, principal and proprietor. While this institution has just closed its first year, it has taken front rank with many other institutions, and those interested in education should correspond with the principal.

The Ursuline Academy of Dallas is among the Journal's school advertisers. No school in the state enjoys a more enviable reputation than this one, and no risk is taken in consigning young ladies to its care. The Sisters in charge of this institution are painstaking and thorough, and when a young lady finishes with them she has a polished education.

J. K. Bell of Palo Pinto county, a well-known stockman, was here Tuesday. Said that all of his stock is seal fat right now and still putting on fat. He has a splendid lot of fine young draft horses, and he does not anticipate any trouble in disposing of the whole lot at good prices. The draft horse is the one to raise, as they are always in demand.

Geo. G. Gray, the big cattleman of Midland, came in Sunday and reported a heavy rain all over the west. Said he had the misfortune of a fall resulting from a broken girth, and was seriously hurt. Said he would begin rounding up the cattle he sold to White & Swearingen of Quanah about the 8th of this month, and would make a delivery in about twenty days after that time.

J. S. Magers of Arcadia, Kan., owner of the celebrated Bourbon county herd of English Berkshire swine, has an advertisement in the "Breeder's Directory" that should attract attention. The magnificent corn crop of Texas has demonstrated that there are not half enough hogs in the state, and in purchasing stock to breed from it should be remembered that scrubs do not pay. Write Mr. Magers and mention this paper.

A. R. Jones, general live stock agent of the Katy, returned Monday from a trip to Iowa, where his family saw the finest fields of corn all over the country he ever saw or heard of. Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa will make all the corn they need. Wheat and corn are short, and the same condition applies to cattle. However, everything that can eat corn will be put in the feed lots this year in those states.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., president of the Texas State Swine Breeders' association and one of the best-known breeders of large English Berkshire hogs in the state, begins advertising in this issue of the Journal. His herd is headed by prize winners, and no man who contemplates buying improved stock should fail to investigate that Mr. Pierce has to offer before purchasing.

Logan Female college of Russellville, Ky., in its forty-ninth year, stands today very high in the list of desirable schools for the higher education of young ladies. The location of this school is peculiarly fortunate, being in one of the most beautiful and healthful points in all Kentucky. Read the advertisement of this institution in another column and write for a catalogue.

The town of Weatherford offers peculiar advantages for the location of schools, and in the Texas Female Seminary, an advertisement of which appears in another column, parents have one of the most desirable schools in the South for the higher education of their daughters, at a moderate cost. Everything about the institution is first-class, and before finally deciding where you will send your daughters write J. S. Howard, the president, for a catalogue.

Crowley & Bishop of Midland are reported to have sold to W. H. G. G. and Son of Chicago, an undivided one-half interest in their extensive ranches in Dawson and Andrews counties, containing 40,000 acres of land, including a head of high-bred Hereford and Durham stock cattle at \$14 per head. This herd of cattle is said to be one of the best in Northwest Texas, as well as one of the finest improved ranches in the state. The trade involves a total consideration of \$500,000, and is one of the biggest of the year.

J. D. Jackson of Alpine, a prosperous stockman and representative of the Texas Livestock commission company, to Holland, Tex., where his family is visiting. Mr. Jackson recently drove a herd of cattle from the Alpine country to Midland, where he has them in pasture. He said: "My cattle are fattening faster than any I ever saw. Grass was scarce when I started them, and they were pretty thin, but they are now on as fine grass as there is a bird flew over, and are improving rapidly. Cattle are very scarce in my section, and in fact all over the country."

John M. Springer of Dallas, manager of the Continental Land and Cattle company, was in Fort Worth Tuesday night, accompanied by his wife, en route home from the ranch in the Panhandle, where he has been shipping about 2000 yearlings to the company's ranch in Montana. When in Dallas Mr. Springer takes considerable interest in politics, and in discussing the situation with a Journal man said: "The big corn crop all over the country will do more toward allaying the agitation now going on than anything that could happen. Too much political agitation unsettles commerce, and I am glad that the end is in sight."

