

THE FARM.

In some sections of the West potatoes are said to be selling at 8 to 10 cents per bushel.

A great many farmers are having to give up their homes because they bargained for 160 acres when they were able to pay for only 40 acres.

A Western contemporary makes the unique suggestion that sheltering farm machinery is an attack upon the vested rights of manufacturers, and says "don't do it."

Utah has voted in favor of statehood and now a new agricultural state is numbered among the sisterhood of states. It is the early home of the irrigators of the country.

The estimates of the 1895 wheat crop in the United States, prepared by W. Snow for the Orange Judd Farmer, show a total of 26,565,000 acres, yielding 459,589,000 bushels, an average of 12.5 bushels per acre.

In connection with Kafir corn and milo maize, a growing need now is some machine or device for the ready and rapid handling of these crops, for this has been done by hand, with cane knives or stout shears, and the process is slow and tedious.

Tapioca is not a grain like rice. It is a starchy substance obtained by washing and scraping the roots of the cassava plant. Most of it comes, we believe, from Brazil. The cassava plant does not grow in the United States.

For a number of years, as soon as my wagon or other tires get a little loose I treat the ground in fine condition, and the farmer has more leisure during the spring, when general farm work is pressing. Tree planting can be carried on in most parts of Texas, with slight interruptions all through the winter, and fall-planted trees will have taken good hold when spring opens, as in our central and southern belts the root-growing process is active throughout the winter.

There is nothing that enhances the beauty and value of a homestead more than an orchard and grove of shade trees.

Several threshing machines in the Panhandle country, have laid idle for the past several years. It is said that wheat crop failures, and a present running steadily, being up for threshing of Kafir corn, millet and sorghum, all of which have made land yields this year.

Deep plowing in fall and early winter goes a long way towards the insurance of good spring planted crops. The ground is thereby put in the best condition for the reception of rain and snow and the soil thoroughly disintegrated and pulverized by the action of frost. Some of our most successful corn planters in this country in fall and plant in the water furrows.

A day or two of farm institute work should be laid out and brought to a successful issue by the energetic farmers of every neighborhood. It would result in the infusing of new life into the farmers of any community. The way to get out of a bad condition is to begin now and pull out gradually by the aid of one another. In union there is strength. This thing of taking one's self by the boot straps in a mad effort to get out of a bad condition into a better is not exactly what it is cracked up to be. We want to see a strong pull, and a pull altogether in this matter.

The would-be sport and village hunter often cautions the farmer with annoyance in autumn. He seems to have the idea that he has a perfect right to hunt at will over fields and meadows. This notion is entirely erroneous and the hunter is entirely erroneous and no permission has been granted by the landowner. The same is true in regard to fishing. In all ordinary streams the right belongs to the landowner. If the streams are navigable anyone has a right to fish from his boat but not from the shore. While we do not advise the farmer to be unusually strict in these matters, he should at least know his rights and insist upon them where outsiders become troublesome.

Recent newspaper articles on Kafir corn appear to have aroused general interest in this useful cereal. It has and its value generally planted for the past couple of years--and to some extent ground and used for bread. The same can be said of milo maize, but is not in such general use as the fact of its roots being so large and taking such deep hold as to be difficult to get rid of in plowing. Its stalk, too, is large and woody, and stock will not eat it, whilst that of Kafir corn is small, sweet and nutritious, and greedily eaten by horses and cattle. In like Indian corn, and cultivated similarly. If planted thick the heads will be small and badly filled.

Present farm conditions should teach at least one important lesson--the folly of urging the sudden extensive cultivation of any one crop by a spring those who ought to be authorized in agriculture expended their energies in picturing the great advantages and large profits in raising potatoes. A number of railroads also favored this scheme, one in particular favored this special effort to induce the farmers to go into it. A yield of immense proportions in the West and Northwest, out of all keeping with the demand, is the result. Excessively low prices now rule. In fact, so plentiful are potatoes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, that many fields will not be dug. Undoubtedly, extensive potato raising is desirable, especially where it is necessary to practice diversified farming, but the acreage ought to have been gradually increased, so that an unmanageable surplus would not have demoralized the market and thoroughly discouraged the raisers. A moderate yearly increase of acreage and cheapening of

the crop would have admitted of its being utilized in feeding, etc. Now stock is not sufficiently plenty to consume the surplus. The same is true in a general way of apples. Immense tracts of orchards are now lying bearing in Southern Illinois, in Missouri and Arkansas. However, it takes a long time to develop an orchard, and is less dangerous of sudden overproduction. Diversify but do not make extensive radical changes.--American Agriculturist.

No man yet knows all the possibilities imprisoned in an acre of ground. In every locality there is wealth in nature, in the combination of soil and climate, for those who know how to get it. The wisdom of fifty years ago would hardly find a place for usefulness today. It is a time of close research. The farmer must know his soil, as a painter his pigments.

Every farmer, stock breeder, fruit grower and dairyman ought to keep a book in which to set down expenses and receipts of every enterprise he engages in, so as to be able to tell which has profited and which has not. The man who has never tried this has no idea of the satisfaction it affords. He will find it profitable among grapes, potatoes, tobacco, or anything else, should be debited with everything in the way of seed, labor, or other expenses from producing the crop. If the crop, including rent of the land (whether rented or owned) and its share of the taxes. Then by deducting all these expenses from the value of the crop at market rates, whether sold or consumed on the farm, he can tell how much he has gained or lost. Such a figuring is very satisfactory in every department of business, and especially so to the farmer.

Dr. J. W. Langdon of Bedford, Iowa, in a communication to the Inter-Ocean, presents some valuable conclusions regarding reasons for cutting corn and feeding the stover. He says: "Corn, when left standing in the field to ripen, contains too much water, and is not so valuable as the stover. It is hard and black. Whereas corn that has been cut while the sap is in sufficient quantity to ferment does not rot, and you can hardly find a farmer who has not lost an animal from corn stalk disease, smut or dry murrain, but you cannot find many that murrain, any from feeding aired fodder. It pays to cut your corn for several reasons. You get two tons per acre of fodder and only one and a quarter tons of timothy as an average. This year I got thirty-five to forty tons of twenty-two acres. If you save your fodder you will be able to sell the hay; you will be able to feed your stock with dry murrain; you will get twice the value you have heretofore gotten out of your corn crop, and you will not have your land damaged from cattle tramping it. It pays to cut your corn."

The growing of cucumbers in winter greenhouses has become an important industry in a few of the northern states, while the raising of other vegetables under glass out of season is a business that is constantly taking on larger proportions. The Cornell Experiment Station at Ithaca, N. Y., more than any other similar institution, has devoted itself to scientific investigations of crops under glass. Its bulletins upon the cultivation of tomatoes, frame cucumbers, beans and cauliflower, and on the influence of electric arc light upon plants under glass, are now supplemented by Bulletin 95 on winter muskmelons. These are long keepers, and while difficult to mature, may perhaps be grown with profit in houses fitted for cucumbers or tomatoes. In its account, others with good results standing out in their independence holding their crops for better prices. I find by inquiry that over three-fourths of the winter cucumbers in Mitchell county banks is held by the farmers, and I ask which in your judgment are in the best condition, the farmers or the merchants?

Of all the vocations, that of the farmer is the foundation, and upon its prosperity or adversity all others rise or fall. How plainly is this illustrated upon them in the north. In the north, the farmers are holding their products made possible by the prosperity of other years. The merchant is crying times and dull and money scarce. We have gathered one of the largest crops the northwest ever raised. It was harvested with glee and great expectation. The merchant, ever with a ready eye, has been buying the orders freely; his store and shelves are filled awaiting the movement of the farmers. The farmers, with granaries overflowing with them with a large bank account, others with good things standing out in their independence holding their crops for better prices. I find by inquiry that over three-fourths of the winter cucumbers in Mitchell county banks is held by the farmers, and I ask which in your judgment are in the best condition, the farmers or the merchants?

My Southern Friends: A word with you. We are on the eve of the business revival that will bring us prosperity and content if we will but avail ourselves of present opportunities and devote thought and energy to developing our natural resources of this, the richest and fairest domain on earth. One-third of the land and one-third of the people of this republic are in the South. Our soil is fertile beyond measure, and yet fully tilled. Already over her fields, once blackened by the fires of war, the green shoots of a new growth are appearing, showing promise of a harvest that will bless us with all the comforts of civilized life. Yet, I fear, we do not appreciate as we should the blessing of our soil, and we do not "where every prospect pleases." With us, the present pressing need is home industrial work, to turn our people to handicrafts, to develop their intelligence and energy to open up. We have but touched the rim of Southern possibilities. Our industries are being retarded by wrangling over dead issues that concern not the present. We should remember that 1861 is not 1895. We have given too much to politics and not enough to business. Let us now make amends for past mistakes and neglected opportunities, and resolve that in the future we will make industry, and not politics our determined object. Blessed is the man who will be the hero of a movement to start the work of industrialism in this community. The man who organizes an agricultural society or a board of trade in his section will unveil his monument while living, and when he leaves the earth life will live in the memory of grateful friends, when political marplot are forgotten. --An Old Louisiana Planter.

The thoughtful, industrious and educated farmer is no longer looked upon as a serf. PROGRESSIVE FARMING. The best home market for American grain, says a writer, is at home. Taking cattle as the class of live stock in which farmers are perhaps most interested, it may be mentioned that there are in this country 17,000,000 cows and a large estimate does not include steers and calves. It requires 60,000,000 acres of land to support these cows, and the value of the agricultural implements and machinery required in this cattle industry is estimated at over \$200,000,000, an enormous sum for a single department of agriculture. It is also estimated that a million of horses are required in the industry, and an employment is given 750,000 men. These cows and horses consume 30,000,000 tons of hay, 30,000,000 bushels of corn, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 40,000,000 bushels of oatmeal, 5,000,000 bushels of bran, and 20,000,000 bushels of corn. It costs about \$450,000,000 to feed this stock, and the wages paid for labor may be estimated at \$150,000,000. The feeding of so much grain and hay at home saves transportation to market and curtails expenses in many ways. The food is simply converted into some other salable product, however, as the cow is the agent which the farmer uses for marketing his bulky products in more concentrated forms, such as butter, milk and cheese. The value of the product from the 17,000,000 cows has been estimated, allowing 12 cents per gallon as the value of milk,

at \$200,000,000 annually (including also the value of butter and cheese), and yet such a large sum is only about \$50 per cow. It is difficult to arrive at a correct knowledge of the value of all dairy products, but the estimates are low in order to keep within bounds. There is a large amount of food, such as pasture grass, which may be added to the cost, and the food used for steers and calves is also enormous.

The home market for farm products is still further enlarged when the better system of feeding, larger product and higher quality, but this country is yet in a primitive condition of cattle raising in many respects. The common stock holds its ground, naturally, owing to a lack of education by farmers as a class regarding the merits of the breeds. When the use of better stock becomes a leading feature, all farms it is difficult to supply the wants of this country in feeding stuffs. We will have a still better home market for grain, and will send ahead more but for beef, condensed milk and meats, while the profits from farming will be greater because of the use of superior animals, which give larger returns at less cost than before.--Rural World.

SUBSOILING. We are asked what we think of subsoiling as a means of increasing crops. We have practiced it, and always with benefit. There are many farms on which crops could be materially increased by subsoiling, but at a very few, where there would not be increase enough to pay for the extra labor. We have known a run-down farm to be made to produce more crops by simply plowing the fields deeper. If a field has been plowed to a certain depth year after year, unless the soil is very favorably constituted, it will become packed by repeated plowings at that depth. The plow, and a sort of hard-pan will be formed, which holds the plant-food sealed below that point, and prevents the roots of many crops from penetrating below plowing depth in search of food.

On such lands subsoiling opens up a new supply of plant-food for the crops, and the effect is as good as a fertilizer would have. We know of one farm in the South where several fields had been turned out as too barren to pay for further cultivation. A north-south furrow, five feet deep, was made, and the old style of plowing with two horses, and as a result got crops that were a great deal better than those from that section without the use of fertilizers of any kind. This deep plowing was in effect subsoiling that land, for it was loosened up at a greater depth than the plow had been, which is exactly what subsoiling does.

The great trouble with most farmers is that they do not plow deeply. A good many times when they think they are plowing deep they are not, but are not getting more than four or five inches. Subsoiling does more than to open a new supply of plant-food, and a new layer beneath the surface, and breaks up the soil and makes it fine and porous and this enables the soil to hold moisture better in dry seasons. A field that has been subsoiled will keep a green and flourish when another by the side of it that has not been subsoiled will not furnish moisture enough to prevent the crop from withering. It is a well known fact that when the soil is hard and packed it will dry out much quicker than it will if kept fine, and the field that is only plowed to a depth of four or five inches, and the rest of the hard-packed subsoil every time.

Subsoiling does not act for one year only, for the effects of it can be seen for years. The corner of a field where a strip through the center has been subsoiled and the remainder plowed in the ordinary way, and the subsoiled strip could be picked out by any one for five years after it was subsoiled.

