Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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THE FARM.

CEXAS STATE FARMERS CON-GRESS.

The Texas State Farmers congress The Texas State Farmers congress, pursuant to adjournment from the Fort Worth meeting in February, met In semi-annual session at the Dallas fair grounds Monday, October 28, with ony a few in attendance. No regular session was held, but informally mem-bers of the congress discussed the pro-gress made during the year, and de-termined that some time in February next a rousing meeting would be held at which practical farmers from all next a rousing meeting would be held at which practical farmers from all over the state would gather, discuss plans and make recommendations for the crop of 1896. The officers of the congress feel very much encouraged over the future of the organization and will begin work at once to the end that the February meeting will be a suc-cess. The place of meeting will be selected later on by the executive com-mittee, the matter having been left in mittee, the matter having been left in

D. O. Lively of Fort Worth is secre tary of the congress, and the following is his report as submitted to the meet-

The Texas State Farmers' congress met yesterday in Music hall at the fair grounds at 1:30 p. m. with a fair at-It was announced by the tendance. president, L. J. Caraway of Granbury, that the purpose of the meeting was to review the accomplishments of the year and lay out a plan for next year's work. It was determined that the an-nual meeting would be held some time in February, 1897, the selection of the place having been left with the executive committee. The officers of the congress feel much encouraged over the policy now being pursued by the farmpolicy now being pursued by the farm-ers of Texas, and say the meeting at Fort Worth last February was the first to advise the farmers to plant less cot-

to advise the farmers to plant less cot-ton and diversity their crops. D. O. Lively of Fort Worth, editor of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, is the secretary of the congress and the following is his annual report as sub-mitted to the meeting: "It is not always the numerically strong that accomplishes the greatest mount of good. In casting a retro-spective eye over the nine months which have elapsed since our organiza-tion was effected the truth of the foretion was effected the truth of the fore-going statement is verified, for while our membership has not been large l am confident that no man here or else where will dispute the assertion that the Texas State Farmers' congress has been a potent factor in causing the agricultural classes of this state to get out of the rut of one crop and conse quent overproduction onto a broader and more business-like open field of liversity and absolute home production

of the major part of their needs. "You are each familiar with the con ditions which have heretofore governed the agriculturists of this, the richest state in natural advantages in the Union. How for twenty years our farming population, attracted from the older and pcorer states by the, to them, wonderful tales of the fertility of our soil and the fortunes that were being made raising cotton, increased with marvelous rapidity, bettering their own conditions and enriching the state gen-They came here to raise cotton, and it was but a short time until the top of the ladder as a cotton producer. It is estimated that in 1894 more than 75 per cent of this state's cultivated land was devoted to cotton, and in that same year more than double the net profit on the entire crop was sent out of the state for pork product alone. Just think of it. 3.200.000 of cotton, or more than a third of the entire production of the United States, representing the year's labor of 400,000 farmers selling for \$80,000,000 leaving \$200 for each man, not including the women, children, extra hired and teams which participated in making the crop and detracting from the profit. Now each of these farmers permitted to be sent out of the state while they were making the gross amount of \$200 the sum of \$50 for hog meat and lard, products that are as indigenous to Texas climate and soil as is cotton or corn. This is only one example-they could be multiplied, but It is not necessary. Suffice it to say that the farmers of Texas for the year 1894 taken as a whole and considering the manner in which they lived, made their crop at an actual loss, and that the conditions described only in a more alarming degree existed when the call was made which resulted in a meeting of representative farmers at Fort Worth on February 19 of this year. It will be well to state here that the call and the organization which resulted was not instigated by any one outside of the state, and so far the congress has held itself apart from an entangling alliance with orders of any description. In the confusion of organization it appeared that the congress was a part of a certain protective association, but such was not the case. In its original address to the afrmer the congress declared itself for the betterment of the condition of the farmers of Texas aside from interference with political isms or parties and today the trend of events have de-monstrated the wisdom of that course. "It is not our purpose to make war on anybody, but it has been time and again demonstrated that whenever an industrial organization passes its first political resolution the wedge is en-tered which destroys its usefulness. With the different political parties and associations in existence the founders of this body reasoned that a necessity existed for an organization devoted exclusively to industrial development among the farmers and in its constitution as prepared it provides that no political question can be discussed by the congress. Our existence grew out of a necessity, and as we have no axe to grind or the interests of individuals to advance we lay claim to and have been accorded a respectful hearing by the people and press of Texas, and as said before, our influence, great or small, has been solely for good. Until the Texas State Farmers' congress was organized no body of men in this state had pointed out the conditions which threatened to encompass the farmers of Texas in bankruptcy, or suggested a remedy, and that we took the initial step in a matter which meant so much to the agriculturists is to say the least a mark in our favor. The congress did not stop at pointing out the necessity of a reduction of the cotton acreage a condition which made itself apparent to everybody-but practical men told what should be done in order that those who had been planting that over-produced staple could make their occupation pay. "It is not our claim that we alone have caused the revolutions in meth-ods which have characterized this year's farming in Texas, but we claim we were first to move and that the ends sought have in part been at-tained. This is sufficient for our amthat our farmers shall be made, prosperous and contented. It is seping with the eternal fitness of things that this resume of our accomplishment should be given at this place and on, this cccasion, where all around us there is ocular evidence of the wonderful advancement made by the farmers of Texas. It is only nec-

cessary to cast a hurried glance over the exhibits of fruits and vegetables, of fine hogs, (of which one of the greatest shows this country ever saw is hare), the Jersey and Holstein catreward for the labor and capital employed, and just so long will short periods of great commercial activity be followed by prolonged periods of stagnation. The immoral practices of short selling have yearly defrauded the farmer out of from 25 to 50 per cent the inferse is the improved agri-cultural machinery and the smiling faces of the thousands of visitors who feel able to take advantage of such of the prices he would otherwise have obtained for his products.

recreation and instruction as this ma-jestic institution affords, to be con-viced that the farmers of Texas are in fine fettle and do not feel the gall-Although existing abnormal condi-tions may enable the farmer, - despite the baleful work of the short seller, to get more than usual for this year's ing chains of King Cotton and his crop of cotton, even if much less than what they should meceive, yet the wreckers have taken and are likely to grim attendant, poverty. And, besides this, all over the state there are being held fairs and race n.eetings and fat stock shows, the surest barometers of retain complete control of the cotton market until they have forced the cotstock shows, the surest barometers of a people's financial condition. And yet, Mr. President, we have made but a beginning. We have only sight-ed the goal of our ambition and of what we hope to make the aim of every agriculturist in Texas. A short time since I made a trip through the ton growers to the conditions in which they placed the grain growers, unless the short crop enables the market to get partially from under their control. But let there be a prospect. of fair But let there be a prospect of fair crops or an increased acreage next year, and the wrecker will resume chire control of the market and prices will be hammered down to an unre-munerative level. There is but one remedy for them, and that is to decentral states, and being naturally in-terested, made close observation of what the farmers of those states are doing. With land and climate inferior to ours, I notice smaller farms, on which were better hcuses, better stock, crease the acreage planted in cotion so the farmer can maintain control which were better houses, better stock, better barns, more improved ma-chinery, with houses for its protection, better clothed people and a more pro-nounced air of prosperity on every hand than I have been accustomed to of the prices he will sell at, instead of having the prices set by the wrecker's or sellers of fictitious cotton, the prod-uct of the exchange in competition with see in Texas, and, too, the farmers were complaining of the severs drouth. the products of the farm.

With the present short crop and the small amount of cotton left in the hands of the producer, he should be "I saw 18,000 gallons of milk de-livered at one creamery by 8 o'clock able to get a fair price for the same provided he refuses to sell at present one morning, and the manager told me that Texas afforded one of the best pr'ces.

"The American Cotton Growers' Protective association was organized at Jackson, Miss., in January, 1895, and statement is no more remarkable than the association met in Waco on March 28-29 last. The object of the associaect that he got more money out of the tion is to organize the farmers, mer-chants, and all interested, to take such South than out of all Europe com-bined. But, Mr. President and gentle-men, with the accomplishment of ouraction as may be necessary to reduce the cotton acreage. big packer will have to locate plants

E. S. PETERS. The following communication re-ceived by Mr. Peters is self-explana-

home-prepared fruits and as hand in hand with home living comes independtory Athens, Ala., Oct. 16 .- E. S. Pefers, ence of foreign or distant markets, the manufacturer will seek an abiding place among us. There will be more President American Cotton Growers' Protective Association-Dear Sir: Yours of October 7 was received by me ownership of homes, for the reason that with intensive and diversified farming less land is required for the yesterday upon my return home after an absence of several days in Georgia I have read with interest your letter support of a family. There will be less dissatisfaction among our farming classes, because of the fact that with of September 23; also Mr. W. E. Moore's of Blossom, Tex. Your position is well taken and strongly pre-sented, and I hope that the Texas fara living assured, what is raised be-side is a moneyed surplus, the promer will recognize the advantage to ceeds of which will be used in educatgained by following your valuable ing the children, beautifying homes advice. You evidently appreciate the situation, as to the condition now pre-valing and the likelihood of an inand making more productive the already small farm, instead of as now. in buying more land, or in sending to creased acreage next year consequent upon the better facilities for making Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago for smokehouse products, to Colorado a cotton crop than we have had pos-sibly ever in the history of this counfor potatoes, to outside sources for wegetable. There has been, as said betry. The dealers are counting upon this already and if we follow, such a fore, but one step made in the advance-ment necessary for the farmers of policy we will be substantially in the same condition next fall that we were in last. This of course will be a com-mon calamity and every instrumen-tality should be engaged to avert it. Texas, and every member of and sympathizer with this congress should feel it encumbent on himself to keep the fact in his and his neighbor's mind that I hope you will use your influence to protect our people from such dire diswith the beginning of another crop does the danger of retrogression lie. It is among the probabilities that since aster as may ensue from such a suicidal policy. I will again gladly come to Texas to assist you upon these lines if you think any effort on my part cotton, by sole reason of its scarcity, is bringing a fair price, our farmers would lead to any such "consummawill make the mistake of last year,

ORCHARD AND GARDEN There are a difference of opinion as

to the method of treating the soil in a fruit bearing orcherd, but there should be no question but that the most care-ful cultivation. Weeds and grass should not be allowed to grow, as they rob the ground of sustenance which should be absorbed by the young and tender roots of the tree.—N. A. Horticulturist.

STATE FAIR PREMIUM WINNERS. The winners of premiums at a big show like the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in no matter, what department should be chronicled in every paper in the state that feels an interest in the advancement of what constitutes the larger end of the source of income of the most of the population. In the horticultural department the exhibits were not numerous, but those that were presented made a splendid object lesson in diversified agriculture. There was nothing on ex-hibition that would not find ready sale at any time of year, and the man who does not diversify his crops could find much to instruct in the horticultural and individual farm exhibits of the these departments was as follows: these departments was as follows: Class 77--Vegetables, Texas raised. One-half bushel of Irish potatoes, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, A. F. Fer-guson, One-half bushel of sweet po-tatoes, first, P. S. Sabatonia; second, E. W. Kirkpatrick. One-half bushel of turnips, first, W. P. Eason. One-half bushel of onions, first, W. P. Ea-son; second, P. Sabatonia. Six speci-mens of heets first P. Sabatonia; secmens of beets, first, P. Sabatonia; sec-ond, W. P. Eason. One-fourth bushel of artichokes, first, P. Sabatonia. Onefourth bushel of string beans, table use, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. One-fourth bushel of dry Sabatonia. One-fourth bushel of dry beans table use, first, W. P. Eason; second, A. F. Ferguson. One-fourth bushe of carrots, table use, first, P. Sabatonia; second, P. Sabatonia. Col-lection of red pepper, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. Collec-tion of radishes, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. Single specimen of squash, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. Single specimen of pumpkin, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. Single specimen of waterimeion, first, J. A. Dowdy, second, watermelon, first, J. A. Dowdy, second, W. P. Eason. Single specimen of cit-ron, first, P. Sabatonia. One-half dozen cucumbers, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, P. Sabatonia. One-fourth dozen egg plants, first, W. P. Eason; sec-ond, P. Sabatonia. One-fourth dozen lettuce, first, W. P. Eason; second, W. P. Eason. One-fourth dozen clery, table use, first, P. Sabatonia. One-half dozen of tomatoes, first, W. P. Eason; second, P. Sabatonia. Quart of tomatoes, for soup, first, P. Sabatonia.

Sweepstakes-Collection of vege-tables, all kinds exhibitor's own growing, first, W. P. Eason; second P. Sabatonia

Exhibits by gardeners and truck farmers-Best collective exhibits, first, W. P. Eason, Dallas. Fruit exhibits-Best individual fruit

exhibit product of one orchard, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney. Individual farm exhibits—First, E.= W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; second, A.

tion of jesssamines-star, cape, grand and duke, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collection of begonias, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collection of hibiscus, in bloom, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collection of oleanders, in bloom, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collec-tion of hahllas, in bloom, first, E. Nit-sche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collection of foilage, in bloom, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp.

Special premiums not in catalogue-Best stalk of cotton, first, J. A. Dowdy, Kleberg. Cold preserving process, first, J. A. Dowdy, Kleberg; second, Mrs. S. M. Evans. Best and largest jar of pears by cold preserving process, first, Department of individual farm ex-

hibits-First best individual farm hibit, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKin-Second best individual farm exney. hibit, second, A. F. Ferguson, Belton. Third best individual farm exhibit, third, J. A. Dowdy, Kleberg. Fourth best individual farm exhibit, fourth, Jas. Thompson, Rockwall. Fifth best individual farm exhibit, fifth, Levi Martin, Midlothian.

Grain, wheat and cotton-Best bushel of winter wheat and cotton-Best bushel of winter wheat, first, E. W. Kirkpat-rick. Best bushel of Mediterranean wheat, first, A. F. Ferguson, Belton; second, E. Straight. Best bushel other varieties winter wheat, - first, EL Straight. Best bushel of white corn on cob, first, G. W. Powers, Hillsboro; second, J. A. Blow, Neblo. Best bushel of yellow corn on cob, first, A. H. Laur-kin, Seagoville; second, A. F. Ferguson. Best bushel of flint corn on cob, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, Mack Thomas. Best bushel of white corn shelled, first, J. C. Fraser; second, E. Strait. Best exhibit of corn (varieties), first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, E. F. Ferguson. Best bale of Texas raised Ferguson, Best bale of Texas raised cotton, first, J. A. Dowdy. Best bushel of barley, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, A. F. Ferguson. Best bushel of red rust proof oats, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, E. Strait. Best 1 bushel of Bermuda seed, first, J. T. Lyon; second, Irlon Bros., Albany. Best bushel of red to seed first, J. T. half bushel of red top seed, first, Irion Bros, second, A. Vought. Best half bushel of millet seed, first, A. F. Ferguson. Largest and best collection of garden, field and grass seed, labeled, to include at least 20 varieties, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; second, A. F. Ferguson.

Class 76-Sugar, syrups, wines and butter: Best gallon of sorghum mo-lasses, J. T. Lyon; gallon of molasses; Texas made, J. A. Dowdy; largest display of native wines, bottled, A. Vogt, Willow Point; tub of butter not less than 10 pounds, Texas-made, Mrs. D. B. Keiper, Special premium—White Hickory

Wagon Manufacturing company of At lanta, Ga., offers one 3x1 1-2 steel skein two horse wagon brake and seat for best exhibit of agricultural prolucts made by a Texas farmer, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

Aplary-Best crate of honey in comb; diploma, J. R. West.

BRAYSON COUNTY HORTICULTU-RAL FAIR.

The second fall fair and flower show on October 17 and 18 was a great success, another demonstration that Sher-man does nothing by halves. The weather was lovely, all that could be desired. The Horticultural society and friends have worked hard for months in preparation, and the outcome has proven more than a realization of their ndest hopes. There were three leading features: first, the decorated parade and flower carnival' second, the displays of prodfine arts, schools and trades at the large octagonal pavilion in College park, east of the city; and third, the concerts in the pavilion at night of both days. The parade through the city and out to the pavilion was the finest, most attractive, varied, unique, and beautiful of anything ever seen in Sherman. And never before was seen so large a crowd on our streets as was out to witness this parade. Not as idle curiosity seekers, but actuated by pure patriotic pride and interest in this me enterprise. First came the band in a decorated car, followed by the decorated blcycles of varied and attractive styles. Then came the Queen of Flowers and her three maids in a finely decorated car-riage, attended by the royal guard of thirty boys and girls uniformed and decorated with flowers, on horses cov-ered with flowers in harmonizing col-ors. Then a float containing twelve maidens representing the twelve months, followed by the "Butterfly Floats," all too pretty for description. The immense float of North Texas female college, containing nine young ladies, standing, representing the nine Muses, necorated in white with a profusion of water lilles, was elegant and gfirand. Then came the decorated carriages of the best people of our city, a large number of them, covered with flowers and other decorations arranged in the most artistic styles. The premium for the most tastefully decorated carriage was awarded to Mrs. E. Arnoldii, though in the lan-guage of the committee of award a decision was hard to arrive at, as all were beautiful indeed. This carriage was decorated all over with Marechal Neill roses. That of Mrs. F. Mets with large magnollas, Mrs. Mills' carriage sunflowers, Misses Hildebrand with flaming popples, Mrs. J. P. Hear. rison's pink roses, W. T. Harris with brownies, Misses Muse, hydrangias; Maxwell, morning glories; Misses Mrs. Eubank, white chrysanthemums, and to on, in most varying and striking and yet most harmonious styles and The entire carriages and harness hues. were covered with flowers or other lecorations.

tion of carnations, in bloom, first, E. suffered moct by the hot suns and were not so good. not so good. The culinary and art displays were

very fine. The school and trade displays were

first class. Everybody turned out and enjoyed the fair, not only in and around Sher-man, but from the county and adjoining towns, especially our horticultural Inends from Denison participated freely in exhibits and attendance

It is now freely suggested that it must become not only in name, but in fact, a county fair; and it is suggisted to have a larger building and grounds situated between Sherman and Peni-son, under a more thoroughly organ-ized management from both cities and

1 forgot to mention the drill of the Austin college cadets, which added much to the occasion.

Also the two concerts at night were of a high order and were well attended. These were by the best local talent of cur city and our colleges. The gate receipts at 25 cents, students

half price, amounted to over \$+50, the expenses about \$150, leaving a batance to the credit of our city park fund of about \$300.

It was expected to move our exhibits to the state fair, but found we would get there too late for entry, and so declined to do so.

JNO. S. KERR, Sherman, Tex.

THE LIFE OF THE PEACH.

Every organic body, whether animal, or vegetable, has a period of growth, maturity and decay, and the duration of the two last stages, maturity and decay, have a corresponding ratio to the period of growth, and conclusively prove that the first to mature soonest decay.

Let us apply this general law and see if what we often hear stated, that the peach is short lived, be necessarily true

Nearly all of our estimates are based on comparison. The horse is termed old, while at the same age the youth is just entering upon manhood. The peach would be termed old when the oak and redwood of the same age would be mere saplings. When the wood that is pruned from

a tree is not more than replaced the succeeding year, the tree has reached maturity and its maximum capacity for producing fruit.

The peach arrives at that stage usually in from seven to nine years, while many other varieties of fruit will continue to grow many years longer, and hence we would naturally expect them to be longer lived than the peach. While most varieties are produced year after year on the same fruit spurs

the peach never produces fruit but once on the same wood, and that is on the wood grown the preceding year. We readily perceive that the peach must not only mature a crop of fruit each year, but also new wood and fruit buds for the part ucar's

year, but also new wood and fruit buds for the next year's crop. The question naturally arises: Does the natural expenditure of energy im-pair the vigor and shorten the life of the tree? We think it does not; rea-sonable activity has a tendency to pro-mote health and thus to prolong life. Essentials to Longevity.—I will state some of the conditions according to some of the conditions according to my observations, that the peach imperatively demands for a prolonged

when so sure as the sun shines they can expect nothing for their year's work and mortgages to be carried over onto 1897. It is well to lay special emphasis on this point, and I know that the press of the state is willing to give aid in keeping the farmers back from the precipice of overproduction of any crop, be it cotton, corn, wheat or other And while the press is mighty staple. in influence, there is a still better means of education along industrial lines among the farmers. I refer to the organizations known as farmers institutes.

markets for the disposal of creamery products and that he kept a traveling

that made by a big packer to the ef-

in this state, the people of our cities will eat home-built creamery butter,

This

man in this state all the time.

"In the states mentioned in another part of this address every community boasts of its institute, and every farmer to whom I mentioned the subject spoke as if he would nearly as leave think of attempting to make a crop without plows as without the valuable information and co-operation among his neighbors that comes from institu tion work. In the older and more advanced agricultural states farmers' institutes receive the hearty indorsement of and are provided for by their state government, but our legislators have not as yet broadened sufficiently to recognize the importance of fostering and advancing the agricultural inter-ests. They will, though, in time to come, until which time it behooves the farmers themselves to get together and perfect such arrangements as are in these days of fierce competition necessary. Farmers' institutes in this state are not an untried experiment. In a few countles, more progressive than the rest, instututes in splendid working order are now in existence, and without exception in the counties where they are can be found a more prosperous set of farmers than in the sections where every man goes it alone. These institutes are easily organized, and when once started the good they do is so apparent that they mantinue to grow in attendance and usefulness. I am warned that this paper is already too long, that each of you would rather put in your time reviewing the sights

provided for your delectation by the fair management than in listening to winded harangues, and while there is food for much thought and discussion along the many opportunities there are are for the betterment of the farmers' condition in this, my native state, I regard your patience and will desist. Permit me, however, in closing, to ask that you lend the Texas State Farmers' congress the influence of your names and presence at future meetings and so help along the grand work it has undertaken. We are not alarmists; we believe that the farmer will live; but we do believe that he is entitled to more than a mere existence, and with the help of those who are interested in seeing that their course is one of advancement, this congress will continue to strive for what it believes will ul-timately make the farmers of this peerless state the example for those of all countries. We have the opportunitles; let us make of them a good accounting."

