

CATTLE.

DAIRY

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of transfers of Jersey cattle as parties since registration week ending December 17, 1914...

Dealers in stock cattle say that there is plenty of inquiry from the country for good feeders, but so few cattle are coming that don't show flesh that it is hard to get enough together to make a showing...

men units in classing it among the best breeders. The Shorthorn worthily holds this place at the head of the list was proved in the late New York stock show when the honors were carried off by a Shorthorn heifer...

W. L. Black on the Convention. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Being a member of the Texas Live Stock Association, and one of those who attended the convention at San Antonio, I trust I may be excused for making some comments upon the same...

BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Standard for thirty years. Sure death to screw worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won First Premium at Texas State Fair...

STARTLING REVELATIONS TO SICK PEOPLE! There are no fewer than 20 Million Sick People in America--Many Have Been Made Poor Through Heavy Doctors' Bills--Do Not Experiment with Inexpensive and Unqualified Doctors, Who Care More for Your Money Than Your Health, and Poison Your System with Filthy Mixtures when...

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is guaranteed to Permanently Cure Malarial Fever, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver, Stomach and Blood Disorders, and when Used with VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will Cure the Worst and Most Desperate Cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, and All Aches and Pains.

SOUTH AFRICAN OFF-COLORED DIAMOND! Equal to the genuine diamond in cutting, brilliancy and luster, and can not be detected from the best genuine diamonds ever found, as they stand all ordinary tests of a diamond, such as acid tests, etc.

THE SEARS JEWELRY CO., TO THE STOCKMEN OR USERS OF GOOD SADDLES. Write to us or ask your dealer for Padgett's Patented Flexible All-Weather Stock Saddles made on a steel fork.

To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra-Pale" BOTTLE BEER For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions. TEXAS BREWING CO. THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route.

WINDMILL DANDY. Mr. J. P. Pierce, of Asbury, Tex., on January 1, 1906, says: "I would not take \$100 for my 'DANDY' if I could not get another."

TRANSIT HOUSE. L. E. HOWARD, Manager. UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. The Leading Hotel for Horse and Cattlemen in the United States.

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY. Send for Special Introduction Card. Moseley & Pritchard, Chicago, Ill.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. This map shows a modern "up-to-date" rail line from Chicago to the West.

Great Rock Island ROUTE! And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Chicago...

TO Cattlemen: Double Daily Trains EACH WAY OVER THE Houston and Texas Central RAILROAD. Elegant Chair Cars on Day Trains THROUGH - SLEEPERS BETWEEN HOUSTON AND PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER VIA FORT WORTH.

Your money back if you want it--Vacuum Leather Oil. Get a can at a harness or shoemaker's. How to make a can of leather, oil and swab, both free; use it, enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

THE FARM.

A farmer in Edwards county, Kansas, raised 2000 bushels of onions this year upon an irrigated field. His onion crop is worth more net cash than all the wheat and corn that could be raised on the same land for twenty years.

Pecan culture is attracting a great deal of attention in Texas. A pecan orchard in Texas is destined to be a very valuable property. Southern Kansas can also produce pecans by giving them proper attention and irrigating the orchards.

In farming as well as in breeding live stock the fact that produces like should not be lost sight of. If you plant or sow inferior seeds you can expect a poor crop. You cannot plant good seeds and raise grapes. Look well to the seeds you put into the ground if you would reap a good crop.

Indications are that the cotton acreage of Texas for this year will be larger than ever before. Four out of five men secretly hope everybody will decrease acreage so as to run cotton up to 8 or 10 cents, and that with a big crop they will be strictly in the swim. So the four will double their acreage, while the fifth may possibly reduce his a small per cent. And this is what we are pretty sure to see this year's cotton crop sell at 4 or 5 cents per pound.—Granbury News.

Three years' experience in wheat growing have convinced the Wyoming station of the great advantages of raising wheat under irrigation. By this method a certain crop, larger fields and heavier and better grain are secured and the fertility of the soil is maintained. The cost of raising wheat is put at from \$7.30 to \$13.36 per acre. Estimated cost on forty acres more by the use of improved machinery \$7.75 per acre. Profit varies from \$1.75 to \$15.70 per acre. Average yield is \$10.16 per acre, which is 10 per cent income upon a land valuation of \$25 per acre.

The Irrigation Farm has the following mill near Wichita, Kansas, has expended \$12,000 in machinery for the purpose of grinding kafir corn. It is thought that kafir corn will make an excellent flour for family use. The theory proves true it is a very important discovery to the farmers upon the great plains. Kafir corn is almost a certain yield anywhere upon the great plains between the 97th and 100th meridians.

Irrigation is making more rapid progress in Northwestern Texas than in any other part of the plains country at this time. Texas was one of the first to begin to experiment with irrigation, but she has a wonderful supply of underflow waters and the water is so near to be within a very few years some rich developments in agriculture in what has been almost a desert.

"What is book farming? It does not mean to take a book in your hand and go to the field, but it means you should read and study everything that you can possibly bring to bear on farming, and store it away in your head. But be sure to read the right books, and learn the true plan. This is the science of agriculture. Study bad practice as well as good, and learn the difference between the errors that you may avoid them. Read books until you become so perfect in theory and the use of tools and manure, that you will have confidence and nerve to act, and act at once, not lose time running about to your neighbors to see when to do a thing and how to do it.

"Book farming means for the farmer just what book learning does for the physician. He reads the books and attend all the lectures and the dissecting room until he can pass, then he takes his medicine and instruments and goes out to practice and test his knowledge. So with book farming. You must read and study not only agricultural books, but all that would apply in any way to that profession."—Southern Cultivator.

FARMING AS A BUSINESS.

It is a remarkable fact, says the Oregon Agriculturist, but none the less true, that the successful farmer reads the agricultural literature of all kinds. They make a study of their business, and by keeping posted on what others are doing in the same line, are always able to take advantage of improved methods. There are many farmers who honestly think that they do not to blame because their cows do not yield more than 150 pounds of butter in a year, and other crops in like proportion. Because they do not know they feel they have done their full duty, and when they realize that they are continually running behind, become discouraged and say there is no money in farming. True, and there never will be for those farmers. In the commercial world a large percentage of the business men fail largely due to incapacity. It takes just as much if not more ability to successfully run a farm as it does to run a business. There was, perhaps, a time when it did not, but that time has passed never to return. In times of general depression the business farmer is no wiser than any other business. There is money in farming for the brainy farmer, and there always will be. There is money in a fruit orchard that returns \$50 to \$100 per acre, but a man knows how to care for his fruit trees so that they will yield good clean fruit, there will be no money in it for him, and, according to his experience, no money in the business of raising fruit in an exchange says on the subject.