Some experiments in the West have proved that subsoiling is very beneficial wherever tried, no matter what crops were grown on the land. For instance, the first class subsoiling plow was offered, and this has been one of the principal obstacles to a more general use of this class of plow, and that is the heavy weight, and now there are a number of good subsoil plows on the market, and no farmer who has tried subsoiling will be sorry he invested in one of them.--Farm and Fireside.

KEEPING POTATOES. A correspondent, writing from Trinity, Tex., to the Dallas News on the subject of "Keeping Potatoes," says: "Seeing several communications in the News about the best way of keeping sweet potatoes I thought I would show you how I have successfully kept mine for a number of years. First, make a brick or concrete wall six inches thick and about six inches high, across the size you want your potato house; have the wall level on top, have your 6x6 inch sills fitted at the ends, as they have been cut in the wall, as on blocks; put the sills on the walls you have made and daub under mortar at any place where they don't fit down tight; then take 2x4 pieces 8 feet long for studding and stand them on your sills 20 inches from corner to corner, leaving a space about 2 1/2 feet in the middle of the south side for the door. The house should be east and west, long way; use 2x4 joists and nail horizontally 1x12 plank to your studding inside and out and fill in between with straw; notch in your planks so they will fit around the joists at the top; put planks on top of the joists, but leave the two middle planks loose, so they can be raised for air; put a small door or window in the side ends to be left open when the weather is too warm; during very cool weather spread some old matting or quilts over your loft floor. If it is very cold you can leave a large lamp burning in the house all night. Of course the door must be made to fit as snug as possible, but it should be left open during the day in pleasant weather. Put nothing under the potatoes or over them, but let them lay on the ground. I have kept potatoes perfectly this way and have had old ones the last three years when I have been plowing the hills at the top, at more potatoes decay in this country from getting too hot than from getting too cold."

SOME SECRETS OF SUCCESSFUL FARMING. Diversify as much as possible. Don't plant more than you can properly attend to. Give complete and thorough care and attention to what you do plant. Raise first for home consumption then for the market. Don't overstock yourself. Keep no greater number of stock and poultry than you can properly feed. Quality is better than quantity. The Archer Dispatch says several horses have recently died there with blind staggers.

HORSES AND MULES.

J. D. Martin, driver of the great two year old colt Electrophel, 2:21 1/2, has resigned his position with the Lomo Alto Stock Farm of Dallas, and will next year be out with the young Champion geldings of W. H. Gray, Brookville, Pa.

W. H. Slimm, the driver of the Grey Ghost Danby Jim, 2:08 1/4, is wintering in San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Slimm started Dandy Jim fourteen times this season and secured first money eleven times and second money twice.

The mile in 2:12 1/2 trotted by Pat L. in the 2:11 class on the 26th ult. was the wastest mile ever trotted over the Texas track. Jack Martin manipulated the reins over Pat Martin and could have given the Loys a better mark to shoot at had it been necessary for him to go faster to win.

Poloa's mark of 2:18, secured in the hotly contested 2:23 class, stamps him as the fastest son of the great Elector owned in Texas. Mr. Barber, his driver, deserved great credit for the way in which he handled Poloa. A harder fought race was never trotted over the Dallas track.

W. H. Ewing is wintering his stable of horses at San Antonio, Texas. His stable includes the following horses, Earle, Crystall, 2:15 3/4; Sweet Child, 2:18 1/2; and Racee, 2:19 1/4. Mr. Ewing has been wonderfully successful with his mare Crystall. Out of the thirty-eight times she has started in races, she has been behind the money only once.

Corlesana, Tex., has the honor of holding the state record for trotters. At the Corsicana meeting October 15 to 18th, Pat L. was driven by his owner, Mr. Lash, in a race with Kansas, in 2:13 1/2. Both horses were owned by the year old record of the year 1895 made by Anthanio. Not only does Corsicana hold the Texas state trotting record, but it holds the best three-year-old record made in any state during the year 1895.

F. G. Buford of Buford, Tenn., who has a car load of horses at Polk Bros. stock yards, Fort Worth, Texas, reports the following sales, To Talbert & Earle, Gilbert, 2:15 3/4; Sweet Child, 2:18 1/2; and Racee, 2:19 1/4. Mr. Buford has been wonderfully successful with his mare Crystall. Out of the thirty-eight times she has started in races, she has been behind the money only once.

J. W. Barbee, general live stock agent of the Cotton Belt railroad, has sold to Ellison of Fort Worth, Texas, his handsome black stallion, Black Time, 1:55 1/2, sired by Hambletonian Mambrino 510, dam Bessie (full sister to Josie Sellers, dam of two in 2:30 list) by Hambrino Tim, 1:58, second dam Funch, by Hambrino. Time is sired by Hambrino Chief II. Black Time is one of the handsomest horses ever brought to Texas and attracts attention wherever he is shown. Black Time was raised this season, and was timed separately in one of his races in 2:28.

Mr. J. Van Rensselaer, treasurer of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad of Fort Worth, Texas, has purchased of Kansas parties the bay mare Loudama Wilkes, 2:20 1/4, sired by Wilkes, dam by Louisa, 2:24 1/2; Louisa, 2:23 3/4, dam by Pater Hill Wilkes, the sire of Joe Patehen, 2:04 1/2. Second dam thoroughbred, Loudama was always with the best horses, and to be a game and consistent race mare. Mr. Van Rensselaer has turned his new purchase over to Mr. John Alexander, who is wintering her at the old Fort Worth track, Fort Worth, and will campaign her in her races next season.

In the 2:11 class trotted at Dallas on October 26th Pat L., 2:11 3/4, was a red-hot favorite, and could have won the race in one, two three order. Things, however, turned out as they should, however, especially in those dark things. It seems the judges thought there was something rotten in Denmark after Pat L. had lost the first heat and invited Mr. Lash, his driver, to get down, and placed Jack Martin in the sulky and declared all bets on the heat off. The announcement was made by the grand jury by the grand jury and betting ring. Martin won the next three heats easily. The judges fined Lash \$200 for losing the first heat and allowed Martin \$100 for winning the race.

George King of Dallas has a great yearling in Master Gilbert. This fellow has the Dallas track the second heat of a half-mile heat race in 1:15 and had speed to spare. Mr. King informed the writer that he had driven King in a half-mile in 1:10. Mr. King has been very successful in handling horses. The following is a partial list of the horses developed and the work given by him. Russell (p.), 2 years, 2:15 1/2; Alcy Wilkes, 2:16; Queen Alfred, 2 years, 2:25 1/4; 3 years, 2:18 1/2; Primont, 2:21 1/4; Lola B (p.), 3 years, 2:22 1/4; Memento Wilkes, 2:24 1/4; Elbow, 2:24 3/4; Lady Idol, 4 years, 2:25; Tab Wilkes, 3 years, 2:26; Mite, 2 years, 2:28; Prescott, 3 years, 2:27 1/4; Louisa, 3 years, 2:29 3/4; Detsy O, 2:30; Circuit, 2 years, 2:37 1/2.

The annual report of the quartermaster general contains some items that are of interest. Among other things he says that the contract system for the supply of horses continues to give general satisfaction and the standard has been gradually improved since the system was adopted. The average cost of cavalry horses during the year was \$65.44, and that of artillery horses \$148.04. Our cavalry mount of today excels that of any previous time, and all information gathered tends to show that it is superior to that of foreign countries. The cessation of Indian wars and hostilities on the Rio Grande have rendered it unnecessary to further maintain post transportation and a field campaign basis, and in October last orders were issued for a new allowance of draft and pack animals for several military departments, and directing the sale of all surplus animals. The reduction in the number of animals, wagons, harness, etc., will effect considerable saving in the appropriation. The average cost of team horses during the year was \$17.53 and of mules \$114.64. The reduction in number by reason of sale, death, etc., was 1422 cavalry and artillery horses, 84 team horses, 1868 mules; this left on hand at the end of the year 6185 cavalry and artillery horses, 247 team horses and mules.--Horse World.

W. M. Bridges of Tom Green county told us one day last week that his recent milo maize success. Four steers were fed in this experiment, two on milo maize and two on sorghum, and the steers fed on the milo maize made the greatest gain. To get the best results, he says, the milo maize should be run through a crusher before being fed.--Stockman and Farmer.

only were they an exceptionally handsome lot of individuals, but created quite a sensation in the grand stand and betting ring by the wonderful bursts of speed shown by them. Electrophel, the great two year old record of 2:21 1/2, one of the greatest two-year-olds out this season; started thirteen times this season, and of the thirteen starts won five, once in ten times, second twice, and third once. Starting in races in six different states. Elrad, another of Electrice's get, has a half mile record of 1:07 pacing, which still stands the yearling record. At least ten of Electrice's colts can go into the list any day they are in condition. A great cry has been made about the depreciation of values in horse flesh. Col. Exall informed the writer that he refused twenty-five thousand dollars for his horse from two different parties during the progress of the Texas State Fair, which goes to prove that if you have the proper material there are always parties who desire to purchase such.

C. N. Dickerson, who broke and developed Frank Agar, 2:05 3/4, relates an interesting story regarding the first lesson given the new sensational pacer. "I had booked him probably five times," said the well known trainer, "when I drove him on the track. Well, it's the truth, a less promising colt never before offered for sale was than Frank Agar at that time. He seemed to be dumb; would go sideways and no matter how I urged him he would do nothing but shank his legs and run a six minute race. One time Mr. Ross came in from the farm, and as he watched Agar and myself trying to go a little faster than a walk, he inquired, 'What the hell are you? You'd better turn him out and let him grow until he'll be able to do heavy hauling.' Agar was then a two-year-old long-legged, awkward, fat, and a camel, and as said before, showed no signs of speed in his make-up. Well, I kept at him and began to think the colt was the worst I had ever driven, the plow or some other mental service, when it struck me as a good idea to use the whalebone to sort of wake him up. He had looked up like a dead dream, and I got down the track at as clean a pace as one ever looked at. He passed around the lower turn at a three minute clip, and on being urged let out like a runaway. Then it dawned upon me for the first time that Frank Agar was a pacer. The next day he was given another lesson, and in the afternoon he was booked for his first pair of shoes. In the evening, on returning to the track, I thought it a good idea to see how he looked after his first lesson. He paced a quarter at a 2:34 gallop, and from that time on was the leading prospect of the now great Mikeagan family.--Rural World.

DO THE RIGHT THING. Many pairs of roadsters and coach horses have left this country for England, France and Germany this season at long prices, and it is safe to say that this country who say the horse business is overdone, and there is no money in trying to raise horses, are quite right, for they are always in the market, and there will be no trouble at all in disposing of them at long prices. There is more money in good horses than there is in bad ones, and the breeders and farmers had good young horses that they could properly look after and improve. If you have grain, they would certainly realize a handsome profit soon on their cheap farm product. Raise only good horses, cattle, sheep, etc., and you will find that you will be able to dispose of them at a little more than you put in than by idling away good time in unprofitable conversation. The waste from the animals is of great value to the farmer in the kitchen. If you clean then the time spent at home with the family in attending to business and social intercourse and reading worthy journals, brings about a wondrous spirit and a better feeling in the family, every man should worship.--Spirit of the West.

At the present time, there is a very active demand for choice road horses. While speed is accepted, it is not demanded. The horse to sell under such a head must have quality, substance and style. In size they can run from fifteen to sixteen hands, but they must be sound, have good bone and the proper right kind, for they are always in the market, and there will be no trouble at all in disposing of them at long prices. There is more money in good horses than there is in bad ones, and the breeders and farmers had good young horses that they could properly look after and improve. If you have grain, they would certainly realize a handsome profit soon on their cheap farm product. Raise only good horses, cattle, sheep, etc., and you will find that you will be able to dispose of them at a little more than you put in than by idling away good time in unprofitable conversation. The waste from the animals is of great value to the farmer in the kitchen. If you clean then the time spent at home with the family in attending to business and social intercourse and reading worthy journals, brings about a wondrous spirit and a better feeling in the family, every man should worship.--Spirit of the West.

Today there is a demand for carriage horses that can not be filled. There are any number of cheap ones, but a high class article is scarce, in fact much scarcer than it ever has been in the history of the breeding business. There are any number of cheap ones, but in the country, as many of those who bred a few mares each year have failed to patronize the stallions in their vicinity. Those who have kept on the even tempo of the breeding business, less of the decrease in price, will reap the benefit. Horses are being exported, reared on account of old age and infirmities every day. There must be brought to take their places. If they are scarce the prices will be correspondingly greater, and the result will be that many of those who jumped out of the business will be obliged to taker to get in again. It will then take four or five years to get stock enough to place on the market. This is a point that must not be overlooked, and those who are about to engage in this business should be careful to see that they are not overdone, and that those who wait until 75 per cent of the available stock has been purchased. Those who take a point on this point should study the reports of the New York sales. The prices paid in open competition are the true ones, and the market will regulate the values in private transfers. The reports show that the price of good material runs from \$600 to \$3000, and that the trotting-bred product, properly broken and fitted, brings the top figures. Another point that must not be overlooked is that many of the prize winners at the horse show and that many of the best ones that will pass under the hammer at the Madison Square garden sale the week after the horse show were bred in Ohio.--American Sportsman.