ADVISING FARMERS.

President Peters of the American Cotton Growers' association has written the following letter to farmers of Texas:

Calvert, Tex., Oct. 22 .- The decline of 1 1-4c in cotton in the last three days of business on the stock exchange in New York and New Orleans shows there is a widespread conspiracy of capitalists and speculators to defraud the farmers out of the result of their year's labor, even with the reduction of acreage in cotton and all the climat. ic and insect injuries the present crop has received. This clique is able to sell the present short crop at less than the cost of production by selling short in the exchanges. So long as the mar-ket-wrecking option dealer; without owning or controling a pound of cotton that he offers to sell in unlimited quantitles, can determine prices by placing his fictitious products in competition with the products of the farm, just so long will the farmer be uncertain of a

tion devoutly to be wished." Wishing you success and hoping to hear from you, I remain, yours truly;

HECTOR D. LANE. Mr. Peters says he is daily receiving letters from parties desirous of know-ing what the plan of organization is to be and that he will shortly outline the same and give it to the public through the columns of the press.

CONDITION OF TEXAS CROPS. United States Department of Agriculture, culture, Weather Bureau-Weather crop bulletin of the Texas weather ser vice for the week ending Monday, October 28:

The weather during the past week was generally favorable for cotton ex-cept the cool nights had a tendency to keep the late balls from opening Cotton picking has been rush freely. and it is reported from many localities that the crop is about all picked, some stating that only a few remnants are left in the field yet to be gathered. It is believed that the frost reported from the northern portion of the state on the morning of the 28th will not damage cotton, as the top crop is a complete failure in most localities, al-though a little late cotton will be

gathered in most sections. Wheat sowing is progressing very well considering the dry weather. Rain is badly needed for this work in order to put the ground in good condition for plowing and to insure a better stand of wheat where already sown. Some cotton land will be sown in wheat if the weather is favorable. Some corn has been gathered during the week and the yield was good.

Sugar cane is now being saved and planters are getting ready to work the up the crop.

The drouth still prevails in most sections and a general rain is needed for all farming interests except for the gathering of crops.

THE INFLUENCE OF AGRICUL-TURE.

A glance at the statistics is enough to show what a large part agriculture plays in our national wealth and com merce. And the more closely we examine and analyze these figures. the more surprising is the showing made by the agricultural interests. Our domestic commerce is largely led and controlled by the volume of agricultur-al production. In a year of short crops all kinds of business, from the rail-roads which carry the crops to market to the country store which furnishes the farmer with supplies, suffer from the shortage. And in a year of plenty such as at present, a more hopeful tone pervialdes all branches of trade and activity is the result in the business world. But it is in our foreign trade that the agricultural influence is most readily seen. Of our enormous exports fully 75 per cent are the products of agriculture pure and simple. Of the remaining 25 per cent about four-fifths consist of manufactures, the raw material for which is furnished by our farms and nanches. This shows th importance of farm products in keep-ing the balance in bur favor in our commerce with other nations. If it were not for agricultural exports our na-tional balance sheet would show several hundred million dollars on wrong side every year .- Ohio Valley Farmer.

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thomp-scn's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

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

Ferguson, Belton; third, J. A. Dowdy, Kleburg; fourth, James Thomp-son, Rockwall; fifth, Levi Martin, Midlothian.

Class 52-Fruit trees: Collection of apple trees, not over twenty varieties, first premium, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of crab apple trees, not over four varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of peach trees, not over twenty varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of pear trees, not over ten varie-ties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of plum trees, not over ten varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of cherry trees, not over four varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of apricot trees, not over four varieties, E. W. Kirk patrick; collection of fig trees, not over four varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; col-lection of quince trees, not over four varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of grapevines, not over twenty varie-ties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of blackberry plants, not over four varie-ties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of raspberries plants, not over four varie-ties, E. W. Kirkpatrick; specimen of Japanese persimmons, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

Special premiums-Keating Implement and Machine company, Dallas, Tex., one lever hand-feeder cutter. \$7.50; for best stalk of cotton, J. A. Dowdy, Kleburg; the Tudor Iron works, St. Louis, through Sydney Smith, best stalk cotton, one stalk cutter double-tree set, J. A. Dowdy; J. Z. Merriam, Whitewater, Wis, offers one straw stacker web, the Iron Clad, any length or width, for the use upon any or style of threshing machine, make length of stacker not to exceed twentyfive feet and slats not to exceed sixty inches (f. o. b. Whitewater, Wis.) for the best exhibit of wheat and oats, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

Class 58-All fruits must be in natural condition. Plate of apples, any varie-ty, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick; plate of crab apples, any variety, E. W. Kirkfirst premium, J. W. Higginbotham; plate of Keiffer pears, first premium, E. W. Kirkpatrick; plate of pears, any variety, E. W. Kirkpatrick: plate of figs, any variety, E. W. Kirkpatrick; Kirkpatrick; plate of Japanese persim-mons, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of apples, E. W. Kirkpatrick; collection of pears, first premium, E. W. Kirkpat-rick; second premium, J. W. Higginbotham: collection of fruits by any of his own growing, E. W. exhibitor Kirkpatrick.

Class 56-Horticultural, for amateus:

Best collection of green house, pot-grown and ornamental plants, first premium, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf; second, Mrs. Fannie Pitcock; skillful culture, quality, beauty, symmetry of plants will be considered, also profusion, excellence of bloom, hanging basket plants, first premium, Mrs. Fannie Pit-cock; second, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe; sin-gle greenhouse plant, any kind, first premium, Mrs. C. B. Rains, Mineral Weils, second, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe; collection of ferns, first premium, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe, second, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf; collection of geraniums in bloom, first premium, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe, second, Mrs. Fannie Pitcock; collection of car-nations, in bloom, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe; collicction of verbenas, in bloom, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe; collection of jessamines star, cape and duke, Mrs. J. F. Met-

star, cape and duke, Mrs. J. F. Met-calfe; collection of begonias, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe; collection of hibiscus, in bloom, Mrs. J. F. Metcalfe, second, Mrs. Fannie Pitcock; collection of oleanders, in bloom, first premium, Mrs. Jewell Monday, second Mrs. Fannie Pitcock, Class 54-Trees, plants and shrubs: Best collection of outdoor grown nur-sery stock, first premium, E. W. Kirk-patrick. Collection of greenhouse, pot-grown and ornamental plants, first, E. Niasche; second, H. Holtkamp, Hanging baskets with plants, first, E. E. Niasche; second, H. Holtkamp. Hanging basket with plants, first, E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Single greenhouse plant of any kind, first E. Nitsche; second, H. Holtkamp. Collection of geraniums, in bloom, first, E. Nitsche; second, H, Holikamp. Collec-

The great parade was well handled by Chief Marshal J. R. Cole and his assistants and the great crowd by the officers of the city without any accident or blunder.

Arriving at the pavilion, Mayor Edwards delivered a neat address, and crowned the queen with a wreath of flowers, the queen responding beauti-fully and fitly on behalf of the Horticultural society.

Of the displays in the pavilion, first of all the entire building and stage were neatly decorated for the occa-Around the entire wall of the sion. octagonal space were laid out booths about 8x15 feet occupied by trades and and horticultural and school displays, alternately, and all around in front of these were tables and staging for fruits, vegetables and greenhouse and other decorations, plants, flowers, culinary and other articles. The display of floricu

display of floriculture was very great indeed. The florists and amateurs of Sher-

man have very fine collections, and all strove to excel in making our floral display very creditable.

The fruit and vegetable display was far better than was expected, after the scorching hot suns of September. The apples were simply fine; equal in size, appearance and quality to those brought in from further north. The pears and Japanese persimmons were also fine. This is another proof of the superiority of the Red river helt for apples and pears. The peaches had

We would select healthy stock, grown

from well ripened seedling pits, budded to a variety not subject to curl leaf and carefully plant with due care with regard to the proper depth, in well-drained sandy or alluvial soil.

The adaptation of the climate must also be considered. Some of the best soil for the peach is found on the peninsula west of Lodeage bay, and yet it would be impossibe to produce : ketful of peaches there, on account of exposure, cold wind and fog. The tree should be headed low, not

above fifteen inches, to protect the trunk from the sun. A peach tree branched four feet from the ground is equally as undesirable as a fourstory farm house.

Thorough and judicious pruning each year has a tendency to prolong the life of the peach. A tree should never be permitted to carry dead wood, at any stage of its existence.

We have often been accused of butchering our peach trees while young, and yet many of these same abused trees, now twelve years old, are eighteen feet high, and have produced 300 pounds of fruit per year, with but 1 per cent of it below cannery size. When the peach tree begins to show

signs of decay by producing a diminish-ed amount of fruit of inferior quality, the greater portion of them may be renewed and given a new lease of life by removing most of the top and thus securing new growth.

Those not possessing sufficient vital-ity to do this, should not, like the old torse, be retained for the good deeds already done, but removed and other Heroic thinning of the fruit next

claims our attention. The most ex-haustive process of nature is in the effort to reproduce the species. A large peach exhausts the energy of the tree but little more than a scrub with just meat enough to cover the pit, the exhaustive process being in formi pit, for therein lies the germ of life; hence the follow of allowing a tree to mature an unnecessary number of pits.

Thorough cultivation of the soil at the proper time is also indispensible

When we consider the amount of fruit and wood that is removed from

fruit and wood that is removed from the control that is removed from necessity for applying some form of fertilizers, for trees require food as well as animals. If all the conditions above outlined are faithfully adhered to, we believe that the period of maturity may be considerably prolonged, and the peach tree at twenty, and even thirty years of age, may still be a thing of beauty or well as a source of profit to the of age, may still be a thing of beauty as well as a source of profit to the owner.

owner. In caring for our fruit trees, let us ever cultivate a zeal for their welfare equaled only by the mother, who in-tuitively anticipates the every want of the tender babe before it can articulate a word. Let us strive to understand and work in harmony with the laws of nature, ever remembering that for every infraction of those laws we must surely pay the penalty.-G. N. Sanborn in California Fruit Grower.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.—Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUN-DRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscrib in my presence this 6th day of Dece ber, A. D. 1886. (Seal) A. W. GLEASON.

ber, A. D. 1886. (Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. -Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-nally and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.



CATTLE FED IN TEXAS.

CATTLE.

Unless There is a Heavy Second Feeding the Number Will Show a Ma-terial Falling Off From Last Year-The Mills Making a Better Grade of Meal.

When the time came around this When the time came around this year for the cattle feeders to begin buying for the season's operations, every indication pointed to a greater number being put in the feed lots than last year. Inquiry for feeder cattle was brisk and prices seemed to be no object. More money was need for three object. More money was paid for three and four year old steers than they are now bringing on the market, and nearly every man who fed last year, and as well as a number of new hands at the business, seemed to be out after feeders.

The cotton crop was recognized as short, but the munificent corn and for-age crops gave promise of keeping meal and hulls down, and aside from the high price being paid for cattle every assurance of making money was spparent. Nor does it follow that those who fed will be out anything. The who fed will be out anything. The Indian Territory, West Kansas and Northwestern shipments to market are practically over, and with the short receipts which very soon are sure to be shown, cattle cannot go any lower, to say the least. No man can tell what the cattle market will be, but the chances for an advance are good.

The advantages enjoyed by the feed-er are that cattle are going into the feed lots in grass fat condition, and feed is but little if any higher than last. year, which taken together will enable him to turn out a finished steer at a small cost.

There is no question but what meat and hulls are some higher than at the same time last year, but this is offset by the cheap corn—of which nearly all of the feeders are availing themselves, most of them having put in feed mills -and the improvement in the quality of meal, superinduced by a better exor meal, supermuted by a better ex-port demand therefor, and the better condition of the seed, dry weather for gathering the cotton, contributing to an mprovement over last year.

The almost entire cessation of the purchase of feeders is attributable more than anything else to the tighten-ing of money, which, as explained in these columns some weeks gao, is being used by merchants and in moving the crops, leaving the cattlemen out. The banks were glad to lend money to the cattlemen when the demand from other sources was light, but under present conditions they can make more out of it in other directions.

If the first feeding makes money, there will doubtless be a heavy second crop of steers put in Texas feed pens, as by that time the crops will all be in and the banks will again open their vaults to the live stock commission

In order that the vast number of readers who watch the Journal's col-umns for information of this kind should not be disappointed a short time since a letter of inquiry was sent out to the cotton oil mills of Texas, and their answers, as far as received, are given below, Following is the letter of inquiry: 4

"As a great amount of interest centhe cattle feeding business in Texas this year, you will confer a great favor on us and our readers by sending us, as early as possible, answers to the following questions: "1. As far as you know, how many

cattle will be fed with the product of your mill this year? "2. How will this number compare

with last year's feeding? How do the prices of meal and

hulls compare with those or last year. "4. Please say whether or not in your opinion the mills are making a

better grade of meal this year, and is true that the export demand is

meal better. Export trade better. There are plenty of cattle to feed, but can not get feed, owing to scarcity of cotton seed. Any time we can favor you in this way call on us. BRENHAM COMPRESS, OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Bryan, Tex., Oct. 23, '95. Editor Journal: We have your favor of October 22d. We are unable to say how many head of cattle will be fed with our product, as most of it is being sold to outside parties. We cannot make a comparison of last year's feed-ing. We are decidedly of the opinion that this year's output of meal, throughout the state, will be of better grade than last year. There will not be many cattle in this vicinity fed this season.

Manager Bryan Cotton Seed Oil Co.

Gainesville, Tex., Oct. 24, '95. Editor Journal: There will be hard-ly one-fourth of the number of cattle fed around here, compared with last We can not give you the num-Meal and hulls are very near the year. ber. same as last season. This mill is mak-ing the same product as last season and we consider the export demand better.

E. P. BOMAR, Manager Gainesville Cotton Oil Co.

Itasca, Tex., Oct. 26, '95. Replying to yours of 23d, will say that there will be about 2000 head of cattle fed at our mill this season, against 3000 last season. Meal is about the same price as last year and so are hulls. We think there has been some Improvement in the grade of meal. The export demand is much better than last year, but the low price of corn comes in competition with meal and consequently keeps the market lower than it would otherwise be. There will not be as many cattle fed in our vicinity as last year by one-third to one-half. EDWARD WOODALL,

Manager Itasca Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company.

McKinney, Tex., Oct. 28, 1895, Editor Journal: In reply to your letter of the 24th

inst., would say that we are feeding about 3000 head of cattle, about the same number fed last year, and the prices range about the same; also the

goods are the same as last year. McKINNEY COTTON OIL MILL CO. E. M. GERRISH, Secretary.

The Ellis county Cotton Seed Oil company of Waxahachie make answer to the questions in regular order as follows:

Whitewright, Tex., Oct. 10, 1895. Editor Journal. Your inquiry of the 24th to hand, and oted. In reply will say that there is noted. now on feed from our plant about 1100 cattle, and there will probably be 200 more fed in addition to these. Last year 2100 to 2300 were fed here.

Sold meal and hulls last year \$15 and \$3 respectively. This year at \$12 and \$2.50.

Don't know that our meal is any better than last year, as we made nothing but prime meal last year, having no spoiled seed. It is certainly an evident fact that

the export demand is greater than last year, and prices are ruling much higher and demand increasing. WHITEWRIGHT COTTON OIL AND

MF'G. Co.

The Gollad Oil company of Gollad, Tex., answers the questions in their regular order as follows:

1-About 400 head, crops ore short or more would feed.

2-About one-third. 3-Hulls same price, meal \$2 and \$3.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Standard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

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

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers,

NEW YORK CITY.

Loving of Fort Worth and Vories P. Brown of San Antonio. "Ensilage," by Prof. J. H. Connell of, College Station, Messrs. Kohler and Hendenfels of Beeville. The executive committee of this as-sociation is composed of the following:

sociation is composed of the following: I. T. Pryor of Columbus, president; M. Sansom of Alvarado, vice-president; Geo. B. Loving of Fort Worth, secre-tary and treasurer; Vories P. Brown of San Antonio, assistant secretary; A. S. Reed of Fort Worth, J. M. Daugherty of Abilene, N. T. Wilson of San An-tonio, I. B. Baker of Houston and S. B. Moore of Flatonia.

The following resolution was unani-mously adopted;

Whereas, largely exaggerated reports have been put in circulation by the As-sociated Press and otherwise as to the importation of Mexican cattle into Texas, and Whereas, said reports are calculated

to depreciate values in Texas cattle, therefore be it Resolved, that after a careful inves-

Resolved, that after a careful inves-tigation of the matter this committee feels justified in making the statement that the importation of Mexican cattle along the entire border from October 22 to December 31 of this year will not exceed 100,000 head, and consequently will not in the least affect prices or in any way prove detrimental to the cat-tle interests of this state:

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREED-ERS.

Stockholders' Meeting. I am authorized by the executive committee to notify you that the an-nual meeting of this association will be held at the Great Northern hotel, in the city of Chicago The Weight the city of Chicago, Ills., Wednesday, November 20, 1895, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing three directors, to serve three years, and on (to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of the late Col. T. S. Moberley), to serve one year, and to attend to such other business as may be properly brought be-

fore the meeting.

J. H. PICKRELL, Secretary, J. H. PICKRELL, Secretary, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 26, 1895. Directors whose term of office ex-pires in 1875-H. F. Brown, Minneapo-lis, Minn.; W. A. Harris, Linwood, Kan.; J. Frank Prather, Williamsville, Ills

Directors whose term of office ex-

Directors whose term of office ex-pires in 1896—H. F. Brown, Delaware, Ohio; John McHugh, Cresco, Iowa. Directors whose term of-office ex-pires in 1897—Emory Cobb, Kankakee, Ills.; C. E. Leonard, Bell Air, Mo.; J. P. Dintmore, Sutton, Neb.; S. F. B. Dinamore, Sutton, Neb.; S. F. Lockridge, Greencastle, Ind.; C. F. Moore, St. Clair, Mich. From November 18 to 21 address the

Secretary care Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, Ills. Please send your pedi-grees at once for Vol. 40, to Springfield, Ills.

TEXAS FEVER AND ANTHRAX IN CATTLE.

The germ of Texas fever is very dis-tinct in its origin, mode of development. and attack from the anthrax germ, and has absolutely no connection whatever with it, in spite of the misnomer of splenic fever by those ignorant of its cause and spread. The germ of the Texas fever is peculiar to the Southern states, and is distinctly malarial, and cannot live outside of an animal in Northern states, whereas, the anthrax can be transplanted anywhere and can thrive on mountain peaks and marshy bottoms. The germ of Texas fever does not belong to the class of bacteria, but to the protozoa. It is not a microscopic plant, as is the germ of anthrax, but belongs to the lowest form of the animal kingdom. It kills by direct de-struction of the red corpuscles of the blood and not by the secretion of a poison. It does not develop spores in its in-terior, and animals raised in districts where it is common become gradually accustomed and proof against its destructive qualities, whereas, but little, if any, immunity is ever acquired from anthrax. A correct appreciation of the differences between the two diseases is very important in regulating meas-is very important in regulating meas-ures necessary for their prevention, especially as it has been claimed by those ignorant of its true nature, that Texas fever was anthracoid in charac-The cause of anthrax then, being the presence in the blood of these min-ute vegetable organisms, it will be be seen that all those conditions favorable to their development constitute indirect or predisposing causes of the disease, and furthermore, it is noted in this, as in all other germ diseases, that certain conditions in the blood of the animals are more favorable than others for the reproduction of the parasite. It is true that this condition of blood s not so important in the case of anthrax proper, as it is in the anthra-cold diseases of black leg and several others of the common fevers of aninans, yet it is an important factor. The virulence of the germ of enthrax proper is very great, and especially in the case of cattle. The spores will and artificial drying for many years, and will remain in soil ready, to develop into the mature germ for an indefinite period. So much is this the case that certain tracts of land in Europe have been known to be infected for centuries, and can never be used without heavy losses. The conditions favorable for this development of spores into the virulent germs are briefly, black, loose, warsa, humus solls; those rich in organic matter and salines; those subject to flood | inst., has been postponed.

and inundations; those containing a hard, impervious sub-soil, and therefore liable to hold stagnant water after heavy rains, and all lands subject to periodic drouths after heavy rainfall. Under such conditions the spores which may have been dormant for years bemay have been dormant for years be-come active and contaminate for vari-ous lengths of time all the grass or herbage or vegetable matter grown in such localities.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS.

A prominent northern stock yards representative returned from Amarillo where he has been for several days in the interest of his firm and looking up the Panhandle live stock business. He reported cold weather in that part of the state, with some snow and ice. He said that Amarillo and that section were lively, with business brisk and active movement of cattle. Most of the stock is going to the northern markets, notably St. Louis. Among those who recently made heavy shipments and those who have

heavy shipments and those who have cattle that they will soon send to mar-ket from that section of the state the following were reported: G. W. Littlefield, 5000 head; C. C. Slaughter, 1200; W. D. Johnson, 800; F. D. Oxsheer, '800; Eddy-Bissell Cat-tle company, 500; St. Louis Cattle com-pany, 1000; Western Union Beef com-pany, 1500; William Curtis, 1500; Cass Land and Cattle company, 2000; America Land and Cattle company, 2000; Ameri-can Pastoral company, 2000; Ameri-can Pastoral company, 2000; I. T. El-wood, 4000; Riay Bros., 800; Tol Ware, 1000; G. B. Kinnon, 1000; Brown & James, 1000; G. W. McCormick, 1000; R. L. Haftings, 2000; G. B. Tinnon, 15 cars; F. M. Hill, 15 cars; Tom Carson, 800 head; Ivey, Hard & Co., 2000; Bob Lemon, one train; — Roberts, two trains; Rhea Bros., 1000 head; Moore &

Riley, 1000 head; Carter Temple, two trains. Add to these the many smaller ship-ments and the other large shipments

that will be made later in the season and a conservative estimate places the total number that will be shipped to market and northern feeding grounds at over 100,000 head, bringing two u.d one-half millions of dollars into the country imediately tributary to Ama-rillo, and it is claimed there that that place has become the largest original cattle shipping point in the world. The price of range cattle is keeping well up even in the face of what has been a declining market, this appearing especially true in the Panhandle country. This statement was borne out by Mr. J. C. Summer, a stockman of Vernon, who brought down a car of hit hogs for the Fort Worth paching house. He also reports a good many cattle going from his district to mar-ket and feeding points.