"The trouble is, not that farming is going to the dogs, and that the country has no more use for farmers, but largely because they are also so obstinately wedded to old ideas and methods. Business methods have been literally revolutionized during the last thirty years, and without complaint from business men; but the average farmer hates radical change more than he hates sin, and never would change without the stimulus of something like financial ruin or starvation.

self-help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anæmia—there is a fat-famine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that.

He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion does that.

Scott & Bowen, Chemists, New York. 50c and \$1.00

methods of his grandfather or great-grandfather would still be in vogue, could he have his way."

DON'T DO IT, FARMERS.

Farmers, do not plant a large cotton crop this year. Do not get excited over 8-cent cotton. In planting a large cotton crop you defeat the object you prize of your own advancement. Listen to the voice of reason and the object lesson of 1895, where reduced acreage, bad seasons and other causes took cotton from 10 to 8 cents per pound. If you increase the cotton acreage of 1896 over that of 1895, you will fall on the benefits of last year's crops. Use all the powers of mind and muscle in providing a living first, then have your cotton patch. You will find the cotton patch worth more to you in actual cash than the heretofore large cotton fields.

Farmers, do not destroy the fertility of the soil by making cotton to sell at a small per cent. And this is what we are pretty sure to see this year's cotton crop sell at 4 or 5 cents per pound.—Granbury News.

RAMIE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Of all fibres, that of ramie is least affected by moisture, and is strong and durable. As a textile substance, it covers a wide range of uses, and can be separated almost to the fineness of silk, it has three times the strength of Russian hemp. In manufactures, it covers a wide range of uses, and can be separated almost to the fineness of silk, it has three times the strength of Russian hemp. In manufactures, it covers a wide range of uses, and can be separated almost to the fineness of silk, it has three times the strength of Russian hemp.

MARKET OR PERSONAL PAPER.

TO THE TRADE MARKET LETTER. The low prices that have so long prevailed for all kinds of live stock have commanded the attention of the trade not only of feeders and shippers but the commission merchant who sells and handles the stock in the great markets of the country, and the welfare of his patrons at heart, has made the subject of the all-absorbing problem of the day.

ENSLAVE WITHOUT A SILO.

Having been honored by the Texas Live Stock association with the request to write an article on silos, we do so hesitatingly, as we are aware we know so little on the subject. About a year ago we met Mr. Huber of Seneca, Mo., who brought the idea of putting up ensilage without a silo from Europe, and from his instructions we learned the value of ensilage with pleasure what we know on the subject.

PORTANCE.

The large slaughtering establishments in the great markets employ buyers who are to be trusted. Our men, know their business, and are paid to buy at just low or high prices as their judgment of market conditions may prompt. It requires equally bright and intelligent men to protect the interests of patrons in selling stock to the up-date buyer. The market men are just this kind. They are expert judges of all the conditions that influence prices of all kinds of live stock.

KAFIR CORN—A WESTERN OPINION.

Inquires about kafir corn who have not already received all the information on the subject that they care for, may be interested in the following article which appears editorially in the Western Farm Journal:

THE MEXICAN CATTLE KING.

It is said the heaviest cattle owner in the world is Don Luis Terrazas, ex-governor of the state of Chihuahua, who owns 7,000,000 acres of land. He branded in 1894 80,000 calves. Aside from his cattle interest he owns 200,000 head of mules and 10,000 horses. He travels from ranch to ranch. He has four-in-hand coach and with a small army of servants riding horse-back. He spends nine months of the year in the mountains on his ranches.

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 250 Main st., Dallas.

DAIRY.

Whether the water for the cows should be artificially warm may depend upon circumstances. If there be a good stream of water which does not freeze there will be little necessity for warming it, but if the supply be so small that it cannot be otherwise kept from freezing, the warming will be found profitable.

All farmers cannot produce pure-bred stock of the highest excellence for breeding, but all farmers can and should produce pure bred grade and grade up all stock on the farm to the top market prices for the best home and export market. Pure bred stock of all the breeds has become so cheap and is so generally introduced throughout the states that no farmer has an excuse for breeding to anything but the best.

So long as we do not produce nearly enough wool at home to supply our own mills, the price that we get for our wool will be the world's price. It is not so with the amount of tariff duty on that kind of wool. This proposition is a true and general rule. There may be a special advantage in some grade of foreign wool that we do not produce in large amounts that will apparently raise its price to near our level. Yet manufacturers will not buy foreign wools at prices as high as the native wools when they must in addition pay a tariff tax before they can receive the foreign wool.—Joseph E. Wing in American Sheep Breeder.

CREAM CHEESE.

A writer in Farm, Field and Fivestide gives the following recipe for making cream cheese: "Take half a pint of very rich cream and a cheese cloth. Pour the cream into the cloth and lay it over your dairy pans for an hour to drain. Then take a perfectly clean knife and scrape off any cream that may have adhered to the cloth and lay it on the top and sides of the mass. Tie it up somewhat loosely and hang it up to drip; open it from time to time and remove any cream that has stuck to the cloth, placing it as before. When it stops dripping the cheese is ready and will turn out easily. The cheese should always be used the same day it is made. In summer a few hours will suffice. If you select a good milk you will find that she will have a thicker cream of the cheese by keeping some of the milk that is used for cream twelve hours or more beyond the usual time for ordinary purposes before skimming it. The quantity of cream depends, of course, upon the number of your party, but a pint is enough for six to eight people. If the cream be rich and the cheese well made, it will be soft, but without losing its round shape in the least. Though tied up loosely at first it should be gradually tightened, after being opened from time to time as directed above."

SELECTING BULLS FOR BREEDING.

In starting a herd for dairy purposes the selection of a good bull throughout-bred in some line and from the best milking strain of the breed that can be had is of the first importance. The progeny of a good milker to affect her progeny in the direction of large milk production is a well established fact. It is her heifer calves. It is much more apt to be transmitted through the male to the second generation of her descendants. There have been many failures in breeding from not understanding this law of nature. It is often common for a man to buy a bull for a few dollars, and to sell him for a few dollars more, and to find that the bull is not worth more than a heifer calf, and will be most apt to make a permanent improvement in the herd.—Cultivator.

SOME DAIRY DON'TS.

Don't think scrub sires can produce choice stock for any purpose. Don't keep calves in dark, filthy places and to line. Don't be afraid to spend money for a sire from a first-class family. Don't make your cows drink water that is not pure. Don't feed a calf grain before its age is sufficient to chew a cud. Don't try to handle a large dairyman by the number of cows you keep. Don't keep a cow a month without testing her to see if she pays her way. Don't let your cows drink water from the pasture or from the milk pail. Don't think to raise a calf for a milk cow and feed it up to its time of parturition. Don't have pastures so short that cows must work every hour of the day and night to get enough to eat. Don't let your cows be overfed. A creature of habit and in all ways try to conform to her peculiar habits. Don't feel that your cows are wanting if they don't drink water every day and chew their cuds for a few hours each day. Don't forget to sow plenty of a good and pure corn for green feeding when the annual shrinkage is sure to come.

