

THE FARM.

RUNNELS COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Program of the Farmers' Institute of Runnels County.

As previously stated, the next meeting of the "Farmers' Institute of Runnels County" will be held in Winters, Tex., on Saturday, August 2, 1895, at which time a rousing good time is anticipated, in fact one of the very best ever yet held in the county by that Institute.

Exhibits of every description will be expected by those residing in that vicinity within a radius of ten miles at the least, and from any other sections if so desired, together with the splendid program just issued by the program committee, is calculated to make that a day long to be remembered by many people.

Of course the hospitality of the Winters people is admitted by all, and no doubt they will guard well their richly deserved reputation in that especial line, as well as in all things else.

As a matter of course, talk is cheap, and it is expected a good deal of it will be done upon that occasion; but talk will not be all that is done by a long shot, as it is expected a more will be set in motion on this memorable occasion that will rise higher and higher as time rolls on, and cease only when peace, happiness and prosperity are no longer desired elements in this land of push and development.

This kind of talk may sound idle to many who are set in their mind and actions, but you know, the school boys thus colloquially "lash is mighty, but truth will prevail."

Therefore we would suggest as a timely warning to all who contemplate honoring that occasion with their presence to come well equipped for a season of good things in many ways.

The program as issued for that special occasion early this week by the program committee is as follows: PROGRAM.

What Should a Farmer Raise to Be Successful?—S. R. Muncy, Ballinger.

Cotton and its Future Outlook.—Dr. J. G. Grant.

The Best Method of Farming in Runnels County.—W. G. Cathey, Wingate.

A Sitch in Time Saves Nine.—Mrs. J. H. Grant, Winters.

Stock Raising in General.—R. A. Smith, Ballinger.

Fruit Culture.—J. W. Raby, Valley Creek.

The Value of Improvement.—Alf. A. Hanscomb, Content.

The Value of Farmers' Wives Knowing How to Cook Well.—Mrs. Walter Mullen, Winters.

Is it Advisable for One Man to Raise All Kinds of Stock?—C. C. F. Blanchard, Ballinger.

How Can We Settle the County With Thrifty Working People?—Max Lange, Ballinger.

What Shall We Do?—Mc. D. Townsend, Winters.

Grapes, Blackberries and Other Small Fruits.—W. G. Green, Ballinger.

IRRIGATION.

SUB-SOIL PLOWING AND IRRIGATION.

During the period of our existence as a farming people of every class, the able kind carried on in our country. In some of the older states we have had farming of the highest type regularly conducted since the earliest days of our country, and the results of it on the other hand we have had a vast amount of slipshod, haphazard farming done which has brought no good to the farmer or benefit to the commonwealth. We have had the best and the best soil in the world, according to area, and lying under the best climate in the world for tempting farmers to experiment with the art of farming to make a living. Since the first settlement of our country the government lands of all kinds have been sold at extremely low prices, and this condition has tempted thousands of farmers to buy two, three or four times as much land as they could successfully cultivate, and to pay for it in some way. They have gone into debt to raise money with which to pay for the land thus bought, and plenty of them can now be found in one quarter or another that call themselves land-poor, for they have no means with which to pay in a manner to make both ends meet. Taxes, road improvements, interest on indebtedness, are all to be taken care of by the land-poor farmer, and he has to believe the time has come when there is a strong feeling springing up among farmers in favor of the small farm principle. Many people neglect the work in this amount, while many others regard it as a waste of time and labor; yet properly performed it is one of the most important tasks of the farmer. The trees are allowed to ripen all the fruit they set, their energies will be scattered so that a quantity of small, poor fruit will be produced and the trees, exhausted in the process, will require a rest the following year.

But if the amount of fruit be reduced by one-half or two-thirds, over-ripening will be prevented and the forest of the trees fully employed, and without undue stimulation, in the production of larger and finer fruit. The difference in size and quality will more than make up for the reduction in yield, and the amount saved in picking, baskets and marketing will pay for the labor of thinning. Besides, the wood escapes during the season will be greatly reduced, and the ground more quickly escaped freezing during the winter, blossoming forth next spring in sharp contrast with the neglected trees, the small, weak fruit will show only too plainly the evils of over-production.

The thinning of the fruit should be done as soon as the fruit has set and the pits begin to harden. It should not be attempted sooner, as there is danger of the fruit dropping from various causes, nor should it be deferred so long that the tree is exhausted by its vitality. In the nourishment and growth of the young fruit. In this case these energies will be wasted and little good accomplished, as the production of fruit is the most exhausting part of the work.

The size and vigor of the trees will determine the amount of fruit to be left. When they have been well thinned, a large number of the trees will bear shoots, five to six inches will be close enough, but if there are only a few shoots, four inches will not be too close. As a rule, with properly thinned trees, two peaches will be enough to leave upon a strong shoot and one for a weak one. The largest should as a rule be left, but everything over and above that should be removed. The stems should be cut off close to the trunk, and the tops should be left, but everything over and above that should be removed. The stems should be cut off close to the trunk, and the tops should be left, but everything over and above that should be removed.

Some parties in the country have sunk wells and put in wheels of good size to raise water by wind power. The water is drawn up by a pump into a small depression in the ground for holding the water raised for application to the growing crops as needed. The water is raised by a pump, and there is a great waste going on by evaporation and sinking in the ground and then the water is not so good for either water to keep up the plant growth, and to this a pump connected with a well-made wind wheel should be connected. The wheel should be about fifteen feet in diameter, and the water expected to draw water enough to supply all the farm stock.

After mowing allow the sorghum to lie on the ground sufficiently long to dry out at the end of the blades. If the crop is thick, it should be turned over on the ground, exposing the bottom portion of the cutting to the sun for a short time. Usually one full day's sun is required to dry it sufficiently to allow it to be put into the cask. The cask should be five feet by four feet in diameter, of the shape of an old-fashioned beehive.