HAULING CATTLE BY WEIGHT. Tuesday's Kansas City Drovers' Tele-gram says: "At a meeting of the ex-change yesterday afternoon the rail-road commttee appointed to investi-gate the proposed change in charging freight rates by the weight instead of by the carload vaported as follows by the carload reported as follows, which was adopted: 'On conference with our traffic commissioner, Mr. A. J. Vanlandingham, and several of the local general agents of the railroads, we are assured that such change will



Commission Dealers in

Cattle and Ranches

OFFICE, OPPOSITE DELAWARE,

Formerly Pickwick Hotel.

FORT WORTH. TEXAS.

We no longer do a General Real Estate and Live Stock Commission business, but will in future handle Cattle and Cattle Ranches exclusively.

Give us full description, price, terms, etc., of any Cattle you may have for sale in lots of not less than 500. If your prices are reasonable we will send

Will there be as many cattle in your vicinity this year as last?"

Denton, Tex., Oct. 14, 1893 Editor Journal:

There will be about 1000 head of cat-tle fed here. We fed about 4000 last year. Meal and hulls about the same price as last year. There is a better export demand for meal. R. J. WILSON, Manager.

Denton Cotton Oil Mills Co.

New Braunfels, Tex., Oct. 25, 1895. Editor Journal:

Referring to yours of the 24th inst., I think about 3500 head of cattle will be fed at our mills this year, considerably less than were fed last year, owing to the short supply of cotton seed. The price of meal and hulls are about the same this year as last. There seems same this year as last. There seems to be a considerable demand for $\mathbf{e}x$ port, and the quality of our meal, ow-ing to the good condition of the cotton seed, is considerably better. HARRY LANDA, Manager.

Landa Cotton Oil Mills Co.

Cameron, Tex., Oct. 24, 1895. Editor Journal:

We are in receipt of your letter of the 23rd, and note contents In reply will state that the owners of the Milam County of Mills contents of the Milam County Oil Mills company have on feed here 1400 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers which were put on feed the 1st of Orwhich were put on feed the 1st of Or-tober. They have just purchased 1000 head more, which will be put on feed on November 10. M. L. Bates will have in the feed lots here on October 28, 165 head of 3 and 4-year-olds. The above cattle, are all that will be fed from the product of the Milam County Oil Mill country this ties. and the Trom the product of the Milam County Oll Mill company this year, and is about the same number that were fed from the product of this mill last year. The mill is selling hulls at \$3 per ton and meal at \$12 per ton. This is a half dollar more for hulls than they got cattle referred to same for meal. The last year, but the same for meal. The cattle referred to above will consume the entire product of the mill this year. In regard to the grade of meal the mills are making, we can speak only for our own mill. Our meal was strictly prime and fit for export. The export demand is double what is was last year. Prices have stiffened during the last thirty days, and we look for still further advance in the price of meal

F. W. CRAWFORD, President Milam County Oil Mill.

Hillsboro, Tex., Oct. 25, 1895. Editor Journal:

Editor Journal: Yours of the 23d received. We can-not give all the particulars you ask for. Cattle to be fed with our product, 1895, about 1000. Do not know as to last year as we are a new crew. Our mill is undoubtedly making a better grade of meal and other product as well. Not as many cattle will be fed here

as last year, I am informed. about 60 per cent of 1894 season. Say

J. R. ERB, Managér Hillsboro Oil Co.

Curee, Tex., Oct. 25, 1805. Editor Journal:

Replying to your letter of inquiry under date of October 23d, beg to say we are not in a position to advise you how many cattle will be fed in this section during the winter. There will not be as many fed on hulls and meal as during the past season. Hulls and meal are about the same value. In our opinion the mills are making a better quality of meal as the cotton seed are in much better condition

J. L. SHEPPARD. Secretary Cureo Cotton Oil Co.

Bonham, Tex., Oct. 25, '95. Editor Nournal: In answer to your many questions as to cattle feeding of April 22, will say that we will feed from 1000 to 1000 head this season, which will be about one-half of last season's business, Hulls same price as last lear, Mesl \$1.00 higher. Grade of

fed	4-Mills making	much b	etter	gra	de.	
	Not posted on ex	port as	we	sell	to	
	feeders only. 5-Doubtful.					
nt.				10-17		

TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Executive Committee meets at Dallas and Maps Out a program for the Annual Meeting, Which Will be Held at San Antoino, Jan. 14, 1896. The Rail-roads Will be Asked for Free Trans-

portation.

Responding to a call made by the president, the executive committee of the Texas Live Stock association met in the parlors of the Grand Windson hotel at Dallas, Tuesday for the purpose of arranging a program for the next annual meeting of the associa-tion, which takes place at San An-tonio, January 14, 1896. The meeting was called to order by President I. T. Pryor of Columbus, Tex., who briefly stated the objects of the meeting. It was the sense of the committee that the next meeting would far surpass these previous in point of attendance, and with that end in view a committee was appointed for the purpose of in-ducing the various railroads to give all live stock growers and shippers free transportation to and from the convention. Upon motion the chairman appointed the following committee to

Appointed the interview of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second sec lowing program was adopted by the committee:

Address of welcome. Response to address of welcome by W. Springer of Dallas. Annual address by the president.

Report of secretary and treasurer. Subjects for discussion: "Mexican Cattle and the Effects of Their Importation Into the United States," by A. F. Bush, Jr., of Col-orado City; to be followed by Captain John Tod of Corpus Christi and Captain

A. G. Kennedy of Beeville. "Land Law of Texas," by Hon. W. L. McGaughey of Hood county; to be followed by E. Finlan of Midland and N. T. Wilson of San Antonio.

"The Cattle Shortage; Does One Le-gally Exist" by D. P. Gay of Ball-inger. Discussion led by Captain S. B. Moore of Flatonia and Thad A. Thom-

Moore of Flatonia and Thad A. Thom-son of Austin. "Cattle Feeding in Texas." by M. Sansom of Alvarado, Discussion led by President. McShane of South Omaha-stock yards. Discussion to be followed by J. B. Baker of Houston. "Home Markets for Texas Cattle." by Dr. Amos Graves, Sr., of San An-tonio, W. E. Skinner of Fort Worth and L.S. Augustone of Dallas.

J. S. Armstrong of Dallas. "The Sheep Industry of Texas," by Dr. J. B. Taylor of San Antonio. Dis-cussion led by R. M. Taylor of San Antonio and C. W. Standart of Stand-

"The Swine Industry of Texas,"

"The Swine Industry of Texas," by Mayor Frank P. Holland of Dallas; followed by H. E. Singleton of Leban-on, W. C. Le Baron of Fentress and W. R. Cavitt of Bryan. "The present and Future of the Horse Industry," by Colonel D. H. Sny-der of Georgetown, Discussion led by Colonel R. E. Maddox of Fort Worth, Hon, Henry Exall of Dallas and R. E. McIlvaine of San Antonio." by R. J. Kleberg of Alles T. J. Martin of Mid.

"Quarantine Regulations, by R. J. Kleberg of Alice, T. J. Martin of Mid-land and W. B. Moore of Galveston, "The Future of the Cattle Industry," by I. T. Pryor of Columbus, Geo. B.

be made and the weighing system put in force. The railroad people claim that the rate will not be advanced, i. e., they will use the same carload rates now in force, determining the charge per car by taking the minimum pounds per car for a divisor. This will increase the gross amount of freight from \$5 to \$12 per car as now loaded.

"'It will be remembered that the system was tried here some years aga, that it was wholly and entirely unsatisfactory, owing to the great delay in getting charges to the yards and in the rough handling of trains in weighing. Unless these facilities be materially improved, your committee believes the system will be injurious in a very large degree to the shippers and patrons of the various rads. In view f the fact that the revenue of the roads will be increased from \$550,000 to \$1,000,000 per annum, we feel that no expense should be spared on their part to over-come every obstacle to the rapid and safe handling of consignments. When the system shall be put in operation your committee recommend that every consignee keep a careful record of every shipment in order that a correct comparison of the present and pro-posed plans may be made."

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Live Stock exchange was held at the National stock yards Saturday. W. B. Stickney of the Drum-Flato company was elected president and Samuel Sca-ling of Scaling & Tamblyn vice-presi-dent, W. J. Broderick was elected elected secretary and G. W. Doerr was re-elected treasurer.

On Saturday the Chicago Drovers' Journal reported the season's run of Western cattle as 376,000 head against Western cattle as 376,000 head against 293,500 head during the corresponding period last year. It is estimated that the full run of Western cattle to Chi-cago this season will be from 450,000 to 500,000 head.

Owing to the absence of President Burt and the inability of other mem-bers to attend, the meeting of the transportation commutee, which was to have taken place at the secretary's office in this city on Monday, the 4th

J. R. COLE, A. M., President.

And school of shorthand located in the me-tropolis of Texas. Coposide to be the leading school of the state. Highest honors for six years at State fair. Ninth year be-gins September 1. Write for full particu-lars. Address Gillespie & Lawrence, Dal-las, Tex.

alveston nisiness Universu

ABSOLUTELY THOROUGH. Othe rs blow. We make business offers. You may attend a month on trial, then pay your expenses monthly at \$19 per month for board, lodging and untion in all departments. Most felightful climate on earth. Full information free. Our rates and offers will surprise you. J. F. SMITH, Founder, Galveston, Texas.

ESTABLISHED JULY II, 1984. COON'S NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE "Janetion" Ninth, Main and Deln ware Streets, Kansas City, Mo. Three conracs, Business, Shorthan d and Telegraphy, THREE THOUS-AND GRABUATES IN GOOD POSITIONS. We solicit correspondence with

those desiring thorough business education in a city where good positions are securable.

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buy.

If you are a buyer, advise us fully as to what you want. 'We can save you a lot of time and trouble by referring you to some one of our numerous clients who want to sell just the number and kind of cattle you want to

We are well-equipped for handling our business and confidently believe we can make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through us.

It is no trouble for us to answer letters, we therefore invite correspondence from both buyers and sellers, and respectfully ask our friends to call lon us when in Fort Worth. Very truly,

GEO.B.LOVING&GO.

1 8 1

AL PER AL PROPERTY

SWINE.

A GREAT HOG SHOW.

A GREAT HOG SHOW. While every kind of live stock was well represented at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in the mat-ter of swine it surpassed all previous exhibitions in that line, double in num-ber and improved in quality. Nearly all of the breeds were represented, but in Berksrire's and Poland Crina's there was a great show As shown below in Berksmers and Poland Crina Schere was a great show. As shown below the premiums were numerous, and every exhibitor seen by the Journal man expressed himself as being well pleased with not only the decision of the judge, but the treatment accorded him by the decision marging the him by the fair management, and the financial benefit accruing, as nearly every man present sold out everything he had for sale, besides booking or-

every man present sold out everything he had for sale, besides booking or-ders for additional shipments. The following were the awards: Poland China special premiums—The Ohio Poland China Record company, through the secretary, Carl Freigau, Dayton, Ohio, offers any six of the last issued eleven volumes (VI to XVI) of the Record for the best four Poland China pigs, over 6 months and under 1 year old, owned by a resident of the state of Texas. Certificate of registry, as issued by the secretary of the Ohio Poland China Record, must be filed with the entry for this prize. First premium. B. F. Wedel, Heldenheimer. Class 79—Poland China: Best boar, 2 years and over, first, Sanders & Ander-son, Housley; second, J. A. Blow, Nebo, I year old and under 2, first, H. E. Singleton, Lebanon; second, S. G. Mc-Fadden, West Liberty, Ia. Boar, un-der 1 year, first, H. E. Singleton, Leb-anon; second, Mousees & Wiley, Smith-ton, Mo, Sow, 2 years and over, first, I. B. Commbell & Son Avilla. Mo secon andn; second, Mousees & Wiley, Smith-ton, Mo. Sow, 2 years and over, first, J. R. Campbell & Son, Avilla, Mo., sec-ond, J. R. Campbell & Son, Avilla, Mo., soc-Sow, one year and under 2, first, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kan.; second, J. R. Campbell & Son, Avilla, Mo. Sow, under 1 year first, Sunny Slope Farm. under 1 year, first, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kan.; second, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kan.

Sweepstakes—Boar, any age, first, H. E. Singleton; second, Sanders & An-derson. Sow, any age, first, Sunny Slope Farm; second, Sunny Slope Farn

Herds-Best herd, one boar and 4 sows, over 1 year, owned by exhibitor, finst, J. R. Campbell; second, Sunny Slope Farm. Herd, 1 boar and 4 sows, under 1 year, owned by exhibitor, first, Sunny Slope Farm; second, J. R. Camp-bell & Son. Sow, with litter of her own

bell & Son. Sow, with litter of her own plgs, under 6 months old, not less than five in number, owned by exhibitor, first, B. F. Wedel, Heldenhelmer; sec-ond, A. M. Prather. Class 78-Swine department: Special Berkshires, M. Lathrop; best boar, 2 years old and over, W. Lathrop, Mar-shall, first, A. T. Murchisonfi second; boar 1 year old and under 2, E. L. Ol-iver, Cooper, first, A. T. Murchison, second; boar, under 1 year, M. Lathrop first, A. T. Murchison second; sow, 2 years and over, Harris & Hardin, Ter-rell, first, A. T. Murchison second; sow, 1 year old and under 2, A. T. Murchi-son, Farmersville, first, Sunny Slope son, Farmersville, first, Sunny Slope farm second; sow, under 1 year, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kan., first and second.

Sweepstakes-Best boar, any age, E. L. Oliver first, M. Lathrop second; sow, any age, Sunny Slope Farm first and

Herds-Best herd, 1 boar and 4 sows. Herds-Best herd, 1 boar and 4 sows, 1 year and over, owned by exhibitor, M. Lathrop first, A. T. Murchison sec-ond; herd, 1 boar and 4 sows, under 1 year, owned hy exhibitor, Sunny Slope Farm first, Harris & Hardin second; sow, with litter of her own pigs under 6 months old, not less than 5 in num-ber, owned by exhibitor, M. Lathrop

first, Sunny Slope Farm second. Class 81-Durco Jerseys: Best

plished by the association and declared slice is to be cut from the hdg supplies of the country. If the complaint were only local it could not cut much of a figure, if any at all. But it is not so. There appears to be no district of country where the disease is not devas-tating the herds. If this should con-tinue a few weeks with its present ac-tivity, the upshot of the matter would be a short hog crop. With the opening of colder weather we predict a strong hog market, with higher prices. The very low price of corn is a strong fac-tor in keeping pork prices down. It is, perhaps, not out of place to re-titerate a suggestion made before in slice is to be cut from the hog supplies the meeting ready for business, "the first of which was the reception of new members. Quite a number joined the association and the president declared the election of officers in order. Rev. B. F. Butler of Waxahachie offered a resolution for a vote of thanks offered a resolution for a vote of thanks to W. H. Pierce, the retiring president, and placed A. T. Singleton of Lebanon in nomination. Mr. Singleton declined the honor and placed G. E. King of Taylor in nomination. That-gentle-man withdrew and moved that Mr. Singleton be elected by acclamation, which was done. Mr. Singleton thank-ed the association. Mr. Butler nomi-

It is, pernaps, not out of place to re-iterate a suggestion made before in these columns, to the effect that great care should be had by every farmer to keep his hogs within the bounds of his own yards and pastures. In other words, do not under any circumstances permit the hogs or pigs to perambulate which was done. Mr. Singleton thank-ed the association. Mr. Butler nomi-nated Mr. King of Taylor for vice-president, and he was elected by ac-clamation. Mr. Lathrop of Marshall-was elected second vice-president by acclamation. Mr. Pittuck of the Farm and Ranch was re-elected to fill the office of secretary and treasurer by ac-clamation. The election of an execuwords, do not under any circumstances permit the hogs or pigs to perambulate up and down the roads and in the neighbors' yards. It doesn't matter whether your hogs have or haven't any disease. That is a remarkably good way to get it, and it is just as successful in glying it. Some people are hopelessly careless in these things. Not two months ago we were in the country, visiting the herd of a breed-er of pure swine, when a string of clamation. The election of an execu-tive committee being next in order, the following were chosen: Joe Hardin of Terrell, W. C. Le Baron of Fentress, B. F. Wedel of Heidenheimer, W. R. Cav-itt of Bryan and W. H. Pierce of Den-The committee appointed to report er of pure swine, when a string of pigs suddenly put in their appearance on the shortcomings of a member found against him and on motion he pigs suddenly put in their appearance in the barnyard that evidently be-longed elsewhere, though they were do-ing their best to make themselves at home. We asked whose pigs they were. "Oh, they belong to our neigh-bor across the way,' was the reply. Then we recalled to mind that we had seen the thing the year before at this same place. We also learned that in the meantime the whole country had had a stage of cholera, and it didn't require much of a stretch of the imagination to see how active a part was expelled from the association. The committee appointed at the spring meeting to revise the consti-tution and by laws reported and their recommendations were adopted as The treasurer was instructed to pay the incidental expenses of the expert judge who passed on the hogs ex-hibited at the fair, and a vote of thanks was extended him. F. A. Scott of Huntsville, Mo., was the judge, and by a rising vote he was thanked for dian't require much of a stretch of the imagination to see how active a part these pigs, or their predecessors, had played in the matter. We learned also that the neighbor was not asked to keep his pigs shut up, for fear of hurting his feelings. This is wrong. There should be a openess of sentihis fairness and efficiency. Mr. SCcott then thanked the association for the The selection of the next place of The selection of the next place of meeting came next, and Corsicana, Fort Worth and Waco were placed in nomination. G. B. Weaver, speaking for Corsicana, D. O. Lively and B. F. Butler for Fort Worth and Judge Pra-ther for Waco. The latter place was selected by a slight majority, Fort Worth having made many friends by

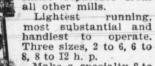
There should be a oneness of senti-ment on this point. One careless neighbor in a community can in this way, without any evil intent, work great hardship to his best friends. We do not mean to hold out the

idea that this is the only way of com-municating and spreading the disease. It is one way, however, and it ought to be at an end. If every owner of hogs will only consider for a moment that the disease is contagious, he will be able to perceive quickly that there is great need of care among farmers at all times and seasons that the disease may not find lodgement in the herd. When the farmer buys a new boar, he should take the precaution, however well he may be when he is bought, to keep entirely away from all other hogs for from two to three weeks. It would be all the better for the boar if he continued this practice right along he continued this practice right along except when he is wanted for service. But this is another consideration. We must continue to advise care on the part of all.

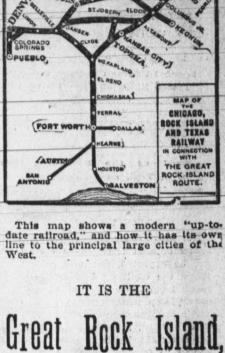
FEED MILLS.

Sold with or without elevator. Med-World's Fair. al awarded Crush ear corn and

grind any kind of small grain at the same time, mixing in any propor-tion desired. Use conical shaped grinders. An entire departure from









TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

1 vear and under 2, first premium, N. Edmondson, Sherman. Boar, under Edmondson, Sherman. Boar, under 1 year, first premium, N. Edmondson, Sherman; second, N. Edmonson. Sherman., Sow, under 1 year, first premium N. Edmonson, Shenman; second, N. N. Edmonson, Sherman; second, N. Sweepstakes-Best boar, any age, first premium, N. Edmonson, Sher-man; second, N. Edmonson, Sherman. Sow, any age, first premium, N. Edmonson, Sherman; second, N. Edmon-Bon, Sherman. Herds—Best herd, 1 boar and 4 sows,

under 1 year, owned by exhibitor, first premium, N. Edmonson, Sherman. premium, N. Edmonson, Sherman, Class 80-Essex: Best boar, 2 years and over, first promium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan, Bcar, 1 year and under 2, first prem-ium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan, Boar, un-der 1 year, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan, Sorr, 2 tooth and and a cavit, Bryan, Sow, 2 years and over, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan. Sow, under 1 year, first premium, W. R^g Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Brvan,

W. R. Cavit, Bryan. Sweepstakes—Best boar, any age, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan. Sow, any age, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan. Herds—Best herd, 1 boar and 4 sows, over 1 year, owned by exhibitor fast over 1 year, owned by exhibitor, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan. Herd, 1 boar and 4 sows, under 1 year, owned by exhibitor, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Sow, with litter of her own pigs under f months old, not less than 3 in num-ber, owned by exhibitor, first premium, W. R. Cavit, Bryan; second, W. R. Cavit, Bryan,

TEXAS STATE SWINE BREEDERS. There was occasion for rejoicing among the members of the Texas State Swine Breeders' association when their semi-annual meeting took place at the Dallas fair grounds Friday. They were elated at the success of the department of the fair which was nuder their auspices, conscious of the fact that to their efforts was largely due the growth of the swine industry in this state, resulting in the biggest dis-play of fine hogs ever held in the South. Last year the fair management made arrangements for what they considered was enough pens and shelter to take care of all the swine that would come to the fair in many years, but they realized their mistake this year when they found it necessary to double the former capacity, and then there was not any too much room. The meeting was well attended and en-thusiastic and was called to order by President Pierce of Denton, under whose efficient administration the asmodation has taken such giant strides. He stated the object of the meeting to be the election of officers, the selection of a place for the February meeting and the report of a committee appoint-ed at the last meeting to take action on a member who was reported to be unfair in his dealings with customers, and such other subjects as might come under the head of business. In his address he urged the necessity of tak-ing steps to prevent the introduction of diseases at the places of exhibition and suggested the appointment of a committee for that purpose. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the work accom-



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and the stock yards manager, Mr. Skinner, looking to the setting of a date for the awards to be made. The meeting then adjourned. CURING HAMS. When ham with but a slight saline

honor conferred.

tioned source.