T. G. Gwaltney of Honey Grove, a wealthy cattle feeder, was in Fort Worth Tuesday, looking after some cattle to feed the coming season. In conversation with a Journal man, he said: "It looks like we are going to have to feed corn this year. In some cases hogs are going to be in big demand. I understand that the feeders are now out after hogs, but as there is a big meat crop the East Texas feeder is not anxious to sell. My intention is to put in a feed mill, and if meal is not too high feed a mixed ration of corn-crushed shucks, cotton seed and meal. I believe that cattle will fatten faster and can be fed longer on that kind of feed. And, besides, it will not hurt hogs to follow cattle fed this way. My brother has a trough of

his own invention which we think is the best thing of its kind in the business. It has an automatic feed regulator and saves enough feed in a season to more than pay for itself. With this trough when the wagon goes into the feed lot the cattle do not crowd around the troughs, and then feed enough can be put in to last for several days.

John Rosson, live stock agent of the Katy, with headquarters at Saratoga, was in Fort Worth Saturday and Sunday, visiting his family, who still reside in Fort Worth. He said: Nothing can be said about the crops of Texas except that they are finer than they have ever been. Corn will be more plentiful in Texas this year than ever before. Grass is a little bit sappy on account of too much rain, but cattle are doing well. The movement from South Texas will not be heavy, as most of the cattlemen are holding for feeders. Prices are out of sight; a South Texas steer for August will bring \$12 to \$13, I am now being held at from \$25 to \$30. I am stuck on San Antonio. Everything runs wide open and everybody seems to be doing well."

Felix Mann of Eagle Pass, member of the cattle firm of Mann & Cruz, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, shaking hands with his vast number of acquaintances, he having formerly lived in this part of the country. He said: "We have 7,000 head of Mexican cattle listed with us for sale, and first time there are some good steers among the lot. I do not expect to move many of them until after the first of September, but they will come pretty lively after that time. I have a delivery three and four year old steers all over this country at two and a half cents a pound weighed out. I think that is the proper way to sell feeders, and believe that in a few years they will be sold on that plan."

A prominent live stock commission agent in conversation with a Journal man said: "I don't want to be quoted as a bear on feeders, but I have just made a trip over Texas, and fully believe that half a million cattle will be fed in Texas this year. The winter and winter. The immense corn crop and the knowledge of feeding gained in the last few years will insure this. The only trouble that feeders will have is in getting the corn. I have a car load of nearly everybody has gone in to raising hogs, but it requires many a hog to follow as many cattle as I think will be fed. Of course, a great many feeders will use meal and hulls exclusively, but I think a majority will use corn. The disposition among feeder owners just now is to hold their cattle for a while longer. Prices will have to come down before much trading is done. Conservatism should prevail in the cattle business, as a season of losses would paralyze the industry."

Wm. Briggs of Waxahachie, a cattle feeder of twenty years experience, was in Fort Worth Wednesday looking for about 100 good steers to put on corn right away. He said: "I think most of this year's feeding will be done with corn, as the cotton crop is very short. The corn crop in this part of the country has been plentiful, and the market fairly good. I have a car load that will be ready for market in September, the balance I will follow my cattle. Speaking of corn, I think that the crop in this year, dropping it thick. The ground is very rich, and I never got a chance to thin it out. It will make all of eighty bushels to the acre. Any field crop will make sixty bushels. Some of the stalks in the rich ground I spoke of have four and five well-developed ears."

READ BELOW.

The Numerous Occasions for Which Reduced Round Trip Tickets Will Be Sold to Eastern Points, Via Southern Pacific-Sunset Route.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Boston, Mass.—One fare for the round trip, July 3 to 7. Good to return August 6, 1925.

Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md.—One fare for the round trip, July 14 to 16. Good to return August 9, 1925.

Conclave Knights Templar, Boston, Mass.—One fare for the round trip, August 17 to 22; good to return October 6, 1925.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address: Traffic Manager, Houston, Tex., L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. and T. A., Houston, Tex.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS For the Summer of 1925.

Special low round trip rates will be made with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending International convention Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th.

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

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

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

Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md., July 13th.

These rates are open to the general public, and are subject to the 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.

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

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

Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, La. Texas, San Antonio, St. Louis and Chicago, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne, Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time.

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

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

For further information call on nearest agent or address: J. E. CALBRAITH, G. P. and T. A., A. G. P. A., Palestine, Texas.