THE HOLSTEIN-JERSEY CROSS.

Referring to Mr. Havermeier's plan of "putting new life into the Jerseys" by crossing them with Simmental bulls, Mr. Hoxie writes: "The impression is strong that Mr. Havermeier might have found breeds better than the Jersey and Holstein—of unquestioned health and staminal vigor. The Jersey is a beautiful animal as rich as the Simmental, and with equal stamina, is not behind any dairy quality. Last, but not least, the Holstein-Friesian gives as rich milk and more of it. One of the largest dairies in California, which has largely crossed the Holstein-Friesian on other cattle. He says: 'I have half-bred Jersey and Holstein—throughout on both sides—producing 622-3 pounds of butter last year by the Babcock test.' I have advocated the crossing of breeds for several years, and have made inquiries on the subject. From what information I have been able to gain and from my own very limited experience, I am led to the tentative conclusion that a cross of medium weight Holstein-Friesian bulls with Jersey cows is a success. A cross thus made by me resulted in no difficulty of birth, and the produce was as rich as the Holstein. I sold her to a large dairyman, who has often said to me, 'She was the best cow I ever owned.' I cannot remember the opposite cross—that of Jersey bulls on Holstein-Friesian cows. As breeders say, 'It does not seem to be a good trick.'"

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CHAMPION OF THEM ALL. THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS.

DR. FRANK GRAY, Practice Confined to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and throat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texas. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal.

Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

WOOD & EDWARDS, Hat Manufacturers and Repairers. No. 844 Main St., DALLAS, TEX. S. H. Derby and Sisson have cleaned, dyed, conditioned and trimmed equal to new for 12 1/2c. Work guaranteed for class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended.

H. L. Husbands, E. P. Eubank, HUSBANDS & EUBANK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas. Will practice in all courts, state and Federal. Special attention given to commercial and land litigation.

The White Elephant RESTAURANT, W. H. WARD, Prop.

308-310 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex. Service Unexcelled. Open Day and Night.

Secret of making good butter—The secret of making good butter is, briefly stated, to be clean, to be fresh, to be pure, to be kept at the proper temperature with the view of protecting the milk and its product from contaminating influences from beginning to end. Always retain the proper temperature, ripen the cream properly, churn right, and securely seal the butter and package it in the best material available. The union of care and science in this work will insure a first-class article of pure butter.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending January 21, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey club, No. 3 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.:

BULLS. Exile of St. Lambert, 524, 34226-G. W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville, Tex. Jim Dan, 41207-B, D. Atkinson to M. C. Abrams, Manor, Tex. Joe Golden, 40624-D, F. Singleton to W. W. Matthews, Ennis, Tex. Judge Winchester, 42386-J, M. Vance to L. V. Elder, Dickinson, Tex. Mountain Berry Boy, 6024-W, B. Montgomery to H. A. Burnett, Sherman, Tex. Paul Peterson, 34356-O, C. Peterson to P. Selheimer, Clifton. COWS AND HEIFERS. Baby Rea, 110117-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. Hudgins, Smithville. Daisy Minka, 109289-B, J. Baldwin, Jr., to O. F. Wytok, Sherman. Estelle Pogi, 89047-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Estelle's Lily Pogi, 130116-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Lady Raleigh, 91373-H, C. Pritchett to Mrs. B. Randolph, Huntsville. Leah of St. Lambert, 108375-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Lettie B., 104338-I, N. Cross to Cross Bros., Tyler. Little Silverline, 28144-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Little Silverline II, 109388-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Lucky Maggie M., 73274-J, C. Munden to L. P. Hayward, Woodlawn. Lucy Heloise, 119333-J, A. Pryor to G. N. Austin, Belton. May Landseer of Texas, 90717-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Nevada Focene, 109357-J, L. Whitworth to J. D. Gray, Terrell. Lucy Heloise, 119333-J, A. Pryor to G. N. Austin, Belton. May Landseer of Texas, 90717-G, W. Jones, Jr., to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville. Toronto's Flower, 86642-Burr Oaks Jersey Farm company to J. D. Gray, Terrell.