All the hay that is cooked in this manner should be well settled as it is laid on the pile. After having constructed it the proper height, rake the loose sorghum away from the sides, leaving a neat pile of hay that will water time in making it. Allow it to remain in this condition for two or three days for fermentation to take place, which is evidenced by the heating and the deposits of moisture upon the interior parts of the cask. When thoroughly warm and before the hay loses its natural color, open the casks and expose the hay to four or six feet of sun, according to the weight of the crop to the acre, and the size of the stalks. Then the fodder is ready to haul to the barn or be placed in stacks, where it may safely be expected to remain without rotting or heating further.—Prairie Farmer.

THE COMING SHORTAGE.

It is at last beginning to dawn on the average breeder of horses that a shortage in the horse stock of this country in a very few years is inevitable. This shortage will not be restricted to any one particular class, either in regard to raising and heavy drivers, drafters and even the better class of "chunks," although the latter are not likely to ever again pay a profit on production. The ordinary pressure of the country must come from the better class of general farmers, and with breeding stock at the low ebb of yet riling prices, with a regard to horse raising, and a more fortunate time for preparing for a prosperous and profitable business will never present itself. It is the practice of many farmers to do their farm work with their own draft horses, and in this way the real cost of raising a colt amounts to nearly nothing at all, as well bred mares can do more work than ordinary ones. It would seem that a man who breeds and raises colts, and then sells them to a farmer would endeavor to get hold of a few really good mares. There is, however, still another thing that farmers have got to learn in regard to horse raising, and that is the best is always the cheapest. That is, a few dollars' difference in the service fee of a good horse and an ordinary one is never worth considering, and that a valuable horse will more to raise than an inferior one. This is true whether roadsters or drafters are being used, and while it is foolish to breed to a "rotting stallion" when a cheap and yet durable one is available, it is equally unwise to breed to a "long-headed" grade draft horse because he stands at a lower service fee than does a first-class draft horse. In breeding horses for the future, with a view of doing so at a profit, it is well to remember that there are really but two classes of horses wanted in the market, viz., draft horses and drivers. The outside of the walls of the so-called "all-purpose" horse being a myth and a delusion that has had its run in this country. There are classes for light and heavy drafters, and light and heavy roadsters, but the "all-purpose" never did exist, and never will, and people have found this out.—Western Horseman.

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

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

THINNING FRUIT.

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SHEEP AND WOOL.

A PROFITABLE MUTTON FACTORY.

Mutton raised by the wholesale pays better than when produced on a small scale. Food can be raised or purchased cheaper, and many of the by-products of the industry can be disposed of at good profit, which the small grower throws away. A modern sheep-raising establishment is not unlike one of the great market stock yards. The only difference noticeable to the observer is the appearance of numerous feeding arrangements, and the wide stretches of rich meadow and farming land back of the sheds.

The sheep are raised and kept in separate flocks averaging from 500 to 1000 and these are provided with separate pens and pastures. The system is the same as that now generally adopted by chicken raisers. Sheep, however, will thrive in larger flocks than chickens, and they can be tended with much greater ease when the amount of extra labor required in a mutton factory like this it is very necessary to combine business and farming. It is not only raising sheep, but slaughtering and marketing the mutton to market, that constitutes the business of a mutton factory. Several of these establishments are now in successful operation in the West. The sheep are both raised and carcasses bought up in large herds have passed into the hands of the owners of these mutton factories at very small prices. It has been more profitable to purchase the sheep in this way than to attempt to raise them.

The feeding arrangements on a large ranch such as this must be nearly perfect. The sheep are fed systematically in the same way as chickens and pigs strings of the owners. An abundance of hay and ensilage is provided for winter feeding each year, but one-half of the ration is purchased for the purpose. The other half is reserved for spring and summer pasturing. The cost of winter feeding is increased over the summer only by the amount of extra labor required for harvesting and storing the fodder. But then fewer sheep are kept through the winter, the flocks being reduced as much as possible late in the fall.

A large mutton factory supplies the market with meat at home and at a distance with the finest and juiciest mutton to be found, and also with spring lamb. When prices are the highest, the mutton carcasses are shipped by the carload to the principal cities. Never less than a carload is sent out. Most of the mutton is shipped dressed, and the hides and other by-products are sold to the packers. The side of the sheep industry has only recently been developed and it has been patterned after the larger poultry farms. The same work is performed on the mutton factory as is done on the chicken ranch. Instead of shipping spring broilers, dressed and live fowls to market, the owners of the mutton factory ship dressed carcasses, clean lambs and live sheep. In the latter industry considerable capital, however, is needed. Where \$2000 would start a poultry farm into good running order, \$50,000 is needed for a mutton ranch and factory. The ranch must be located where land is cheap, soil rich and productive and yet not too far from the railroad. Hides and tallow must be built quite extensively, and stock must be obtained on a large scale. Many farmers today own the flocks of sheep, but they do not have a desirable way of handling the animals when ready for slaughtering. By co-operation, however, sufficient capital and brains must be gathered together to start such a mutton factory. The sheep industry might be made far more profitable than it is today. By establishing such a factory with all the necessary facilities, the mutton industry of the middlemen are all saved. Even transportation rates are reduced one-half by chartering whole cars for sending the mutton to market.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

At the last meeting of the Farmers' Club of New York City, Mr. Leonard Barron gave a history of the rose during the past 2500 years, and made an earnest plea for the more general cultivation of the queen of flowers. The improvement in this flower only began in 1815, said he, while the Jacqueminot and the Charles de Meulan were introduced in 1855 respectively. The majority of our roses are sports, but new varieties are also produced by hybridization, and for this work the amateur is peculiarly fitted.

Mr. Siebrecht of Siebrecht & Wadley said that in nine cases out of ten roses were not planted properly. As the result of very extensive experience he gave the following directions for rose culture: Don't plant near big trees. Water well and feed well. Make beds one and one-half to two feet in depth. Pasture manure and stable manure to 1 1/2 is a good compost. Look out for aphids and caterpillars; use houbach or heliolebar. Shade the blooms from sun if the weather is hot. Prune early in spring. Plants of weak growth require severest pruning.