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SHEEP AND WOOL

A writer says the time will most surely come when it will be impossible to sell at remunerative prices an animal having merely the name of sheep and no quality.

While sulphur is indispensable for sheep, as furnishing the most important elements of the fleece, it must be given in such a way as to be available for that purpose.

When a sheep is going about with its head up and snorting, give it a good sized pin in the nostril through a tin tube or a quill.

It is necessary that the fodder racks be cleaned out every time fresh feed is put in. No other animal is more precise about the cleanliness of its food.

Where sheep can be pastured during the winter there is no more valuable green crop for this use than white mustard. Two pounds of seed sown per acre will afford a thick growth that may be eaten off by hurling the flock on the field.

The season has arrived when the sheep should have shelter at night. But close confinement is perhaps as bad as open exposure.

The fluke disease of sheep. Every shepherd knows or has heard of the sheep rot, a disease which is more feared in other countries than this by owners of flocks than any other.

your child You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed.

SWINE.

Poor shelter and bedding no doubt are a strong factor in causing the hog to have less vigorous offspring.

A person who gives attentive ear to the discussion of breeders on the subject of swine raising, which largely consists of relating experiences and therefore essentially practical will soon discover that those who have been successful have not reached the point over a single track road.

Seeking for information some time since, says the "National Stockman," we asked a farmer that feeds and handles a large number of hogs every year.

Start in by having nearly or quite all of the sheep kept, good tidily ewes. They may not shear quite as much wool as weathers, but the lambs will more than make this up.

It costs no more to feed and care for a good sheep than it does for a poor one. There is no more to have good ewes than good wethers, and as sheep are kept for profit, the better sheep, if well managed, will pay good profit.

With sheep two factors are important; one is to keep good sheep, and the other is to keep them well. If this is done a fair per cent. on the money invested in the sheep is realized.

Chicago exporters say that if they could get more good sheep the amount of business in their line would be materially increased. It is hard to get enough sheep together to make a shipment abroad unless the quality is good enough to fill the bill.

White sheep have been low in the markets for some time this is no reason why we should neglect the care of them. Remembering the darkest hour is just before day, and from every appearance the dawn of better prices for sheep is near at hand.

SEWING IS BELIEVING. The verdict of all who have used the Journal sewing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made.

SWINE.

Brood sows properly managed determine the profit in the herd of swine. One third should be over thirty months of age, one third over twenty months, and the remainder over ten months of age to insure fair success.

A swine raiser of much experience and wide observation, in speaking of the seriousness of the cholera at this time, enumerated several farmers who have always kept large numbers of hogs and have never had cholera among them.

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SELECTION AND MATING BREEDING ANIMALS.

The selection and mating of breeding animals is an old practice, but it is ever present and constantly demands intelligent judgment and all the assistance that can be obtained.

Generally, it is said that the boar is half the herd, and in the sense that he is used upon a large number of sows, the boar is relatively true, but in the sense that he is the most impressive in that ration, I respectfully take issue.

Too much care cannot, therefore, be taken with the boar in keeping him in prime condition by his study, exercise, and food. During such time he should have warm, clean shelter, nutritious food at regular intervals, plenty of room for exercise, and be groomed daily during his work in the stud.

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TRANSPARENT HOUSE.

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DOCTOR Whittier,

Leading and Most Successful Specialist in Blood, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

CURES IF YOU are discouraged by the failure of other physicians, come to Dr. H. J. Whittier and receive the candid opinion of a physician well known for his experience, skill and integrity. No promises made that cannot be fulfilled.

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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

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RALPH R. MCKEE, Special Eastern Representative, 47 Times Building, New York City.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Quarantine restrictions were up on the 1st.

Several thousand head of cattle will be shipped into Hall county next week from East Texas and Arkansas.

The Caulfield Mexican cattle from Colorado, Tex., 983 head, 992-pounds average, sold at \$2.90 to Nelson, Morris & Co.

Colonel C. C. Slaughter marketed in St. Louis 25 cows, 834 pounds, at \$2.60, and 167 cows, 938 pounds average, at \$2.50.

Cows need salt every day. It aids digestion. Rock salt kept where they can have free access to it is a good thing.

It is estimated that there are 1,200,000 head of cattle in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and 300,000 in the state of Sonora.

E. B. Carver has sold 500 head of cows to Stewart Bros. of Jack county at good prices. The cattle are now in Archer county.

Hector D. Lane, president of the American Cotton Growers' association, says he does not think the Texas cotton crop will reach 1,600,000 bales.

Texas hay is finding a market in Kentucky, and Kentucky whiskey has already found a market in Texas. Resiprocity.

The market price of cattle in Sonora, Mexico, is given as follows: One-year-olds, \$5; 2-year-olds, \$7; and 3-year-olds and over, \$10 a head in United States money.

The first annual exhibition of the North Texas Poultry Association will be held in Fort Worth next week, commencing Tuesday, December 19, and will continue on the 11th and 12th.

J. W. Moore of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission is in the Panhandle to receive 500 head of cattle that he bought last spring. He will ship them to Marion county, Kansas, where they will be wintered.

John M. Dyer of Deming, N. M., was in Kansas City with a train of Old Mexico steers that were driven from Sonora, Mexico, to Deming, N. M., and shipped from there. This is Mr. Dyer's second shipment of Mexican cattle.

On account of so much rain many farmers in West and Northwest Texas have not been able to sow as much wheat as they calculated to. Those who cannot finish sowing wheat can safely sow oats in February, as the prospects are that the ground will be in the condition and the oat crop will thrive.

In some of the fruit districts of California it is said that the odor of various preparations used to destroy insect life reaches for miles around, and still the great question with them is, "What shall we do to destroy the pests?" The Pecos Valley fruit growers are urging tree buyers to look out for the pests in the young trees and also in the fruit shipped in.

Stockmen should commence to arrange their affairs so that they can get off to the meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association at San Antonio on the 14th of January. This meeting is looked to with more than usual interest, and the stockman who fails to be one of the "large number present" will miss the royal good time they will have on this occasion. And then the excursion to the City of Mexico will certainly be a trip of pleasure and profit.

The boll weevil is causing much anxiety to the cotton growers of Southwest Texas. It has done no little damage to the cotton crop in that section this year. A Goliad county farmer has discovered a remedy, so it is claimed, that has proved a success in destroying the weevil. He has written to the secretary of agriculture offering to sell the receipt for \$5000. If it will do what is claimed for it the farmers' institutes could well afford to buy the receipt.

Sanders Estes is back with us again. He has been on a trip to Mexico, where he purchased a bunch of Mexican cattle. Sanders says the cattle he bought were good and somewhat graded. He thinks there is little in buying Mexican cattle; he would prefer home cattle, as they are much easier handled. It is a sham about being so many cattle there. Mexico needs more and better cattle. Those fellows that were so hot after Mexican cattle are about cooled off. We have been informed that there will be but few crosses the line—Midland Gazette.

All quarantine restrictions being removed on the 1st instant, it might be well to remind those who contemplate the shipment of eastern cattle to the Panhandle country of the necessity of providing windbreaks and some extra food for them during the winter or else meet with probably heavy losses. Past experience has conclusively shown the necessity for this, as the change from the milder climate of east and South Texas to the plains country this time of year is too severe, and those who have attempted it heretofore without the above named provisions

have generally suffered heavy losses. An unusually large crop of fodder has been raised in our northwestern countries this year, and sorghum, millet, etc., are cheap and plentiful.

Poultry raisers in this section should not fail to be on hand next week at the opening of the Poultry exhibition. Much valuable information may be obtained by attending the exhibition.

We should like to hear from stockmen who have tried the polled Angus breed of cattle. It would seem that they should be well adapted to our colder latitudes and apparently make fine beef cattle, but somehow they are not generally handled by stockmen. It is claimed by some that they are rather irregular breeders—though we cannot state from personal knowledge if this is correct.

If the present indications of a demand for medium sized block steers are sustained it would seem that the East Texas importations will fill the bill. The winter has seen several bunches of two and three-year-olds, shipped west from the central and eastern counties of the state when yearlings. They do not grow extra large, but fill out all round and make nice, medium-chunky steers. Dehorning has in some instances been resorted to with great improvement in the looks of the animals.

The question has often been discussed as to whether or not salt is injurious to hogs. It is not injurious if hogs can have access to it all the time, but if they are kept away from it for some time and then allowed to help themselves disastrous results are liable to follow. We have heard of a case where a couple of nice shoats were killed by slop made out of the liquid in which salted corned beef and cabbage were boiled. It is a good idea to place rock salt where they can have access to it at all times.

The disease which has been slaying so many hogs in the Western states of late is not cholera, but swine plague, says Dr. Moore of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the agricultural department. He states that there are two diseases that become contagious among hogs—hog cholera, which is a typhoid fever and a similar to typhoid fever in the human system, and contagious pneumonia, or, in popular language, swine plague, which is similar to pneumonia in the human system. He says nothing can be done for those already diseased, but for those not diseased new pens and immediate isolation is the remedy.

The first annual exhibition of the North Texas Poultry Association will be held in Fort Worth next week, commencing Tuesday, December 19, and will continue on the 11th and 12th. The premium list is good and the officers and directors of the association will spare no pains in getting up a splendid exhibition. The poultry business is growing in interest and in every part of the state, poultry associations are being organized and exhibitions held, and noted improvements are being made as a result. This association was organized last July, and active preparations were at once commenced for this exhibition.

The "American Standard of Perfection" will be the guide of the judges in rendering their awards. The entries will be closed December 9. A large number of entries have already been made. The organizers of the association expect to incorporate a stock company, \$5000 stock, 1000 shares. The association already has a larger membership than the State association. The following are the officers: A. G. Fowler, Handley, president; W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, vice president; W. P. Hawkins, Fort Worth, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, Fort Worth, assistant secretary. Directors: A. G. Fowler, Handley; W. P. Hawkins, Fort Worth; A. J. Pitts, Grandview; R. A. Davis, Merit; E. T. Branch, Dallas; W. S. Ikard, Henrietta; S. B. Ferrel, Granbury; Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, Fort Worth; Mrs. O. L. Wiley, Dallas; L. A. Stroud, Sherman.

D. M. Owens of Athens, Tenn., will be judge, and has acted in that capacity more frequently than any other poultry judge in the country.

There will be exhibitors here from many points in Texas, also from Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Louisiana, and it is probable that some parties from Canada will arrive here with some fine breeds of fowls.

All premiums will be paid promptly on the last day of the show.

A party of Armour's are visiting in Texas this week. They say they are out merely for pleasure but some think they are out for anything good that might show up. The Dallas News correspondent here sums up the visit thus:

"It is thought there is hardly a doubt but that 'Old Phil' has sent Marty to Texas to learn what a packing house backed by his money and the prestige of the Armour name can do. It is whispered on the side that in the event Mr. Martyn reports favorably and gives him in Texas would add money to the Armour bank account, two cities, Galveston and Fort Worth, will be considered leading candidates for the nomination. The exportation question has caused much comment in Chicago, and if Messrs. Simpson and Thompson succeed in having quarantine restrictions removed and when the island city becomes an exporting point she will be a dangerous rival for this town. But of course much of this is conjecture. Nob dy knows what the A mours really think of Texas as a location for a packing house and probably won't for several months."

We are in receipt of an essay in pamphlet form entitled the "Passing of the Plow." This essay was suggested by the report of Secretary of Agriculture Morton and the reports of various experiment stations. Secretary Morton says: "The plow used by the American farmer is a humbug and an enemy to fertility." The point made is that the fertility of the soil may be retained if the soil is properly cultivated, and this by sub-soiling. We quote from the essay as follows: "The

now famous remarks of Secretary Morton, that 'the plow has outlived its usefulness,' and that 'the plow used by the American farmer is a humbug and an enemy to fertility,' were not hastily formed conclusions, but opinions based upon extensive study of the conditions and needs of American farms in relation to crop production, and they have set a lot of men to thinking along these lines. The result will doubtless soon be seen in the production of really improved field implements, which will materially change the methods of plowing and cultivation to bring into practical use the scientific knowledge relating principally to the control of the moisture in the soil by mechanical means, rather than by the use of fertilizers, as we believe this is to be the great factor in future crop production. Quoting further from Secretary Morton, He says: 'We have improved our plows less than any other implement man uses. It is very important, in my judgment, that a plow shall be invented that shall not leave the earth over which it passes so compacted by pressure as do the plows now in use. In shallow tillage, with a cut of say four inches in depth, the leverage of the plow point against the earth, the whole weight or power of the team, producing a downward pressure at the cutting edge of the share, leaves the base of the furrow that is turned over smooth and hard. In fact, it renders it almost impervious to water. Therefore, when a torrential rainfall comes upon land thus plowed and lying upon a land slope, the wash is enormous.'"