STEEL Picket Lawn-Fence. Over 250 styles. The best on earth. Horse high, pig and chicken, and all sizes. Will stand from 10 to 20 rods per day for from \$4 to \$20. 2 Rods. 10 Rods. 20 Rods. 30 Rods. 40 Rods. 50 Rods. 60 Rods. 70 Rods. 80 Rods. 90 Rods. 100 Rods. 110 Rods. 120 Rods. 130 Rods. 140 Rods. 150 Rods. 160 Rods. 170 Rods. 180 Rods. 190 Rods. 200 Rods. 210 Rods. 220 Rods. 230 Rods. 240 Rods. 250 Rods. 260 Rods. 270 Rods. 280 Rods. 290 Rods. 300 Rods. 310 Rods. 320 Rods. 330 Rods. 340 Rods. 350 Rods. 360 Rods. 370 Rods. 380 Rods. 390 Rods. 400 Rods. 410 Rods. 420 Rods. 430 Rods. 440 Rods. 450 Rods. 460 Rods. 470 Rods. 480 Rods. 490 Rods. 500 Rods. 510 Rods. 520 Rods. 530 Rods. 540 Rods. 550 Rods. 560 Rods. 570 Rods. 580 Rods. 590 Rods. 600 Rods. 610 Rods. 620 Rods. 630 Rods. 640 Rods. 650 Rods. 660 Rods. 670 Rods. 680 Rods. 690 Rods. 700 Rods. 710 Rods. 720 Rods. 730 Rods. 740 Rods. 750 Rods. 760 Rods. 770 Rods. 780 Rods. 790 Rods. 800 Rods. 810 Rods. 820 Rods. 830 Rods. 840 Rods. 850 Rods. 860 Rods. 870 Rods. 880 Rods. 890 Rods. 900 Rods. 910 Rods. 920 Rods. 930 Rods. 940 Rods. 950 Rods. 960 Rods. 970 Rods. 980 Rods. 990 Rods. 1000 Rods. 1010 Rods. 1020 Rods. 1030 Rods. 1040 Rods. 1050 Rods. 1060 Rods. 1070 Rods. 1080 Rods. 1090 Rods. 1100 Rods. 1110 Rods. 1120 Rods. 1130 Rods. 1140 Rods. 1150 Rods. 1160 Rods. 1170 Rods. 1180 Rods. 1190 Rods. 1200 Rods. 1210 Rods. 1220 Rods. 1230 Rods. 1240 Rods. 1250 Rods. 1260 Rods. 1270 Rods. 1280 Rods. 1290 Rods. 1300 Rods. 1310 Rods. 1320 Rods. 1330 Rods. 1340 Rods. 1350 Rods. 1360 Rods. 1370 Rods. 1380 Rods. 1390 Rods. 1400 Rods. 1410 Rods. 1420 Rods. 1430 Rods. 1440 Rods. 1450 Rods. 1460 Rods. 1470 Rods. 1480 Rods. 1490 Rods. 1500 Rods. 1510 Rods. 1520 Rods. 1530 Rods. 1540 Rods. 1550 Rods. 1560 Rods. 1570 Rods. 1580 Rods. 1590 Rods. 1600 Rods. 1610 Rods. 1620 Rods. 1630 Rods. 1640 Rods. 1650 Rods. 1660 Rods. 1670 Rods. 1680 Rods. 1690 Rods. 1700 Rods. 1710 Rods. 1720 Rods. 1730 Rods. 1740 Rods. 1750 Rods. 1760 Rods. 1770 Rods. 1780 Rods. 1790 Rods. 1800 Rods. 1810 Rods. 1820 Rods. 1830 Rods. 1840 Rods. 1850 Rods. 1860 Rods. 1870 Rods. 1880 Rods. 1890 Rods. 1900 Rods. 1910 Rods. 1920 Rods. 1930 Rods. 1940 Rods. 1950 Rods. 1960 Rods. 1970 Rods. 1980 Rods. 1990 Rods. 2000 Rods. 2010 Rods. 2020 Rods. 2030 Rods. 2040 Rods. 2050 Rods. 2060 Rods. 2070 Rods. 2080 Rods. 2090 Rods. 2100 Rods. 2110 Rods. 2120 Rods. 2130 Rods. 2140 Rods. 2150 Rods. 2160 Rods. 2170 Rods. 2180 Rods. 2190 Rods. 2200 Rods. 2210 Rods. 2220 Rods. 2230 Rods. 2240 Rods. 2250 Rods. 2260 Rods. 2270 Rods. 2280 Rods. 2290 Rods. 2300 Rods. 2310 Rods. 2320 Rods. 2330 Rods. 2340 Rods. 2350 Rods. 2360 Rods. 2370 Rods. 2380 Rods. 2390 Rods. 2400 Rods. 2410 Rods. 2420 Rods. 2430 Rods. 2440 Rods. 2450 Rods. 2460 Rods. 2470 Rods. 2480 Rods. 2490 Rods. 2500 Rods. 2510 Rods. 2520 Rods. 2530 Rods. 2540 Rods. 2550 Rods. 2560 Rods. 2570 Rods. 2580 Rods. 2590 Rods. 2600 Rods. 2610 Rods. 2620 Rods. 2630 Rods. 2640 Rods. 2650 Rods. 2660 Rods. 2670 Rods. 2680 Rods. 2690 Rods. 2700 Rods. 2710 Rods. 2720 Rods. 2730 Rods. 2740 Rods. 2750 Rods. 2760 Rods. 2770 Rods. 2780 Rods. 2790 Rods. 2800 Rods. 2810 Rods. 2820 Rods. 2830 Rods. 2840 Rods. 2850 Rods. 2860 Rods. 2870 Rods. 2880 Rods. 2890 Rods. 2900 Rods. 2910 Rods. 2920 Rods. 2930 Rods. 2940 Rods. 2950 Rods. 2960 Rods. 2970 Rods. 2980 Rods. 2990 Rods. 3000 Rods. 3010 Rods. 3020 Rods. 3030 Rods. 3040 Rods. 3050 Rods. 3060

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

professional, will in the course of the next twenty years...

THE WEAKER VESSEL. "James... and have it clean and bright."

THE CATTLE RAISERS' CONVENTION FOR 1937.

It seems to be pretty generally understood that a strong effort will be made at the approaching convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association...

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale at a Bargain. A fine 4-year-old registered Holstein...

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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

Geo. B. Lovino, Pres. and Mgr.

A. J. Sandberg, Treasurer.

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Offices: Scott-Harold Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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.

The offices of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal have been moved to new and more commodious quarters in the Scott-Harold building...

Sacaline—Planting will soon be upon us, and the much lauded Sacaline will doubtless come in for notice once more.

The Angora goat industry is being revived, and judging from inquiries, is about to acquire considerable impetus.

Good rains have fallen all over the state and whilst injurious to grass in some sections it has put the ground in excellent condition for plowing.

The London (England) chamber of commerce recently, at the instance of its leather trade section, drew the attention of the Australasian chambers of commerce to the great depreciation in the values of hides shipped from the colonies by reason of the system of branding and suggested the adoption of some system of smaller branding placed on a less valuable portion of the hide or of some other distinction marks.

One of the great advantages of buying good stock is their need of better care than is given to ordinary stock.

A suggestion to the stockmen resident and interested in the prosperity of Fort Worth—what's the matter with your taking up the question of an oil mill for Fort Worth and building one yourselves?

Buyers and sellers of live stock, nursery stock and seeds, farming implements and everything connected with stock and farming industries will find the Texas Stock and Farm Journal the best and most effective medium for making their wants known for the following amongst other reasons.

It is the oldest and largest paper of its kind in the state; it is not in the southwest. Its large circulation is

bona-fide, and amongst a class that are actively engaged in stock and farming pursuits. It has numberless testimonials from its advertisers, open for inspection, testifying to the beneficial results attained.

And for those desiring a first-class weekly paper the following are amongst the Journal's recommendations.

Its reading matter and general information are such as are specially adapted to this state.

It keeps in close touch with all the live stock transactions throughout the country, and has full and complete market reports, compiled up-to-date of going to press.

It devotes equal attention to each of the important industries represented in its columns.

Its high moral tone and regularly contributed by bright lady readers throughout the state.

And finally its price one dollar for a whole year, fifty-two issues less than 2 cents a copy, and still less in clubs, cheap enough for anyone, and the cheapest because the best.

The Texas Stock and Farm Journal is not a political paper. It is the organ of no political party, and any measure advocated in its columns is believed to be for the best interests of the industry it represents.

No measure ever has or will be advocated that will affect all in an equal degree beneficially or otherwise, and because a portion of its readers disapprove of the utterances of a Journal is no reason that they should forthwith assume an antagonistic attitude.

A liberal minded man will allow to everyone and also to every newspaper the same freedom of thought and expression that he desires for himself and not alone that will respect them all the more for entertaining decided opinions. Those with whom we differ seriously are sometimes our best friends.

So far as the Stock and Farm Journal is concerned it has in any views it may have formulated, no end to serve beyond that of the welfare of its patrons—the stockmen and agriculturists of Texas.

We learn from each other and intelligent newspaper readers can testify to the benefit derived from reading communications from practical men on different subjects. Those who have acquired any information by such means should not hesitate to reciprocate.

Amongst others which we recall just now and upon which correspondence is invited might be suggested the following:

Subsiding—Practical experiments in Texas. Deep or shallow tree planting in West Texas, which is best? Fall or spring planting of trees, which is best? Relative values of the various non-saccharine sorghums.