Mrs. Noyes recommended mulching the roses thickly before the season with tobacco stems as a great protector from insects. They are also an excellent fertilizer. Ham picking is the only remedy for the rose bug.

THE STATE HORTICULTURAL MEETING.

There seems to be a lively meeting gathering about the Bowie horticultural meeting on July 31 to August 2. The low rates offered for the railroad (less than half fare) and the fine fruit crop and the growing enthusiasm of fruit and truck growers and the liberal preparations and liberal premiums offered by the widest-awake people of Bowie warrant the prediction that a splendid meeting and grand display of products of Texas are assured. But with this feeling let us not stop and fall to get up a list of individual exhibits. Let everyone look out for and prepare the best of his fruit and vegetables, melons, etc., and send them along by express prepaid to S. D. Thompson, Bowie, Tex., being careful to write your own name on each package. And by all means attend, and take your family, and mingle with a body of men of success in his calling without being greatly benefited by interchange of experience, methods, etc. Then there is within us that element that great contact inspires us with new courage, new and broader ideas—yes, with success. "Come to the Bowie meeting on your own terms, no man liveth unto himself."

Sherman, Tex. J. S. KERR.

When these are combined, as they always should be, then the big profits come in, for fancy articles bring fancy prices. Too many farmers fail to realize this. They have the goods for sale, but they do not know how to pack them, and when they do, they do it in such a way as to render him suspicious of the fruit, which a clean, new package would have set off and rendered tempting and attractive. All such savvy, woe-worth of late money, is false economy, and results in loss to the seller.

WHAT MAKES TREES DIE IN SUMMER?

"Every fall we hear so many people saying, 'My trees started off well and grew so nicely in the spring, and I thought them a grand success, but one day I found them all dead and the others looking starved and shabby; what is the matter?'" In most cases the cause is the same as if a farmer should get some choice seed corn and plant very carefully in good soil and then say, "Now, there, I have planted you well; now, grow and make me a fine crop of corn;" then interest himself about other things until gathering time in the fall, when he goes out to gather his crop and finds none, because he has failed to give the proper attention to cultivating to secure freedom from weeds and that till of the soil that will enable the plant to gather from the elements what insures vigor and productiveness. In the growing of corn and other crops this is well understood. The law of cultivate or fall is as imperative in the growing of trees as in other crops. Just bear this in mind, and whenever the soil around your

BEEING IS BELIEVING.

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

J. E. GALBRAITH, General Bright Agent.

CATTLE.

CATTLE FROM MEXICO.

The course of the department of agriculture relative to the introduction of Mexican cattle into Mexico has caused quite a commotion among the cattlemen of Texas, and will cause considerable more doubtless if Mexican cattle are not permitted to be shipped into the state. Cattlemen are kicking over the matter everywhere, and are extremely anxious to see cattle enough in the state to eat the abundant crops of this year, says the Fort Worth Gazette.

Secretary Morton has written a caustic letter to ex-representative Taylor of Chicago, partner of ex-senator Farwell. Mr. Taylor has written the secretary severely criticizing his regulations with reference to the admission of Mexican cattle. The secretary's letter read in part as follows: "Washington, July 2.—To Hon. Abner Taylor, Velasco, Tex.: Dear Sir: I am delighted with your letter of June 29, which you have kindly forwarded me, after having published the same in several newspapers. I am, however, surprised that a successful statesman, and the only one of his party, so bashful as to any appearance before the public, and of a nature so flattered with the limelight of address—should not distinguish himself by a public to depict his superior knowledge in the public press over his own signature.

"The regulations of the department of agriculture were instituted so as to secure proper inspection of Mexican cattle coming into the United States. These regulations guard against the introduction of those cattle with contagious diseases. Your letter, however, indicates that you have never read the regulations, and that you are entirely unacquainted with the reason of their institution and their effect upon the cattle industry of this country."

The secretary quotes Mr. Taylor as saying: "Not one pound of beef from these Mexican cattle will ever be consumed in this country," and that you are benefited by this order are the foreigners and the beef combine," and makes this comment: "Do you take the truth as above?"

Secretary Morton then proceeds to say that canned beef is on sale in nearly all the retail stores in the cities of the Union, and that it is largely sold in the towns, villages and mining camps.

"Is it possible," he asks, "that an intelligent citizen like yourself, and ignorant of these facts, how can you assert that Mexican cattle being used only for canning, not one pound of Mexican beef will ever be consumed in this country?"

"How do you know," the letter continues, "that the only persons benefited by the order are the foreigners and the beef combine?" "The United States department of agriculture is informed by cattlemen of the Southwest and by reliable agents who have personally investigated the situation in Texas that cattle are very scarce in a large part of Texas and that there was an abundance of grass in the stock country which could be utilized only by the importation of Mexican cattle."

A number of cattlemen were interviewed by the Gazette on the question of protecting Texas cattle.

A. S. Reed said: "I am inclined to believe that the course taken by the department of agriculture has had the very opposite effect from that intended, and that Mr. Taylor in his letter expressed very clearly the advantages to accrue to the stock growers or ranch owners of Western Texas. The cattlemen of Texas have suffered on account of the depressed market for a number of years, and now that they are obtaining satisfactory prices it looks to me like the government was stepping in by suffering the importation of Mexican cattle and trying to change the market in prices of cattle by increasing the supply."

"Who will be profited most by the government's action?" "Undoubtedly the packers and the canned beef men will be the gainers. I say this in a general way, because I have made money by the deal as an importer of Mexican cattle, but for the benefit of the country the effect of the present arrangement is not so good. I think Secretary Morton's intentions were good, but not being a practical cattlemen he could not see the effect of an order which is working anything but what it was intended for."