Worth having made many friends by her treatment of the association at the last spring meeting. The time of meeting was fixed for the third Tuesday of next January.

On motion the president of the as-sociation in its name was authorized

to confer with the association looking to the disinfection of the pens. It was

stated that this measure was solely a preventative, as no disease of any de-scription exists on any part of the fair

It was also suggested that the association, in conjunction with the fair, take steps to provide against the acceptance of any hogs for exhibition in the future unless their owner can show

a clear bill of health from an unques-

On motion of E. S. Peters of Calvert,

a committee of three was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of W. B. Morrow of Calvert, a charter member of of the association, who passed away since the spring meeting. A copy of the resolutions

was ordered sent to the family of the deceased. On motion of W. R. Cavitt, a rising vote of thanks was extended the fair association for kind treatment of the

swine breeders. John M. Howell, on behalf of the

fair, thanked the body for the expres-sion of good will and promised the fur-ther co-operation of the fair in the work of getting the people to keep their smokehouses at home.

taste is preferred, two pounds of salt, two pounds of sugar water and an ounce of saltpeter made into a brine by using sufficient water for twentyfive pounds of wheat, will cure it in five weeks. The brine is prepared in the usual way, and the hams kept beneath and turned over twice a week. hams may be kept in the pickle all summer by scalding it occassionally and adding salt. They are ready to drain and smoke as previously stated. A very good pickle for 100 pounds of pork is made by dissolving in three gallons of water, five pounds of sugar, eight pounds of rock salt and four ounces of salt peter. Bring the ingredients to boil over a slow fire, skimm-ming off the impurities. It-is scarcely ming on the impurities. It is scarcely necessary to repeat the statement, pour the bine over the Fars when cold, as this is an accepted fact with cures of pork. The majority make a practice of rubbing the meat thorough-ly with pulverized saltpeter before machine and the next day immersing in packing and the next day immersing in brine strong enough to bear up an egg. Two ounces of saltpeter will be more than sufficient for the hams and shoulders of a hog of three centals weight. A good deal of sugar used in curing causes a smoky atmosphere when the meat is frying, unless attendance is constant, and molasses has a like effect. A pint of molasses is the equivalent of a pound of sugar. What is termed dry salting is said to induce a more delicate flavor than the brine cure. This is recompense for the time devoted to the massage treatment. One pound of salt and an ounce of saltpeter is moistened with molasses. Afwith salt the paste is laid on and every day for six weeks the paste which runs off is again laid on. A mixture of sugar and salt daily rubbed on hams will preserve them. It is a protracted

UNPROFITABLE PIG GROWING. Every farmer who has given the matter thought must know that there is a great deal of unprofitable pig growing and feeding. There are three prime factors that make this true, viz: Overcrowding, to light feeding and too little variety in kinds of food. Overcrowding is too often the cause of the second mistake. The latter occurs from force of habit and ignorance. Quite recently I came across an instance plain-ly illustrating these statements. The ly illustrating these statements. The farmer had two lots of pigs, one of nine, at six months old, weighing about one hundred pounds each; an-other eight, weighing less than fifty pounds each, at about four months old. Both lots were healthy and thrifty and did the best they could for their owner, considering the treatment they had. They were sold because the corn sup-ply had run out. The farmer was a close calculator when he came to the cost of an animal or a crop, but in his close calculator when he came to the cost of an animal or a crop, but in his calculations has not been able to grasp the value of full feeding for young stock, or the value of the mixed ra-tion. On account of the thrifty ap-pearance of the shoats and the fact that a purchaser wanted them to mate some sheep he already had, he was able to sell them at a good price, yet he assured the purchaser that he was not getting the cost of growing by about \$1 per head. In other words they had "eaten their heads off" and about

process, but effectual.

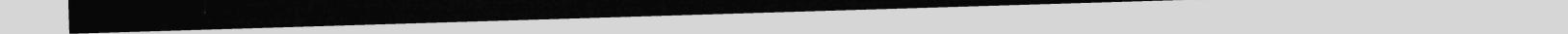
about \$1 per head. In other words they had "eaten their heads off" and about \$15 besides. I have every reason to believe that his statements were true as far as they went, but were not the whole truth probably, because he did hot count all the sources of loss. His supply of corn was limited and the crop of pigs was not, "

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A committee of two was appointed to pass on the best car load of hogs received at the Fort Worth stock yards, for which a premium of \$100 was offered by the stock yards com-pany and \$500 by the Santa Fe. D. Lively of Fort Worth was ap-8, 8 to 12 h. p. Make a specialty 8 to 12 h. p. style for grind-ing cotton seed and corn with strucks on. In great favor with ginners and large feeders. -N. C. P. Bowsher, South Bend, Ind. At the At-D. O. Lively of Fort Worth, was ap-pointed to consult with the Santa Fe lanta exposition, in the Transportation and Implement building at column D-13-34.



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TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

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UTILIZE TEXAS CORN.

For years there has existed the erroneous opinion that Texas corn could not be exported, and any attempt to prove the contrary has met with derision from those engaged in the business. Deep water on the Texas coast and a surplus corn crop have dispelled this illustion, and the press is recording daily shipments of corn from Galveston to foreign points. Already arrangements have been made for a quarter of a million bushels of corn from Galveston, and with the continued deepening of water on the bar, cargoes are expected to increase as the season advances. Besides, plans are on foot to export a considerable amount of loads of corn from Kansas will soon begin to pass through the state on their way to New Orleans, to be exported, shippers having finally discovered that their shortest route for export trade is southward instead of via Chicago, and the easetrn ports. With this avenue of trade properly established-a consummation which is only a matter of time-there need be no further question of disposing of what surplus corn Texas may raise.

However, if this state does not raise more than one hundred million bushels of corn there should be no need of selling one dollars worth outside of the state, as that amount and more should be utilized at home. It is an occasion for wonderment among the farmers of other states that Texas with all of her stock should find the present crop more than enough for her needs, when they, with approximatively half the number of live stock and double the amount of feed, manage to use it to a moneyed advantage. The trouble here in Texas is that after having enough to feed the teams through the winter and plowing season whatever there might be over is a surplus.

A few of the more thrifty feed hogs, and in some instances cattle, but there should be a unanimity of this practice. In place of selling all of the yearlings until old enough and after being fattened sold to the nearest butcher. They will always bring a good price and payfor the feed Invested in them, especially when as cheap as this year. Another and better plan is to form clubs and feed a sufficient number to ship to the big markets. Of the need to pay more attention to raising the home meat supply a good deal has been said, but in thousands of instances Texas farmers will this year sell their corn at 20 cents a bushel, and before very long will be paying 10 and 12 cents a pound for bacon and nearly double that amount for lard. There needs to be a general awakening among the agriculturists of the advantages to be gained in properly utilizing their feed crops, and until this is done they can not hope to be successful.' Already the intention of returning to cotton is becoming apparent, and unless a strong effort is made to check this backward step next year will in all probability witness a repetition of last year's foolhardy policy. A long stride in the direction of diversified farming was made this year by the farmers of Texas, but the indications are strong that they will return to the worship of their former king, cotton. This, if possible, should be averted, and if the press of the state will give a part of the space now devoted to politics to what is plainly the best interests of their readers, it can be done. Every agricultural organization in Texas should meet and take action looking to encouragement of a more diversified system of agriculture and point ont the ills that will surely follow a return to one crop and the single idea method formerly in vogue. NATIONAL FARMERS' CONGRESS. It is certainly discouraging to those who spend their time and money in an effort to build up the material interests of the farming classes to be met and defeated at every turn by the politician, who without question does more to retard development than all other influences combined. The farmers themselves are largely to blame in this matter, for despite the existence of parties and party organizations, they will permit their industrial meetings to become disorganized and disrupted by the discussions and subsequent folling out over political questions. Party meetings, and within organizations created for no other purpose, should governmental policies be discussed and acted upon, and every true citizen should attempt to at least have a fair understanding of the system of which he is an integral part, but it does seem uncalled for that everything should be made subservient to the personal ambition of a few, especially since the foundation stone of good government rests within the prosperity of the people. A case in point is the National Farmers' congress, which met in Atlanta last month. Here were congregated some of the brightest minds of the country, true representatives of the

were hopelessly apart, on politics, to the extent that what might have proven the accomplishment of much that was beneficial, had its usefulness destroyed and resolved itself into nothing more than a gathering of representatives of the different political parties. The main questions were lost sight of in the storm of discussion which followed the continued introduction of political resolutions, most of which were on the question of finance. Trade relations with other countries, commerce, agriculture and everything of an industrial nature were forgotten and in their stead fruitless discussions

on finance and tariff were held. Unless the newly elected officers of the congress prevent the recurrence of the farce enacted at Atlanta, the efficacy of what should be the most powerful industrial organization in the United States will be destroyed, for as in this case those who triumphed have made the congress serve their ends and have no further use for it. while those who met defeat will feel little like kissing the hand that smote them.

The politician is persistent, and unless summarily squelched will make" his presence felt everywhere. Here in Texas the same condition implies. He bobs up in every commercial meeting, every gathering of farmers who meet to discuss methods of planting and gathering crops, always striving to get an expression favorable to his views, real or assumed, that he may be strengthened with the powers that be, or those he expects to come in at the next election. He always has an axe to grind, and, not content with using party organizations, seeks to make a grindstone of every gathering of two Texas corn via New Orleans. Train or more that he finds. At a meeting of such importance as the National Farmers' congress, composed of delegates supposed to be selected for their eminence in industrial pursuits, it is unfair that the politician should be permitted to dominate, and if not checked he will work its final destruction.

When this issue of the Journal reaches its subscribers the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition for this year will have about passed into history. The continued holding of this institution reflects great credit on the citizens of Dallas, who working under discouraging odds, have with a fixed purpose in view achieved a victory over time and circumstances which has benefited not Dallas alone, but the entire state as well. A part of the odds against those who gave their time and money to the success of the fair, as is the case in all similar work, came from home people, but with a patriotic motive uppermost they have kept on and the meeting just closed was a living monument to their wisdom and unselfishness. Compared with similar institutions in other and older states, held in larger cities, surrounded with a more dense rural population, the success of the Dallas fair is phenomenal

and the thanks of every true citizen of the state is due the management thereof for what they have done and to the speculators they should be kept. are doing for Texas. Of the extent of this accomplishment no man can judge but that it is great is apparent, reaching to and even beyond the borders in every direction. Let every citizen of Texas determine right now that he will contribute every reasonable effort toward making the state fair of 1896 greater if possible than the one now closing, if such a thing be possible. On another page will be found some interesting information regarding the number of cattle to be fed with mill products this year. A summary of the answers made by the mills responding to the Journal's inquiry shows that all of a third less cattle will be fed on cotton seed meal and hulls this year than last. A number of mills did not answer the letter of inquiry sent them, but from other sources the information comes that not more than half as many cattle will be put in the mill feed lots this season as were fed last year. The reasons for this marked falling off are that the meal supply is 40 per cent less than last year, with a better export demand, which, despite the abundance of corn, has caused meal to go to a higher price than it commanded at any time through the last feeding season. Then, too, the high figures at which cattle were held for some time scared many prospective feeders off, and since this class of cattle went down money has grown scarcer: It is not likely that the number of cattle that will be corn-fed will anywhere near offset the falling off by the users of meal. Last year's cattle feeding in Texas approximated 325,000 head-this year will witness a falling off of fully 75,000.

Breeding has not been resumed to the extent warranted by the shortage, and as far as can be seen the man who buys any class of cattle now at reasonable prices will make money if he is prepared to hold until next year. As far as Texas is concerned the conditions for cattle raising are specially favorable. Grass and water are plentiful, and throughout the range districts feed sufficient to tide over the rough weather can be had very cheap if not already on hand. Texas rangers should go through the winter in splendid shape.

The poets and poetesses are getting in some fine work these days writting in long and short meter about the quail in the hedge rows, the golden pumpkins glistening in the mellow autumnal moonlight and the purple and yellow leaves that lavish their rich tints on the landscape, but they say never a word about the hired man who drives his mules afield on a frosty morning and has to shuck corn in his bare hands when they are numb and are full of cracks and bleeding at every crack. There is no poetry in that; it is a painful, practical thing, this work of spreading good warm blood on the corn husks.

A Williamson county farmers' institute has set the subject to be discussed at their next meeting as "What Shall we Plant For Next Year's Crop." Tim style of discussion should be going on in every agricultural county in Texas, as the question is momentous, and unless there is some concert of action the mistake of 1894 will be repeated.

DOTS BY THE WAY. THE

The Journal's Farm Insititute Organizer Offers Some Good Advice-The

Danger Ahead for Farmers. Hutto, Tex., Oct. 29, 1895. On October 25 I was with Leander In-

stitute. They had quite a nice display of different varieties of corn and live discussion on the hog from pighood to smokehouse. Also on corn by Capt. Magill. Dr. Locke exhibited several specimens of his attempt to make a between a yellow corn and the strawberry. It was like Joseph's coat of many colors. Dr. Locke said you could by careful selection of seed make corn of any color, even to the cob. If the farmers of Texas only knew how much information was to gained by these discussions there would be a move upon institute work all along the line.

The next meeting will discuss, "What Will We Plant for Another Crop?" Al-so "The Importance of Correct Crop Reports to Farmers." I was shown up from a talk that many farmers refused to make a report to the assessor. The importance of what we plant for another crop cannot be overestimated. Owing to the low price of corif and other forage crops there is great danger of a large increase of cotton acre age next year. One tenant farmer said: 'I had rather raise 4-cent cotton than 20-cent corn. I can hire it chopped and picked and I have the fun of hauling it to the gin." I asked him if he made anything out of it He said, "No, but t pays rent and all goes in a lifetime, anyway

Here lies our danger as a class of farmers. Owing to low prices last year and drouth this year we are left



ed with a gentleman who had just returned from the Isthmus. He brought some fine samples of coffee and also a cocoa bean. The latter, enveloped in its husk, weighed about a pound, and would sell for 40 cents gold. It is from this berry, as the reader doubtless knows, that the chocolate products are made. Vanilla beans are also success-fully cultivated, usually in connection land. with something else. Bananas, lemons, oranges, limes and many fruits almost unknown farther north, ere grown in the districts known as the "terra ca-liente," or the hot country. I find alexpress

falfa is grown to a considerable exfalfa is grown to a considerable ex-tent here in the valley of Mexico and on the back streets nearly any morn-ing you can see a procession of don-keys, each loaded with juncies of it.

Having mentioned the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, it is not out of place to call attention to the fact that the Mexican government is operating a railroad across it from ocean to ocean. When the deep water harbors to either end are completed and the docks equipped with every facility for the rapid rans-fer of freight, including clevators for grain, it will have a marked effect on the commerce of the hemisphere. C. A. MOSELY. STORE

City of Mexico. NEWS AND NOTES. TREE

Calvert, Texas, is now shipping coal

The pecan crop in south Texas is said to be unusually heavy. Electrophel, a Dallas bred colt, made a new 2-year-old trotting record for Texas Monday, going a mile in 2:25.

H. H. Holmes, the most noted crimi-nal of modern ages, has been put on trial for murder at Philadelphia, and having discharged his lawyers is conducting his own defense.

The arrest of Fitzsimmons and Cor-The arrest of Fitzsminons and Cor-bett by Governor Clarke's officers pre-vented the prize fight from being pulled offat Hot Springs, Ark., on scheduled time. It is expected that they will get together.

Frank Ware, charged with poisoning Martin J. Black, a Fort Worth and Denver engineer, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a jury in Fort Sunday. The principal testimony against him was that of his accomplice and paramour, who turned state's evidence.

DON'T FAIL

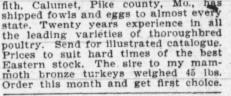
To See the Atlanta Exposition. It opened on September 18 and will not close until December 31, 1895. The

round-trip rates are cheap and within the reach of everybody. You cannot afford to miss it for it is second to any exhibition that ever took place in this country. To those who did not go to World's fair will see something equally as nice and interesting as was the World's fair, the only difference



BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Pure Bred Poultry .- Mrs. Kate Griffith. Calumet, Pike county, Mo., has shipped fowls and eggs to almost every state. Twenty years experience in all the leading variéties of thoroughbred poultry. Send for illustrated catalogue. Prices to suit hard times of the best



4. -+-

fancy

1600 head of New Mexico stock cattle of good grade, color and condition, at of good grade, color and condition, at the following proces: Yearling heifers, \$8; twos, \$12; cows, \$14; with calves, \$17; steers, ones, \$12; twos, \$15; threes and up, \$19. They can be seen on or about November 25 about 25 miles north of Midland. W. A. IRVIN, W. T. CLAY, Platisburg, Mo.

The Journal acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Texas Coast Fair, which will be held at Dickinson November 19 to 23, 1895. Extensive preparations have

been made and numerous premiums offered in the different classes which go to make up an exposition of this kind, and success will certainly crown the efforts of the gentlemen who have devoted their time to the work of holding the fair. Dickinson, the site of the fair, is half wey between Houston and Galveston, and visitors to the coast fair can enjoy the advantages and attractions of either at will. The coast country is rapidly coming to the front as a country of orchards and small farms, and the holding of this fair will give prospective home-seekers a splendid chance of investigating its resources.

Stock cattle still continue to change hands at good prices, and everything considered they are a good investment. Market writers are disposed to take a glodmy view of prices for the balance of the year, the immense run of northwesterns seeming to have disconcerted their foretellings. While present conditions are not as faverable as could be wished, there is nothing now existing to cause uneasiness for the future. The fact that there have been highest types of agriculturists, but extensive shipments of cattle including each governed by local and party in- a large number of cows, but accentufluence, and, while the entire body was ates the shortage which from now on as one on a question of industry, they will become daily more apparent

to run another crop on. we will surely see 4-cent cotton next season, but if we will reduce the acre-age to make not exceeding seven million bales we will get 10 cents for cot-Connections with all lines from the ton, besides making our places self-supporting by raising home supplies. west are perfect and it is the only line have made a grand stride in the We have made a grand structure in the black lands by raising many pens of fine hogs and if low prices don't drive the farmers back to all cotton much good will be done for Texas.

good will be done for Texas. We have just had a good rain and "waxey" is wet.

two, but the rain was needed for stock water. Let's hear from the farmer readers

of the Journal as to what they aim to plant, also how many 12-inch ears of corn they are saving for seed. T. A. EVANS.

FROM MEXICO.

Mexico is by no means an agriculturcountry, and what its prospects are to become one is a question which oth ers are more competent to say, yet what I have seen and heard incline me to believe that it is a wonderful land and is capable of great possibilities in more ways than one. The corn crop was very large in Mexico this crop was very large in Mexico this year. The valley of Mexico was one green field of growing corn. The climate is such that different plantings can be made to ripen for very many successive months. One does not need to go out of the City of Mexico to appreciate the fact that there is an abundance of corn. All along the poorer streets women are selling boiled and roasted ears, and the always present tortilla (a kind of batter cake made of corn) can be purchased almost any-where. The wheat crop was also large, but the price has been low. Almost all the cereals grow here. Barley is raised at Salazar, which is at an al tude of over 10,000 feet. Someone has told me that Mexico produces every-

thing except pumpkins and squash. cannot say if that is so, or if so, why it is, but I confess that I never re member to have seen them in market I had strawberries at two meals the other day (in October) and they can be obtained every month with they can exception of January. Peas, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, in fact almost every vegetable can be found on the restaurant tables at almost any time. The best lettuce I have ever seen-and I have heard many others say same thing-is to be found here. It is a variety which grows in a close head and is very crisp and nice.

Dairying is a much neglected branch of agriculture, and ought to be a profitable field for intelligent invest-ment. Butter sells at 75 cents per pound, Mexican silver. On all Mevicar tables milk is used hot, as a precaution against germs. To the credit of Mexico be it said that I do not think much if any oleomargarine is produced here, and to the discredit of my own land be it also said that considerable of the stuff is shipped in from the United States. One dairyman who has been supplying a limited trade here with Jersey products has, I see by the paper, zone to the States for more cows of the same breed. I notice that the Department of Agriculture has decided to admit Mexi-

can cattle. I can testify that Mexican beef is good. Some of the toughest beef I ever ate purported to be Armour's best, while very ordinary looking restaurant's in Mexico will serve you with the nicest steak imaginable. If the import of American cattle will serve to break up any combines in the United States it will serve a good

purpose. A great deal is being said and written just at present about the cultiva-tion of tropical, or semi-tropical, pro-Jucts. Mexico beyond any doubt has future as a coffee growing country. ducts. The native coffee is very nice, equal in flavor to Mocha. The Mexican coffee navor to anormal. The Mexican coffee zone comprises a number of states, and investments in coffee land are be-ling constantly recorded in the newspa-pers. I notice that a successful Ceyion coffee growe, is about to start in on

being it is not quite so extensive. Parties from Arkansas and Texas will find it to their advantage to have their tickets read into Atlanta via the Southern Pacific railway company.