Best trees for windbreaks for stock, homestead, orchards and gardens. Best crops for succession for hog feed.

Fall pasturing of wheat. Planting spring wheat. Flax culture. Irrigation. Ensilage.

Results from planting alfalfa and Colorado grass on non-irrigated West Texas lands. Sea-island cotton.

Results from crossing the various breeds of cattle. Results from crossing different breed hogs.

Letters about sheep, stating results from the principal breeds, Shropshire, Southdown, Leicester, etc. included. Ducks and turkeys for profit, as well as other poultry.

Take any of the above or any other subject preferred. Do not hesitate because unaccustomed to write. Write legibly and only on one side of the paper. We will guarantee that your article appears in presentable form.

Speaking on the subject of the Mexican cattle importation question, the San Antonio Express says:

"The influence which prevailed at the San Antonio convention sufficiently to prevent any expression of opinion on the tariff emanated from two sources. One was the opposition of many Democrats to being used by the Republicans for political purposes, and the other was the speculative interest so strongly represented. The Republican political work was done."

Had they not shown their hand they might possibly have stolen some thunder for their campaign, but as they played it, their opportunity was wasted. The truth of the matter is however, that the cattlemen should have paid no attention to political wire working, gone straight ahead with their business, and formulated a resolution according to their needs. This would, in the end, have materially assisted the Democratic party in getting back to a business basis, notwithstanding the expressed fear that it would redound to Republican benefit. It was a business and not a political convention, though politics played too important a part in the proceedings.

"The other influence at work to defeat a tariff resolution was the speculative interest. Men who employ their time and money in buying in Mexico and selling in the United States. Self-interest would prompt them to such action, and they are well represented in gatherings of this character. Some of the railroad men may also have helped in this direction. The Express believes that a poll of the resident land and cattlemen would show a decided sentiment in favor of an import duty on cattle, and in justice to the stock-raiser of Texas it should be inaugurated as soon as possible."

FOR THE BOYS. "I say understandingly that the young of our country who will bring to agriculture, the education and intelligence, the industry and perseverance essential to success in every other career, whether mercantile, industrial or

final struggle. He says the boys try to poke fun at him on farming lines, but he was raised on a farm and at eleven years of age was left to take the head row, and even if he makes a poor farmer it will be politics; this is the judgment of a man who has made a success of all he has undertaken and now wants the Journal to pass the long nights with. Taking dinner with a large hardware dealer in having his time taken to make a farm for him was a farm-raised boy and his heart still yearns for the quiet and peace only to be found in a well kept place, away from the turmoil of city life; said he had thought of buying a fine farm in our neighborhood; at this point this good wife raised an objection and said I have all confidence in your ability to run a hardware business or a national bank, but an satisfied you will make a failure if you try to farm. So the farmers can see the opinion of one of our best women on the amount of money it takes to make a success of the farm. I received a letter from President Fields of Milan County Institute. He says they are having the first meeting for their institute; already have \$200 raised and will double the amount by the meeting of the institute. More than 1000 or 1500 will be in the lead on institute work. I will be in the field all the time looking for the best girl being now old enough for me to leave home and will try to send you a good hat each week the weather will let me work."

T. A. EVANS.

THE OKLAHOMA POULTRY SHOW was given January 21 at Oklahoma City, when it was decided to hold the next annual show at Guthrie, January 8 to 11, 1937.

MANLY VIGOR. ONCE MORE in harmony with nature, you are completely cured from all ailments, and you are singing happy praises for the great success of this medicine.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX.

Breeders of: Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs.

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is our specialty.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA. Breeder of Improved CHESTER WHITE SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West. State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and had a good stock of thoroughbred Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

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

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BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. V. E. HOWEY, TOPEKA, KAN. Breeder of thoroughbred Poland-China and English Berkshire swine.

BRONZE TURKEYS. I have about 125 May hatch of the B. J. Clay strain raised on a large prairie farm; are large, healthy and vigorous; toms \$2.50; hens 1.50.

DUROC JERSEYS of best strains from large, prolific sows and Silver Laced Wyandotte chickens for sale. Y. Thornton, Blackwater, Mo.

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA PIGS of the George Wilkes family for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. R. Kennedy, Taylor, Tex.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. N. B. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo. have twenty-two choice pure bred HEREFORD Bulls for sale; twenty choice cows and heifers for sale. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. E. Beard, Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. Sunny side Herefords are headed by SANBREDIM, No. 46180, winner first prize at Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and the great St. Louis fairs 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. E. Beard, Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

Wm. O'Conner, Taylor, Tex., breeder of thoroughbred Poland-China registered, also ten choice Poland bred stock, eligible to registration; for sale at all times. Pigs 4.0 each; write for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Pure Bred Poultry.—Mrs. Kate Griffith, Calumet, Pike county, Mo., has shipped fowls and eggs to almost every state. Twenty years experience in all the leading varieties of thoroughbred poultry. Send for illustrated catalogue. Prices to suit hard times of the best Eastern stock. The sire to my mammoth bronze turkey, sired by four birds, Cholera receipts given free to customers.

BERKSHIRES. Finely bred, Aug. 1897, prices than ever; set, pigs at lower winter. Write for bargains. H. LISPON, Virgil City, Cedar Co., Mo.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two bars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stock at four fairs, winning three firsts and one second. Another in full brood; sire of four birds; sow at World's fair. Pigs from these bears and sows of equal blood, for sale.

THROUGH BRED BERKSHIRES. Poland-China and Essex Hogs. Very best stock. Catalogue on application. Address W. L. FOSTER, Shreveport, La.

PURE BRED BULLS. Jerseys and Holsteins. The A. & M. college has on hand some surplus home raised bulls that are to be sold at low prices. All stock sold under guarantee. For description and prices, write J. H. Connell, Professor of Agriculture, College Station, Brazos county, Texas.

100 MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS 100 \$3.00 Each \$5.00 a Pair. Took all first premiums at Fort Worth poultry show. Score 92 in 84 points. Address W. R. Mickie, Birdville, Tex.

POLAND CHINA HOGS. Sired by Taylor's Black U. S. Guy Wilkes, Jr., and Claude Sanders, Rocks and M. B. Turkeys. We ship on the C. & M., M. K. & T. and Washok roads. H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Howard county, Mo.

LOOK OUT or you will miss a bargain until January 1, 1896. Three grandsons of the 950 Guy Wilkes, second 1777 at 83 each, three to four months old pedigree with each Brown Leghorns, \$1.50 each. Two Black Langshans, \$1.50 each. One pair game hens, \$2.00. One trio of Bantams, \$3.00. Address with cash early for these prices will move them quickly. My object. J. W. SMITH, Kosse, Tex.