ALFALFA PAYS. E. F. Kellner, one of the landed men of the Salt River valley has been telling Californians something of our alfalfa resources, and being one of the largest growers of this very fattening feed, is

competent to tell what it is. To a Herald reporter of Los Angeles, he said: "To show what the soil of the valley will do when irrigated, I will give an example of my alfalfa patch. I have 1000 acres in a body, all sown to alfalfa, and this pays me clean cash, \$2000 a year. Fruit has its drawbacks in curing, packing, shipping and a dozen other vexatious details, but my alfalfa patch goes right along without trouble, netting me more clean cash than any other of my investments. Strikes may come and go, markets may fluctuate, scales and pests may eat out orchards, banks may burst and mines peter out, but my alfalfa patch goes on forever."

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

THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE TO CHICKAMAUGA. Veterans and their friends will all want to attend the Great National Park dedication at Chickamauga this fall. It will be a notable event.

Do you want to know how to make the trip and what you'll see when you reach the journey's end? Write to W. C. Rineason, G. P. A. of the Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati. Illustrated and descriptive matter upon application.

The Queen and Crescent Route to Chattanooga is the best line, and has the reputation of unequalled service of handsome trains of palace day coaches and through sleepers from New Orleans, Meridian, Shreveport, Vicksburg and Birmingham to Chattanooga. Quick schedules and interesting scenery en route help to make the Queen and Crescent the Southern route par excellence.

OUR GREATEST PREMIUM. Do you want to laugh? Get that inimitable book "Samantha at Saratoga" and you can't help laughing. In that book "Josiah 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, spiced with stinging sarcasm and flavored with sound moral lessons, as she takes off, in her inimitable, mirth-provoking style, the Polites, Flirtations, Pug Dogs, Low-Neck Dresses, Water Crazes, Football, Ferventness, Cigar Smoking, Roller-skating, and a thousand other curious things that one of her keen sense of the humorous discovers in this world of gaiety at Saratoga. It is indeed the funniest book yet.

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

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

WHERE are you going to educate your son or daughter? You cannot be too careful in selecting the school you patronize. It will influence the whole future of your child. Three things are to be specially considered in selecting a college.

1. Thoroughness of instruction. 2. Moral influences. 3. Healthfulness.

These conditions are all met at the Polytechnic College. The curriculum is as high as any in the Southwest. The instruction is by capable, careful and conscientious teachers. Graduation from the Polytechnic College means much as to scholarship and literary culture. No shoddy work or surface skimming is allowed.

The moral and religious influences surrounding the college are of the very best. No saloons, gambling dens, theaters, ball rooms or other dangerous attractions adjacent to the college. A pure religious atmosphere and high moral tone pervades the entire community.

Near enough to the city to get to be able, and far enough away to protect our students from its evils. Connected with the city by a good street car line, which will probably be converted into an electric service before September.

The college is situated on a high rolling prairie, considerably above and overlooking the city. Artesian water. No malaria. Absolutely healthy.

Every department of the college is first-class in the grade of its instruction. The music, art and elocution departments are equal to any in the land.

Miss Kate V. King, principal of the music department, is a most accomplished musician and lady. She had charge, for eight years of the music department in a leading Southern state university. Only a teacher of unusual ability could hold such a position so long. We secured her at great expense, and our patrons will be delighted.

The girls and young ladies board in the college building with the president and his family. Young men and boys board in private families.

Special attention is directed to the business department of the college. Prof. W. L. Alexander, formerly proprietor of the North Central Business College, is the principal of the department. Everything pertaining to business is thoroughly taught. Book keeping, shorthand, penmanship, typewriting, banking, wholesaling, etc., all carefully taught. Short hand by a new and improved method, by which the student learns to write it in about half the time as by other methods.

All the railroads lead to Fort Worth. Pass your son or daughter at the Polytechnic College, and when you come to the cattlemen's convention, or make a trip to Fort Worth for any purpose, you can call to see them.

For catalogues and all information, address the president.

REV. W. F. LLOYD, Fort Worth, Tex.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY ONE POUND OF DUKES MIXTURE

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

To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra-Pale" BOTTLE BEER For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions. TEXAS BREWING CO. ALWAYS OPEN. GEO. L. GAUSE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Full line of Undertaker's Goods on hand. Prompt attention given telegraph and telephone orders. 314 W. Weatherford St., near Courthouse, Fort Worth, Tex., Phone No. 157.