Llano.

entering the exposition grounds. ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

One of the greatest fairs ever known

to America. Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones. Open September 18th to December 31st. 1895. Low rates via the Queen and Crescent route.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio, for printed matter, or call upon Q. and C. agents for full information. 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. -

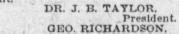
Double daily train service and Pull-man sleepers on night trains between WANTED TO EXCHANGE 4000 acres of land in Shelby county, about Galveston ,Houston and St. Louis La half Sabine bottom land, balance hill pine land. Divided in 160 to 400 acre 'redo, San Antonio, St. Louis and Chiblocks. Also eleven half sections in Hunsford county on Palo Duro creek, cago, and between San Antonio, Austin. Taylor via Hearne, Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a live stock ever watered grass land, a splendid location for a ranch. Will exchange route to Northern points it is the quick-est and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train either or both of the above tracts land for horses or will exchange Sheland in the quickest possible time. by county tract for prairie grass land. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis Address 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, Texar-Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo kana. For further information call on nearest agent or address

J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. AND P. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. Å. Palestine, Texas.

WOOL GROWERS, ATTENTION!

The annual meeting of the Wool Growers' Association of Texas will be held in San Angelo, Tex., Thursday, November 7, 1895. As this meetings takes place during the week of the San Angelo fair, special railroad rates from all points may be obtained. Among the important subjects which will be taken up by the association will be the "Scab Law," "Wild Animal Law," and the "Tariff." It is earnestly requested \$1.00 per head in southeast corner of Stonewall county; 16,000 acres in two the "Tariff." It is earnestly requested that every man who has the interest them this year. shelter and water. W. E. RAYNER, Rayner, Texas. of this great industry at heart will be present.



or immediate delivery. I. D. DUCKWORTH, 211 and 212 Stock Exchange, Kansas MORPHINE, OPIUM AND WHISKY HARITS CURID AT HOME. City, Mo. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed, Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References Tobaccoline, the To-baco Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. Wil-

HOME FARM HERD son Chemical Go. (Incorporated under Texas laws), Bublin, Texas, Thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian Cattle. Mention this paper.

Secretary.

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PATTERSON, LA. Who are headquarters for everything in his line. We can make you a delivered price to any point, North or South, ou Water Tanks and invite correspond-ence. We operate our own aswnills. Don't

El Paso, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE FOR HORSES-Abilene city property and Taylor and Jones county lands, to exchange for

stock horses. Address Box A, Abilene

I HAVE FOR SALE four thousand

beeves, 4 to 6 years old, gentle raised, well graded to Durham and Hereford

every steer full fat now. Will sell in lots to suit purchasers, delivered on cars at Beeville, at \$25 per head. No

Will sell on ninety days' time to re-

Santa Anna, Tex. or C. C. HERNDON,

WANTED-CATLE TO PASTURE --

1 have 54 sections of land suitable for grazing purposes lying on the Double Mountain fork of the Brazos river, in

Kent county, Can take care of 1500

cattle; fine grass and plenty of water. For particulars write G. M. Elkins,

FOR SALE.

steers; 1000 three-year-old steers. All high grade Herefords. Big fat now,

and in fine grass. All Northwest Tex-

as raised and in one straight mark and brand. Apply to A. E. Dyer, manager

WANTED-1500 cattle to winter at

pastures that have had no stock in them this year. Magnificent grass,

I will contract or buy on commission blooded cattle of any breed for future

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TEXAS RAISED

Also Large Bone English Berkshire

Swine,

J. C. COBB, Dodd City, Tex.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two boars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds, winning three firsts and one second. An-other is full brother to sire of sweepstake sow at World's fair. Pigs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.

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Hereford Steers-1200 four-year-old

Shreveport, La.

sponsible parties to feed. Geo. West, Oakville, Texas.

J. W. HERNDON,

Snyder, Texas.

RAMSEY BROS.

Bluffton, Texas.

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FOR SALE

THOROUGHBRED SHORTHORNS. FOR SALE.

. 700 3 and 4-year-old Central Texas Carload of yearling buils; carload of Steers, in good flesh; ranch in San Saba built calves, and carload of cows and county; railroad station Lampasas cor heifers for sale.

Breeder of

A. W. THEMANSON, Wathena, Kan A. W. THEMANSON, Watten, A. M. sas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-Chi-na Boars. Gilts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 12095 S.; he is by J. H. San-ders 27219 O., and out of Greceful F., 63408 O. Sire and dam both first prizewinners 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.

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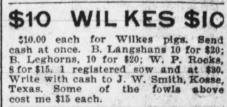
Fentress, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of berts breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

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

FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE. From the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandote, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per set-ting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio, Satisfaction guaranteed. Corre-spondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit, Texas.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Texas, breeder of the best strains of Aberdeen-Angus. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef breeds. The best in the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and same at all late fairs and in Europe,



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

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Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle

FOR SALE-Write this way for pedigreed Duroc Jersey hogs and pigs of good strain and family, Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geess, Pekin Ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Brown and White Leghorns, J. M. YOUNG, Liberty, Kan.

J. J. Robertson, Belton, Tex., breeder of Jersey cattle (A. J. C. C.) and Poland-China swine. All stock guaranteed. Young stock for sale.

FINE BLOODE () Cartle, Sheep. Bogs, Poblity, Sporting Dogs, end stamps for calalognes, 15' eneravings, N. P. BUYER & ROCK OF Sale. ROCK QUARRY HERD OF PO-land China Hogs, Hereford Cattle and M. B. Turkeys; more Black U. S. Wilks and Tecumseh pigs than any herd in the state; none better. Write to N. E. Mosher & Son, of Salisbury. Mo. IRISH GRAYS-My strain of Irlah Gray pit games have been bred oure by me for 11 years. Original stork incorted. Write for proces. T. A. EVANS, Hutto, Jex.



STRAIN ST **BEANINER** SEPHICIPE SE THINK

-FROM-



HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this depart-ment to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Ma-con street, Fort Worth, Tex.

MENU FOR A HAPPY DAY. Take a little dish of water cold. A little leaven of prayer, A little bit of sunshine gold. Dissolved in morning alr.

Add to your meal some merriment, Add thought for kith and kin, And then, as a prime ingredient, A plenty of work thrown in.

But spice it all with the escence of love, And a little whiff of play; Let a nice old book and a glance above, Conclude a well-spent day. —Christian Enterprise.

Conclude a well-spent day. —Christian Enterprise. At last we have a poetess added to our Household. She is to be known to us only by the euphonious name of Jane-short, like her lines, not very poetic-also like her lines. After such touching couplets Jane must not con-sider her "little lite lived all in vain." The first letter opened this week is —from A Reader. I enjoy her letters myself before they are given to the Household, and feel we would be warm personal friends if better acquainted thank her for her expressed apprecia-tion of a certain editorial. I felt that was the best work I had done for, a long time. I have longed to hear some one say it was good. A Reader's ap-preciation is the first poured into hun-gry ears. I thank her. I can add my testimony to A Readers in regard to the benefit and pleasure to be derived from the Chautauqua work. If there are any who wish to belong bu are not so situated as to belong bu are not so situated as to belong bu are not so situated as to belong bu are not the benefit. There is no danger of A Reader's letters ever going to the waste basket. I agree with A Reader that Imma George and Isabelle should plt upon a happy medum as the ideal fran. I am like Josiah Allen's wife. I like the "happy mejum" in every-thing. An extreeme—even in goodness. is not desirable. The next letter is from Liblian—a new member. I am glad to welcome Lillian.

The next letter is from Lillian—a new member. I am glad to welcome Lillian. A name always suggests the person to fme. I hope Lillian is as sweet and beautiful as her name suggests. I fancy her name suits her. A Lillian should not be a New Bloomered wo-man. But Lillian, you must not be too severe on the New Woman. She has come to stay. We must cultivate her acquaintance, find her best points, and accustom ourselves to her newness.

acoustom ourselves to her newness. I cannot suggest anything new to fullian for Christmas presents yet. Will try another time.

Will try another time. Will some member or friend kindly tell us of any new idea she has, for fancy work and small gifts. Christmas will be upon us before we realize it. Neither A Reader nor Isabelle re-sponded to my offer to get them The Love Affairs of An Old Maid. Do they know enough about the love affairs know enough about the love affairs of old maids?

The next letter is from a dear little girl. There was never anything cre-ated so loveable and sweet as little girls. I hope Dewdrop will tell Saria

gris. I hope Dewdrop will tell Saria what has become of her. The next letter is from a boy. There should be rejoicing. This is the first boy in the Household family. He lives far away, but reading Sweet Sixteen letter is inspired to answer it. He is not the only admirer of Sweet Sixteen. We would all be glad to hear from her.

ADMIRES "SWEET SIXTEEN." Dear Mrs. B .- Here comes a boy that

of farms we find fine stock, much of it thoroughbred, but just the same poor little run-out breed of chickens Jersey, she will send you any information you wish. I hope you will be-come a member and shall hope to hear more from you. And other readers of this page might find it to suit their that they had when they began house-that they had when they began house-keeping. It has become generally well known that if poultry are given any care and attention at all they will, as a rule, pay handsome returns; and we are often led to wonder why progress-ive goashead farmers are so careless this page might find it. to suit their needs. I sent Emma George's formula for a proposal rather too straight for-ward? How would an average be-tween that sort of a fellow and Isa-bella's Knight do? I have written so much that I may have to go to the waste basket, but I hope not, A READER, ive. go-ahead farmers are so careless in the matter of improving their fowls, for surely the neglect is more from carelessness than from any other cause, We doubt not that in many a home they meant last spring to send for some eggs from pure-bred 'poultry of the variety best suited to their needs.

BLESS THE CHILDREN. Near Brekenridge, Tex., Oct. 19, 1895. Dear Mrs. B.-I have been a reader of the Household for some time. I am like Arda, the first thing when the Journal comes. I turn to the Household. Journal comes, I turn to the Household. I enjoy reading the letters and would like to see a letter from Rustic Admir-er. Hope she is happy in her new home. What has become of Dewdrop? I enjoy reading her letters. I am a lit-tle girl 15 years old. If I am welcome to the Household department I will come again. SARIA.

A WELCOME ADDITION.

Texas, 1895. Dear Mrs. B. -- Your Household is such a charming circle that I would like to step in and make the acquaint-ance of its members. I do not know of a woman's page more interesting than this.

than this. I live on a high prairle skirted by a forest of timber on the north and east. It is the dearest place on earth to me, Books are my hobby. I love to read. I have read The Pathway of Life and think it is an excellent book. The New Woman and the like are the sub-jects of interest now. I have no pa-tience with the New Woman or her bloomers. They may be convenient for riding in but how vulkar they look. for riding in but how vulgar they look. I can't see how a woman or girl can afford to go out 'n them. They surely' are void of me ety. As to the new woman, the old is good enough for me. It is not a woman's place and I think God frowns on woman when she does God frowns on woman when she does so. He created her for the sphere he placed her in and I think it is sinful for her to do the way she is doing. Par-don me dear members if I have wounded your feelings; it was done uninten-tionally, but I think there are not tionally, but I think there are not many new women in the Household. Xmas will soon be here and already the pleasure of making presents has begun. Mrs. B. please give me some suggestions of what to make, especi-ally for some girl friends or for little girls and boys. If any of the members know of anything nice to make, di-rections will be most thenkfully rerections will be most thankfully re-ceived by LILLIAN.

POULTRY.

down into the throat-I have relied upon the effect of bromide of potash

administered to effect the cure or cor-rect the acidity in the blood. The

canker in the mouth and throat, which is an associate evil with roup. I found by saturating with kerosene for three mornings in succession that it would

slough off without leaving a bleeding sore. When a fowl's blood is in that state that any debility or wound about the mouth will develop the cankerous symptom, roup may be looked for at any moment. Prevention is the best

At what time does this scourge gener-

ally appear? In flocks where the breeder thinks he is a pretty fair care-

ROUP. This disease has baffled more than one breeder to control. I have for years attributed it to a vitlated state of the blood; and while I may have mistaken the remedy—which has al-ways been to gargle the throat with kerosene oil and to inject the same through the nostrils, cleaning the tubes

can get a satisfactory bird for, say a dollar or so, that will come within their means and will be just as satis-factory when placed with mongrel or grade hens as one costing five times as much and which the farmer couldo't afford to buy. Some may think that even one dollar each is too much to pay for cock-erels, when perhaps their own do not

average over 25 cents aplece. But if they will apply the same reasoning to their fowls that they did to other live stock when they began improving it. they will soon see that it is an economy.

but because every one was busy and money scar e it was neglected. How-

ever, it is not too late to take steps

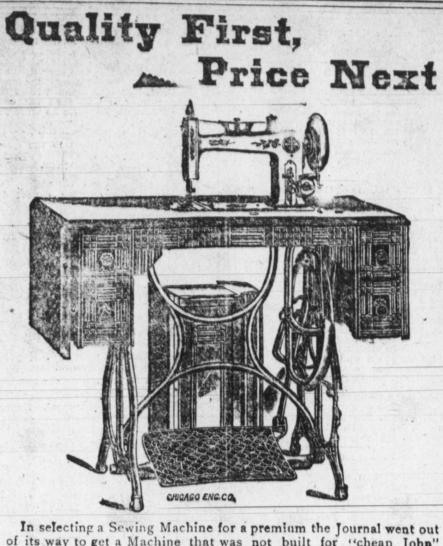
ever, it is not too late to take steps toward improvement, for if cockerels be bought this fall they can be gotten fairly cheap. But if one contemplates buying it should be done soon, for fowls are all cheaper now than they will be in the spring after the fancier has been to the expense and trouble of wintering them. Then, too, a farm-er can rarely buy what he wants in the spring, for the class of cockerels that would do for his purpose are not the class usually kept over winter. A bird that is slightly "off color" or in some way not fit for the show room or breed-ing-pen where "fancy" fowls are kept, if of just as good breed as his brothers; will produce just as good results in the

will produce just as good results in the farm yard, where market poultry is the end in view, as any other. If breeders know that one wants these birds, culls,

as they might be called, they will sell them at a reasonable price, and if buyers are explicit in stating their de-sire when writing to the fancier, they

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

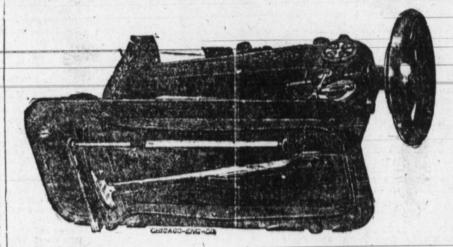
of the flock, and can be mated with an average of ten hens. If the male is a thoroughbred, mated to common hens, the chickens hatched will of course be half-bloods. Now suppose each ten hens mated to a pure-bred cockerel raise ten chickens, which is a very low average, and that each chicken at marketing time averages even one pound more—which will be a very low estimate—than the chickens did a year ago, there will be a gain of 100 pounds of poultry for each cockerel purchased. If they sell for 8 cents per pound, which is a fair_average price, there is \$8 more money to n would have been realized without the would have been realized without the pure-bred cockerel, or a clear gain of \$7 the first year, for it will take no more to feed him than it will a mon-grel chick. But this is not all, but only the beginning of gain. The half-blood pullets will come to maturity and begin to lay earlier than the others will, and with equal attention will pro-duce more eggs in the course of a duce more eggs in the course of a year than the old fowls. Then if they be mated to thoroughbreds, their pro-geny will be three-quarter-hloods, weighing still heavier and producing still more eggs, so that with each succeeding year, as the grading-up process goes on, results will be more and more goes on, results will be more and more satisfactory, and by and by, instead of chickens of every/color and hue known to chickendom, and not producing eggs enough in the course o a year to pay for their food, and weighing so hittle as hardly to pay for the trouble of hauling them to market, much less that of raising, we will have a hand-some flock of fowls, of uniform size and



of its way to get a Machine that was not built for "cheap John" trade. The ordinary cast iron trap sold by faking newspapers was not good enough for our readers.

"The Best was None too Good For Us."

So it is to-day; the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is offering the best Sewing Machine made to its readers.



Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the Journal acting on its motto made a trade with the factory and to-day gives a machine that cannot be duplicated in

FINE DESIGN,

ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP, DURABLE MATERIAL.



ATLANTA EXPOSITION

FREE CHAIR CARS,

EXCURSION TICKETS





ARE ON SALE TO ATLANTA, GA. AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

ONLY LINE

OFFERING A CHOICE OF ROUTES VIA NEW ORLEANS, SHREVEPORT OR MEMPHIS.

THROUGH CARS TO

wants to find out who "Sweet Sixteen

Well, I know of several, but the one that lives on the Colorado river is certainly an exception. I agree with her about the farm life-it's awfully nice. and to feed the bleating lambs and calves is work that one with a tender heart likes to do. And what is more noble yet is to see the little children playing under the shades of the trees and to hear the prattling of their tongues mingling with the songs of

birds is the sweetest music yet, Now, I know that I'd like to be down there in Texas and witness the scenes of the Colorado river, and hear its mad waters rushing by. Yes, 'tis grand to cast an eager eye out on the hills and see the nice evergreens that nature has planted there; to see the and hear the gentle wind' blowing through the cedars and pines, while their boughs beckon to you; come and see the foliage that nature has clothed the forest with, and made a home for the birds; a home where the deer and antelope flock, and where only a few years ago the buffalo roamed in large herda. How nice it is to take a ram-ble through the flowery dells, to see the wild honeysuckles in full bloom, and inhale their delicious odor; to watch the little fishes swiftly gliding down the rivulets, as each of us are doing every day. That is not exercise, it's real pleasure.

Hundreds of young people in cities and villages haven't had one day in their time of such happiness; haven't had the opportunity to walk through the woods on a summer day and consult nature.

Kindness is the noblest labor known. Kindness is the noblest labor known, How often do parents say to a deli-cate child, "Bring me my shoes, my hat," and when the little fellow exerts himself to accomplish the task the father or mother will say, "Hurry, or I'll whip you," or scold the child, and its trembling hands with fear will hold at arm's length the shoe, hat or what ever the case may be. And even boys and girls will often wound a heart, when one gentle word of conso-lation would be worth much to the one offended.

What makes good men? Why, it's good mothers that make good men and good women, I presume I have said about enough

for this time, but would like to hear from some of our Texas girls in the next issue of Mrs. B's paper. If all children would read as "Sweet Sixteen" does they would never regret it. For while we are young is the time to Improve.

to improve.

The past has gone beyond recall the present will not stay. So let me hear from you, "Sweet Sixteen." RIX.

RECOMMENDS CHAUTAUQUA.

RECOMMENDS CHAUTAUQUA. Archer County, Texas, October 20, 1895-Dear Mrs. B. and Household: I think all the household were glad to be the page to me. Yee, I like the other That is the most interesting part of the page to me. Yee, I like the name. The straid I should'nt have the courage to do that. Some weeks ago some one asked hout the Chautauque work and I hout temember the name of the one of the asked nor can I find ber letter. S. S. C. course of stady. If you al will enjoy it from the first, or if you will enjoy it from the first, or if you would find it would help you to da you want. If from two to twenty of you want. If from two to twenty of you want, if from two to twenty of you want, if from two to twenty of you want, if from two to the other you would find it would help you to da you would find it would help you to da you would find it would help you to da you would find it would help you to da you would find it would help you to da you would find it would correspond with eader and you could correspond with

regard to your work. The books required for the work would be a pleasure to you always, as they are choice bits from the reading world, "weel bund." If you will write to Miss Kate Kimball, Plainfield, New

taker. In generally following the epidemic called distemper, which folepidemic called distemper, which foi-lows, or about the time the specimen is exchanging the chicken plumage for its adult coat. Few understand that a chick has three suits of feathers be-fore it lays. Now suppose the flock has meager care, its quarters damp, the droppings allowed to remain, and the checking of brooding, as roosting over them for the whole twenty weeks over them for the whole twenty weeks of their lives up to that time. Suppose through the winter you keep them housed close, breathing over and over the air in the house, feeding nothing but corn, and compelled to eat snow, or giving snow water, in many cases but half fed. These are the conditions half fed. These are the conditions when the wet weather of March comes with its chilling effect when the chicks are least able to resist, that the

poison in the blood appears in roup, canker, and malignant diarrhea. Theremay be better remedies to reach the evil, but roup must be

may be better remedies to reach the evil, but roup must be cured in the, beginning, Pre-vention, then, is the greater cure. Now is the month of all months to prepare for it, in September, in which three fourths of all the birds the fanciers raise will drop flights, tail, and hackel. If they will take the pains to do either or both alternately, to fill the course, if the month be a dry one. the course, if the month be a dry one, they may carry through the entire flock in safety and without a single severe case. Put into what water the flock drinks up clean, at the rate of two grains of bromide of potash per fowl or chick, doing this three days, then skipping three days, until they have had three courses. Or if you are in a cholera district—in fact, no matter where—one teaspoonful of carbolic acid to a gallon of water until the flock

has had its three courses, and transfer these fowls to the winter quarters at this time so that they may be exempt from the line storm which visits us this month. Do this and keep your winter quarters dry and furnish the house with an open shed that your flock may seek the open air daily, feeding 10 per cent meat, 25 per cent cut vegetables, and 65 per cent grain in its various forms, and you will most likely escape the roup rayages of March

"Blood is life." If the blood of man, "Blood is life." If the blood of man, beast, or fowl is kept pure there will be strength to resist all outside ene-mies we call colds. I am conscious that we will in the future see to the care of the blood in our flock as we do now that of ourselves.

care of the blood in our flock as we do now that of ourselves. Let us look at it a bit. We have a cock and five hens we have paid \$250 for. Every egg the hens will lay will be worth, at least will cost during the breeding season, nearly one dollar. Can we do better in February than to spend a couple of dollars for Hood's Sarsaparilla and each day in the morn-ing feed put in a dessert spoonful, and see that they have a good, dry, airy shed in which to take their sun and dust bath and in which to scratch for seed feed the balance of the day? Sup-pose that frouble saves to you five chickens only, besides giving you a whole flock begotten by pure blood. I mean this term-a set of thoroughbred fowls whose blood is pure and free from the seeds and debility of disease. Would the seeds and debility of disease. Would not your chances be very much aug-

mented to win the covered prizes of the year and receive the highest price therefor if you chose to sell? In all these troubles of the poultry yard it is far less trouble to prevent rather than wait to cure.