YOUNG BRONZE TURKEYS. For sale. Scored 96 to 97 1-2 points, by B. H. Pierce. Toms 28 to 25 points, Pullets 16 to 20 points. John B. Ferguson, Glenellen, Tenn.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE. Young stock for sale at all times. Write for prices.

Hereford Park Stock Farm. Rhine, Was County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

ELMWOOD STOCK FARM. Will stand my registered trotting stallion Investigator, 2723, record, 2:15 1/4, world record from Hambleton 10 and George Wilkes 2:22. The best combination of royal blood, individuality and speed in Texas, at my barn this season. Service fee \$25.

SHORT HORN BULLS FOR SALE. I will be in Greenville, Tex., on February 2d to 6th with car load of country yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale. Would like to show them to stockmen. W. P. HARNED, Buncheon, Mo.

CACK, CACK, CACKLE. I breed S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Silver-spangled Hamburgs. I also have a pen of the world record, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381,

PERSONAL.

Mode Hearn was in from Baird yesterday. Robert Bailey, a Dublin cattleman, is in the city. R. A. Riddles of Kansas City is in the city. G. I. Chaney of Eddy, Tex., was in the city this week. S. B. Burnett left Saturday for his San Abbe ranch. A. F. Crowley returned to his home at Midland Tuesday. Frank Witherspoon of Gainesville spent Monday in town. Dan Bell, the well known Abilene stockman, is in the city. T. N. Latham, a Ford county cattleman, spent Saturday in town. Colonel William Hunter has returned from a business trip to Ballinger. Sam Lazarus of Sherman was among the cattlemen in town last week. Ira Havins, a cattleman from Pecos, was a visitor in the city this week. Charles Brown of Jones Bros. & Brown, Childress, was in town Monday. John Gwaltney of Honey Grove was among the cattlemen in town Monday. M. French of the Kansas City yards has returned from a trip out of the city. J. R. Holman of Comanche, was a pleasant caller at the Journal office last week. C. W. Simpson, of the stock yards, left last night for a two week's trip to Chicago. M. Sango of Alvarado was among the prominent cattlemen visiting in the city Saturday. John N. Simpson, a prominent Dallas cattleman and banker, was in the city Tuesday. Gus O'Keefe, a well known stockman of Colorado City, was a visitor in the city Monday. Charles McFarland, a prominent cattleman of Abilene, was among the visitors in town this week. G. W. Byers of Byers Bros., Kansas City, with ranch in Clay county, was in the city this week. J. W. Wingate, a prominent cattleman and banker of Ballinger, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. F. M. Weaver is back from the Indian Territory where he has been to look after some cattle interests. J. W. Knox and Captain T. W. Easton of Jacksboro were among the cattlemen in the city Tuesday. Lee Youngblood of Midland is in the city on his way to the Indian Territory to take charge of a ranch. F. J. Godard will make a shipment of 3000 fat sheep next Saturday, half each to St. Louis and Kansas City. The Sears Jewelry company of Chicago introduce themselves to our readers in an ad, which appears in this issue. Frank Keel of Clifton, stockman and member of the Lone Star Commission company, visited the Journal office this week. W. S. Ikard, the well known fine stock breeder and cattleman of Henrietta, paid the Journal office a visit last week. G. E. Nelson, a Callahan county stockman who has been in town a couple of days, returned to his home in Baird Friday. J. D. Jefferson of Cleburne and W. J. Goode of Quanah came down on the Denver-Monday. They are on their way to Arizona to buy cattle. N. D. Pulliam, a cattleman of San Angelo, Tex., was in the city last week accompanied by his daughter, and left for Chicago where Miss Pulliam will enter school. L. Cartwright of Terrell has ten Durham bulls which he offers for sale through the Journal. See his ad, elsewhere. D. F. White of Amarillo manager, of the Eddy-Bissel Cattle company of Naylor, Mexico, was in Fort Worth this week. R. L. and Robert Ellison left Tuesday for the range in Childress county. They will carry with them five fine wolf hounds to put with the pack of twenty that is already on the ranch. J. L. Harrison of the Home Land and Cattle company of Montana has returned from a trip to San Antonio where he attended the convention and other points in Southern Texas. R. E. Wilson of Ringgold and John Dyer of Meridian, two popular and well known stockmen, were in the city Wednesday. J. C. Suffern, seedgrower of Voorhes, Ills., has a card in today's issue to which our readers' attention is directed. Notice what a Texas customer says therein. J. G. Smyth & Co. of Uvalde, Tex., have an ad in this issue which may interest cattle buyers. They offer about 2000 head of fine steers and heifers for sale. W. M. Mallory, the Chicago buyer for Nelson Morris, was in the city this week and left on a trip to the south. He expresses himself as very enthusiastic over the Texas outlook. Mr. J. C. Frye of Plano favored the Journal with a call Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Frye expressed themselves very much pleased with the Journal's make-up. Messrs. C. D. Teague of Kennedale, Thos. F. Mastin of Grandview and F. H. Heimkamp of Azle, were cash callers at the Journal office Monday and their visits were duly appreciated. F. W. Flato of the Drumm-Flato Commission company left Wednesday for his home in Kansas City, accompanied by his wife and sister. W. L. Sears, a prosperous farmer of Valley Mills, was in the Fort Wednesday with hogs for the yards, and took the opportunity of calling on and renewing his subscription to the Journal. J. F. Henderson of Fort Worth, breeder of Lehigh, Hamburg and Brahma chickens, offers eggs for sale in an ad which appears elsewhere. Have your order booked now to avoid delay when needing the eggs. We feel that we do our readers a favor when we call their attention to an essay on Antichokes by Mr. J. P. P. of the Journal office, which is a compilation of experiences of some of our