"Is protection actually needed for Texas cattle?" "I do not think the condition was any better under the old tariff law. The importation of Mexican cattle cut no figure in the price of beef here."

Colonel Burnett, the well-known cattlemen, was seen at the Hotel Worth. He said: "All the cattle we can get out of Mexico can't hurt us. I know of vast pastures in the western part of the state without cattle, and also understand that the same condition exists in the country around San Antonio. If they do not get better cattle from Mexico where will they come from? As far as I am concerned, the more cattle brought into Texas the better."

Pelix Mann of Menard county: "I think the department's action the finest thing in the world for Texas, for stock men have numerous pastures now untouched. A few selfish cattlemen want to keep Mexican cattle, but the cattle are all right, and are not affected by disease. They want them kept out in order to advance prices on their own herds. Texas is not half stocked this year. I am well acquainted with conditions in both Texas and Mexico, and I know what I am talking about. Texas demands more cattle, and the law that permits Mexican cattle to come in on such a small duty is a benefit to both Texas and the whole United States. Taylor does not sell the truth in the instance you quoted, for Mexican cattle have been placed on Texas ranches, fattened and shipped to Chicago and other markets of the United States. I am handling them, and I know. Only a few selfish cattlemen are pushing this matter of keeping them out. A train load of Mexican cattle was shipped out of Mexico week before last and sold in St. Louis for \$3.75, which shows the fallacy of Taylor's statement. The duty of 10 per cent was so high that it kept out all cattle and no one could get them. When fat there is no difference between Mexican and Texas cattle. I think Mexico will furnish Texas feeders fully 50,000 head of cattle, which they could not get otherwise."

J. T. Beal, Colorado City: "I have had no experience with Mexican cattle, except a few head now on the old Lumbro ranch, shipped here last December and January from west of El Paso."

and they are doing well. All my country and all country between here and there has more feed than cattle."

INVESTING IN CATTLE.

It is gratifying to note that some of the southern papers say that capital is again seeking investment in cattle ranches, and the same men, who three or four years ago got disgusted and sold out at a sacrifice are stocking up again with any kind of scrubs they can get, says the Montana Stock Growers' Journal.

Cattle raising, like other lines of business, has its ups and downs, but is not such a business as attracts a speculative spirit. In the "hard times" when the cattle business of the northwestern ranges was in its infancy, and the business itself was at the height of its glory, eastern investors and European investors were attracted to the business by the handsome profits the speculation promised, but the "hard times" of '85, with its calamity to the cattle interests drove all the speculators out of the business in a wild panic of sacrifice, and while some individuals who were in the market in the "high times" may go into cattle ranching again, there will never again be a scramble on the part of money men to get into the business in speculation. By bitter experience moneyed men have learned that the cattle business is one that requires the closest personal attention. The hard winter will be remembered, was not the only method of loss that was discovered by those who went into the cattle in English or French companies, or who invested their money in steers and cows to be run by hired hands, directed from the handsome clubrooms of our eastern money centers. The investor in cattle that day have found that if personal supervision of the range work can not be given by the investor, it is an excellent business to keep out of so the day it is doubtful if there is any other line of investment which represents such a mint of money that has less of the classes known as speculators in it. The business is in the hands of practical cattlemen, and some remaining companies formed from European or eastern capital, which are in the management of men who have by experience and particular attention brought the companies along to the present time.

The southern papers may be correct in stating that money is again investing in cattle, purchasing any kind of scrubs that can be gotten, and that the same people who were disgusted and sold out four years ago are going into the business. It is hoped, for the benefit of those already in the business that this may be the fact, but it is very doubtful if those who are investors were once dumped, will embark in the cattle business again when the lights of experience shine so brightly upon the speculative side of the business. They cannot watch closely and which from its very nature demands close watching to make it in any measure a success. Speculations in land, city lots, grain ventures and the thousand and one lines of speculations which promises good returns, have more attraction for the moneyed man than an investment in a speculation which has four legs, unless the wanderings of those four legs can be followed by the speculator. The speculator wants an investment that is stationary, so that he may know where his property is, or if he invests in cattle it must be of the market where his property is under his direct control, so that the advantages presented may be realized and the disadvantages escape. The ranching business is such that the investor is at the mercy of his property for eight months out of every twelve, preventing the quick turns which freights dictate in other lines of investment. Only at certain seasons of the year can cattle be placed in the market, so limited is the possibility for the speculator in range cattle that the field is now, and undoubtedly will remain the province of the practical man who will stay with the old tradition "through thick and thin," and come out of a hard winter or a poor market with a determination to continue with the same attempt to reach the range business is more a means of livelihood than a field of speculation, and the shortage of cattle which is now apparent will be attractive to speculators. If money is to be made from range cattle it will be made by the men who are by nature and by choice cattlemen; those who have staid by the business during the times of depression and who will be cattlemen no matter what things go.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

Shortly following the big failure of Clark & Plumb of this city, came the failure of a stockman, who was in Archer City, had made an assignment, naming as assignee, M. Harold of Fort Worth. The schedule of assets amounted to \$220,000. The following is a list of the principal creditors: Sam Lazarus of Sherman \$35,000 Cassidy Bros. of Chicago 18,000 E. B. Harrold of Fort Worth 32,000 First National Bank of Chicago 2,500 City National Bank of Wichita Falls 2,500 Gros, Miller & Co. 900 One of a \$28,000 note 2,000 Evans, Snider-Duel Co. 18,000 R. M. Spears 2,100 Gage & Dycus 200 Lawrence Arden 3,000 Other sums amounting to 9,000 A copy of the papers in the assignment was filed in Fort Worth Wednesday, naming M. Harold of Fort Worth as assignee, and conveying the following property:

A copy of the papers in the assignment of Mr. E. H. East of Archer county was filed here under the name of the county clerk. The instrument names M. Harold of this city assignee and conveys the following property:

All of Mr. East's land in Archer county, including two sections, one-half of box on OX ranch, 800 beef steers, 4000 stock cattle, interest in business of East, Davis & Co. interest in J. J. East cattle, interest in Wright & East cattle.