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

LOCAL ORTION TOWNS. I am better prepared than ever to furnish local option towns with whiskies and wines in any quantities desired at reasonable prices.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods 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 MFG. CO., C27, Chicago, Ills.

STOCKMEN, ATTENTION. Every department of the college is first-class in the grade of its instruction. The music, art and elocution departments are equal to any in the land.

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.

Dr. Gies' Infalible 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.

Map of Texas showing Great Rock Island Route and principal cities of the West.

"Great Rock Island ROUTE!" And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: No. 4. Lv. Fort Worth... 10:40 a m. Lv. Bowie... 1:31 p m. Lv. Ringgold... 2:09 p m.

FREE PREMIUM To Our Subscribers. WE ARE GIVING IT AWAY! BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE. This book was written "mid the world of fashion at Saratoga, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Princes of the old world met with Commoners, Millionaires, Railroad Kings, and Princes with their wives, their beaus, daughters, and all the gayest butterflies of fashion.

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

CRITICS SAY OF IT. "Delicious humor,"—Will Carlton. "It is an orange of the keenest sarcasm on the follies of fashion,"—Lutheran Observer.

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TEXAS STOCK & FARM JOURNAL. Fort Worth, Tex. \$1 to pay his subscription for one year, and 10 cents to pay postage, we will send this book free.

LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY Works. All kinds of machinery for the miller by using our Adams system process can take score. Perfectly economical and efficient. For more information, send for our literature. THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS, 1114 Commerce Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. Now that it is settled that corn will be the principal article of cattle feed this year...

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Receipts—22,000 head of live stock...

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—Receipts—2,000 head of live stock...

THE COTTON MARKET. New York, July 3.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 5/16 points...

LIVERPOOL COTTON. Liverpool, July 3.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business, American middling, fair, 4 1/2-5/16...

NEW ORLEANS COTTON. New Orleans, La., July 3.—Cotton—Steady. Middling, 7 1/2-8/16...

NEW YORK SPOT. New York, July 3.—Cotton—Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 7 1/2-8/16...

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. CHICAGO, July 3.—Trade was dull today because of the holiday tomorrow...

ST. LOUIS GRAIN. St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Flour—Hardly any demand. Market heavy and declining...

NEW ORLEANS PRODUCE. New Orleans, July 3.—Hog products, quiet; pork, 12 3/4-13; lard, refined, 14-14 1/2...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, July 3.—The cattle supply was quite small and the demand was so much better...

BRADSTREET WHEAT REPORT. New York, July 3.—Bradstreet says: There were 12,000,000 bushels of wheat arriving in Europe...

LIVERPOOL GRAIN. Liverpool, July 3.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor. No. 2 red, winter, 4 1/2-5/16...

ST. LOUIS GRAIN. St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Flour—Hardly any demand. Market heavy and declining...

NEW YORK PRODUCE. New York, July 3.—Wheat—Receipts, none; exports, 128,500 bushels...

KANSAS CITY GRAIN. Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—Wheat—Irregular. No. 2 hard, 68 1/2-69 1/2...

SWINE. MAKING HOGS PROFITABLE. The hog has been very properly called "the mortgage lifter."

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NEWS AND NOTES. A project is on foot to build a railroad from Albany to Anson, Tex.

The Robertson county fair will be held at Calvert October 15, 16, 17 and 18.

The increase in the public debt of this country for the last fiscal year was \$25,000,000.

The comptroller of Texas has refused to grant a license for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas.

A terrific hail and windstorm visited Benjamin, Tex., Friday. Several houses were blown down and a young lady killed.

E. O. Saunders, a druggist, recently married, killed his wife and then himself at Dallas Tuesday night.

John Reeves, son of a Wise county farmer, was shot and killed at Dallas Friday.

The Southern Pacific overland train was held up and robbed Tuesday night near Riddle, Ore.

Electrophore, the property of the Loma Alto stock farm at Dallas, won the 2-year-old trot at Minneapolis Tuesday.