best farmers in relation to this useful plant. It treats of the different kinds, their cultivation, their sure and enormous yield, often over 1000 bushels per acre, their advantage as a preventive of hog cholera, as a soil fertilizer, restorer, etc. No farmer, North or South, can fail to derive profit from a careful study of the counsel given. It can be obtained free by addressing him as above. Consult his advertisement elsewhere. Polk Bros. of Fort Worth are in the market for several car loads of good milk. See ad elsewhere in this issue and write them if you have any for sale. H. W. Verner of the firm of Anson & Verner, San Angelo, was in the city on his return home from a protracted stay in England. This firm will soon open a feed at Greeley, near Farmerville 1000 more head of cattle. C. L. Ware, live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver has returned from a trip to the Panhandle country. He reports everything in good condition, but no stock being moved at present. N. S. Ferguson of the firm of Honey & Ferguson, cattle feeders of Cleburne, was in the city Tuesday and paid the Journal a social and business call. Mr. Ferguson was in the city to inspect hogs which topped the market at \$3.95. Parties wanting to buy cattle or sell horses should communicate with Mr. Herbert Leaverton of Grapeland, Tex., who has a nice little bunch for sale and also some horses. See his ad in another column. T. F. Mastin of Grandview was in the city Tuesday. He had five cars of corn-fed cattle averaging 1100 pounds in Chicago Saturday, but struck a low market and only realized \$3.35. Mastin is in the market for more feeders. Speaking of Mexican cattle Colonel A. F. Bush says "if the kickers will investigate they will find that Arkansas and Mississippi furnished more cattle and worse cattle during '95 than did Mexico." Parties desiring seed corn will do well to write to W. H. Glasscock, Brunswick, Mo., whose card appears in this column. Mr. Glasscock writes that one of his customers (D. W. P. Green) took first premium with his corn at Kansas' state fair last year. A. S. Whitener of Burton, in writing the Journal to renew his subscription, says "I am sorry I could not attend the meeting at San Antonio, but hope to meet with you at some future time. I am grading up my stock hogs as well as cattle, and am satisfied the results will pay." W. R. Moore, manager of the Ardmore oil mills, was down from that place Tuesday. Mr. Moore has so far shipped about 1100 head to market, and it will be remembered that he got top prices for his hogs. There has been since put 600 head more on feed, and is now feeding 1500. J. D. Earnest, of Iatan, made the Journal a pleasant call Tuesday. Mr. Earnest is one of Mitchell county's prosperous stockmen and is going his way home with a car load of fine registered Shorthorn bulls purchased of Major Burgess, of Blue Mound Farm. Mr. Earnest reports that grass in good condition in his section. J. T. Gwaltney of Honey Grove returned home last week. He and the Gwaltney Brothers are arranging to feed 1000 more cattle at Paris. They have the distinction of being the first to raise fine cattle in the world this season. Since October they have had on feed something like 10,000 head of big cattle. R. B. Pumphrey, a prominent cattleman of Taylor, is in the city. Mr. Pumphrey states that there is considerable cattle feeding in his section, and that the mills have sufficient seed to run them till April. Mr. Pumphrey says the cotton acreage in Williamson county will be increased this year and that considerable new land is being broken. The postmaster at Moran, Tex., Mr. J. J. Speagle, has some kind words to say for the Journal. He says "You have a very nice list of subscribers at this office and everybody likes your paper. It will continue to be a great blessing to us." He also adds "stock of all kinds doing well in Shackelford county and the stockmen are enjoying the good condition of the cows." Lee Youngblood of Midland was in the city Wednesday. He is a communication from the Indian territory, where he is handling some cattle for J. M. Daugherty. Mr. Youngblood says everything in Midland county is very quiet, while the grass is good and cattle he thinks will have no trouble in going through the winter all right. A. G. Godard, who spent a few days in the city, has returned to St. Louis. He states that he has a very good idea as to his opinion that there will be a good demand from Montana this spring for 2-year old plain steers for grading. He thinks that the best cattle of this class will bring from \$17 to \$19, basing his prediction on the fact that the market is very close. A. S. Reed returned last week from a trip to St. Louis, Kansas, where he spent several days feeling the pulse of the money market and exchanging the market for the cattle interests. He says that while money is still being let out with much care, and is hard to obtain, the prospects are that in a short time the money market will be enjoying the best times that it has had for a long time. W. P. Anderson, general agent of the Union Stock Yards company, Chicago, requests the Journal to state that the yardage charges there are cattle and horses 15 cents, sheep 10 cents, and sheep 8 cents, sheep 5 cents, of above all shippers are aware that the above are the charges but the statement is made in view of a recently published statement in a daily paper that the charge on cattle was 50 cents per head. Antonio Vizcaya, a member of the firm of Enrique Vizcaya & Co., extensive merchants and cattle dealers at Pecos, Tex., and Mexico, was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Saturday. It was Mr. Vizcaya's first visit to Fort Worth, and he admires the city and country very much. Live stock interests, Mr. Vizcaya states are flourishing in his section, there being plenty of grass and water. The latter he complains of very dull demand just now for cattle. Ed East, the well known Archer City cattleman, was in Fort Worth last week. Mr. East is feeding extensively, principally on cotton seed meal and molasses. The latter he feeds in a simple by stacking green sorghum and also green fodder corn in the field in quantities of about 150 to 200 tons to the stack, and at intervals during the stacking adding a little brine. Mr. East says he formerly used a frame but it is unnecessary expense, and that simply stacking as described answers quite as well. Mr. East is recognized authority amongst cattlemen on the subject of ensilage. T. J. Christian, of Newburgh, Comanche county, was a pleasant caller at the Journal office this week.