Assets are given at \$257,275; liabilities enumerated in the list are scheduled at \$138,900.

Those who claim to know say that Mr. East was caught heavily by the Clark & Plumb failure, having been an endorser on some of their paper. Other cattlemen were very much surprised when the news reached the city, but those who know East speak highly in his integrity and expect to believe that the failure was due to his difficulties and come out sound and whole.

PROBABLY NO TEXAS FEVER.

Cattle in Nolan County, dying from Contact with Louisiana?—The Hornly Plentiful, Louisianians—The Decker, Tex., July 2, 1895. Editor Journal:—

About thirty days since about 300 head of stock cattle were shipped into this county from North Louisiana, and in the past few days several head of cattle have died. Many persons are under the impression they died of fever contracted from the Louisiana cattle. The cattle that died were very fat, among them a fine Hereford bulk, and some other fine cattle, and one of Sweetwater. The Louisiana cattle were thin in order, and but few had shodded their winter coats.

Grass and water in great abundance; all look fat. The herd has given the cattle plenty to do in the past thirty days, and they have taken on no fat in consequence. Very truly,

Without a detailed description as to how the cattle that died were afflicted it would be impossible to say for certain what the disease was. It is quite likely that the trouble can be traced to the source indicated. Cattle from the low altitudes of Louisiana will certainly be the most likely to contract the disease.

CATTLE SITUATION.

In commenting on the use of cottonseed meal by cattle feeders in Texas and other topics, the Chicago market writer for Nature, National Stockman and Farmer says:

It may be stated in this connection that the cattle now being raised in Texas for this market are largely fed on cottonseed and cottonseed oil, and the old-fashioned Texas grass cattle are not marketed in anywhere near the large numbers of former years. The average quality of these cattle is far superior to that of past years, and while grassy steers that bring from \$5 to \$7.75 in the Chicago market are still numerous, there are also good sales of cottonseed meal-fed cattle weighing from 900 to 1275 pounds at \$4 to \$5.25.

Within a short time good Texas cattle have been contracted for at that state at \$22.50 to \$25 per head for good 3 to 5-year-olds. These are better prices than could be obtained were these same cattle to be put on the

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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 on two or three times a day. It is also a cure for all kinds of scabs, skin diseases and all other ailments. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

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market now. There is abundance of it in the Southwest, however, and feeding cattle are sure to continue to demand down there for some time to come.

Indians, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania were suffering for want of rain for such a long time that their pastures have become dried up and close crops of grass for cattle to feed on. Many farmers have sold their stock, and under these circumstances the demand for feeding cattle in this market is very limited. In Iowa matters are very different, timely rains having brought about good pastures and an excellent crop of hay. While burned up pastures have forced many Illinois farmers to market their stock, Iowa farmers are more fortunate. Corn prospects in that state are very bright, and oats are looking well.

THE LINE UNCHANGED.

In answer to numerous inquiries which have reached this office relative to the recently quarantined counties north of the established line, the information has been given that no change was made as far as allowing cattle to be taken to the counties north of the line above D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in answer to a letter from the Journal says: "The regulations in regard to the quarantine line and the movement of cattle in Texas have not been changed. I have not been officially informed as to the terms of the quarantine which you mention on certain counties above the line, but I suppose it was established on account of infected cattle having been driven to those counties in violation of the regulations of this department. The establishment of this quarantine should not permit any further violations of the government regulations."

maize, Kaffir corn, sorghum, millet, etc., are simply immense, while the crop of Indian corn is far ahead of anything heretofore raised in the Panhandle.

A GREAT CATTLE HERD.

John Scharbauer of Midland, a well-to-do stockman and banker, has recently bought the celebrated Hereford herd of cattle owned by Captain Goodnight of Goodnight county, Texas, paying therefor \$25 per head. This is one of the best herds of cattle in the United States, not an animal in the entire herd but what is desirable to register. The original stock was brought from Kansas 15 years ago by Mr. Goodnight, who has kept the herd up to the original high standard by constantly infusing new blood, knowing that inbreeding would cause retrogression.

Mr. Scharbauer is to be congratulated on securing this noted herd of cattle, which he says he will keep. They will be allowed to remain in their present location, Mr. Scharbauer's plan being to raise pure blood bulls to supply the demand existing among cattlemen for this class of stock. The sale was made by George B. Lovins & Co., cattle and ranch brokers of this city.

TEXAS CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE.

Course of Study—Preparatory, normal, literary, business, shorthand, typewriter, penmanship and music. Board, tuition and room for three months, \$7 to \$8. Experience in teaching, thorough work. Students enter any time and select their own work. School at Live Oak, Tex. For catalogue and prospectus, apply to Principal and Superintendent, Temple, Tex.

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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 shattee, best range herd in the West, at \$20.
6000 good Western Texas stock cattle, including 1700 steers, at \$11; calves no 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.
30,000 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, 3 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.

GLAD AND PROSPEROUS.
The Rains and Good Crops Have Inspired the Stockmen and Farmers of the Panhandle With Renewed Hopes: Childress, Tex., July 8.—The long-looked-for rains did come, in abundance, and now everything is lovely. There is the largest feed crop for far that has ever been raised in the Panhandle.

Those of our farmers who have been able to escape the onsets of drought seem to have come to their senses. All seem to be hanging to the last yearling possible, and adding crops as opportunity offers. Nearly every farmer will raise his own bacon, with some to spare. The wheat crop was very light, but such crops as milo-

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specimens were shown at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, where they attracted considerable notice. At English shows the Oxford has been recognized as a separate breed since 1862. The distinguishing characteristics of the Oxford are size, hardness and early maturity—three most important features. It is also possessed of short limbs, is of square build, with a gray or brown face. The nose has gray or white spot on the end. The legs are a dark brown, smoky color. The fleece is longer, still not as dense as is that of the Shropshire, neither is it as fine. Cotswold blood is plainly detected in the wool from the wainness running all through it.