Emory Taylor, president of the Georgetown and Granger railroad, succeeded by shooting himself through the head Saturday.

Prof. Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau of the department of agriculture, has been relieved from duty.

The meeting of the directors of the Texas Coast Fair resulted in the election of Hon. George F. Mann of Galveston as president.

The father and brother of Mrs. J. D. Faulkner of Greenbeck followed her to Corsicana, where she met George E. Wake and went to a room with him.

Comptroller Finley says that the report of the auditing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. The verdict of all who have used the Journal's auditing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO. Livestock 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.

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

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

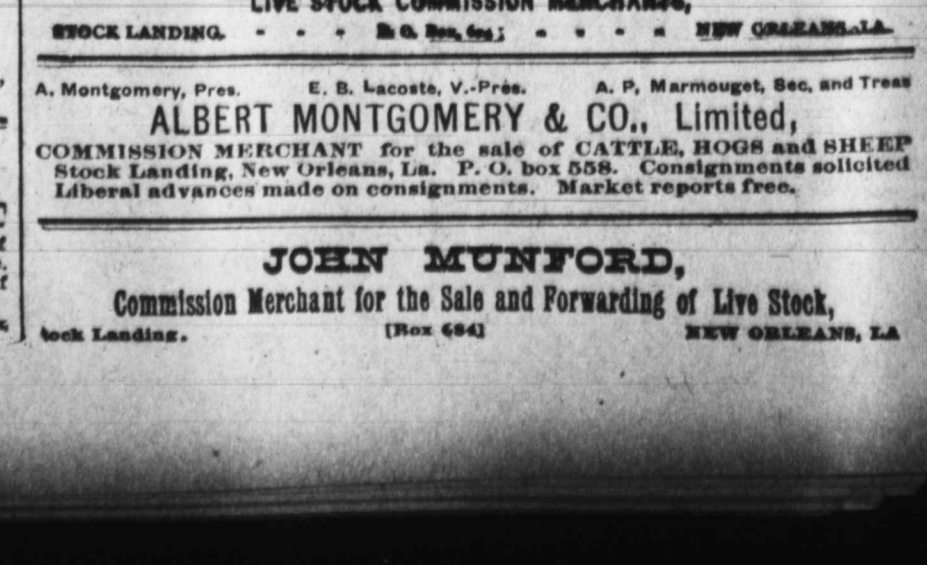
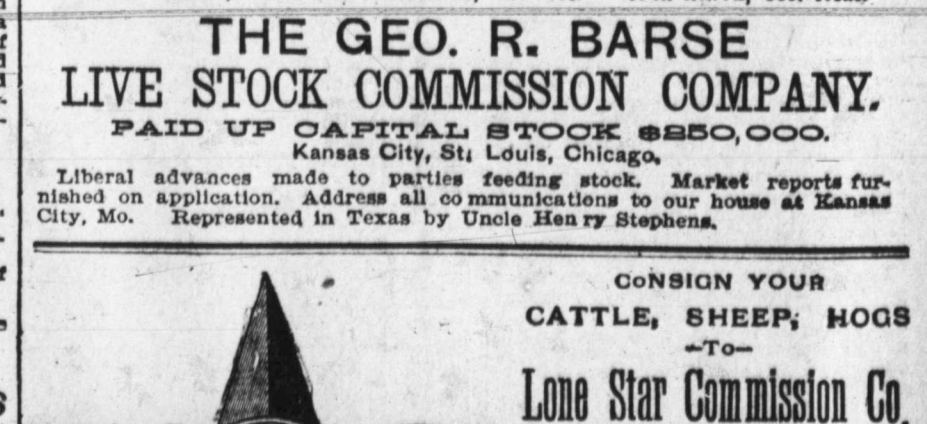
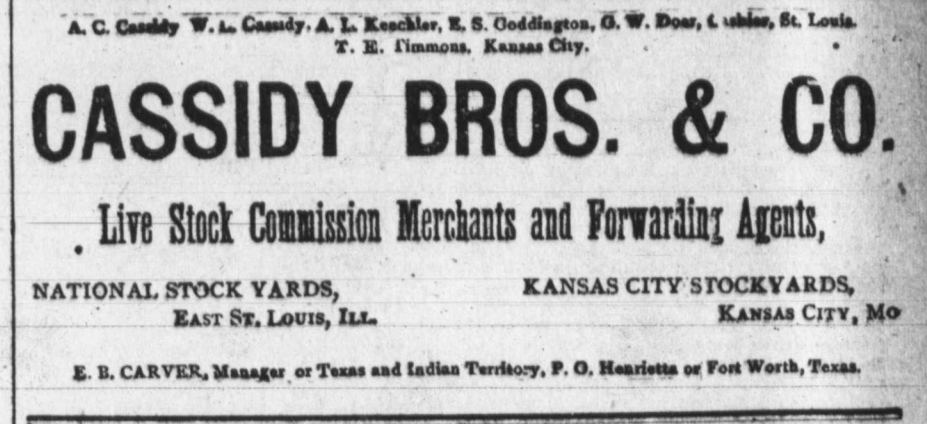
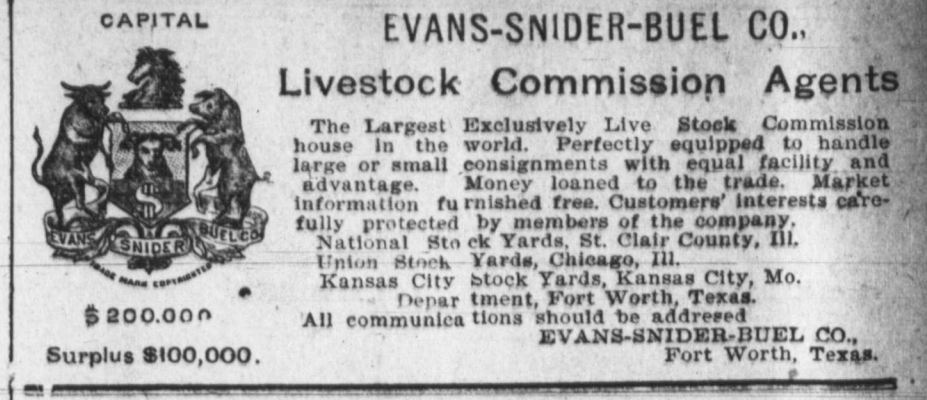
THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP.