The irrigation sentiment in West and Northwest Texas still grows. The prime movers in this work are men who have lands in those sections. They have watched the seasons for years, and have concluded that the only sure plan of making farming a success out there was by irrigation. The lands are immensely rich, and with good seasons have produced bountifully of everything. Now, there are people in those sections who do not favor irrigation talk, because they say people will be afraid to move into a country where irrigation is being pushed. This writer has lived in the West for more than fifteen years, and we believe we know something of its conditions and needs. We doubt if there is a better section under the sun for stock farming than in West Texas. By West Texas we mean all that portion of the state lying west of a line on Red river north of Waco and extending south or southwest from Waco to the Gulf—embracing the territory known as Southwest, West and Northwest Texas. For stock farming in that territory irrigation is not necessary, but that interest certainly would not be injured by irrigation. While a great deal of the country is level and susceptible of irrigation, there will be plenty of rough and high lands along all canals on which stock could be raised with even greater profit, as the products of the irrigated farms would be so abundant and a greater variety of feed produced. Let the good work go and may those are pushing it reap a rich harvest.

In a recent trip through the plains counties the writer observed general improvement and marked indications of prosperity amongst the settlers. Stock farming is now the order of the day, and many farmers have nice bunches of cattle, running from twenty-five or fifty to two or three hundred head—mostly all graded. An abundant supply of sorghum for winter feed has been generally raised, and windbreaks provided. In many cases the sorghum is merely shocked up in the field to be hauled and scattered in the pasture. This is to prevent the cattle getting into the habit of hanging around the lots at home when fed there, and in some instances the sorghum is left uncut and stock turned into the field to eat it down. With such certain crops as sorghum for fodder and Karfi corn as feed for man and beast the food problem in the Panhandle appears to be satisfactorily solved.

THE TEXAS PANHANDLE. With the advent of the Fort Worth and Denver roads through the Panhandle a few years since, a wonderfully rich and fertile country was opened for settlement and speedily filled with farmers from the older states, and the older portions of Texas. The bountiful grain crops of 1898, 1899 and 1901 caused hundreds to engage in wheat raising on a large scale, and the farmer who did not plant at least two or three hundred acres was an exception. Correspondingly the cattle range suffered—being curtailed and contracted by the numerous farms being enclosed in every direction, and it looked as if the entire country was to be dominated by the "man with the hoe" (this term, however, being rather anomalous in the Panhandle, where the use of a hoe is exceptional). The droughts and grain failures of the past three years and the exodus of many disappointed and ruined settlers, who had invested their all in the country, is familiar to all, and once more it seemed as if this great country would again be relegated to its former conditions. But the minority, who possessed little bunches of cattle and managed to "tough it through," gradually familiarized themselves with the conditions and capabilities of the country, are now in a fair way to prosperity. That the Panhandle is not strictly a farming country will be doubtless conceded by all who are for stock farming and raising a diversity of crops it is unexcelled. Amongst the latter, cotton has been successfully raised as far West as Donkey county, is of good staple, and its cultivation is not more than half as difficult as in the Southern and Eastern counties of the state, owing to the freedom from crab grass, weeds, etc. People who now emigrate to this section with the view of operating as above indicated can hardly fail to succeed. An erroneous and now generally exploited idea is that of the antagonism of the cattleman and "hoeer." Whilst the latter have very generally and seriously curtailed their ranges, the former has accepted the situation cheerfully, and so far from being an enemy, as a

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Best Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

rule has been the farmer's best friend, buying his products for consumption on the ranch; employing him and his boys for fence building, tanking, "cow punching," and in many other ways, and those who now labor under the belief of hostility between both parties are hugely mistaken. The country is big enough for all and the average cowman has too much sense as well as good nature to attempt interference with the ordinary course of events.

DEALING WITH MEXICO. We are not familiar with the treaty with Mexico, but there must be a loose plank in it somewhere. Americans who go into Mexico for business or pleasure often find it difficult to avoid offending the dignity of some alcalde or other petty official. If arrested they are thrown into prison and generally remain there until their friends hear of it by accident, as they are not permitted to communicate with any one. Only recently a ranchman of New Mexico, Israel King, was arrested and imprisoned and refused permission to communicate with his friends. The charge against him was for stealing cattle. He had a considerable herd of cattle and was moving them across the line when two head of cattle got into the herd. All cattlemen know how nearly impossible it is to keep a herd entirely clear from strays. Mr. King knowing the trouble that would likely follow if this occurred, had taken the precaution to have his herd inspected before crossing the line. But these cattle got into the herd and his arrest and imprisonment followed. When he secured a hearing he was released. It is not the arrest that is complained of, but the long imprisonment and refusal to permit communication with friends.

Mexico is our neighbor, and it is to the mutual interest that we should be harmonious, and we believe President Diaz and his cabinet so regard the matter. But these occurrences of which we complain are becoming so frequent that it is time that our government should look into them. Two very important facts in connection with the new era of magazines are illustrated in the December Cosmopolitan. Its fiction is by Stevenson, the writer has written before his death, "Ouida," Sarah Grand, Zangwill, and the beginning of James Lane Allen's new Kentucky realistic story, "Butterflies." Probably no stronger array of artists has ever been presented in any magazine—money could not buy better. Nor has any magazine ever had a larger number of really distinguished writers engaged on the illustration of a single number. The reader might be puzzled to know how such a number can be made at the price of 10 cents. But the magazine itself affords the solution. It contains 132 pages of advertising, which, as the publishers announce, is from \$4000 to \$8000 more net cash advertising than was ever before printed in any magazine of any kind, and in any country. It breaks the world's record in the publishing business. Moreover, the cost of the artists and authors who appear in this number is divided among 400,000 copies, bringing the cost per copy proportionately low. The Cosmopolitan thinks that the 10-cent magazine, bringing, as it does, the best in art and literature into all classes, has ever been presented in any magazine in importance only to that of the public schools.

MITCHELL COUNTY NEWS. Thirty-three cars of cattle were received for Canfield from Mexico this week. Sunday night fifty cars of cattle were unloaded for Canfield and Canfield. One hundred cars of cattle were received for Dougherty for market during the past week.

Fifty cars of cattle for the last named parties is looked for from Mexico the latter part of the present week. Revs. Hanks of Abilene and Burkett of Calvert, who have been on a hunting trip, returned Wednesday, having bagged thirteen antelope.

Mr. F. E. McKenzie has disposed of a lot of fine bull calves recently shipped from Illinois. They hold at good prices and are being hotly called. They were of the shorthorn and pole variety.

Mr. L. H. Pruest of Scurry county, accompanied by his two sons, was here Saturday. He brought over 200 head of steers which he sold to A. W. Hudson on route, and they were placed in the Singleton pasture.

Thirty-five cars of cattle from Arizona rolled in here on last Sunday and Sunday night and were unloaded for pasturage. The shipment, averaging about forty head to the car, makes 2000 head of cattle and in addition to the large number previously unloaded here. There are thousands more to come from Mexico and Arizona.

Head of Shepherds was busy Wednesday loading about forty bales of cotton. He informed the Times that up to date 300 bales had been shipped, being only a few short of the last crop. One hundred bales more are in sight, and the receipts at this point will probably be 600 bales. In 1899, 725 bales were shipped out from here. In 1888 only one bale was shipped from here, the only bale raised in Mitchell county. The bale was purchased for \$100 and was kept on exhibition in the First National bank window and was sent off to the Houston market.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two boars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stock head of four herds, winning three first and one second. Another is full brother to sire of sweepstakes and stock head. Pigs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.

Poland China Hogs. Sired by Taylor's Black U. S. Guy Wilkes, Jr., and Grand Sires, B. P. Rocks and M. B. Turkeys. We ship on the U. S. & M. K. & T. H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Howard county, Mo.

LOOK OUT or you will miss a bargain, until January 1, 1898. Three grandsons of Guy Wilkes, second prize 1777 at \$3 each; three to four months old, pedigree with each Brown Light-bred, \$1.50 each. Two Black Lanes shan hogs, \$1.50 each. One pair game hens, \$2.00. One trio Bales, R. Estams, \$8.00. Address with cash early for these prices will move them quick. My object.

J. W. SMITH, Kosse, Tex.

ED L. OLIVER, BREEDER OF Large English Berkshire Swine. Black Prince II, 33,343, at head to herd, winner of first and sweepstakes at Dallas, by Big Black Knight, 1903, the champion of the breed, at the World's Fair, Cooper, Delta County, Texas.

HOME FARM HERD. Thoroughbred Friesian-Friesian Cattle. TEXAS RAISED. Also Large Bone English Berkshire Swine. J. C. COBB, Dodd City, Tex.

TO CATTLE BUYERS. 1000 Kaufman county ones coming 2000, good steers, at \$12.50. 500 good Brahman county cows, spring delivery at Mexia, \$18.50. 3000 choice Panhandle steer yearlings, spring delivery, at \$15.00. 2000 well bred West Texas stock cattle, next year's delivery, at \$12.00. 2500 good Western Texas mixed stock cattle for immediate delivery at \$12.50. 3000 well bred Northeastern New Mexico stock cattle, next year's delivery, at \$13.00. 8000 Western Texas, good cattle with free range, next year's delivery. Terms cash, price \$12.00. 2000 good Mexican ones and two, steers, coming two and three, now in Southern Texas at \$9.00 and 12.00. 4000, one of the finest and best bred herds in the Panhandle, will deliver immediately or hold until spring, at \$14.00. 800 choice steers, two and three, coming three and four, now on sorghum in Comanche county. A choice lot of 825 pound steers at \$21.00. 5000 choice well bred, 1000 pound steers, four to six years old, strictly fat, will sell on terms and in numbers to suit purchaser at \$25.00. 1600 Wharton county two and three coming three and four for immediate delivery at \$15.00 and \$16.00, or for reasonable remuneration will make delivery in the spring. These are only a few of the many lots we offer. We have a big list of feeders and in fact all kinds and classes of cattle not included in the above. Buyers should not fall to call on us before purchasing. Very respectfully, GEORGE B. JOYNER & CO., Commission Dealers in Cattle.

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J. W. SMITH, Kosse, Tex.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. SUNNY SLOPE FARM. C. S. CROSS, Emporia, Kan. WE HAVE THE LATEST HEED OF FEED POLAND CHINA and BERKSHIRE Swine upon one farm in the United States. POLAND CHINAS No expense has been spared in procuring foundation stock of the best and most fashionable strains. INDIVIDUAL MEMB backed by good and we know our pedigrees have been always insisted upon.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. Sunny Side Herefords are headed by SANHEDRIM, No. 46180, winner first prize at Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and the great St. Louis Exposition as a 2-year-old in 1892, and sweepstakes over all breeds, and 5th at World's fair in 1893. Pedigreed and high grade Hereford bulls and heifers for sale. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

O. I. C. \$10.00. For ten dollars I will deliver one of my Ohio Improved Chester pigs of either sex, at \$12.50 weeks old, freight paid, to any express office in Texas, pigs from registered stock and pedigree furnished with each pig. Money to accompany order. H. S. DAX, Dwight, Morris, County, Kan.

Wm. O'Conner, Taylor, Tex., breeder of thoroughbred Poland China swine, choice fancy bred stock, eligible to registration, for sale at all times. Pigs, \$2 each; write for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 314 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE ONE THAT STAYS AT HOME.

The wheels of the world go round and round,
In the press of a busy throng.
Morn with its matin melody,
And night with its vesper song.
The tides are out and the tides are in,
Like the sea in itsebb and flow,
For there is always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Ahead on the highway's noisy track
There's a rush of hurrying feet,
The sparks fly out from the wheels of time
To brighten the bitter and sweet;
But apart from the beaten road or path
Where the pulse of earth runs slow,
There is always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Over and over good byes are said
In tests that die with the day,
When eyes are wet that cannot forget,
And smiles have faded away;
Smiles that are worn as over a grave,
Flowers will blossom and blow,
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Always one for the little tasks
Of a day that are never done,
Always one to sit down at night
And watch with the stare alone,
And he who fights on the world's broad
And wide field,
With banner and blast and drum,
Little dreams of a battle gained
By the one who stayed at home.
Detroit Free Press.

The true homes in this world are the safe havens. Without them man would be a vessel tossed upon the sea without sun or port in view. He who never reflects upon the difference between houses and homes, if you never have, in future notice the difference. You can tell simply a dwelling home from a home before you have been in it five minutes. Some mansions are but houses filled with everything beautiful but the spirit of home. When this is lacking, money cannot make a home; it will always remain a place of dwelling—nothing more. On the other hand we have seen cottages, poor in worldly furnishings, but beautiful with that spirit of a true home which money cannot give, neither can it buy. Do you know what causes this difference? It is the impression of the woman or woman who lives in these houses or homes. As the woman is so her home will be sweet with fragrance from her life, or hard and barren, just as she is. To my mind this is her heritage, her kingdom, her stronghold, where she can find her rights respected and undisputed. Reflect upon it and tell us what you think.