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\$12.00 and \$15.00 Suits selling at \$7.50. All \$10.00 Suits selling for \$5.00. Good Business Suits for \$3.75. Good All-Wool Pants at \$1.50. Best Quality Jeans Pants at \$1.15. Good Wool Jeans Pants at 50c. Summer Coats and Vests below cost. Boys' Suits and Pants below cost. Everything very cheap to close out.

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No. 1 Journal Scale, 1-4 Oz. to 25 Pounds. This scale is particularly adapted to the requirements of the housekeeper. It will soon save its cost as a detector. With this scale in the house short weights in groceries, seeds, etc., will be a thing of the past, and the good housewife will be able to know in advance just how many pounds of butter she is sending to town, how much each dressed fowl weighs. Besides this, there will be no guess work in cooking. When she gets a pound, she will know how to get a quarter of an ounce, she has the means at hand of weighing it exactly. It makes a good postage scale, too, and is as handy in the office as in the home. Price, on board cars at Ft. Worth, with one year's subscription to Journal, \$3.50.

No. 2 Journal Scale, 1-4 Oz. to 240 Pounds. This scale is equal in capacity to the regulation counter-scales of the grocer. The scoop draws from 1-4 ounce to 20 pounds, and the platform from two ounces to 240 pounds, and are sealed with U. S. seal, so that absolute accuracy may be depended upon. In this scale, as in No. 1, the bearings are all steel and connections all of a quality of iron that is strong enough to sustain many times the weighing capacity of the scales. This is the biggest scale bargain ever offered, and we expect to sell a thousand of these during the twelve months of our contract. Price on board cars at Fort Worth, with one year's subscription to Stock and Farm Journal, \$5.

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Some Watch Talk.

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

No. 544— This is a Coin Silver, engraved Chatplain Ladies' Watch, exact size of cut. It is stem wind and stem set, select jewels, cylinder escapement, correctly timed, tested and fully warranted. We give this Watch free for a club of 8 subscribers, or send it prepaid and the Journal 12 months for \$5.00.

No. 554— A Ladies' Hunting Case, heavily Gold Plated Watch. This Watch is most handsomely engraved, excellent jeweled nickel works that run well and keep perfect time. The movement is imported, is stem wind and stem set. This is a most handsome Watch at a special price—a bargain to us and to our readers. Fully warranted. We send it free for ten subscribers, or the watch and Journal 12 month for \$6.00.

No. 501— This Watch is our pet and is a good full value. It is a watch built for use—hard constant use. It is genuine Silverine, open case, with extra heavy beveled French crystal glass. The case is perfectly plain smooth, full jeweled, Trenton works, quick train, adjusted and close. It is regulated for all climates and positions, and is especially recommended when one wants an extra strong, reliable Watch. It is guaranteed to keep its color a lifetime. Sent for eight subscribers, or the Journal for 12 months and watch for \$5.00.

No. 507— This is a Dueber, Silverine, Hunting Case, a very fine serviceable Watch; warranted to keep its color for a lifetime; it has full jeweled Elgin works, quick train and every modern improvement that goes in to make up a complete Watch. Warranted for five years. The manufacturers say that they have never made a Watch that gave such unusual satisfaction and which sold so rapidly. Remember, Hunting Case, Elgin works, dust proof, stem set and wind. Built for service and warranted five years. You can have it as a present by sending us a club of 14 subscribers, or we will send it and the Journal 12 months for \$8.75.

No. 520— Heavy Hunting case, elegant in design, extra heavy, gold plated, and in appearance equal to any filled case made. It is fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement, full jeweled works, stem set and stem wind and fully warranted ten years. It's a hummer and is as pretty a watch as is made. Sent for club of 12 subscribers or mailed free and Journal 12 months for \$8.50.

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., D. O. LIVELY, Secretary.

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THEN AND NOW.

One year's diversification of crops has brought about a wonderful change in methods. A new set of ideas and a broader knowledge of farming among the agriculturists of this state...

When somebody asked Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis why he did not locate his colony of 40,000 settlers in Alabama instead of Georgia...

It is encouraging to note that a number of the leading newspapers of Texas are devoting a great deal of attention to industrial development.

The constantly growing demand for stock hogs by farmers and cattle feeders demonstrates the wisdom of the course taken by this and other agricultural papers...

The farmer-cattle feeder is very much in evidence in Texas this year. They are invading the range districts, buying back in many instances part of the stocks which were made up in their own sections.

There is little use in losing sleep or tearing hair this year over political conditions that cannot be changed until 1896, and even if different systems are adopted the whole country will have to go through another sweat before it gets accustomed to the new condition.

All of Texas regrets that the Waco Cotton Palace will not be rebuilt this year. This enterprise did a wonderful amount of good, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Waco will shake off their lethargy and at once start the work of rebuilding so as to be ready for 1896.

patch sowed at this time would bring good results. Several garden products can be planted now to an advantage.

Politicians, especially the class that go to the legislature in the state, have, as a rule, no more idea about the importance of agriculture than a hog has use for side pockets.

The next annual meeting of the Texas State Grange has been called to meet Tuesday, July 13, at Killeen, Bell county, at which meeting officers will be elected to serve for the two ensuing years.

Paying for feeders close up to what prime beef will bring on the market is indicated by the prices at which this class of cattle are being held.

E. A. Hearn leaves today for New Mexico to deliver a large stock of cattle to the late General, Emma Nelson, Belle Rice and others made a trip to Mineral Wells two weeks ago by wagon.

Judge B. R. Webb, senior member of the firm of Webb & Webb of Baird, moves his family and effects to Fort Worth lately, where he will make his home in the future.

In connection with this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has secured the services of Dr. F. M. Hopkins, a very able and successful physician, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals...

It is encouraging to note that a number of the leading newspapers of Texas are devoting a great deal of attention to industrial development.