JOHN MUNFORD, Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock. (Box 646) NEW ORLEANS, LA.

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. THE STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian Territory...



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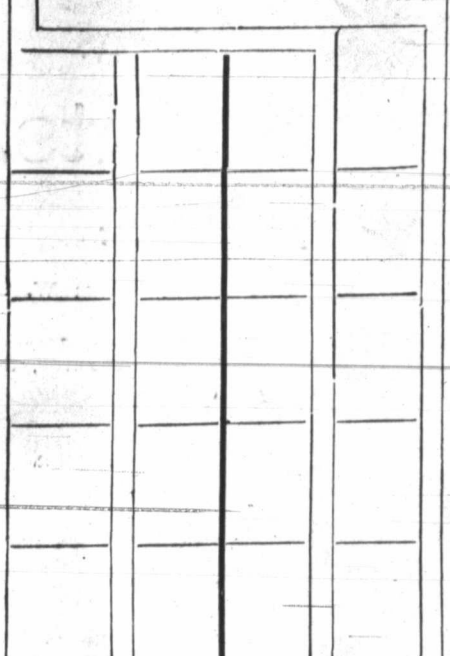
POTTER COLLEGE
 KENTUCKY'S IDEAL HOME-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
 THE BEST FURNISHED SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH
 100 ROOMS - HEATED BY STEAM-LIGHTED BY GAS
 20 TEACHERS - AMERICAN - EUROPE
 PUPILS FROM 25 STATES
 HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE - SEND FOR ONE.
 ADDRESS REV. B. F. CABELL, PRES. BOWLING GREEN KY.

THE PANHANDLE.

Edited by A. R. Rankin, manager branch Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Amarillo, Tex. Mr. Rankin is fully authorized to receive subscriptions, contract advertising, and generally represent the Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him at Amarillo.

The most successful method of irrigating a garden that we have seen in the Panhandle is one that was demonstrated to us by Mr. G. Lee of Endee, N. M., a well-known farmer and stockman, who has also had years of experience as an irrigationist in Colorado and New Mexico.