I thank some of the Household members very much indeed for some personal letters of encouragement and appreciation. One of the most beautiful letters I received was from a brother who writes to let him know "I have always advocated doing this upon the theory it would brighten life, but in future shall advocate doing more strongly than ever since having actually felt the pleasure it gives to be encouraged and show appreciation. The first letter opened is a good one as usual from Mrs. Thomas (Marie). I agree with her regarding friendship. Indeed the most choice pleasure is not a pleasure unless shared by some loved one. I could not have a better friendship, but will wait until another time.

A bright letter from Pansy this week which all will enjoy. Indeed Helen is welcome as are all such of our little girls. Write and tell us your Christmas. We have another letter this week from one who must be a dear little girl. I would like to know her name in Max. All are welcome and I trust we may all become the warmest of friends as the fast approaching month of poetry. What are the members of the Household going to do for Christmas. All have a merry time, I hope.

I have received some interesting letters which cannot appear this week because written on both sides of paper. I will copy them and they will appear later. In writing for publication please remember to write only on one side of the paper. I wish Nettie Mc— would send us an original poem. It would be a most acceptable Christmas present. As soon as I find leisure I will write to Nettie Mc. In the meantime do not be discouraged.

Coy, Texas.—Dear Mrs. B.: Your Household is such a charming circle I thought I would step in and have a chat with you.
I will try not to stay so long as to weary any one.
I think some of the members write real interesting letters. Come again, Dew Drop.
I live in a very beautiful part of Texas, near the Pecos bayou and nine miles west of Goldthwaite.

Reading is my favorite occupation if such I should term it. I had much rather read than do anything. I read novels, stories—well, in fact, most of anything I can get hold of. Mamma does not like for me to read novels very much.

I think we all would enjoy a letter from Rustic Admire. Hope she will write soon and tell us how she likes her new home.
Cold weather is here again. It is very cold this evening and commences steeking every now and then. I am afraid we are going to have lots of cold weather the coming winter, and I don't like cold weather a bit.
Do any of the members like flowers? I am a dear lover of flowers. I could work with flowers always and never tire. There is nothing sweeter than flowers. I had lots of flowers last summer, but most of them died—I have only three now.
I attend Sunday school and prayer meeting every Sunday. I promised not to stay long and if I don't quit my letter will reach the waste basket. I am a little girl 14 years of age, but I am welcome will come again soon.

HELEN.
Mrs. E. S. De Soto, Tex., Dec. 1, 1895.

I see your invitation for letters to the Household, so I will try. I am a little girl only nine years old and can't write much but papa can copy for me.
I am going to school and love to go so well. We live one and one-fourth miles away from town on a farm, I have to get up so early and busy to get there in time. Brother takes me in a cart, except when other little girls come along and they ride with me and brother walks. We have about 100 chickens and two teachers. Mr. Lee Clark of Ad Ran college is my principal. Our teachers are so good and nice. I've got four studies. Papa used to live in De Soto. Was postmaster and sold goods a long time, but sold out and moved on our farm last spring. Mrs. E. I wish you could come to see mamma some time on our farm. We have such a pretty home with pean trees and cedar trees all over the yard. Oh! the peacocks are so nice, this fall. We have got a nice spring house, top of milk and butter in the summer. I just knew papa has the prettiest home on Texas, but mamma is nearly always sick, and I have to help her out 100 miles and stay at home with her some times from school. I know how to do everything, but make bread, but when mamma is sick I make bread. I baked lots of cotton this fall and papa got me so many nice things. I

have got four brothers, three of them small and one of them too small to go to school. I reckon I had better close this time. If I see this in the Household I may write again sometime. Papa takes my journals. Love to you and all the Household children. Good bye. EKA.

The Live Oaks.
Near Strawn, Tex., Dec. 1895.
Dear Mrs. B.—You say that you are fond of the "Household." I am sure we all feel an interest in you, and if we only could personally be pleased to call you friend.
Friend! How much that word means! Nothing is more common than to talk of a friend, nothing more common than to find one; nothing more rare than to improve by one as we ought.

"Oh, the blessing it is to have a friend to whom one can speak fearlessly on any subject; with whom one's deepest as well as one's most foolish thoughts come out simply and safely. But we should not try this need and patience of our dear friends too much, for all are human, and the human heart is easily wounded. Wounds caused by a word can be healed, but wounds caused by a tongue cannot. Then how careful we should be to control our temper and not do all in our power to offend. We should not keep our love and tenderness hidden away until our friends are dead. 'Tis too late then. These beautiful floral emblems placed upon the grave cannot cheer the heart nor bring a smile of joy to the face of the dear one resting cold upon the earth. One cannot appreciate the dear friend's as they should be appreciated until deprived of their society. 'A stranger in a large city, how much we long for a familiar face!
"But midst the crowd, the hum, the shock of men,
To hear, to see, to feel and to possess,
And roam along, the world's tired denizen,
With none who bless us, none whom we can bless,
Minion of splendor, shringing from distress!
None that with kindred consciousness endure,
If we were not, would seem to smile the less.

Of all that flattered, followed, sought and sued,
This is to be alone; this, this is solitude."
What sadness and misery are contained in these lines of Lord Byron! He had paid the penalty of living or self alone. If there could be such a thing as tears in heaven, I know the angels would shed tears of pity for the friendless ones on earth toiled here. There is a friend above who will never forsake them. If they could only realize this truth, how much happier they would be!

"If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me and thy right hand shall hold me."
The friend of our youth is never entirely forgotten. As one grows older fond memory turns to the past; the mind and heart loves to dwell upon that childhood days. The dear grandparents often speak of the old home, and the friends of those "sweet days long gone by."
I think we enjoy even the simplest pleasure far better if some dear one is with us. I have always felt that it would be impossible for me to travel alone. The skies would not seem half so bright; everything would seem cold and gloomy without some kindred spirit near me.
The holy Christmas, time is almost here, when we shall celebrate the birth of our dear Saviour, the friend above all others. Even all the churches will sound the festive bells; from many a happy home will resound the sweet old Christmas carol.
"Sing aloud on the happy morn,
All is fulfilled, for Christ is born;
With songs of joy let us loudly sing
Hallelujahs to Christ, our King.
May our hearts be elevated and be filled with love for that dear Friend. It hardly seems a year since we celebrated our last Christmas. But let the time pass fast or slow, it is a season welcomed by all. We should, as far as possible, lay aside all cares and anxieties, and enter into the mirth and festivities peculiar to Christmas. "We must not be selfish in our joy, but should cause at least one poor creature to bless the day our Saviour was born. I wish that a member of the "Household" may spend a merry Christmas with some dear friend.

MARY E. THOMAS.
Maths, Tex., Nov. 22, 1895.

Dear Household:
I can't refrain from writing again, after the perusal of so many interesting letters.

What a beautiful influence Nellie Hampton must exert when her words are so noble. I wish that every one held the same views. How much better our world might be! Each one yields an influence for good, or the contrary, and knowing that "example is a general ray which men are apt to borrow," why not live lives beautiful in purity and ennobled by kind acts and generous words? Then that angel of death knocks at our door we will not have lived in vain.

I don't think any man should be ashamed of being a tenderhearted, kind and gentle man; a gentleman if kindness and tenderness of heart is effeminate; but the bravest men have the tenderest hearts, and kind hearts are more than coronets, and simple faith than Norman blood.

Nattie, isn't Circle Dot rather too old to be called a "small boy?" I thought that the men all wanted to be considered very manly. "Tis strange old to be called a "small boy?"
Only a few more days until Thanksgiving. What a number of thanksgivings we have to be thankful for. I would like to hear the thanks that must well up in every heart expressed. A Thanksgiving service is indeed a beautiful and impressive one.

I think Sweet Sixteen's life must be a peaceful one from the hints she gave me. I think I would like to join your strolls, but my spring days will be spent as the winter ones now are, in the school room. I ride back and forth every day, and in this time I have an opportunity of enjoying nature. I like teaching so much; yet when the balmy spring days come so will the inclination to wander off to some shady nook and paint or write. I think painting is my dad, yet I enjoy music, and have some great dreams of authorship, and am quite enthused with my present work of teaching as well.

Not knowing but that my last is buried in oblivion, I will share the same sad fate, I close with a fond good-night to the merry Household band.
PANSY.

Texas, Nov. 23, 1895.
Merry Household: Here I come tapping for admittance. Am a Texan, proud of my native state. I think the "Lone Star" is a quite pretty, too. Can any of you tell me how the name originated?
Where is Lillian, that she doesn't write again? Is she busy making Christmas gifts, I wonder?
I failed to see Rix's last letter, but reading the comments on it made me wish that I had. I think Rix is such a pretty name. I wonder if it is assumed? Won't you satisfy my curiosity, Rix?

Rain has been falling all day and everything looks dreary. The boys delight in hunting on such days, but I do not have very much for out door sport only in good weather, then I enjoy it as heartily as any one, even if I am considered bookish.
I won't stay long this time and then may call again with Mrs. Buchanan's kind love.
MAX.

To make pies or biscuit a nice color, moisten the top of them with a little sweet milk just before they are put into the oven.

A table-spoonful of powdered borax dissolved in the bath will prove very invigorating as well as soften the water so that it will feel like velvet.

A very good and simple face tonic is ten drops of benzoin in one of rose water. Put a few drops into the wash-bowl, basing in the morning. Both will soften and whiten.

There are being fattened in the country most of the evening, and not long ago. This is conclusive evidence that farmers are tired of paying from 10 to 15 cents a pound for bacon when they can raise hogs at a nominal cost. We will not change and if they will only diversify their crops they will be in better circumstances next fall than they are if they persist in the cotton raising. It is from experience, but from observation. "Take heed therefore how ye sow for ye shall reap," etc.—Oakville Times.

Old-Fashioned Pumpkin Pies: These were usually prepared with sufficient pumpkin to make three or four pies. To one quart of stewed and sifted pumpkin add one quart of milk and one pound of brown sugar, or three pints of milk and a cupful and a half pint of molasses, and a pinch of salt, and six eggs well beaten. Season with cinnamon and a pinch of ginger, not more than to give a suspicion of flavor of ginger, the more the better. Put in the brick oven, and more care must be used. The stove oven should be hot at first, that the molasses may not separate. In about ten minutes reduce the heat, as fast cooking makes them puff and fall when cooling.

Excellent graham bread is made by scalding a half cup of cup of corn meal, according to quantity, allowing it to boil, and placing in the pot one or two quarts of graham flour. Add a half cup or a good cup of potato yeast or like quantity of whatever yeast you use, a teaspoonful of molasses, and mix with milk with warm water or milk to the consistency of stiff pound cake. Butter the pans—they should be long and narrow, lined with soap, and put in the bread mixture with a spoon till each are half full. Let rise in the pans, and when they reach the top bake in a not too rapid oven. When they have browned, place paper over them and let them remain half an hour to form a crust. The two secrets of good graham bread are stirring and a good moulding and sufficient baking.

The Caledonia (N. Y.) Advertiser tells a story of the old farmers in that town. They were plowing in adjoining fields, and both came to the division line at the same time and rested their team a fine condition. One had a sleek and in good condition, and not in special need of rest. The other team was miserably poor, and the farmer who owned it had to give half a day's work with it. He offered \$50 in money to the farmer with the good team to exchange. To his surprise the other farmer refused the offer, and the farmer who secured the good team had used it so that it was not fit to work. The other farmer, by good feeding, had the team in a fine condition. Another exchange was made and the farmer with the poorest team again paid \$50 to his neighbor for a good team.

This story is vouched for. It clearly shows that some men are wholly unfit to own a horse. But a team capable of doing a full day's work in any time worth more than \$50 more than one which is not. The poorer farmer undoubtedly secured the better bargain, but was unable to make the most of it.

Old Fashioned Meat Pies: Mix one pie in the morning, but in earlier times they were made in the evening. The name still clings to them in certain sections of New England. Boil five or six pounds of the shoulder of beef. When ready to eat, chop the beef into small pieces and set in a cool place until the next day. Then take out the meat and chop it fine, adding twice the quantity of doing a full day's work in any time of finely chopped suet. Add to this one quart of boiled cider, one pint of molasses, two pounds of brown sugar, and a pint of freshly made coffee. Mix well together, put it in a kettle, and when warm stir in two pounds of seeded raisins, two pounds of currants that have been thoroughly washed, one pound of citron chopped fine, and one teaspoonful each of allspice, clove, nutmeg and ginger, one tablespoonful of cinnamon and one of salt. Cook this pie in a slow, steady fire until sufficiently moist add some of the pot liquor in which the meat was boiled. Put in an earthen crock, closely covered, and keep it in a warm place throughout the winter. These are not as rich as some of the modern mince pies, that are flavored with brandy and other fancy ingredients, but they are right and taste to them, and lovers of mince pies pronounce them delicious.