Over in Tennessee, where the chinch bugs are troublesome, the state commission of agriculture has had its experts making investigations, and it has been decided that infected bugs brought from Kansas and Illinois will be used to spread disease among the crop destroyers.

The farmer-cattle feeder is very much in evidence in Texas this year. They are invading the range districts, buying back in many instances part of the stocks which were made up in their own sections.

There is little use in losing sleep or tearing hair this year over political conditions that cannot be changed until 1896, and even if different systems are adopted the whole country will have to go through another sweat before it gets accustomed to the new condition.

All of Texas regrets that the Waco Cotton Palace will not be rebuilt this year. This enterprise did a wonderful amount of good, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Waco will shake off their lethargy and at once start the work of rebuilding so as to be ready for 1896.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report. Absolutely Pure. Callahan Gleanings.

Callahan Gleanings. Movement and doings of People, Horses and Cattle. Baird, Tex., July 10, 1895.

On account of absence from home and of confusion caused by the recent storm at Baird and throughout our county we have somewhat neglected the Journal of late.

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

MORPHINE, OPIUM and WHISKY. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of particulars, testimonials and References.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated and furnished accommodations, as good as high-priced houses. Rates \$2 per day.

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.

At 1/2 Price Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Razors, Pens, Knives, Trunks, Suitcases, Boxes, Bibles, Maps, Stationery, etc.

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY. Send for Special Introductory Offer. FRESH PAID FOR BY MOSELEY & PITCHARD.

A \$1 MAGAZINE FOR 30 CENTS. Send 30 cents and names of six people who might subscribe, and we will send you the St. Louis Magazine a full year.

SCIENCE CONFIRMS HORSE SENSE. A majority of the first class Railroads of the United States and Canada are using The Page Fence.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY. Established 1897. Covered by patents. Machines drill any depth. Steam and horse power. We challenge competition.

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

HEREFORD HERF FOR SALE. We have a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle.

FOR SALE. Anyone wishing to buy Mexican cattle and fine land in the State of Texas, to correspond with Felix Mann, at Eagle Pass, as I have secured the agency of 50,000 head.

FOR SALE. The furniture and effects and lease of the new McClendon hotel at Waco, Texas. The house is doing a good business and is a desirable place.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Red Swine.

FOR SALE. \$100 Wilkes \$10. \$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send cash at once.

FOR SALE. A ten-section ranch in Sterling county, Texas, on north Concho river; 300 acres of land and 500 acres of water.

FOR SALE. In the place to get near for the farmer and fruit grower; the stockman owning a small pasture in Texas raising his own feed and fattening his own stock is the man that gets there these times.

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

FOR SALE. Bred by J. M. Young, Liberty, Kan. Large English Berkshires, Two boys, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds.

FOR SALE. Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. J. W. Burgess, Proprietor. Fort Worth, Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. BOURBON COUNTY HERD. ENGLISH BERKSHIRE SWINE. Imported and prize-winning American sows headed by imported Western Poland China Hogs.

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SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM. D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props. GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. BREEDERS OF PURE BREED Percherons and French Coach Stallions.

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS, Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry, and Poland China Swine. Handley, Tex. A. G. Fawcett, Prop.

FOR SALE. For ten dollars I will denude the liver on my One Hoop Penner Chester Pigs of either sex, 8 to 12 weeks old.

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

A. W. THEMANSON, Wathena, Kansas. near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Hogs, Gilts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.

B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA. Breeder of Improved CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

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

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Red Swine.

400 Pigs Won in the Fair Stock Show. E. E. COOK, UNION, ILL.

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

Hereford Park Stock Farm. Rhone, Wyo. County, Texas. RHONE & POWELL, Proprietors.

HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS. PURE BREED BERKSHIRE HOGS. All from imported prize winners.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. J. W. Burgess, Proprietor. Fort Worth, Texas. BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

There have been several offerings of canner cattle on the market within the week past...

The following sales, representative of the market, are taken from a report furnished by J. F. Butz & Co., commission men at the yards:

Table with columns: No., Av., Dock, Price. Lists various types of cattle and their market prices.

CATTLE.

Table listing prices for various types of cattle including cows, calves, and yearlings.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. K. Birdwell, Mineral Wells; Davis & M. Milford, G. W. Pool, Nevada; Maxfield & Co., Alvarado...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 10. Receipts reached about 15,000 head, including a much larger proportion of good to choice cattle than has been seen for some time past...

Table listing prices for various types of livestock including sheep, hogs, and calves.

DALLAS MARKET.

Dallas, Tex., July 11. Market quotations reported by Carter's Stock Yards: Choice shipping steers, 3 1/4 @ 1-2...

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Kansas City, Kan., July 6. Receipts the past week were 22,000 cattle, 23,000 hogs and 3,000 sheep...

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, July 6, 1895. The receipts of calves and yearlings continues light, and the receipts of beef cattle have been only fair...

around and hardly one day's killing all week. The sheep market is 50c higher on all fat mutton sheep...

Good fat hogs per lb. 3 1/4 @ 3-4c. Fair fat hogs per lb. 2 1/2 @ 3c. Thin and rough old hogs per lb. 2 1/4 @ 2 1/2c...

Good fat sheep, each, \$2.00 @ 2.50. Common to fair, each, \$1.00 @ 1.25. Albert Montgomery & Co., Limited.

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fruits in several sections of the spring wheat country yesterday, as also from respondents in the southwest complaining of damage to wheat in the shock from the frequent rains...

The market for oats was active from breakfast to noon. The general business in other markets was also to be found in oats, only not to such an extent...

Options had a sensational advance at the opening, with foreign enormous buyers and local shorts covering large quantities...

ST. LOUIS GRAIN. St. Louis, July 10. Flour—Only a small domestic business; no export demand...

NEW ORLEANS PRODUCE. New Orleans, July 10. Hog products dull, generally lower. Pork 12c, lard 12c...