For the purpose of illustration we will take a plot of ground 72x50 feet divided into twenty beds about 10x12 feet, the balance of the space being utilized for laterals and paths. These beds are quite small, but with the limited supply of water which most Panhandle people have, this is an advantage. The ground should be plowed deep and harrowed well before the sun dries the clods too hard to be pulverized, which it will do in this country in a day or two. Then lay off the ground thus:



The dotted lines represent the laterals on an embankment or levee, which must be thrown up eight or ten inches higher than the beds and should be about two feet wide. Entirely surrounding each bed the earth should also be thrown up in a similar levee but not necessarily so high as on the side where the lateral runs. These serve the double purpose of paths and levees.

It will be observed the beds are laid off in two principal divisions, with a lateral running down the middle of each, so that water can be turned on any bed desired. In this way only a small head of water is required as it is necessary to flood but one bed at a time. Of course the ground must be laid off with a view of bringing the water onto the garden from the highest point. The water can then be turned on the first bed until it is well flooded when it should be shut off there and turned on the second, and so on until the ten beds of the first division are all flooded, when the water should be turned over into the lateral of the second division and those beds irrigated in the same manner.

Now the success of this method depends principally on the way the levees and laterals are made. It must be borne in mind that in order to get the water on the beds the eastern plan of making the beds high and the paths low must be reversed and the water conducted to the beds on a higher level. To do this the two principal levees on which the laterals must be broad—about two feet wide—and should be a little higher at the head than at the lower end.

Considerable work is required to throw up the embankments, but one is abundantly repaid before the season is over for making them well, and to one who has never seen the results of irrigation it is surprising how much can be raised on each one of these little beds.

In making the levees one should always rake the earth from the center of the beds to the side, keeping the bed as level as possible so that a small depth of water will entirely flood it.

After this is completed the water should be turned on and the ground thoroughly soaked before the seed is planted. This, in early spring, warms the ground, because water is a conductor of heat as well as cold, and the bright sunshine will warm the damp ground to a greater depth than it will the dry.

After thus being thoroughly soaked, it should be left a couple of days before planting the seed, and after planting it should again be irrigated, using due care when turning the water on not to have too great a volume, otherwise it will wash the seed out as well as ruin your levees.

Water for irrigating should not be used direct from a well if it can be avoided. It should first pass into a reservoir or tank where its temperature could be modified some, and the irrigating should always be done in the evening, otherwise the hot sun will injure the plants and bake the surface of the soil if it is of an adobe or clay nature. In case the soil bakes too easily the water can be applied through furrows between the rows instead of flooding. In either case, however, there should be a liberal use of the hoe.

There is some talk in Amarillo of organizing a fair association, which would pay special attention to stock exhibits with a view of inducing Northern breeders to exhibit their stock here. Amarillo is growing market for thoroughbred stock, and if the enterprise was properly managed we would undoubtedly have some fine exhibits each year.

Receipts of wool at Amarillo have been very light during the past few days, owing to heavy rains throughout the Panhandle making the roads in many places almost impassable. Up to

It Pays

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

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

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

date about 300,000 pounds have been received here in all. It is expected it will begin coming in again in large quantities in a few days. It is bringing as high as 7 cents. The basis on which the buyers figure is 25 cents, and whatever the wool scour is deducted, which leaves from 5 1/2 to 7c.

There never was a time when thoroughbred and high grade stock was in such demand in the Panhandle as this year. Early in the spring two car loads of high grade bills were brought to Amarillo and disposed of by one of our leading commission men, and later he shipped in a car load of thoroughbred Herefords, which went rapidly. A breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn and Herefords of Swisher county told us not long since that he could have sold twenty more Hereford bulls if he had had them. The J. A. ranch, owned by Mrs. Adair, which has a high grade of Herefords, have sold this year 300 one and two-year-old bulls at \$25, and it is said Charles Goodnight, who also had a large number, has disposed of all of his.

CATTLE WANTED.

We have buyers for all kinds and classes of cattle, and are in position to render efficient, valuable and prompt assistance to those who may wish to sell.

We have buyers for steer yearlings and twos, for dry cows, helpers and cows and calves—in fact, for all kinds and classes of cattle. The demand for feeders was never better.