HOME.
A prize was offered recently by London Tid-Bits for the best answer to the question: "What is home?" Here are a few of the answers received:
"Home is the place in which the brightest jewel is 'mother.'"
"A world of strife shut out, a world of love shut in."
"Home is the blossom of which heaven is the fruit."
"The father's kingdom, the children's paradise, the mother's world."
"Only a few more days until Thanksgiving. What a number of thanksgivings we have to be thankful for. I would like to hear the thanks that must well up in every heart expressed. A Thanksgiving service is indeed a beautiful and impressive one.

The jewel casket, contains the most precious of all jewels—domestic happiness.

The only spot on earth where the faults and failings of fallen humanity are hidden under a mantle of charity.
Hope is the central telegraph office of human love. Into which run innumerable wires of affection, many of which though extending to thousands of miles are never disconnected from the one great terminus.

It is indeed the central telegraph office of human love. The wires are great, innumerable and never disconnected though continents divide the beloved ones from the central office, home.

TO CAN APPLES.
Make a syrup of sugar and water, in proportion of one cupful of sugar to three pints of water. When the syrup is boiling, hold a slice of apple in the liquid into quarters or halves if they are very small. Put in at one time only as many as will float on top of the syrup, and when they are ready to remain in the syrup until they look clear. Some pieces will cook more quickly than others, and each piece should be skimmed out into the can the moment it is done. Continue in this way until the can is more than half full, and pour in hot syrup to fill the can and seal at once. The quantity of syrup here given is usually sufficient to fill a quart can. Should it lack any, fill the can with hot water, for each new quart make a new syrup. If the fruit is intended for pies only, just half the quantity of sugar will do.

REAL OLD ENGLISH PLUM Pudding.
One and three-fourths pounds of raisins 1-2 pound of currants, 2-3 pounds of Sultan raisins, 1-2 pounds of suet, 1 pound of candied peel, 1-2 pounds of bread crumbs, 1-2 pounds of flour, 24 of egg, 1/2 cup of sugar, 1 nutmeg. Sprinkle a little flour before

mixing everything up so as to make it less sticky, then mix well together with the hands first. Boil in small puddings about eight hours, or six hours at first, and then two the day of serving. Put the pudding in a bowl, cover top with paper and tie the whole in a cloth, but tighten the second day of boiling.

LUBBOCK COUNTY NOTES.
Rain at this time of year is rather unusual and is accepted as a good omen by our farmers.

The round-up and Sunday school were rival institutions Sunday, with the round-up a little in the lead.

Oran Lee came in from the Lee ranch northwest of town Tuesday and reported everything flourishing out that way.

The 30 ranch sent about 4000 beef cattle this week to Colorado City, from which point they will be shipped for slaughter.

J. M. Daugherty stopped over night in Lubbock Tuesday night, and was on his way to Midland to turn over a bunch of cattle that he had sold.

There was a land sale in Lubbock last Tuesday. Part of the Greer county school land and all of the Stonehall county school land were bid off at \$1800 and \$425 respectively.

A STORY BY PANSY.
ON CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
"Dear mamma, I haven't a single gift made yet, and you know we have lots of friends to remember. What are we to do?"
"Why, go to work and make them, of course."
"But I have no material and can't think of anything to make."
"How can you talk so, Belle, when nearly every paper you pick up contains descriptions of pretty things, and gives directions for making them. I have more ideas than I can carry out in such a short time, but I intend to knit warm nubbias and writers of bright wool for Ned and Tom, and then, as they are school boys, give each a nice box containing pencils, pens, ink, blotter, ruler, sponge and pen-wipers. See! I've made quite pretty ones by cutting a piece of cambric in the shape of a heart and in bright letters on one side I've painted the text. A pure heart is the delight of the heart, and is always sought and caught together by a pretty button would have done very well."
"Yes, Lottie, I don't think they can help liking such useful gifts, but what am I to give them?"
"Why not hemstitch a half dozen handkerchiefs for each, or even—embrace them in some large ones. Then you could make a pretty case for them—by covering common wooden boxes with plush. It could be given to very easily and they will have a full lining of some pink silk, you know you have an old dress that can't be used any more, but some of the best parts will do nicely. Give one of those pretty Christmas cards on each side of the lid. If they are not the right size a puff of the pink silk will frame them nicely. Now, make up the handkerchiefs on the top with silk floss or zephyr, if you conclude to use worsted. Put a little sachet powder in the kerchiefs and give a new name to a useful one, too, for every one needs handkerchiefs. You might crochet a pretty border around this square of silk. The common sewing silk will do. Here the thread is inside of a scrap of pink silk. You can crochet the border then embroider a "Snowflake" on each corner of each and you have no other work. Take some of that nice lawn and hemstitch some kerchiefs. You can make pretty little purses and corners of drawn work if you have no other work. I can either embroider or write the name with indelible ink. Put them all in a box made of glass, painted on the top and front side, the glass on the inside of the desired shape, oblong, square or triangle is nice, then glue any pretty ribbon all around the edges, but be sure to leave a strip at the top, so that the painted flowers—You can sew the parts together and cover your stitches at the corners by rosettes of the ribbon.

"Thank you, I can crocheting, and covering with silk or satin to match the ribbon, for the bottom and what could be more attractive for our fashionably dressed friends? You can tie to go in a similar box for Cousin Jack. If any one cared to give more they could select several stylish ones or make them up in any style they like. I will wear a hat and a day wear. Look! I've lined the inside of silk to match, and if Cousin Jack knows how to tie his four in hand I think that he'll wear it open, for he'll be happy man."
"Yes, indeed! I believe I'll make one for Mr. Osborne," said Belle, blushing very redly, for she was to be married in May and Mr. Osborne was the happy man.

"Lottie, you have no end of plans, but I think you will make a thing of beauty out of that common grass-rose and brought in this morning."
"You have guessed correctly. I shall send you some of the best things I have the desired size then, braided, three strands for the sides and handles. By taking six strands I could make it larger, and I am certain that you would like this lovely satin lining. I have through, I'll finish with tassels of un-raveled rope at the end of each handle, and at each end of the handle, for one handle I have decorated with a bright bow of ribbon, completes my unique work basket or card receiver. Cousin Jack can use it for either. Then I shall make here a wick holder of rope work with a larger bow of the same ribbon."
"That is splendid, but you know tassels of rope are pretty. But what can you do with the horn, I thought it might be ugly until Ned scraped it so nicely with glass."
"So it was, but I think I can do something with it now, and I have a bit of dark green velvet around the top and bottom and run this pink ribbon through to hang it up by I'll have a nice receptacle for lamp-lights and what a pretty contrast there is between the green velvet and the pink at each end. I'll fasten hooks to it I could make a good box for keys and button hooks, but the one I intend to give it to has a rolling pin of ivory and ornamented with bows of gaudy ribbon for that. You may cover one with that garnet velvet and then sew large hooks on for the keys, etc. Make a pretty bow each end and if the handles show give them or paint with white enamel. Be sure you have the ribbon long enough to hang it up by for making the bows." "Oh, Lottie, I know that will be pretty; and why can't I make Ella a "Mystic album?" She admired mine so much while I was at school, and I know I could make a prettier one. You know mine is only a square tablet, and I could cover one with lovely silk paper that was painted a lovely spray of red roses. Oh, thoughtful! and let us both write something in it and fold it back and write our names and the time it is to be opened. I remember how nice the book could be ever wait to read one in mine to be read on my wedding day."
"There, Belle, you needn't blush so furiously, but what color of baby ribbon shall you use in sewing your advice in? I'll use pink, and finish the corner with one of these pink tassels." "Oh, I'll use blue; and what is to hinder catching a few of these pretty little beads on when I sew it down?" "Why, nothing, of course. I'll declare, Belle, I believe you'll develop quite a talent for making gifts yet. Now, let me paint "Mystic Album" on the outside, just under your spray of wild roses, for you little mink. I knew it was in the good weather, and I'll spray of wild roses painted on its blue surface."
"Good morning, Miss Lottie. I was glad to hear your advice about the selection of a nice Christmas

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MORGAN JONES, Receiver.

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Leave Jackson, Q. & C.....7:30 p. m.
Leave New Orleans, Q. & C.....7:35 p. m.
Leave Meridian, A. G. S.....1:10 a. m.
Leave Birmingham, Sou. Ry.....6:55 a. m.
Arrive Atlanta, Sou. Ry.....11:40 a. m.

For full information write

T. M. HUNT, T. P. A., Dallas, Tex.
W. B. McGROARTY, T. P. A., Jackson, Miss.
R. H. GARRATT, A. G. P. A., New Orleans, La.
L. HARDY, G. P. A., New Orleans, La.
UNITED STATES PAINT MFG. Co., (M. P. Beaufort & Co.), manufacturers of the United States Water and Fire Proof Paint for tin and shingle roofs, iron fences and all iron work, tarpsaulins, wagon covers, etc., also manufacture tents awnings, tarpaulins and wagon covers, Twenty-second street, near Strand, Galveston, Texas. Please mention this paper.

Up her increase? Get with half a chance, such as she gets when helped by a Handy Irrigator. We will tell all about any kind of wind mill work, make estimates of cost and will post-charge on same to anyone who may be interested enough to send their address to Challenge Windmill and Feed Mill Co., Austin and Pacific avenues, Dallas, Tex. Main office and factory, Batisia, Ill.

THE

Atlanta Exposition

Reduced Rates

—VIA—

Queen and Crescent ROUTE.

Quick time, through sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta, without extra charge, and rates all coming to make the Queen and Crescent the route to be chosen.

Through sleeper Shreveport to Birmingham without change, making close connection for Atlanta.

Schedule as follows:

Leave Shreveport, Q. & C.....4:45 a. m.
Leave Vicksburg, Q. & C.....4:50 p. m.
Leave Jackson, Q. & C.....7:30 p. m.
Leave New Orleans, Q. & C.....7:35 p. m.
Leave Meridian, A. G. S.....1:10 a. m.
Leave Birmingham, Sou. Ry.....6:55 a. m.
Arrive Atlanta, Sou. Ry.....11:40 a. m.

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We have much pleasure in calling attention to the commencement of the session of the Ontario veterinary college, which opened on October 15, with a good attendance of students who came from all parts of the North American continent. This excellent institution, in consequence of the efficiency of its teachers, continued to maintain its well-known reputation.

"Your age," said the interviewer, who has more energy than diplomacy, "is it not?" "Yes," replied the actor, "How did you know?" "I looked over the files of a newspaper in which you were interviewed 25 years ago. That's what it said there."—Washington Star.

PERSONAL.