I. K. FELCH.

PURCHASING BREEDING FOWLS. For some months past as there has been opportunity for observation, the writer has noted with pleasure the general improvement in farm animals over that of a few years ago. One now wire-ly finds a farm where "scrub" animals are kept, and males for breeding purare kept, and maies for breeding pur-poses are almost invariably thorough-breds; if not, they are high-class grades, so that improvement seems to be the watchword for all our livestock, But in so many localities this improve-ment for some reason does not seem to extend to the fowls, and on scores

color, that do their fuil share toward making their owners successful farmers,-Practical Farmer,

Biggle Poultry Book, like its prede-cessors the Horse Book and Berry Book is overflowing with good, sound, com-mon sense. The enumeration of a few of the leading chapters will give an idea of the scope and character of the book; Early Broilers, Hens Expressly for Eggs, the Farmers' Flock, the Village Hennery, Fattening and Market-ing, Diseases and Enemies, Chicks with Brooders, etc., etc. Then there are special chapters devoted to Breeds of Chickens, Pigeons, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys. indeed. the whole poultry yard has been systematically and fully covered. The book is handsomely printed on thick, high finished paper, and is bound in cloth, the cover being printed in two colors, and its low price of 50 cents places it within the reach of every one,

TEXAS IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION. The appended letter now being sent out from the secretary's office ex-plains itself. This meeting should be well attended as nothing now before the people means as much for ultimate good as does the question of irrigation. Following is the letter:

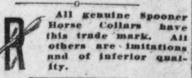
Sa Antonio, Oct. 22, 1895. The executive committee desires me to call your attention to the conven-tion of the Texas Irrigation association to be held in this city on Novem-ber 12. As a member of the association we desire to urge upon you the necessity of your presence at this convention and have you to urge others in your community who are interested in the subject of irrigation the desirabili-ty of having them attend the conven-tion.

We have requested a number of par-ties who are interested in the subject and well versed upon topics connected with it to be present at this conven-tion and deliver addresses on subjects which will be of interest to every one who has the advancement of the state at heart. A number of these gentle-men having signified their intention of being present and others who can-not htemselves will send papers to be read before the convention. These papers will embrace all subjects bearing on the practical side of irrigation and will be full of vaulable information to all of us who are interested in the subject.

As a member of the association we know that you will take a deep inter-est in anything which will assist us in attaining the object or reclaiming and the making of vast sections of our

state fertile and productive. We want you to come yourself and to bring with you any one who will as-sist in attracting these desired results. Practical results are what we are after and what we will succeed in obtaining if each and every member of the association will take a personal of the association will take a personar interest in the work. Trusting to have the pleasure of meeting you at the con-vention, I am, yours truly, EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN,

Secretary Texas Irrigation Convention.



een actual headquarters for stockmen 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.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

FINE ATTACHMENTS, EASY OPERATION

by any other Machine made, regardless of price.

DO YOU BELIEVE US?

We have plenty of readers using the Macline and would be pleased to send testimonials. Write for full descriptions, or order the Machine on 15 days trial.

TERMS AND PRICES:

There are four ways to get it: 1st. To any one sending us \$22.00 we will send the Journal and this Machine, paying all freight. 2nd. To any one sending us ten subscribers and ten dollars for same and fifteen dollars additional, twenty-five dollars in all we will send the Machine prepaid. 3rd. To any one sending us twenty subscribers, and twenty dollars to pay for same, and eight dollars in addition, we will send the Machine prepaid, 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine, freight paid.

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

REMEMBER:

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

> STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas,



AND MEMPHIS. For Tickets and further information call on or address, your nearest ticket agent or Third Vice President and General Man-GASTON MESLIER,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex.

TEXAS PANHANDLE BOUTH,

Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES, Receiver,

Short Line From Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. Sept. 15, 1895. Through trains leave Fort Worth at 11:15 s. m., arriving at Denver at 7:30 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD,

PUEBLO

And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pease River valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

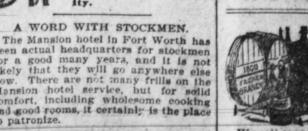
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

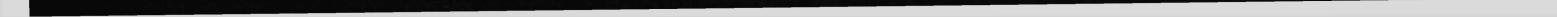
For further information address D. B. KEELER, G. P. and F. A., F. W. and D. C., My Fort Worth, Texas.

RIDE ON THE SANTA FE LIMITED THE SANTA F Pollman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vesti-buled train between Galveston and St.Louis.

At + Price States Count and P





TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

PERSONAL

D. D. Swearingen, a Hardeman coun stockman, was in the city Saturty day.

city, which every day numbers new ac-cessions to its guests. If perfect serv-Sam Cutbirth of Baidr passed through 'Fort Worth, en route to the territory.

M. Birdwell, a Palo Pinto cattleman, was in the city last week, en route to Quanah.

Wit Whitehead and Max and Sol Mayer, Sutton county caatlemen, were in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Eugene Ikard of Chickasha, a widely known cattleman, was here day, accompanied by his wife.

Messrs, Gilman, Chalmers, Culpepper and Taylor are feeding about 1500 fine steers in the vicinity of Pearsall.

Mr. Holt of Holt's ranch, New Mexico, was a pleasant visitor to the Jour-nal office this week. He reports the New Mexican range in fine condition.

bunch of 300 of San Saba 3s and 4s sold in the local market last week for \$23, and 500 cows and calves for \$15 per head.

A bunch of cattle belonging to Frank Collinson that were being held in Brewster county was sold to Holland & Kokemut for \$10,250,

J. I. McWhorter, the Baird cattleman, was here Saturday. Said his cattle are doing well, and he feels hopeful over the outlook for better prices.

J. T. Holt of Honey Grove was in the city Saturday, looking the market over for feeders, but did not purchase on account of the high prices asked.

W. Whitehead of Juno, Tex., was in the city last week, looking at the mar-ket before shipping to this place 400 3's and 4's from Val Verde county.

R. H. Mosely, the Llano county catleman, has just received the first ship-nt of Mexican cattle, consisting of 4000 head, which he will pasture near Stanton

Col. "Bob" Wylie of Bellinger was in town Friday. Col. Wylie has large cattle interests in Runnels county, and is a firm advocate of the value of the milo maize as a feed stuff.

Gib. Rowden of Caldwell, Kan., well-to-do cowman, was here Saturday on his way to South Texas. Said he had bought some cattle lately, and has about 700 head on feed near Caldwell

Ramsey Bros., the well-known cattle dealers of Lampasas county, have for sale 700 3 and 4-year-old Texas steers. They are strictly first class, and may be seen at the ranch in Llano county.

T.J. Lemon, a prominent cattleman of Haskell, was in the city last week. He says cattle are looking well, and there is plenty of water and grass to carry them through the winter in fine shape.

One of the largest cattle trades consumed in Southern Texas was effected at San Antonio last week. Bennett Bros. of DeWitt county selling 6000 4s and 5s to M., R., [Kennedy of Williamson county.

T. J. Martin of Midland was here In the year 1894, the De Klab Fence take down

stockmen in that part of the country raised large quantities of feed and are fixed to take good care of their stock. CATTLE FED IN TEXAS The following replies to the letter of inquiry came in too late to be added to the article on page 2, and they are summarized in order that they may apthe constantly increasing patronage enjoyed by the Delaware hotel of this pear this week. Everything considered, if the second feeding is light, the mills of Texas will furnish feed for only about half as many cattle as were fed last year. The Powell Oil Mill company of Bas

trop attach the answers to the question as numbered. 1. 1000 head, 3000 last year. 1 to 3.

The same price.
 Meal is better quality, export de-

mand greater. 5. Two-thirds less fed.

M. M. Pittman for the Cleburne Oil Mill answers as follows: 1. About 1000. 2. One-third.

3. A little cheaper. 4. Sound meal well cooked and properly ground is always the same.

Export demand good. 5. Not more than one-third. Mr. C. Baumgarten of the Schulenburg Oil Mill does not report any change as compared with last year.

His answers are as follows: 1. 2000 head. 2. Same. 3. Nearly same. 4. Mills making better meal. Export demand no greater. 5. Yes.

The San Marcos Oil and Gin company attach the following answers: 1. About 1000 head. About the same. Average same. 4. Our meal is no better. It is true

we have a better demand for export at good prices. 5. No.

THE FARMERS' BUTTER.

his wife with him on a trip. He said sne was spiendialy pleased with every-thing she saw. He reported every-THE FARMERS' BUTTER. The butter made on the farm is, as a rule, inferior to that made at the large dairies and creameries, although there has been a decided improvement in this in recent years. We sometimes think that our ancestors did not know how to make butter, certainly they did not know how to make good market butter. It might have had good flavor and color, but it lacked firmness and thing in splendid snape, the only tear being prairie fires. I have plowed fire guards around my grass, but my neighand color, but it lacked firmness and texture necessary for the market but-ter. It is without conceit that we pride ourselves today upon methods been promoted to the position of as-sistant live stock agent and is now out on the road hustling business. There is not a more popular young man connected with the live stock de-partment of any of the roads than "Billy" Weeks, and his friends rejoice at this discovered recognition of his worth. The Cotton Belt is fortunate in having two such men as Jerry Barbee and Billy Weeks to look after live stock shipments, and the agents of for making butter that are far superior to those of twenty years ago. At least this is true at the best creameries and dairies.

There are several things radically wrong on the farm where butter is frequently made fit only for store butter or in other words to be exchanged for groceries and other goods. This butter is too poor to go to the large markets, and the local storekeepers This do not pay any more for the best than for the common sort. The result is that the small farmers have no encouragement to make butter and se-cure better prices. The farmer who makes only a few pounds of butter a week should not submit to the old exchange system at the local store. He should make better butter, pack it properly, and send it where cash can obtained. The results of such a method would be astonishing to many poor farmers today who are receiving about half what they should for their

will lose money when he ships in the spring. Sheep, as a rule, are fat, and a good many are changing hands at reasonable prices; but new men are products. The work of butter making should be made just as systematic on the small farm as at the creamery. Select cows paying pretty high. I cannot see-any-thing to warrant the belief that sheep that will produce good milk and cream keep them clean, healthy, and well fed, and when they have passed the period of profitableness dispose of them for

already been purchased, unless the market shows a decided upward ten-dency. This lull in trading circles. however, has not had the effect of lowering the price of range stock, because owners have plenty of grass and water to carry them through the winter, and there is every prospect that good fat grass steers will be worth good money in the early spring. The Polytechnic college is rapidly

taking rank as one of the finest educational institutions in the Southwest. It was opened a little more than four years ago, but has already secured a large patronage and impressed itself on the educational community of the state as one of the foremost institu-

tions. The president, Rev. W. F. Lloyd, has gathered a faculty of fourteen thoroughly capable men and women, who are conscientious in their effort to impart instruction to their students. Professor W. F. Mister, A. M., has the chair of mathematics; Professor J. F. Sigler, A. M., fills the chair of English, Professor R. E. Brooks, A. B., teaches ancient and modern languages; Dr. C. N. Adkisson, B. S., fills the chair of natural science; Professor W. L. Alexander has charge of the business department. Mrs. W. F. Mister and Professor M. Coppedge are also employed in literary work; Miss

Mary. E. Cocke and Miss Juanita Pressley have charge of the music de-Elocution is carefully partment. taught by Miss Wessie Adkisson and Miss Mattie Melton is the competent

The motto of the college is "Thor-

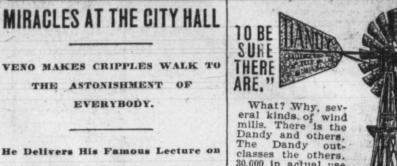
when completed will fit the students

those who are not sufficiently advanced to enter the college classes to prepare themselves for such position. It is conceded by all that the music

department is unusually fine. Miss King, the principal, is one of the finest vocalists and pianists in the South and is eminently successful as an instructor.

The business department teaches bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, banking, wholesaling, commercial law, commercial arithme-

tic and all that is usually taught in e first-class business college. DICKINSON, TEX.



EVERYBODY.

"Character" Tonight at 8 in

City Hall-Admission

Free.

Veno, the great heal-ing power of European

fame. He comes her-

alded by such news-

Louis Chronicle, which speaks in the highest

praise of him. He rep,

resents the Veno Drug

Co., a legally chartered

company, and is here

to introduce the world-

famed Veno Medicines,

on his stage last night,

among whom were Mr.

the war with paralysis

The next man treated was Mr. John

Moore, 1307 Main street, who was se

ing his crutch with Veno.

pation,

used with

departments.

St

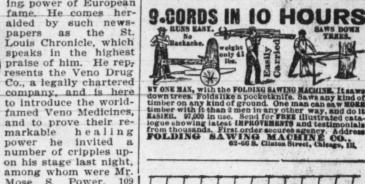
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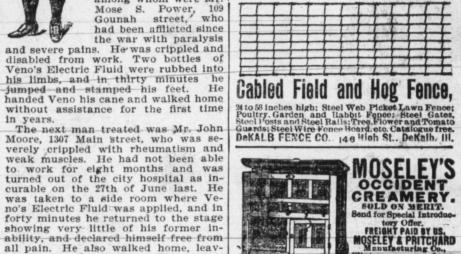
He

papers as the

classes the others. 30,000 in actual use that have been bought in the last five years. all galvanized after AKING

completion. If wanting the best write us. A full line of Irrigation, Pumping and Power Mills, Pumps, Grinders, and Power Mills, Pumps, Grinders, Shellers, Pipe, Fittings, etc., carried at Texas Branch. Challenge Wind Mill and Feed Mill company, Batavia, III., Texas branch, Dallas.







DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS.

Time Table Effective June 25, 1895,

11:40 8:00 5:00 Lv Weatherfrd Ar 9t17 1:00 10:0 12:40 6 22 6:00 Ar Miner 1 W. UV 7:40 8:00 9:0

Connections at Weatherford with Texas and Pacific and Santa Fe railways; connections at Mineral Wells with Graham, Jacksboro and Palo Pinto stage lines. Standard central

NSunday only. W. C. FORBESS, G., F. & P. Agent.

No. No.

NO NO NO

xDaily. oDaily except Sunday.

(Fort Worth Gazette, Monday, Oct. 14.) Last night the city hall was occupied by

and severe pains. He was crippled and Kate V. King, Miss Bertha Dorr, Miss disabled from work. Two bottles Veno's Electric Fluid were rubbed into his limbs, and in thirty minutes jumped and stamped his feet. handed Veno his cane and walked home without assistance for the first time in years.

instructor in art. The president keeps his eye on each department and supervises the whole.

ough Instruction in All Departments." It is carried out to the letter. The curriculum is unusually high, and

for advanced university work. The sub-freshman department enables

in the fair and look after business. Said that everything in his section is looking splendid-grass cured nicely, and plenty of water.

The attention of Journal readers is called to the ad. of W. A. Irvin of El Paso, Tex., who has for sale some of the best cattle now on the market. Those desiring to purchase that grade of stock will do well to write him.

Mr. Melsone of the firm of Melsom & Weaver of Sulphur Springs, was in Fort. Worth Wednesday en route to Seymour from where he will ship 200 ead of cattle to Brinkley, Ark., to be out on feed.

S. P. Myers of Louisville, Ky., vice-president of the Louisville Land and Cattle company, was here Tuesday and called at the Journal office. He had just made a delivery of some cattle sold some time since, and returned home from here.

Attention is directed to the adver-tisement of "Veno," in another column. This gentleman effected some marvelous cures when in Fort Worth, and afflicted and suffering humanity should investigate his methods and medicine vithout delay.

J. M. Daugherty, the big Abilene cowmen, was in Fort Worth Saturday and called at the Journal office. He left for Lubbock county, where he has 4000 head of steers which he will start to market, expecting to ship them from Colorado City about November 15.

Jno. Scharbauer of Midland, who has been guite sick with fever for about a month, came in Saturday, and after putting in a day here left for Kansas City Sunday morning. Says that everything in his section is looking fine, grass good, cattle fat and water plenti-ful.

Charley Ware, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver, returned Wednesday from a months tay at Colorado City, where he went for his health, much improved. He will continue for a time to take things easy, and hopes it will not be long before he is able to resume his duties.

Archie Gamel, a well known cattle man of Chickasha, I. T., passed through Fort Worth Frid y, en route home from Big Springs, where he received 1500 head of cattle recently purchased. Mr. Gamel was severely hurt while there by a horse falling on him, but he has about recovered from the mishap.

A. G. Webb of Baird, real estate agent and horse owner, was in Fort Worth Tuesday en route to the Dallas fair, and called at the Journal office. Mr. Webb corresponds for the Journal from his place and his letters are at all times interesting. He has a num-ber of good horses on hand which he will sell at reasonable figures.

S. S. Coleman and T. C. Kynard, Meridian, Miss. stockmen, came into Fort Worth Wednesday in quest of feeders. They want as many as 1000 head which if they can buy at suitable pri-ces will be shipped to Mendian to be fed. They made good money on their investment in Texas feeders last year, and will give the plan another trial.

W. R. Mickle of Birdville, near Fort talked enthusiastically of the out! I is for fine stock in this state. He has recently invested pretty, heavily in some fine hogs, and before long will be on the market with some fine pigs. which he will advertise in the Journal's

W. W. Mann of Archer county was

in Fort Worth Thursday. Said that na-tive cattle are all fat and those shipped in improving fastly. Archer county made good crops this year and Mr. Mann says that if there is much bad weather this winter, feed for the cattle san be had at small cost. Most of the

younger animals. Cleanliness in h capacity for producing their lines 1893, which gave them an eutput of 20 miles per day. The demand for their goods has been so great the past sea-

That merit will tell is evidenced by

ice and cordial treatment are desirable elements in the management of a hotel,

there is nothing surprising in the Dela-ware's success, and those who appre-

ciate these things should extend it

M. T. Gardiner of the Pitchfork ranch

in Stonewall county was a visitor in Fort Worth Tuesday. In reply to a question by a Journal man he said

that the range was in fine condition and the prospects for carrying cattle through the winter never better. Some

little rough feeding is going on at the present time, and indications point to

a large number being fed through the,

Advices were received Thursday from

Espuela to the effect that the Espuela Land and Cattle company had a fire

there on the 21st about 12:30, the build-ing, one in which they had large sup-

plies of grain and other feed stored, being burned to the ground, also an adjoining building used os an office.

After the fire was discovered the em-ployes of the company only had about five minutes to get out the books, the heat of the fire being intense. The

loss is estimated at \$2000, without in-

Major E. Fenlon came in from his

Midland ranch Saturday, accompanied

by his wife, who had just made ner first visit to a cattle ranch. Major

Fenlon lives at Leavenworth, Kan. and although he has been in the cattle

business thirteen years, this is the first opportunity he has had to take

bors have not, and a fire now would

Wm. H. Weeks, formerly chief clerk to Jerry Bargeee, general live stock agent of the Cotton Belt railroad, has

live stock shipments, and the agents of

other roads will have to look to their

D. M. DeVitt of San Angelo, a cattle-

man, came in Saturday. Mr. DeVitt was at one time in the sheep business,

and watches that interest very close.

In answer to questions propounded by a Journal man, he said: "Sheep are

being sold for more money in and

around San Angelo than they will bring

on the market. One cattleman paid \$2.35 for 7000 head after they were

sheared, and unless the market changes materially for the better he

will go up next spring, and goodness

knows they are low enough now.

been promoted to the position

prove very disastrous."

their patronage.

winter.

surance.

laurel

son, that in order to be able to supply their trade, they have been compelled this year to double the capacity of 1894, which now gives them an output of 40 miles per day. This in itself, speaks well for their product and merits the attention and inspection of our readers and all that are in need of smooth wire fencing of any kind, it will be to your which describes in detail, their goods, comprising the largest and most com-plete lines of smooth wire fencing now produced by any one plant in the coun-try. See their ad. in another column of this paper.

R. S. Cook of Wichlta, Kan., owner

of a very fine herd of thoroughbred hogs, and president of the Kansas State Swine Breeders' association, was in Fort Worth Sunday, having stopped off on his way to the Dallas fair to spend the day with his brother of this city. Mr. Cook is very proud of his hard of hogs, and has several prize-winners at different fairs. Among other things he said: "I am surprised to learn that Texas has no state board of agriculture. We have one in Kan-sas that is as fine as is afforded by any state in the Union, and it is a power for good among our agriculturists. Whenever our Swine Breeders' associa-tion or other industrial organization has a meeting the best papers read are taken hold of by the board of agriculture, who have them published and placed in the hands of every farmer in the state. The tarmers of Kansas would find it hard to get along without a board of agriculture, and if Texas

were to give it a trial it would never be regretted."