We also have buyers for a few large herds of mixed stock cattle.

We do not handle stock-cattle or young steers in lots less than 400, or feeders in lots of less than 200 head.

We invite correspondence from both buyers and sellers.

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

TO BOSTON, MASS., AND RETURN.
 One Fare for the Round Trip July 3, 4, 5 and 6.

On account of the fourteenth International convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and the National Young People's Christian Union, to be held at Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14, 1895, the Texas and Pacific railway will place on sale July 3, 4, 5 and 6 tickets to Boston, Mass., and return at rate of one lowest first-class limited fare for the round trip, with final limit for return August 5. Exchange orders will be drawn on Mississippi river gateways—New Orleans, Shreveport, Memphis and St. Louis—on the dates named, with final limit August 5. Tickets east of these gateways, however, will be limited to July 24 for return, with privilege of extension to the final limit to August 3, by depositing the return portion of ticket with joint agent of the terminal lines at Boston.

If you do not wish to attend this convention, why not take advantage of this low rate and visit friends or relatives in the East or enjoy yourselves in the mountains or at the seashore for a short time?

For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or

W. A. DASHIELL,
 Trav. Pass. Agt.,
GASTON MESLIER,
 Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Dallas, Texas.

Every Day in the Year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A CHANCE FOR BOYS.
 Lometa, June 15, 1895.

Editor Journal:

Inclosed I hand you express order for \$3 for three subscribers to your paper with their addresses. I see you are offering a watch for three subscribers, which you will please send me on receipt of this. I am a little boy 12 years old and have worked to get these subscribers.

ROSMAN WEEMS.

Any boy can do what this one has done and get a watch that is guaranteed to keep time. Write this office for a sample copy and get three of your friends to subscribe and we will take pleasure in sending you the watch.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,
 Fort Worth.

Important Information.

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 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

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

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

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

International and Great Northern Railroad, Traffic Department, Palestine, Tex., May 9, 1895. (Circular No. 537.)

All Agents West of Houston:

We are in receipt of protests from the Iron Mountain railway objecting to our using empty stock cars furnished by that company for the purpose of sending shipments to Northern markets by other lines. You will advise all live-stock 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.

A WORD WITH STOCKMEN.

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

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND -- IN -- YOUR -- CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS,
 CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1895.
 The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

The centre of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5000 Horses.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping, turkeys, coaches, fine drivers or speed horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

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" turkeys, coaches, fine drivers or speed horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER, **JOHN B. SHERMAN,** **E. J. MARTYN,**
 President, Vice-Pres. Gen. Mgr. 2nd Vice Pres.
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 those yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894.....	1,772,545	2,547,077	589,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,646	2,050,784	387,370		
Sold to Feeders.....	308,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894.....	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED

C. F. 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:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
1885.....	114,163	130,867	18,985	1,950
1886.....	144,467	390,197	40,195	3,029
1887.....	215,723	1,011,706	76,014	3,202
1888.....	340,469	1,233,600	158,503	5,035
1889.....	467,340	1,206,695	159,053	7,595
1890.....	606,899	1,673,314	165,155	5,319
1891.....	535,644	1,482,423	170,849	8,592
1892.....	738,186	1,705,687	185,457	14,269
1893.....	852,642	1,435,271	242,551	12,269

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards

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

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

G. G. KNOX, Vice President. **CHAR. T. JONES,** Superintendent.

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the Traveling Public.

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

Please Note the Following Schedule:

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

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

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

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.

All Connecting with through sleepers from

San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

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

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

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

For further information call on local agent, or address

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

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Choice of routes via New Orleans or Shreveport to the North and East.

Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga & Cincinnati.

Through Cars Shreveport to Chattanooga, and New Orleans to Washington and New York.

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

T. M. Hunt, T. P. A., Dallas, Texas.
R. H. Garrett, A. G. P. A., New Orleans.
I. Hardy, A. G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss.
W. C. Rinesman, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GRE Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are keptly posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as will

E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

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, **E. H. KELLER,**
 Texas.

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

HOTEL RICHHELIEU

FIFTEENTH AND MAIN,
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Centrally located. Special rates to day boarders. Rates \$2.00. Telegraphic service in office.

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