Gwaltney Bros. of Honey Grove spent Wednesday in the city.
 Tom Andrews and W. B. Schrimshire went over to Dallas Wednesday.
 E. H. East of Archer City was among the cattlemen in the city Wednesday.
 W. L. D. Dickson of Childress was in Wednesday with two cars of hogs.
 J. W. Corn and Charles Coon of Weatherford were here Tuesday night.
 Herando Cortez Bab, the well known hater of Decatur, was here Wednesday.
 Sid Webb of Bellevue was here yesterday morning and left for a trip to Denton.
 J. K. Zimmerman, a Panhandle ranchman, was in Fort Worth this week.
 George Simmons of Weatherford was in yesterday from a trip to his ranch in King county.
 R. N. Graham has returned from a business trip to Dallas. He reports some very cold weather in that section, but cattle are in good condition, and grass is fine.
 J. G. Rice, cattle raiser and dealer of Sterling, in remitting subscription, says: "The Journal is too valuable a paper for the stockman to do without."
 W. D. Connell and Tom Lee came as far as Fort Worth this week with a shipment of cattle from Midland to St. Louis markets.
 T. J. Atkinson of Henrietta was in the city Monday. He was on his way to Sulphur Springs to receive 100 head of stock cattle that he recently bought.
 Will Waddell of Colorado City was in the Fort this week. Will is moving and doesn't give the moss a chance to grow in his patch. He says stock are in fine fix and doing well.
 Graham & Loving have just sold a trip load of the S. B. Burnett steers to A. V. Carter, buyer for Nelson Morris. The cattle are now in the Comanche section and will be shipped for Little Rock in a few days to be put on feed.
 W. D. Orr of Dean, Deaf Smith county, has moved to Fort Worth on account of schooling his children. Mr. Orr says prairie fires have destroyed a great deal of grass in that section recently.
 Miles French of Denver, accompanied by his wife, came in Monday. Mr. French is the Denver representative of the Kansas City stock yards, but has transferred his headquarters from that city to this, where he will remain during the present winter.
 A. S. Reed has been over to Cleburne and while there he arranged for the feeding of about 2500 head of cattle that will soon be shipped to that place from the Live Oak ranch in Tom Green county. They will begin feeding about December 15.
 Robert Ellison has just bought from the Jarvis ranch in this county twenty-five head of blooded young Durham bulls for the Childrens Land and Cattle company. They will be shipped soon to the Jarvis ranch in Comanche county in charge of Mr. Ellison, and will be used for breeding purposes.
 L. P. Alexander, a cattle feeder of Monroe, La., says "I enclosed find \$1 for the Stock Journal. I can't do without it. It is the only stock farming journal in the land. Am not feeding as many cattle this season as usual. 2800 will be fed here, against 4100 last year, and 5000 two years ago. Feed is short."
 J. D. Duckworth of Kansas City is a thoroughly reliable gentleman, and those who want to buy blooded cattle of any breed can save expenses by buying through him. He knows where to find the best, and knows how to select a fine animal. In his ad which has been running with the Journal for some time his initials have appeared "I. D." instead of "J. D."
 W. P. Stewart of Gertrude, Jack county, was in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Stewart has for a number of years been a feeder of short horn cattle, and believes that they are a good cattle for Texas. While not so successful at first he has now come to the point where he has a steady demand, and he is planning to buy in demand. He does not think they are suitable for range cattle, but since conditions are changed and so much feeding is done they are found to be excellent cattle for Texas.
 Charles Coppinger left for his ranch at Snyder last Tuesday. He has just received and finished bringing 300 head of yearling steers. Mr. Coppinger will soon ship 1000 head of cattle from his ranch to Strawn, Evans & Co. at St. Louis and Chicago. The report published recently to the effect that Mr. Coppinger had sold a large bunch of cattle to H. C. Eberling proves to be incorrect, as he has not made any such sale. He was in the city for the purpose of buying more stock cattle.
 A. T. Tucker of Bradville, this county, paid the Journal a check for \$5.00 the other day. Mr. Tucker is an old citizen and says he couldn't recollect when the crop prospect was finer in his section. His wheat is coming in; he has plenty of corn and he is planning to use the best blood in all his stock, saying that it costs him no more to feed a good animal than a common one.
 C. A. Sublett, postmaster at Sulphur, this county, called at the Journal office the other day to take advantage of one of the Journal's advertising offers. Mr. Sublett is also a farmer and says the outlook for crops is as good as could be wished for. He intends to give more attention to hog raising in the future. Mr. S. says his section is in the best part of the county. We like to see a man stand up for his home and country.
 H. C. Taylor & Son in ordering the insertion of their ad write us that they have the finest lot of pigs on hand that they have ever raised, and they are sired by as highly bred boars and are out of as fashionably bred sows as there is to be found in the great corn and hog belt of these United States, by referring to their ad you will notice that they have the breeding that is suitable to head the best herds and more they have the individualities that are just as good as the breeding. They have at the head of their herd Taylor's Black U. S. No. 1287, sired by the great and only Black U. S. owned by Lambing & Son of West Liberty, Ia. Assisted by Grey Wilkes, 2d, and Claud Sanders by Claud and his sire is by J. H. Sanders, the greatest winner at the great Columbian exposition at Chicago. What will surprise you most is the low prices at which you can buy them. They raise lots of pigs and raise them to sell, so do not be afraid to write to them for prices and all other information that you want. They will make great pleasure in answering any questions or in welcoming you to their home if you can make it convenient to visit them. They have a very fine yearling boar for sale that is a show hog in every respect and bred to the queen's taste. He is by Black Wilkes, son of the \$500 Geo. Wilkes and his

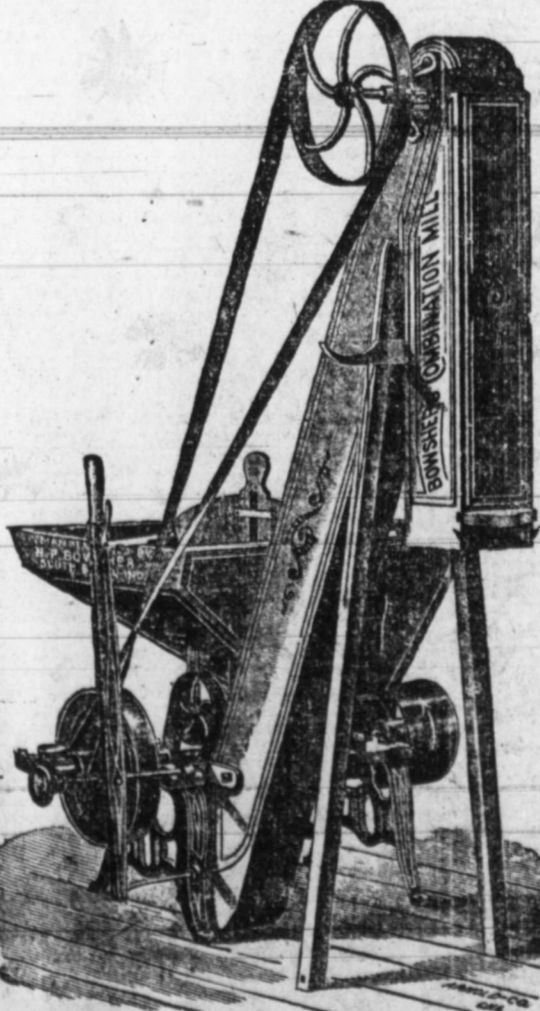
dam is by a son of the \$300 Free Trade. A bargain for the right breeder.
 W. Maud of Childress was in the city Monday.
 T. J. Atkinson of Henrietta was here this week.
 O. C. Lane of Santa Anna was in the city Monday.
 M. Sanson of Alvarado was in the city Monday.
 John Shelton has been up to his ranch in the Panhandle.
 Frank Moody has been out to Ballinger on a cattle deal.
 H. C. Bab, a Decatur cattleman, was in the city Tuesday.
 Felt Mann was in Fort Worth this week from New Mexico.
 C. W. Word came in from Wichita Falls Wednesday afternoon.
 Charles Goodnight was down from the Panhandle Monday night.
 John Hamilton of Vernon was among the cattlemen in town this week.
 J. K. Henson, live stock agent of the Katy, was up from San Antonio Tuesday.
 William Herrell of Amarillo was among the cattlemen in town this week.
 D. D. Swearingen of Quanah and C. S. White of Weatherford were in the city Tuesday.
 W. R. Curtis of Henrietta was here Monday, stopping at the Worth. He was accompanied by his wife and son.
 W. L. Gattis is back from his ranch near Big Springs, from which he has just shipped a trainload of cattle to market.
 J. Debar, a Sulphur Springs feeder, was here Tuesday. He went up the Fort Worth and Denver to receive some cattle.
 Charles McFarland, the well known Alamo cattleman, was in the city Monday night. He will leave soon for a visit to his old home in Tennessee.
 Winfield Scott slept on his Thanksgiving turkey while a burglar helped himself to a \$50 watch, a \$30 diamond stud and 70¢ of the "hot stuff."
 E. T. Comer, a member of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association, was here on his way to San Angelo from Chicago and Kansas City.
 J. W. Smith of Kosse, Texas, advertises some splendid bargains in fine chickens, which will be open until the first of January. See his ad, "Look Out."
 S. S. Coleman of Meridian, Miss., returned to Fort Worth after purchasing 1200 head of bees in the Concho country at \$23 per head. He will ship them from Baird home to feed.
 B. T. Ware, an Amarillo cattleman, and R. C. Ware of San Antonio, United States marshals for the Western district of Texas, both being brothers of C. L. Ware, general live stock agent of the Denver, were here yesterday.
 The Texas Moline Plov Co., Dallas, advertises the Ideal Feud Mills, for horse or steam power. Feed mills are a necessity to the successful feeder, and a good one, such as the Ideal, is always the cheapest. Write for prices.
 D. Floyd of Handley, this county, advertises for eleven head of stock that either strayed away or were stolen. He offers a reward for them. See his ad, and look up the stock and secure the reward.
 Mr. French, a well known live stock commission man, has returned from Montana and Idaho, where he has been since July. He reports extreme cold weather in the Northwest, but says that cattle go into the winter in good shape.
 B. B. Edwards, proprietor of the Exchange Stables, corner Rusk and First streets, has a notice in the Journal. Mr. Edwards is prepared to board your horse, furnish you a stylish rig, or sell stock on commission. Bear this in mind.
 R. I. Carr of Barstow, Ward county paid his respects to the Journal this week. Mr. Carr is an old timer, and a believer in the West. His irrigation matters are in good shape in the Pecos valley, and the crops of that section were excellent this year.
 C. A. Keating, president of the Texas Disc Plov Co., at Dallas, advertises in the Journal the Hancock Rotary Disc Plov. This is a wonderful implement, and his given satisfaction where it has been tried. This writer has witnessed its performance and can testify to its thorough work. It pulverizes beautifully.
 Capt. A. S. Reed is in receipt of communications from a number of members of the Texas Live Stock association, and of these from a number of half have expressed an intention to go with their wives on the excursion to Mexico City after the meeting in San Antonio, January 14. A good meeting is expected.
 Padgett Bros. is a name familiar to stockmen all over Texas, and even beyond. Their goods are extensively used and are prized everywhere. They have an ad in the Journal to which attention is directed. Padgett's Patented Flexible, all leather, stock saddles are made on a steel fork, and will adjust to a horse's back, and are easy riders. Write to Padgett Bros., Dallas.
 W. C. Bishop of Crowley, Bisher & Co., of Midland, passed through Fort Worth Saturday night en route to Midland from Chicago. He reports that his firm has just bought of John Schaubauer 1000 head of well-bred Hereford yearling steers at \$14. This company is now offering for sale 4500 head of 2-year-old Hereford steers for spring delivery.
 W. E. Seltner, manager of the Fort Worth Union stock yards, left Tuesday to attend the meeting of the National Live Stock exchange, which meets in Chicago today. Mr. Skinner is a member of the executive committee and has been selected to respond to the toast at the banquet. "The Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange." He can do it up with chopsticks.
 With this issue of the Journal appears the advertisement of the Mansion hotel, which has for a great number of years been the stockmen's headquarters while in Fort Worth. Mr. Dawson H. Dunn, the proprietor, has made a great many improvements of late for the comfort of his guests, and whenever you come to Fort Worth bear in mind the Mansion hotel, where you will be sure to get the best of treatment and attention.
 Dodger Mason, the well known banker and cattle dealer of Kemp, Texas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Mason seems to be quite a "bear" on prices and thinks that stock cattle, especially Central and East Texas cows and steer yearlings, should be bought for delivery next spring at about the same prices paid last spring. He, however,

admits that there will not be to exceed half as many cattle for sale in his territory as were sold last year.
 B. T. Ware of Amarillo, and R. C. Ware of San Antonio, are spending a few days in Fort Worth visiting their brother, Charles L. Ware, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver, who is, the Journal regrets to say, again quite ill.
 E. L. Cutter of Bartow, Ward county, called at the Journal office this week. Mr. Cutter is just moving from Iowa to the Pecos valley. He says he regrets it is a good enough country for him. He is tired of the long cold winters of Iowa, and says others up there are also, and many of them will come south.
 George B. Loving & Co., the ranch and cattle commission merchants of this city, offer a good list of cattle in this issue of the Journal. They also offer a big bargain in the shape of a beautiful and modern built Fort Worth residence. Read their advertisements and write or call on them.
 The "Letter to Sheepmen" published in the last issue of the Journal from the Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. appeared as having been issued from their Chicago house instead of from their St. Louis house, and to correct the impression that may be made attention is called to the fact that the letter was from St. Louis and not Chicago.
 S. L. Hart of the firm of I. M. Pearlstone & Son, merchants and cattle dealers of Buffalo, Texas, was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Hart says there is a very noticeable shortage of cattle in Leon and adjoining counties, and he thinks prices on cows and steer yearlings will be fully two dollars per head higher than last spring.
 P. J. Godair of the firm of Godair, Harding & Co., of Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, came in this week from Edly, N. M., where he has recently purchased and sent to his head sheep, which are now en route across the plains to Midland, Tex. Upon their arrival at Midland about December 1 they will be immediately shipped to Dublin, Tex., and fed on cotton seed meal and hulls for sixty or ninety days and then marketed.
 CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can't reach the seat in our case. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
 J. F. CHENEY & CO., Dublin, Tex., and Toledo, O.
 Sold by druggists, price 75¢.
 RESIDENCE FOR SALE. One of the best residences in Fort Worth has been placed in our hands for sale. It is located in the most desirable part of the city, immediately on electric car line. Contains eight or ten rooms, splendidly built, with all modern improvements. Lot 100x200 feet. Just the thing for any one wanting a beautiful and comfortable home in the live stock center of Texas. Will be sold on long time and at low rate of interest.
 GEORGE B. LOVING & CO.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO. (INCORPORATED) Commission Dealers in CATTLE AND RANCHES. OFFICE, OPPOSITE DELAWARE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

We are in correspondence with a large number of both buyers and sellers, and are therefore in position to render efficient, prompt and satisfactory service to those who may wish to buy or sell any number or class of cattle or cattle ranches.
 We do not under any circumstances buy or sell on our own account, but do an exclusive commission business, thus giving our clients the full benefit of any advance in the market.
 In all our transactions we invariably represent the seller who is, in the event of sale through us, expected to pay the usual commission, which should always be included in any price quoted, and is due and payable when contract is closed and earnest money paid.
 Our business is thoroughly organized and systematized consequently we are in better position than ever before to find buyers and close sales promptly for those who have cattle or ranches for sale. We therefore ask sellers to write or call on us, and at the same time we confidently say to buyers that they should by all means examine our list before buying. Respectfully,
 GEO. B. LOVING & CO.