L. J. Caraway, Hood county, president of the Texas Farmers' congress; J. F. Henderson of Granbury, a substantial lumber dealer; F. G. Lewis, a leading cattle raiser; T. G. Cogdell, a farmer; W. M. Dennis, an old citizen and leading farmer and stock raiser, called on the Stock and Farm Journal and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the Journal and propleased nounced it the best journal in Texas, It stands so faithfully by the farmer and stockman with its wisdom and advice that it should be found in the home of every farmer and stock raiser. They regard Fort Worth as the natural market for Northwest Texas. It is the opinion of the most substantial men in the country that Fort Worth is yet to be a great manufacturing city, which means an enhancement of the products of the farm and ranch and also the land of the whole country. It timply means the financial salvation of all classes, including both landlords and tenants. We regard the Journal as a faithful friend of all industrial classes, and believe that it is and will continue to be a great power in the land for industrial progress, and deserves the hearty support of all the people of

"KATY FLYER."

On October 6, the popular M., K. & T. railway company will put into ser-T. railway company will put into ser-vice between Houston and St. Louis, via Smithville, Taylor, Temple, Waco, Hillsboro, Waxahachie, Dallas, Fort Worth, Greenville, Denton, Whitesbo-ro and Denison, trains numbers 5 and 6, which will be called the "Katy Flyer." Flyer.'

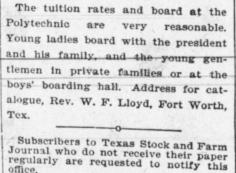
The equipment of these trains will be The equipment of these trains will be first-class in every particular, having free reclining chair cars, Wagner sleepers and every first-class accommo-dation. This train will leave Houston daily at 6:30 p. m, arriving in St. Louis the second morning at 7:30 a. m. The south-bound will leave St. Louis daily at \$:30 p. m. and get to Houston the second morning at 9:30 a. m.

second morning at 9:30 a. m. The Katy, always working to the in-terest and comfort of her patrons, has taken this way of engrafting herself even more deeply into the good graces of the traveling public. The Katy has always ignored the idea that box-cars were good enough for Texas people to ride in. ride in

ling the cream is next the most im-portant. It will pay any farmer to have the right implements for good butter making. His milk pails should of clean, well scoured tingand every time after milking they should time after milking they should be washed out in warm water, and then scalded in hot water. A dipper for handling the milk and cream should handling the milk and cream should be as scrupulously clean, and used for nothing else; also a good skimmer and strainer. Cans should be used for deep setting, and these should be placed neither dirt, dust, nor smoke where can reach them.

Water must be used freely in the dairy room, and either a pump or a pipe should run to it. Nothing else should be kept in the room. A part of the cellar shut off by wooden boards, with a cement floor, will make an excellent place for butter making. Good ventilation should be secured at all times. When the milk is brought in from the barnyard take it to this room, strain it, and set it immediately for the cream to rise. In twelve hours skim off the milk, and put in into the pot with the other cream gathered the day before. Stir this thoroughly so all parts will be mixed together. Do not keep the cream too long. Churn about three times a week, or every other day. Do the churning in this milk room except when it is too cold. If one keeps three or five cows he can make money in adopting some such systematic work as this, and then shipping his butter to some paying market. It is necessary to study sys-tem in all things, and nothing more so than in butter making. Winter dairy-ing is more profitable than summer, and it is just as casy if a regular sys-tem is followed.

The Texas Stockman and Farmer of San Antonio sums up the situation thusly: There'is but very little trading among cowmen right now. The slump in beef values at central markets has had the effect of scaring some would-be feeders who have not bought The fact is that about all the yet. cattle that will go in the feed lots have



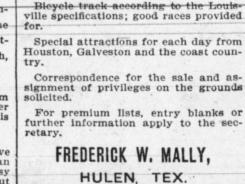
office.

Maj. W. C. Lewis, assistant live stock agent of the Santa Fe, in an stock agent of the Santa Fe, in an interview, said that his road was busy hauling cattle to the feed lots, but said it was evident from the number said it was evident from the number being hauled by the road that the number of cattle fed in Texas this year would fall considerably short as compared with last year. Again, said he, the bulk of the cattle are fed on borrowed money, and taking it for granted that commission men have loaned to feeders about as much money this year as last, which I understand is this year as last, which I understand is the case, this would show a large short-age in the number of cattle to be placed on feed this year, because the same amount of money would not buy as many cattle this season as last by nearly 25 per cent. Feeders have been compelled to pay this year on an average of \$7 per head more for their steers than a year ago.









First-class mile track, fast horses

large purses and good premiums in all



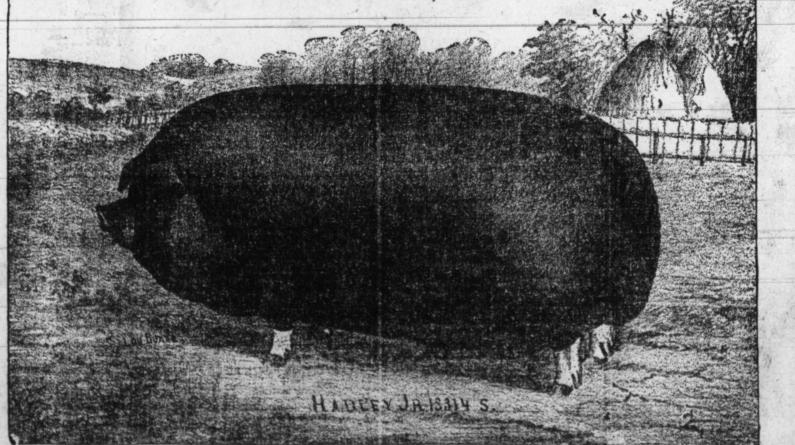
Skin. Blood and Nervous Diseases. ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Address Dr. E. A. HOLLAND, PERRY BLOCK, HOUSTON. TEXAS

HENINGER BROS., Tailors and Clothiers, Fort Worth and Gainesville.

We have recently opend a house in Fort Worth at 603 Main street, and whether you want ready made or tailor made clothes we can suit you. Prices reasonable. We refer to the Journal.



IOHN R. WELSH, Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yardt, Chicag FRED D. LEEDS, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards. F. W. BANGERT, Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.



HADLEY, JR., THE PROPERTY OF C. S. GROSS. EMPORIA. KAN

That won first at Nebraska State Fal r. 1805, bear and four of his get, also headed herd that won second prize. His son, King Hadley and daugh and danchter, Samboline, each won first in class. Had ter, Samboline, won first and second in class. At Kansas State Fair his sec. Whether Under and denetit ley, Jr., is the sire of the largest list of prise winners of any Poland Chi na boar in the United States.



TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. FORT WORTH MARKET. About the only features of this mar-ket since the last report has been the decline in hog prices, the stiffening in demand and prices for cattle, and the receipts of the first shipment of Mexi-can cattle after the raising of the em-bargo by Secretary Morton. Hogs have ruled weaker right along at all the markets and this has been no excep-tion. Freights and shrinkage consid-ered. Fort Worth has shown an adered, Fort Worth has shown an ad-vatage over the other markets. For instance, one day this week tops were quoted at \$3.65 at Chicago, while this market took several loads at \$3.50. A great many shippers seem to forget great many shippers seem to forget that Fort Worth packing house pro-ducts are sold in competition with those of other and larger plants, and that the live hog market must of ne-cessity be regulated by the prices which govern at other points, detract-ing of course the cost of freight, which has to be paid on the manufactured products. If the Fort Worth market does not pay as much for hogs or cat-tle-difference in freight considered-as the other markets, they can not look for consignments, but this is all that can reasonably be expected. These remarks are occasioned by letters which come in asking for straight bids on hogs and cattle, mostly addressed which come in asking for straight blds on hogs and cattle, mostly addressed to the yards. The writers seeming to be unaware of the fact that this mar-ket is competitive and open to buyers from anywhere, and that a rise or fall in the big markets means a like condition here.

The first shipment of cattle to come through under the new order were unloaded at Fort Worth by J. H. Boyd of Chihuahua, and numbered 276 head. About 90 head were taken by killers on this market and the re-mainder shipped on to Kansas City. E. B. Harrold of Fort Worth bought a car load of steers weighing 1076 pounds, for which he paid \$270. These cattle, it should be stated, were original Tex-ans, and class up much better than the

ans, and class up much better than the average Mexicans. The demand for good cattle is strong. Receipts of hogs have been liberal for the week, but not up to the de-mand, which is quite strong at ruling prices. The market 'has been demor-alized all week and at the closing of this report the best bid for tops was \$3.40, with very few that would class as tops on the yards. The following sales representative of the weeks market were made by the

the weeks market were made by the Standard Commission company;

HOGS.		1.
No.	Aver.	Price.
86		\$3.45
83		3.45
74		3.45
55		8.50
69		3.40
70	. 255	- 3.45
75		3.45
42	245	3.40
51	254	3.50
51 68	225	3.40
158	240	3.45
67	235	3.40
75	205	3.30
49		3.30
55	240	3.25
59 wagon hogs. CATTLE.		
29	. 966	\$2.25
33	679	1.90
DALLAS LIVE : Market quotations rep ter's stock yards: Choice shipping steers Common to fair shipping etcers	orted t	oy Car-

 steers
 2 50@ 2 75

 Choice fat cows
 2 20@ 2 30

 Common to fair cows
 2 00
 2 500 3 00 Bulls i..... 1 50@ 2 00 Milch cows 3 Choice fat light hogs 3

been to heavy and until there is a decrease there cannot be much improve-ment in prices. Values started in 5c lower this week, with natives at \$1.50 to \$3.60, Westerns at \$2 to \$3.10, and lambs at \$3 to \$4.50.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Oct. 30.-Cattle-With the supply consisting of 12,000 natives, 3000 Western rangers and 3000 Texans neither dressed beef firms nor shippers of live cattle were in any hurry to load live cattle were in any hurry to load up, and only a moderate business was transacted, prices ruling weak to 10c lower. A sale was made of some fancy Iowa steers, averaging 1397 pounds, at \$5.25, but while good cattle were in large supply, choice beeves were again scarce, and few steers sold above \$5.00. Common lots sold at \$3.25 #3.50, but the proportion of cattle that went below \$3.85 was small, and the bulk sold at \$4.00004.85, very nice lots bulk sold at \$4.00@4.85, very nice lots selling around \$4.50. The large part of sening around \$4.30. The large part of the native cattle now coming forward show plainly that they are short fed, and many feeders seem to be in a hurry to dispose of their holdings. Western range cattle were dull, few selling as high as \$3.80. Texans show-ed very little change

selling as high as \$3.80. Texans show-ed very little change. Hogs—The supply is running, greatly ahead of last week, the receipts today being estimated at 35,000 head. Includ-ing those left over last night, there were about 47,000 hogs on sale, but 14,500 head, as compared with the same 5c higher, with active buying by Chica-go packers and a fair demand for choice lots to ship East. Sales were at an extreme range of \$3.2503.70 for at an extreme range of \$3.25@3.70 for common to choice droves of hogs, the different grades selling closer together than of late. The average quality was none too good, and great numbers of nice proved of the built of of pigs were received, the bulk of which sold at \$3.00@3.35. Packing hogs sold largely at \$3.45@3.55 and shipping droves went chiefly at \$3.55@ 3.65. Heavy hogs sold the best and light weights averaged 5c lower, with a poor demand a poor demand.

Sheep-About 15,000 sheep and lambs were received today. The supply for the first half of the week foots up nearly 59,000 head, an increase of about prices were stronger for heavy to time last week. There was a fairly active demand at about yesterday's range of prices.

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.-Cattle-Receipts, 4400; shipments, 600. Market about 10c 4400; shipments, 600. Market about 10c off, within the range. Export steers, \$4.90@5.15; fair to good shipping steers, \$4.00@4.75; coarse heavy steers, \$3.80 @4.10; dressed beef and good butchers' steers, \$3.00@4.50; bulk of sales, \$2.50 @4.25; steers under 1000 pounds, \$2.50 @-3.50; bulk of sales, \$2.60@3.25; stockers and feeders \$2.00@3.26; bulk of sales Solo, bulk of sales, \$2.00@3.25, stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.40; bulk of sales, \$2.25@3.00; cows and heifers, \$1.75@3.00; bulk of sales, \$2.00@3.00; Western steers, \$2.40@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.40@3.65; bulk of sales, \$3.60@4.25; cows and heifers, \$1.75@3.00; na-tive bulk meatly \$2.00@2.50; complex tive bulls mostly \$2.00@2.50; canning cows, \$1.75@2.00. Hogs-Receipts, 7100; shipments, 400; market 5c lower, but firm. Heavy, \$3.40 @5.65; mixed, \$3.25@3.65; light, \$3.30@

8.60. Sheep-Receipts, 1600; shipments, none. Market 5@15c higher. Native muttons, \$2.40@3.30; stockers, \$1.50@ 2.25; lambs, \$2.50@4.00; Southwestern sheep, \$2.00@3.00.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Oct. 50.—Cattle—Re-ceipts, 9200; shipments, 3600; market slow and weak to 10c lower. Texas steers, \$2.40@3.90; Texas cows, \$1.50@ 2.25; beef steers, \$3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.25@2.10; bulls, \$1.50@

Hogs-Receipts, 9100; shipments, 1200; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, \$3.35@3.45; heavies, \$3.25@3.50; packers, \$3.50; mixed, \$3.20@3.50; lights, \$3.00@ 25@35 00 3 40@ 3 60 3.50; yorkers, \$3.40@3.50; pigs, \$3.25@ 3.50. Sheep-Receipts, 3500; shipments, 1900; market steady; lambs, \$3.25@4.15; muttons, \$3.00@3.25.

middling gulf, 91-4c. Sales, 777 bales Futures closed steady.' Sales, 717 bates. Futures closed steady.' Sales, 317,600 bales. January, 8.89; February, 8.95; March, 8.99; April, 9.03; May, 9.08; June, 9.13; October, 8.77; November, 8.77; December, 8.83.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—Cotton, firm; middling, 8 1-2c; low mtddling, 8 1-4c; good ordinary, 7 15-16c. Net receipts 3546 bags; gross, 15,346; exports to Great Britain 5100: to continent 7469, corea Britain, 8100; to continent, 7466; coast-wise, 3620; sales, 5000; stock, 320,731 bales.

New Orleans Futures.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.-Cotton steady sales, 93,400. October, 8.72 bid; Novem ber, 8.72@8.73; December, 8.75@8.76 January, 8.79@8.80; February, 8.80@ 8.800 .82; April, 8.92@8.93; May, 8.96@8.97 June, 9.00@9.02.

Houston Cotton.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 30.-(Special.)-Cotton was firm today at an advance of 1-8c; middling, 8 9-16c; receipts, 4966 sales, 215; shipments, 5600; stock, 49. 039.

St. Louis Cotton.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; mid-dling, 8 5-8c; sales, 800. Receipts, 7729 bales; shipments, 3877 bales; stock, 24,927 bales.

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton firm; sales none; middling, 8 9-16c; receipts, 6603; exports, none; stock, 130,854 bales

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Oct. 30.-Wheat ruled fairly active today, opening 3-4c lower than the close last night, but reacted some. The principal cause of the decline was the light rains reported in some impor-tant sections of the winter wheat belt. The early cables did not show much change, although apparently inclined to change, although apparently inclined to weakness, but the northwestern re-celpts were heavy, 1128 cars against 938 cars the same day last week and 748 cars the same day last

slightly affected by sympathy. Oats slow but steady. The current receipts are rapidly falling off. Hog products are stronger on the re eipts of live hogs. Estimated receipts tomorrrow:

Wheat, 345 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Flour dull and easy but quotably unchanged. Wheat—Lower: No. 2 red cash, 62 1-2c; December, 59 3-4c; May, 64 1-2@ 64 5-8c

Flax seed-Unchanged, \$6c; timothy

Corn meal-\$1.45@1.50.

Corn meal-\$1.45@1.50. Bran-Firm. Hay-Choice timothy scarce, in de-mand and higher, all grades of prairie scarce and in demand; prairie, \$5.50@ 5.90; timothy, \$9.00@14.00 this side. Whisky-Steady, \$1.22. Cotton ties and bagging-Unchanged. Corn-Influenced by rain, closed low-er; No. 2 mixed cash, 27c; December, \$4 1.4@24 2.8c; May, 25 1.8c.

Rye-Steady; No. 2, 37 1-2c. Pork-Higher, \$8.50.

Lard-Prime steam, \$5.40; choice, \$5.50.

Bacon-Boxed shoulders, \$6.00; longs, \$5.12 1-2; ribs, \$5.25; shorts, \$5.35. Receipts-Flour, 4000 barrels; wheat,

plenty of food for the cows at all times of the year, and best adapted for the purpose.

There are but a few weeks in summer when the pastures can be tepend-ed upon to produce a sufficient amount of the best grasses, and then some-thing else must be substituted in or-der to keep up the flow of milk which is most desirable.

There are few crops aside from that of corn that can be of use for this purpose, especially early in the season, but corn must continue to be the leadbut corn must continue to be the lead-ing brop. And not only is it being used to supplement the pastures in its green condition, but its value for the later feeding, either in a ured condi-tion or as ensilage, is becoming more pronounced each year. The large amounts that can be produced to the acce with our modern methods of un acre with our modern methods of cul-tivation is almost marvelous and is having a marked beneficial effect or our agriculture.

As an aid in our all the year around dairying, the fodder crop bears a most important relation. Particularly is this the case when put into ensilage. Of course, the corn can be cured, and used to good advantage in that condition and many follow this practice, but our most progressive and successful farm-ers, those producing milk in the winter, much prefer putting it in the silo as the most economical and convenient method. When this is done in a proper manner the ensilage is well proserved

and ready for use at all times. The methods of silo building and ensilage making have been greatly simplified since the commencement, which is of much benefit to farmers. experience and observation. It has been found that costly silos built of brick or stone are not necessary-ir deed, are not the best. They are now largely built of wood, and located in some part of the barn where much ac-cessible and convenient. This is very important, as the saving of time and labor in filling and feeding should always be kept in view. They should be placed in the barn where there can be a strong frame work of studding, as some claim that one thickness on the inside of well matched lumber is all that is wanted. Of course, the best quality of boards should be used, and be well coated on the inside with tar or some preparation, to refifter them more durable.

trust him

You want Scott's Emul-

sion. If you ask your drug

gist for it and get it-you can trust that man. But it

he offers you "something

just as good," he will do the

same when your doctor

writes a prescription for which he wants to get a

special effect — play the game of life and death for the sake of a penny or two

more profit. You can't

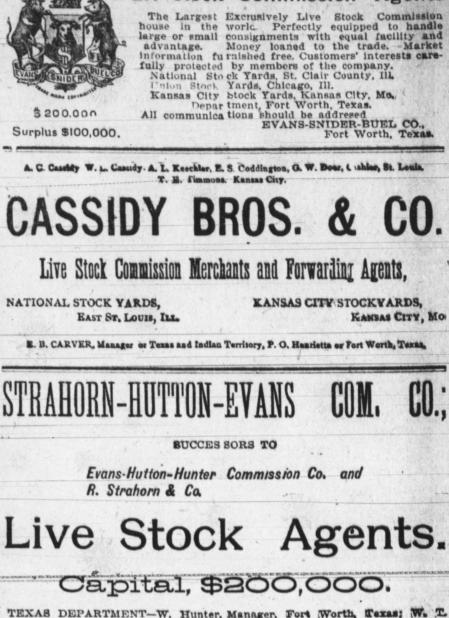
trust that man. Get what

you ask for, and pay for,

sion or anything else.



CAPITAL



EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,

Liv stock Commission Agents

TEXAS DEPARTMENT-W. Hunter, Manager, Fort Worth, Texas; W. T. Way, Geo. Beggs, Solicitors.

R. Strahorn, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.; T, S. Hutton, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; A. D. Evans, National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ills.

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CAPITAL \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS

Large or small consignments solici ted. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. Represented by R. N. Graham, Fort Worth, Tex.; A P. Murshison, Amarillo, Tex.



Live Stock Commission Merchants.

St. Louis Produce.

Barley-Nominal.

seed. \$3,50@3.60.

except at an advance which prevented

trading. Spot firm and higher; No. 2 cash, 17c bid; December, 17 5-8c bid; May, 20 3-8c bid.

Good stock hogs 3 00@ 3 50 Choice fat muttons 2 50 Choice fat muttons 2 50 The market continues to be over supolied with all classes of stock.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleas, Oct. 26, 1895. Dear Sirs:—The beef cattle market continues to rule without any material change. Good beeves, good cows and heifers are firm and fairly active. The receipts are mostly from Mississippl, Alabama and Louislana. Good Texans are in fair demand. The calf and yearl-ing market shows a steady improve-

ment and closed lightly supplied. Hogs are a little more active and closed firmer. Sheep dull and unreli-able, the mutton butchers being fully supplied.

CATTLE.

Good fat beeves per pound gross, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c. Fair fat beeves per pound gross, 21-2

to 2 3-4c. Thin and rough old beeves per pound

Good fat cows and heifers per pound gross. 2 1-2 to 3c.

Fair fat cows per pound gross, 2 to

Thin and rough cows, each, \$6.00 to \$10.

Bulls per pound gross, 1 1-4 to 1 3-4c. Good fat calves each, \$9 to \$10.50. Fair fat calves each, \$7 to \$8.

Thin calves each, \$4 to \$5.50. Good fat yearlings each, \$11.50 to \$13.50.

13.50. Fair fat yearlings each, \$7 to \$9. Thin yearlings, \$5 to \$6. Good milch cow \$27.50 to ..35. Common to fair, \$15 to \$22.50. Springers, \$17.50 to \$25. HOGS.

Good fat cornfed, per pound gross, Good fat contact, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c. Common to fair, per pound gross, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c. SHEEP.

Good fat sheep, per pound gross, At to 3c. Common to fair, each, \$1 to \$1.75. ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited. 2 3-4 to 3c.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Oct. 28.-Offerings of Texas cattle are heavy enough considering the demand that has prevailed for them lately. The supply last week was 10,500 against 16,000 the previous week and 9000 a year ago.