WEATHER AND CROPS. Weekly Report of the Weather Bureau for the State of Texas. Precipitation: The week opened with scattered showers throughout...

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP. Washington, July 10. The July returns for cotton make the average condition 82.3 against 81 in June...

NEW YORK COTTON. New York, July 10. Cotton, barely steady; middling, 1-8c. Net receipts, none; gross, 220; exports to Great Britain, 250...

NEW YORK SPOT. New York, July 10. Cotton—Spot closed barely steady; middling uplands 7 1/8c; middling Gulf 7 3/8c...

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES. New Orleans, July 10. Cotton futures are steady; sales 61,000; July 18.52, August 18.53, September 18.54...

NEW ORLEANS COTTON. New Orleans, July 10. Cotton quiet; middling, 6 1/8c; low middling, 5 3/4c...

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. CHICAGO, July 10. Wheat and corn opened in an excited manner today and the former advanced 4 cents higher than yesterday...

opinion among the correspondents that the weather during the past seven days has been favorable for crops and farm work...

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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.

Live Stock Agents. Capital, \$200,000. TEXAS DEPARTMENT—W. Hunter, Manager, Fort Worth, Texas; W. T. Way, Geo. Beggs, Solicitors.

DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000. KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Ill.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING. B. B. Overstreet, Vice President.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.

JOHN MUNFORD, Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.

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POTTER COLLEGE. KENTUCKY'S IDEAL HOME-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 100 ROOMS - HEATED BY STEAM-LIGHTED BY GAS.

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.

N. S. McKee of Amarillo has recently finished boring a well at his wagon yard. He struck water on the first try, and has an abundant supply.

The constantly increasing acreage of milo maize on the plains is creating a demand for feedmills. It is the best all-purpose grain that can be raised here, and is a never-failing crop, even in dry seasons.

Mr. H. R. Morrow of Amarillo has purchased a six hundred acre farm on Sweet Water creek, near Mottie, which is said to be the pick of that whole country.

On the first of this month a terrific hail storm occurred in Deaf Smith county, which proved fatal to many animals and disastrous to some of the frail buildings.

There never was, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, a spring in which so much rain has fallen in the Panhandle generally as this.

Many of the farmers about Amarillo are complaining that the weeds have got the start of them, and are ruining their crops.

The Texas Sheriffs' association met at Waco Tuesday. A Chicago contractor closed his room and turned on the gas, killing himself, wife and four children.

San Diego, Duval county, shipped the first bale of cotton of the season to Galveston July 9.

President Cleveland is again the father of another girl, the event having transpired Saturday.

A rear-end collision of trains near Quebec, Canada, Tuesday, killed 29 people and injured many others.

A furious wind and rainstorm at Chicago Sunday did an immense amount of damage to houses and shipping.

Missouri, Kansas and the Indian Territory were visited by devastating storms within the week, destroying crops and causing the loss of fifty lives.

The old soldiers' colony in Georgia has been started by the purchase of 30,000 acres of land. One-sixth here much land in Texas would support more people than the Georgia purchase.

A little girl at Franklin, Tex., who kindled a fire with kerosene, was burned to death. Parents who let their children use kerosene oil in kindling fires should be held for criminal negligence.

The Central Loan and Trust company of Fort Worth, through its attorneys, attached 5000 head of cattle at Perry, Ok., belonging to the Campbell Commission company of Kansas City, for a debt of \$16,000.

"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.

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, heifers and cows and calves—in fact, for all kinds and classes of cattle.

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.

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., Tex., San Antonio, St. Louis and Chicago) and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne, Fort Worth and Kansas City.

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

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, 1895.

Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md.—One fare for the round trip, July 14 to 16. Good to return August 9, 1895.

Conclave Knights Templar, Boston, Mass.—One fare for the round trip, August 17 to 22; good to return October 6, 1895.

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

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 the second morning, only one business day out.

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

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

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

If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the undersigned. J. C. McCABE, G. T. & P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS.

For the Summer of 1895. Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, Boston, Mass., August 26th.

Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., September 19th to December 31st.

Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md., July 15th.

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

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

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

FEEDERS 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.

Give us a full and accurate description, together with weight, price, etc., of the cattle you offer, and we will send you a buyer.

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

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information. G. W. SIMPSON, W. E. SKINNER, President, General Manager.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1885. The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

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

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

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

The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this 'the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market.

Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purpose of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunnelled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drives 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 these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

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

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED. C. F. MORSE, General Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

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

SOUTH OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

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

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

Table with columns: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses. Receipts for years 1885 to 1893.

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.

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

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

Please Note the Following Schedule:

Table with columns: No. 2, No. 4, No. 3, No. 1. Lists departure and arrival times for routes through Waco, Hillsboro, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Plano, Greenville, Sherman, Commerce, Mount Pleasant, Texarkana, Shreveport, Camden, Pine Bluff, Fair Oaks, Memphis.

These trains are well 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.

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. Map showing routes from New Orleans to various cities including Washington, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GRE Live Stock Express Route

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

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

HOTEL RICHELIEU

FIFTEENTH AND MAIN, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

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

Take Care

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

AN AUTHORITY.

One of the very richest books in the way of genuine humor that has been published for many years is "Samantha at Saratoga," by Miss Marietta Holley. Rev. Dr. Newman, the distinguished bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, in writing to a friend, says of this book: "I commend 'Samantha at Saratoga' as an antidote for the blues, a cure-all for any kind of mental woe, a recreation from mental taxation, a provocation for wholesome laughter, and an inspiration to godliness. It is the bitterest satire sugar coated with the sweetness of exhilarating fun; it is irony laughing at fashionable folly; it is exalted wit with the scalpel in one hand and the Balm of Gilead in the other. Her personality is intense, her genius immense, her art perfect. She stands alone in her chosen sphere without a rival." Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing machine. It is almost unequalled and there is no better machine made. Our guarantee relieves you of all risk. See full description in another column.