FEED MILLS, THE IDEAL! For Horse or Steam Power. Write TEXAS MOLINE PLOW COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.



A few years ago the knowing ones confidentially passed the word around that the "fad" of using ground feed was about over. They had something of a skin to pity for the misguided chap who would lay awake nights thinking out improvements in grinding machines, and deplored his lack of foresight in expending time and money in perfecting his ideas. They hoped he would bestow his talents on worthier objects. Later developments, however, would go to show that this belief was all a clear waste of well meant sympathy. The best informed authorities today concede that there has been a steady increase in the use of ground feed that, in view of its economic advantage, was perfectly logical. Further, the subject has been so thoroughly discussed in the press that even grinding is taking hold even in localities that heretofore opposed the idea. It seems to be the misguided one's turn to smile now. He might have worked equally hard and gone to congress, but the chances are that he would not have benefited his country as much as a legislator as he has as a builder of good feed grinding mills.
 We will illustrate herewith a very popular size of the Bowsler mill, with elevator. The elevator is not necessarily a part of the mill, but is a very handy attachment that can be had when desired. Parties who prefer it can have a high elevator with swinging spout for filling wagon boxes.
 Probably the most important distinguishing features of the Bowsler mills are their conical shaped grinders. These do the work close to the center of the shaft, and therefore light running, and practically do away with the undesirable end-pressure in the step box. Another advantage gained by these grinders is the fact that they will not strike together should the mill run empty.
 The Bowsler power mills do all kinds of feed work, including oil cake and all small grinding, and are built in a variety of sizes. There is a special 8 to 12-horse power size that is designed particularly for grinding corn for the shuck and cotton seed. The same mill also does all kinds of small grain grinding, and is a size very popular with grainers, threshers and large feeders. Those of our readers who visit the Atlanta exposition can inspect a full line at Col. D-234, in the Trans-Portation building.
 The sole manufacturer is N. G. P. Bowsler, South Bend, Ind., who will be glad to send circulars and any desired information, free on request.
 Mr. Bowsler also makes the "Globe" sweep mill, which is probably the best two-horse farm mill in the market.

RIDE ON THE SANTA FE LIMITED. The new night train on THE SANTA FE Fullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid vestibuled train between Galveston and St. Louis. Half-Fare Tickets from all H. & T. C. stations, December 20, 21 and 22, to points in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, etc., and return. Tickets good thirty days. Enormous new engines to pull big trains with through coaches via Houston and New Orleans. Get ready and go with us on this big excursion.
 C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, Houston, Texas.
 M. L. ROBBINS, Gen. P. & T. Agt., Houston, Texas.
 W. T. ORTON, Ticket Agents, FORT WORTH, TEX.
 Trammel & McAuley, Sweetwater, Tex., marketed 923 and 925-pound steers at \$3.15.
 "Texas Day" at Atlanta Exposition. On account of the above, the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets to Atlanta, Ga., and return at the lowest exposition rate. Tickets on sale December 9 and 10, giving ample time to get to Atlanta on Texas day, which is December 12. For quickest time, best connections and best through service, take the Cotton Belt Route.
 For further information, call on any agent of the company, or address A. A. GLASSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.
 D. M. MORGAN, C. P. & T. A., No. 401 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.
 S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

MARKETS.

The stock yards people say the receipts of cattle and hogs have been quite liberal the past week, considering the decline in Northern markets.

Table with columns for 'Floor' and 'Ave. Price'. Lists various stock items and their corresponding prices.

Market quotations furnished by Carter's stock yards, Chicago, Ill. Choice shipping steers, 2 3-4c; common to fair shipping steers, 2 1-2c to 2 1-2c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Dec. 4.—After the cattle business was fairly under way sales were moderate at a decline of 10c to 15c cents per hundred pounds, strictly choice heaves alone remaining steady.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 1,100; market slow and 10c to 15c below Monday, within the range.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 3,000; market weak and 10c lower.

LIVERPOOL COTTON. Liverpool, Dec. 4.—Cotton—Spot, good demand and fair business done, 15c to 20c lower.

NEW YORK COTTON. New York, Dec. 4.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 1/4c; week on the whole occasioned an agreeable disappointment to at least one-third the trade here.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE. St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat closed strong, a shade better than yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS PRODUCE. New Orleans, Dec. 4.—Hog products quiet. Pork, 8 3/4c; lard, refined, 5 3/4c to 5 8c.

CHICAGO GRAIN. Chicago, Dec. 4.—The grain markets were very weak during the greater part of the day's session.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS. New York, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Receipts, 246,200; exports, 85,400. Spot dull; No. 1 hard, 88 1/2c.

KANSAS CITY PROVISIONS. Kansas City, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 hard, 68c; No. 2 red, nominally, 68c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN. Liverpool, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Spot quiet and the demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 58 3/4c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS. New York, Dec. 4.—There was a moderate business done in classes of colored and fancy cottons.

THE WOOL MARKET. Boston, Dec. 4.—The American Cotton and Wool Reporter will say of the wool trade today: Notwithstanding the occurrence of the annual Thanksgiving holiday which is usually equivalent to two days' interruption to the course of such trade as might otherwise be available.

LONDON WOOL SALES. London, Dec. 4.—At the wool auction sales today 13,427 bales were offered, of which 1200 were withdrawn.

COTTON STATISTICS. New York, Dec. 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 1/4c; net receipts, none; gross, 4116; forwarded, 1562; sales, 846.

ST. LOUIS COTTON. St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Cotton—Quiet; sales, 50; middling, 8 1/4c; receipts, 5000; shipments, 4103; stock, 54,337.

DR. HARTMAN SAYS. Now is the Time to Guard Against Colds—The First Cold Weather. In a recent lecture at the Surgical Hotel Dr. Hartman has shown us that no one need catch cold if he is willing to give the matter slight attention.

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

OUR CLUBBING LIST. Texas Stock and Farm Journal and Fort Worth Weekly Gazette for one year, \$1.10.

WORMS—STRONGYLUS CON-TORTUS. There has been great deal of complaint come to this office of late of the great loss of lambs.

ST. LOUIS. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY, Live Stock Commission Agent.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico.

WHY SOME POULTRY DON'T PAY. They are lousy. They are overcrowded. They have poor quarters. The hens are too old.

COLLINGWORTH COUNTY NOTES. Hog killing has been the order for the last few days. W. F. Scarborough has sold his ranch in the Rowe pasture to Coggins Bros. and Colson.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY. CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING. R. G. Box, No. 1. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP Stock Landings, New Orleans, La. P. O. box 558.

JOHN MUMFORD, Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock. Stock Landings, [Box 664] NEW ORLEANS, LA.

J. A. CARTER & CO. Livestock Commission Merchants and Brokers. Reference, City National Bank. DALLAS, TEXAS.

A. P. NORMAN, Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock. Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY, Live Stock Commission Agent. Capital, \$250,000. Available to the Trade, \$2,000,000. Annual Business, \$20,000,000.

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

STRAHORN-HUTTON-EVANS COM. CO. SUCCESSORS TO Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co. and R. Strahorn & Co.

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

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

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

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A. P. NORMAN, Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock. Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

MANSON HOTEL, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Reopened in first-class style with all modern improvements. The table up-to-date in every particular. Rates, \$2.00 Per Day. BASCOM H. DUNN, Prop.

A. J. SAUNDERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Cor. North Peters and Alamo Sts., New Orleans, La.

DAIRY.

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

BULLS. Adamowsky, 47,223—S. G. Brooks to J. Baakes, Cameron, Tex. Bradshaw, 41,822—T. H. Thornton to J. M. Rucke, Troupe, Tex.

COWS AND HEIFERS. Amanda of St. Lambert, 64,955—Terrell & Harris to D. W. Weatherford, Terrell, Tex. Blama of Brusby, 74,644—S. L. Burnap to E. M. Turner, Hillsboro, Tex.

POULTRY. Bones serve several purposes when used for poultry. Being phosphate of lime, they are capable of being digested, which is not the case with oyster shells and grit, and they supply the bird with elements that may be lacking in the food.

HOW TWO LIVERMORE LADIES MAKE BUTTER. The example set by the Livermore Herald in offering a year's subscription as a premium for the best account of local agricultural practice could be followed with advantage by other local journals.

ALL KINDS OF POULTRY. On a farm where there is ample range poultry should include not only hens, but turkeys, geese, ducks and even guineas. The turkeys and guineas are disposed to wander over large areas, while geese and ducks will thrive on small pasture lots.

POULTRY IN FRANCE. Probably in no other country in the world is there so much attention paid to poultry in France. The country is not only a very large consumer of eggs and fowls but exports enormous quantities of both, and imports none.

RECIPE FOR ROUP PILLS. This is the recipe given for roup pills: Take one teaspoonful each of tincture of iron, red pepper, ginger, saffron, chlorate of potash, salt and powdered rhubarb; mix them intimately.

clean and cold, and add more salt to taste. Cover it again and let it stand till the next morning as before. Work it again, and, if necessary, add more salt, and beat the butter clear and free from buttermilk.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. The Largest Live Stock Market in the World. CAPACITY, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

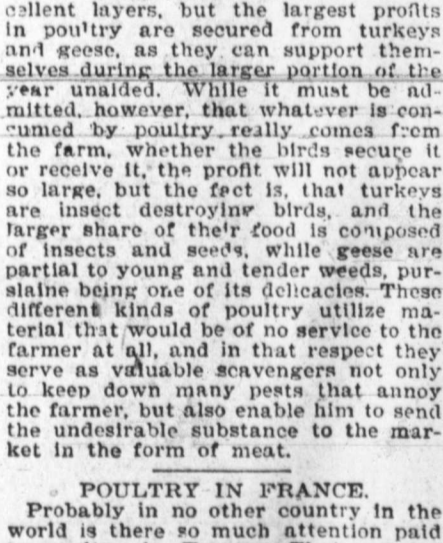
THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA. THE DEXTER PARK HORSE EXCHANGE, with its dome lighted amphitheater, with a tiled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST. And second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

Table with 5 columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cars. Official Receipts for 1894: 1,723,345 Cattle and Calves, 2,547,077 Hogs, 569,555 Sheep, 44,237 Horses and Mules, 107,494 Cars.

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, \$1.40 per bushel.

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



TO THE STOCKMEN OR TSERS OF GOOD SADDLES. Write to us, or ask your dealer for Padgett's Patent all leather stock saddles made on a steel fork. We manufacture and turn out same styles you are accustomed to, only better.

preferable to set eggs shortly after their being laid, as best results can then be obtained. But if this cannot always be done they should be kept in a proper temperature and turned at least twice a week. Upon this subject the Feathered World says: "The period that may elapse between the time that an egg is laid and when it is placed under the hen, or in an incubator, varies considerably, both in regard to the actual egg itself and also to the conditions under which it has been stored."

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Competitive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders. SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

Competitive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and Light hogs in demand. SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market. Write for Market Information. G. W. SIMPSON, President. W. E. SKINNER, General Manager.

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The entire railway 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 unlimited.

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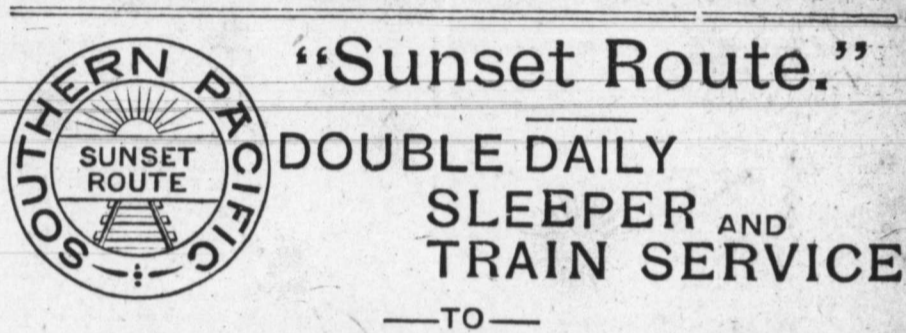
The Live Stock Market of St. Louis, THE ST. LOUIS

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Semi-weekly Vestibuled Fast Trains, made up of Luxurious Sleepers, Composite cars, with Barber Shop, Baths and Special Ladies' Compartment Car, with ladies' maid in attendance, making the round trip between San Francisco and New Orleans in seventy-five hours.

ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPER TO CITY OF MEXICO. Excursion tickets on sale from all Coupon stations to California and Mexican points all the year 'round. Through bills of lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan line of Steamers to and from New York, all points east and west.

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On December 20, 21 and 22, we will sell round-trip tickets to the old states in the Southeast at one lowest first-class limited fare for the round-trip. Tickets limited to thirty days from date of sale for return.

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