Week and 9000 a year ago. Under present conditions it does not require very heavy receipts to supply the demand. For some time there has been a very unsettled feeling in the market and a small excess of receipts is quite sufficient to up-set the trade. Is quite sufficient to up-set the trade. Texas prices have not fluctuated much lately, but the markets have been dull and the tendency downward. We do not consider the outlook for better prices very good, and although the crv is "scarcity" we believe that there will be plenty of cattle for the balance of the year.

the year. When the fed Texans start there will When the red Texans start there will be more than enough so that the future is not very bright at present. West-ern range cattle are still coming freely and selling low. They have done a good deal this season to hold Texas prices down. The following were among the sales for the week: among the sales for the week:

331 steers	100
528 steers 862 at 2 90	
182 steers	
322 steers	m
298 steers	55
262 steers 973 at 2 80	81
303 steers	199
156 steers	p
278 steers 948 at 2 90	n
110 steers	· les
155 steers	03
129 POWR	20
129 cows 807 at 2 85 274 heifers 800 at 2 75 220 steers 962 at 2 75	
220 stepre	c
	a
206 steers	n
130 steers	-
Last week's decline in recipts of	
sheep permitted an advance of 25 to 40c	
on about all grades. There is a good	1. 2

The Wool Market.

Boston, Oct. 30 .- The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow that this has been a comparatively inactive week, so far as most kinds of wools that have recently been selling in large quantities are concerned.

The period, though quiet, has had two wholesome features. One has been the purchase by small users of stocks; another has been the presence on the market of certain manufacturers who were looking this week for specific stock to answer immediate needs. The grand total of sales is larger than would be anticipated by one who has observed the quiet exterior aspect of the market. The trend of inquiry has been toward fine and fine medium wool of all sections. Fine and medium tor of all sections. Fine and medium territories are attracting much attention in keeping with the general demand for stock of these grades. Carpet wools are in better request than for some time previous. The sales of the week amount to 2,-

252,000 pounds domestic and 1,096,000 pounds foreign.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 30 .- The cotton market opened irregular at an advance of 2@8 points and closed steady at an advance of 12@13 points. The strength of the early morning was largely due to strong cables. Buying to cover was a feature from start to finish. Speculation was broadening all day, and showed a wider outside interest than has been seen here since the break of two days ago. Several raids were attempted but the offerings were fairly absorbed by outside buying. Wall street parties were active buyers. The report that Neill has issued a circular indi-cating a 6,600,000 bale crop helped the

advance. In the afternoon there was some local realizing, which prevented the market closing at the top, but the feeling at the close was steady.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Cotton, spot, quiet, good business done, prices high-er. Imerican middling fair, 5 5-16d; good middling, 4 7-8d; American mid-dling, 4 3-4d; low middling, 4 12-32d; good ordinary, 4 17-32d; ordinary, 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 14.-000 bales, of which 1000 were for specu-lation and export and included 12,800 American. Receipts, 22,000, including 11,100 American.

11,100 American. Futures opened quiet and closed firm at the advance. American middling L. M. C. October, 4,47(3(4.48; October-November, 4.47; November-December, 4.46; December-January, 4.46; January-February, 4.47; February-March, 4.48; March-April, 4.49; April-May, 4.50(4.51; May-June, 4.51(34.52; June-July, 4.53) The tender of today's deliveries were 400 bales new dockets.

Cotton Statistics.

New York, Oct. 30,-Colton, steady; ilddling, 9c; net receipts, hone: gross, 575; forwarded, 1316; sales, 777, all pinners; stock, 173,691. Total today-Net receipts, 57,479; ex-

orts to Great Britain, 19,075; to conti-ent, 15,271: stock, 902,028. Consolidated Net receipts, 186,503; xports to Great Britain, 52,628; France,

0,988; to continent, 45,599. Total since September 1-Net re-selpts, 1,535,134; exports to Great Brit-tin, 339,595; to France, 72,012; to conti-nent, 285,858.

New York Cotton.

rades. There is a good New York. Oct. 20.—Cotton—Spot leep but supplies have closed steady. Middling uplands, 9c;

62,000: corn, 5000; oats, 26,000 bushels. at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin in charge Shipments-Flour, 6000 barrels; wheat 19,000; corn, 5000; oats, 19,000 bushels. J. F. Butz, salesman, where the same

New York Produce.

New York, October 30.-Wheat-Re-celpts 50,000 bushels exports, 40,000 bushels

Spot, weaker; No. 2 red, 69 5-8c ask-ed; No. 1 hard, 68 5-8c. Options opened steady and unchang-

ed on steady cables, weakened under reported rains over the winter wheat belt and a big increase in Bradstreet's world's stocks. Liquidation was heavy and the close weak at 5-Sc net loss. December, 65 5-Sc. Cotton seed oil steady but quiet at about former prices and without fea-

ture. Coffee-Options opened steady at unchanged prices to 10 points advance, ruled easier under local pressure and in absence of speculative support with spot market steady. Closed quiet at 6 points advance to 15 points decline. October, 15.00; December, 14.90@14.95. Spot coffee—Rio, quiet; No. 7 15 5-8c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 18 1-4@19c Sugar-Raw, steady; refined quiet.

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, Oct. 30 .- Wheat active early; closed 1-2c lower. No. 2 hard, 58 1-2@59c; No. 2 red, 63@64c; rejected, 35@480

Corn active and steady; No. 2 mixed, 24@24 1-2c; No. 2 white, 24 1-2@24 3-4c. Oats 1-2c lower; No. 2 mixed, 15 1-4@

Jats 1-2c lower; No. z mixed, 15 1-40
Jacs, No. 2 white, 17 1-2@18c.
Rye-No. 2, nominally 34c.
Flaxseed lower; cash nominally 79c.
Hay steady; timothy, \$7.50@11.00;
prairie, \$4.50@7.00.
Receipts-Wheat, 55,200; corn, 66,900;

oats, 13,000 bushels. Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallag.

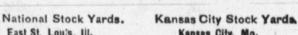
IMPORTANCE OF INDIAN CORN AS

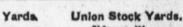
A FODDER CROP. By E. R. Towle, Vt. The importance of corn as a fod-der crop can hardly be over estimated. In some of its varieties it is adapted to a very large part of our country-indeed, it is a native of this climate. In the great corn growing regions of the west it will continue to be 'aised in immense quantities, principally for grain for home use and export, but the time is at hand when the fodder will be considered no small part of the crop and will be more carefully pre-served for this purpose.

In the New England states, although corn can be profitably grown for the grain and fodder, yet with the cheaper production at the West and the com-paratively low prices that have ruled for the past ten years, the tendency is to raise less corn for the grain and more for the fodder. Particularly is this the case where dairying in its vari ous branches is the leading industry. To be successful in this there must be

SHO

care will be given consignments as has characterized the Chicago house. Consign your hogs and cattle to the Standard Commission company at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin, Manager.









Mediterranean Seed Wheat, Nicaragua Seed Wheat RYE, BARLEY, ALFALFA and a full line of seasonable Seeds. Write for Prices. TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO, 306 Elm St.; Dallas, Tex.

DAIRY.

JERSEYS AT THE FAIR. There were some good Jersey cattle on exhibition at the Dallas fair, anion exhibition at the pains fail, and mais that would do credit to any coun-try. Texas is pushing to the front in the matter of dairy cattle, and it will not be long if the progress is kept up before the importing of butter will be stopped. There is no branch of agriculture that is more attractive than milk and butter making, and good

cows are as necessary to success as good hogs to making pork. The Texas Jersey Cattle club met on The Texas Jersey Cattle club met on the fair grounds Thursday. The meet-ing was called to order by J. M. Nance, vice-president, President Plat-ter being absent because of serious illness in his family. The previous secretary not having turned over the books and minutes to the new secretary, W. R. Spann, a mo-tion prevailed to proceed without the

tion prevailed to proceed without the reading of the minutes.

reading of the minutes. A number of applications for mem-bership to the club were received. As a matter of information it may be stated that all breeders of thorough-bred Jersey cattle are eligible to mem-bership the initiation fee being \$5 and yearly dues \$2, requiring \$7 to accom-pany application. pany application. The constitution was amended by

adding a clause providing that honor-ary members may be elected by unani-

mous vote. Guy Sumpter, Claude Cour and B. P. Brown were elected to honorary membership.

A letter from President Platter em-A letter from President horough or-phasized the necessity of thorough orphasized the necessity of the output of ganization and co-operation. He in-slated upon every member of the club furnishing animals for the annual sales, contributing ten head from his

sales, contributing ten nead from his own herd for the next sale in May. A letter from Valancey E. Fuller re-gretted inability to attend. Mr. Fuller exhorted the members of the club to co-operate with the A. J. C. C. to the fullest extent, especially in detecting any unfate methods.

Mr. Hilliard of Kyle made a report of his efforts to get a bill before the last legislature putting out the spu-rious article known as oleomargarine, but passed as butter. Mr. Hilliard said it was impossible for him to get anything but promises from legisla-tors to introduce the bill and said the promises never materialized. Mr. McGuire of Coryell county said

hat most of the hotels used the spuri-ous article, and that it worked an injustice not only to the butter makers,

but to the public as well. Mr. Lathrop of Marshall said some-thing must be done; that this club must place the matter in the correct fight before the legislature. Mr. Henderson of Harrison county

said if something was not done he would have to go out of the Jersey butter business. The point was made that the club

made no war upon oleomargarine, but wanted a law to force its sale for what it really is and not as butter. A committee of five was appointed

to prepare a bill to be submitted to the next legislature through a legislative

J. E. McGuire; second, J. E. McGuire. Herd-Best bull and four females, first, J. E. McGuire; second, M. Lothrop. HOLSTEINS AT THE FAIR. There were only two exhibitors of Holstein cattle at the Dallas fair, but

what the exhibit of this popular breed lacked in quantity was made up in quanty, the aggregation being as fine as any one could wish to see. A large number changed hands, showing that the demand fair dairy cattle is on the increase. Each of the two exhibitors sold about everything they had on hand, and expressed themselves as he-ing well pleased with the result of the awards, which were as follows:

awards, which were as follows: Class 103-Holsteins, Texas bred: Best bull, 3 years old and over, first, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobb, Dodd City, Bull, 2 years and under 3: First, W. E. Hughes. Bull, 1 year and under 2, first, W. E. Hughes, Bull calf, under 1 year, first, J. C. Cobb; second, W. E. Hughes. Cow, 3 years and over, first, J. C. Cobb; second, W. E. Hughes; coond, J. C. Cobb. Heifer, 1 year and under two, first, J. C. Cobb, second, W. E. Hughes. Heifer, 1 year and under two, first, J. C. Cobb, second, W. E. Hughes. Heifer calf, under 1 year, first, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobb. under 1 year, first second, J. C. Cobb.

SEND

N. THAYER,

President,

IN

Sweepstakes—Bull, any age, first, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobb. Cow, any age, first, J. C. Cobb; second, W. E. Hughes. Bull and four females, first, J. C. Cobb; second, W. E. Hughes Hughes.

Hughes. Class 104—Holsteins: Best bull 3 years and over, first, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobb; Bull, 2 years and under 3, first, W. E. Hughes. Bull, 1 year and under 2, first, W. E. Hughes. Bull calf, under 1 year, first, J. C. Cobb; second, W. E. Hughes. Cow, 3 years old and over, first, W. E. Hughes; sec-ond, W. E. Hughes. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3, first, W. E. Hughes; sec-old and under 3, first, W. E. Hughes; sec-old and under 3, first, W. E. Hughes; sec-old and under 3, first, W. E. Hughes; sec-old, W. E. Hughes. Heifer, 1 year and under 2, first, W. E. Hughes; second, W. E. Huges. Heifer calf, under 1 year, first, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobb. Cobb.

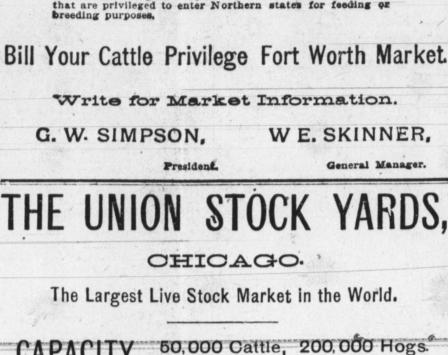
Sweepstakes-Best bull, any age, first Sweepstakes—Best bull, any age, first W. E. Hughes; second, W. E. Hughes; Cow, any age, first, W. E. Hughes; second, W. E. Hughes. Herd—Best bull and four females— First, W. E. Hughes; second, J. C. Cobh

SHEEP AND WOOL

Experiments made by skillful breeders go to show that a year past ram, well grown and full grown ewes, will well grown and full grown ewes, will bring 50 per cent more female lambs than the same ewes with an old ram. It was found at the same bime that sheared rams failed consultationally as breeders, the exhaustion of the system in the ranid growth of wool being disin the rapid growth of wool being dis-astrous to the virility of the rams. So that the ram chosen should be a year-ling, specially well fed for the purpose, and given a reasonable number of ewes to serve.

Many of our readers are planning to feed some sheep during the coming winter, and a word about the importwinter, and a word about the import-ance of dipping before putting them on feed is timely. Failure to take the precaution of dipping almost invariably results in a serious loss to the feeder. If the sheep to be fed have been ship-ped in stock cars, passed through the stock yards, or driven over trails used miscellaneously by sheep on drive, the chances are great that they carry germs of scab which will develop when the heating effect of the feed is felt. the heating effect of the feed is felt.

The market lamb, reared, as it is said, in a hot house, is hardly profitable even to the breeder who follows this industry more for the pleasure of it than for the profit. It will not do for the ordinary shepherd to follow this example, any more than it will do for the farmer to go into the business of growing grapes and peaches in a hot-house for the winter market. The May lamb that sells for \$5, or even for \$3, is more profitable to the breeder than the \$10 little thing that is sold at Christmas. The business idea is to get as much profit into the pocket rather than the piggest price in the market.



TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light

YOUR

The entire rallway system of middle and Western America centers here, making it the most accessible yard to reach in the country. The facilities for unloading, feeding, and shipping are un limited. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times, sixty-one buyers for slaughtering of Chicago and near by towns, twelve for export on the hoof, twenty-seven for New York, twenty-eight for Philadelphia. Other cities have eighty. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock. The shortage of cattle this season makes it more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle turough to this great market center. Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri river points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not debar you from the privilège of trying oth-er markets en route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

30,000 Sheep,

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

THE DEXTER PARK HORSE EXCHANGE, with its dome lighted ampi-theater, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here which are 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. Stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS AND THE WESTERN TER-RITORIES cannot do better than bill to the active and quick market at Clicago

JOHN B. SHERMAN:

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.

J. C. DENISON,

Sec'y and Treas.



"Sunset Route."

SLEEPER AND

DOUBLE DAILY

0

SUNSET

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to be appointed said Committee: A. W. Hilliard, meeting:

J. E. McGuire, M. Lathrop, W. Ponder, W. L. Barron, J. O. Terrell. Α. A committee was appointed to ask the Fair association to have a dairy-men's day at the fair hereafter, as fol-lows: W. R. Spahn, R. P. Lyon, Far-mer Shaw.

Contributions to the next Jersey sale

at Dallas in May were opened. A discussion arose as to the number of bulls any one breeder be permitted have sold at the annual sale. motion prevailed that no breeder be permitted to sell a bull until as many as four cows have been sold at one or more sales, when a bull may be sold if from a tested cow and no one breeder shall have more than one bull at any one sale.

Nearly sixty head were subscribed to the May sale. A motion prevailed that Hon. J. J. Richardson be the guest of the club

while in Dallas.

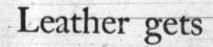
Hon. J. J. Richardson, Col. Hilliard and S. W. Parish were elected a com-mittee of judges on exhibit of Jersey cattle. A motion prevailed that cows to be

exhibited be milked at a regular hour and that a committee of three be appointed to see that this be done.

The meeting then adjourned. Saturday the awards were made as follows

Jerseys, Texas bred—First, J. E. McGuire, Gatesville; second, P. J. Mayes, Waxahachie. Best bull, 2 years and under. first, S. G. Bell, San An-tonio; second, Burr Oak Jersey farm, Dellos Port bull, 2 Dallas. Best bull, 1 year and under 2, first, J. D. Gray, Terrell; second, N. Hopson, Waxahachie. Best bull calf, under 1 year, first, Harris & Hardin, Terrell; second, J. E. McGuire. Best cow, 3 years and over, first, J. E. Mc-Guire; second, S. G. Bell. Best helfer, 2 years and under 3, first, S. G. Bell; second, Lyon & Jackson. Best helfer, 1 year and under 2, first, J. E. Mc-Guire; second, S. G. Bell. Best helfer Guire; second, S. G. Bell. Best helfer. calf, under 1 year, first, J. D. Gray; second, S. G. Bell. Sweepstakes—Best bull, any age, first, J. E. McGuire; sec-ond, S. G. Bell. Best cow, any age, first, J. E. McGuire; second, S. G. Bell. Herd—Best bull and four females, any age first J. E. McGuire; second, S. G. Bell.

Herd-Best bull and four females, any age, first, J. E. McGuire; second, S. G. Bell. Best bull and four females, 2 years old and under, first, S. G. Bell. Jerseys-Best bull, 3 years old and over, first, M. Lothrop, Marshall; sec-ond, J. E. McGuire. Best bull, 2 years old and under 3, first, S. G. Bell; sec-ond, Burr Oak Jersey farm, Dallas. Best bull, 1 year and under 2, first, J. D. Gray; second, S. G. Bell. Best bull calf, under 1 year, first, Harris & Hardin. Best cow, 3 years and over, first, J. E. McGuire; second, J. E. Mc Guire. Best heifer, 2 years and under 8, first; S. G. Bell; second, Lyon & Jackson. Best heifer, 1 year and un-der 2, first, J. E. McGuire; second, Burr Oak Jersey farm. Best heifer calf, un-Oak Jersey farm. Best helfer calf, un-der 1 year. first, J. D. Gray; second, 3. Bell. Sweepstakes-Best bull, age, first, M. Lothrop: second, J. S. G. J. E. McGuire: second, J. E. McGuire E. McGuire. Best cow, any age, first,



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

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhe e-handy cans. Eest oil for farm ma-chinery also. If you can't find it, write to VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N.Y.

The sire of the lamb is something, we may be sure; for, in breeding, like produces like. But it is the feeding that follows the breeding that ensures and developes the inate possibilities and developes the inate possibilities of the coming lamb. Neglect is fatal to the best possible bred lamb, as to the veriest mongre. We are never to lose sight that the seed is to be sown in good soil to bring forth good fruit, and that the best bred lambs, coming from a well, bred sire, have not only the blood to depend upon but the stamina of the parent that is due to the good feeding. the good feeding.

The sheep was the first animal that was domesticated. This is not to be doubted, because in the earliest written history of mankind we learn of man being a keeper of sheep. And those equally expressive proofs, viz., those found in the remains of mankind in his ancient cave dwellings the mounds of refuse of long inhabited villages, and in other connection with human and in other connection with human, remains, we find the bones of sheers, and doubtless the soft wooly skink-were then used for man's clothing. We cannot doubt that having been found so valuable, nay indispensible, to man-kind, that the sheep will ever be disfor its flesh and its fleece fill a place in the supply of the necessities of man-kind that for what of the gentle ani-mal, loved by the good shepherd, es-sentially a domestic companion, and indispensible as a part of the stock of any civilized agriculture, mankind would be at a loss to find any sub-stitute.

A RESUME. The sheep is nothing if not a wool bearer. In the old classical times the sheep, as an animal, merely was ovis; but as an animal kept for profit in the flock is was laniger, the wool bearer. And although now the mutton is an important consideration, the sheep is still

to us the laniger, the wool bearer. However much we may succeed by skillful work in making a fine mutton carcass, we must as an unavoidable result of the care and good feeding for this produce an excellent fleece. For example, see what that prince of sheep breeders, Bakewell, did for the Liecester; and what Jonas Webb did for the Southdown; not to mention others, who made other breeds what they now .re by equal skill, perseverance and pa-

tience. The finest mutton sheep were devel-oped from ough, lean, ill-formed ani-males, with thin, mean fleeces. The Leicester became as remarkable for its long lustrous wool as for its sweet, juley mutton, thickly spread on light bony frames. And so with all. The improvement of the carcesses went on Improvement of the carcesses went on equally with that of the fleece, and the British sheep became the foundation of what is now the most important in-dustry in the world—the manufacture of combing wool fabrics. The sheep being a double producer is to be culti-vated for both uses. If the fleece is first considered, we have the little deli-cate. Savan Marine covered with the are saven Merino, covered with the most exquisitely fine fleece, two pounds in weight, and a carcass of twelve pounds dressed weight. But, taking the other course, we work for a larger carcass profitable for its fine meat, and we get a beaut fleece of wool as silter we get a heavy fleece of wool as silky and strong as the fiber of the worm itself. This is to be the aim of the shepherd of the present time.

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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.

The second second	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894 Slaughtered in Kansas City Sold to Feeders Sold to Shippers	959.646 308.181	2,050,784 11,496	589,555 387,570 69,816 45,730		107,494
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

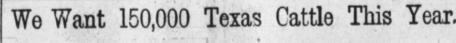
C. F. MCRSE, V.P. & Gen-M'n'g'r. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

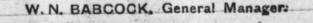


Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS: Caftle. Hogs.

1855	130,867	18,985	1,950
1886	390,187	40,195	3,028
1887	1,011,706	76,014	3,202
1888	1,283,600	158,503	5,035
1889	1,206,695	159,053	7,595
1890	1,673,314	156,185	,5,318
1991	1,462,423	170,849	8,592
1892	1,705,687	185,457	14,269
1893	1,435,271	242,581	12,269







Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the

& G. KNOX, Vice President