FREE LECTURE. On "Health, Happiness and Beauty of Women." Dr. R. C. Flower of Boston to Visit Texas and Arkansas. Dr. R. C. Flower will deliver his new Beauty of Women, at Texarkana, Tex., on Tuesday, February 10, at 8 o'clock. This lecture is free, and is said to be the best of the kind ever delivered on the American platform. Dr. Flower as an orator, for pathos, eloquence, poetry, and wit, has no superior. The doctor can be consulted personally at the following places on dates named: Corsicana, Tex., Commercial hotel, Wednesday, February 5. Austin, Tex., Driskill, Tuesday, February 6. Fort Worth, Tex., Hotel Worth, Friday and Saturday, February 7 and 8. Paris, Tex., Hotel Peterson, Monday till 3 p. m., February 10. Houston, Tex., Hicks House, Tuesday, February 11. Hot Springs, Ark., United States Hotel, Wednesday, February 12. Dallas, Tex., Hotel Hamilton, Thursday, February 13. Walnut Ridge, Ark., Depot hotel, Friday, February 14. It is claimed by Dr. Flower's friends that he can diagnose any disease of any person without asking the patient any question, and he is a living physician who can scientifically do so without making a mistake. The Boston Globe says: "The treatment of cancer, consumption, tumor, heart, and nerve troubles, Dr. R. C. Flower has no equal in the world." The most successful treatment of cancer, consumption, tumor, heart, and nerve troubles, Dr. R. C. Flower has no equal in the world." Our readers will see that this visit of Dr. R. C. Flower to Texas and Arkansas will enable the sick to consult him close to their homes. Christian is a prosperous stock farmer having about 500 head of 2's and 3's on hand at present. Mr. Christian believes in big corn crops, stating that it always insures prosperity whilst when corn is at 50 or 60 cents a bushel, he has no objection to selling his corn to buy. He says that farmers in his section are going in for hog raising on a large scale than ever before. He says that the price of hogs is not so high as it was a few years ago, but he is not discouraged. Mr. Christian also advocates fewer cattle and more hogs, and is confident that the introduction of so many inferior grade stock will lower the standard of Texas cattle. F. E. Roessler, traveling passenger agent for the Pecos Valley Railway, with headquarters in Dallas, made the Journal a pleasant call Tuesday. He is exceedingly interested in the valley and is ready to furnish information on farming operations there, large quantities of alfalfa and other feed being raised, and numbers of hogs as well as sheep being fattened. Mr. Roessler says that the valley is a good one for raising hogs, and that the men who had never been in the business before, the orchard interests, too, he states, are flourishing. Pecos valley is a good one for raising hogs, and that the men who had never been in the business before, the orchard interests, too, he states, are flourishing. Pecos valley is a good one for raising hogs, and that the men who had never been in the business before, the orchard interests, too, he states, are flourishing. Prospects for wheat and oats this year are exceedingly bright. From present indications the crop will be large. If this should be the case and prices are good, people in this part of the country would be strictly in the money. If the crop and cotton crops are good, everybody will be happy sure enough. It brings, if carried out, has been any hard times.—Nocona Argus. The corn growers of North Texas are preparing petitions to be presented to the commission, praying for a reduction in rates, which are alleged to be excessive to Galveston and other outlets. The petitioners are asking for a crop of corn last year, and the shippers have all had to close down because of the high rates. The petitioners are asking for a reduction in rates to 10 cents per 100 pounds. From common points in Kansas to New Orleans it is 15 cents. The rate from common Kansas points to Galveston is 15 cents; from North Texas it was 17 1/2, but was recently cut to 15 cents, to hold good until February 1. The North Texas farmers consider that their rate should be at least as good as that given to Kansas City.—Gazette. PASTURE FENCES IN THE CREEK NATION ORDERED CUT. Eufaula, Ala., Jan. 29.—At a meeting held at Okmulgee, I. T., yesterday by the district and supreme judges of the Creek Nation, it was unanimously decided that all Creek pastures, other than those on the borders and those larger than one square mile on the interior were illegal. The district judges were instructed by Chief Inspector to order the light horse men of each district to cut the fences of all such illegal pastures and restore all such fenced lands to the public domain. The action involves the turning of thousands of thousands of head of cattle loose on the prairie opening of a vast quantity of country hitherto fenced by the pasture men. It brings, if carried out, ruin to a great many cattlemen. Inspector is a determined, full-blooded Indian, and has always bitterly opposed pasture monopoly in this nation. He was elected last summer on a platform promising a destruction of the illegal fences, and there is little if any doubt that he will see his promise. The land thus released will aggregate millions of acres. How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him to be a man of honor in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. 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. There is no office rent to pay, no agents commission, or other expenses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes, at a trifle over manufacturers' cost. Sewing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

NEWS AND NOTES. Wheat growing nicely, stock looking well, and a large crop acreage to be planted in the report from Memphis, Ill. country. It is stated that a project is on foot for the extension of the Chicago, Rock Island and Denver railway from this city to Sabine Pass. A Jersey Red hog, one year old, weighing 715 pounds, was sold by A. M. Bedford of Bedford, Tex., at the stock yards Tuesday. John F. Witherspoon of Belcher-Veter, marketed at Kansas City seven loads of nearly fed Texas steers, 1956 pounds, at \$2.60, last week. B. A. Borroughs has sold to James Stone his entire stock of cattle at \$10 round. There are nearly 3000 head altogether. Both parties to the deal are of Del Rio.—Del Rio Record. The department of agriculture shows that it costs \$940,000,000 to carry the products of the farm to market every year. Two-thirds of this sum, it is claimed, could be saved by improved roads. P. Caanrad, a farmer living one mile south of Ennis, butchered a hog that weighed 615 pounds. He says the rule is to add one-third which would put the gross weight at 774 pounds. Joe Funt informs the Standard that Ben Cole of Arden bought from J. P. Hanson 300 steer yearlings, spring, grade, at \$10 each, and 1000 registered Durham bull for \$100. Mr. Cole believes in blood.—San Angelo Standard. The steamship J. W. Hawkins, from New York, bound for Cuba, with 120 men on board, was wrecked on a rocky island, and a supply of arms and ammunition, sprung a leak and was wrecked off Long Island. Six men were drowned. John Ledbetter of Collingsworth county has made application to the commissioner of the general land office for the lease of 100,000 acres of public school land in Collingsworth county. Also for 12,000 acres in Wheeler county. Cattle and other stock throughout Gonzales county have wintered so far exceptionally well, no losses having occurred up to this time, and the condition of both cattle and pastures now gives promise that the losses for the winter will be the least in many years.—News. The following are some recent St. Louis sales: J. R. Gilliland, 191-pound steers, \$3.90; Austin, Fleming & Davidson, a train of grass steers, 914 pounds, \$3.40; Beck steers, \$3.50, 1109 pounds; Embury & Co., 1000 lb. bulls, \$3.55; L. C. Cobb, 969 pound, \$3.45; Gwaltney Bros. & Bedford, 1057 pound steers, \$3.40. Recent Texas sales at Chicago were as follows: C. A. Moore, 1026 lbs., \$3.60; J. R. Clark, 1044 lbs., \$3.50; W. I. Hanks, 980 lbs., \$3.40; W. T. Powers, 1035 lbs., \$3.15; J. E. Coffin, 1172 pounds, \$3.15; W. H. Eddleman, 960 pounds, \$3.25; Eddleman & Co., 1024 pounds, \$3.35. A report from Pierre, S. D., says that cattle and sheep on the great Sioux range are coming through the winter in better shape than they have not yet been a day when stock could not feed on the prairie. Cattle are regarded as coming through in such shape as to be ready for spring shipments. Unless severe storms occur unexpectedly, the loss of range cattle will be less than any year on record. The corn growers of North Texas are preparing petitions to be presented to the commission, praying for a reduction in rates, which are alleged to be excessive to Galveston and other outlets. The petitioners are asking for a crop of corn last year, and the shippers have all had to close down because of the high rates. The petitioners are asking for a reduction in rates to 10 cents per 100 pounds. From common points in Kansas to New Orleans it is 15 cents. The rate from common Kansas points to Galveston is 15 cents; from North Texas it was 17 1/2, but was recently cut to 15 cents, to hold good until February 1. The North Texas farmers consider that their rate should be at least as good as that given to Kansas City.—Gazette. PASTURE FENCES IN THE CREEK NATION ORDERED CUT. Eufaula, Ala., Jan. 29.—At a meeting held at Okmulgee, I. T., yesterday by the district and supreme judges of the Creek Nation, it was unanimously decided that all Creek pastures, other than those on the borders and those larger than one square mile on the interior were illegal. The district judges were instructed by Chief Inspector to order the light horse men of each district to cut the fences of all such illegal pastures and restore all such fenced lands to the public domain. The action involves the turning of thousands of thousands of head of cattle loose on the prairie opening of a vast quantity of country hitherto fenced by the pasture men. It brings, if carried out, ruin to a great many cattlemen. Inspector is a determined, full-blooded Indian, and has always bitterly opposed pasture monopoly in this nation. He was elected last summer on a platform promising a destruction of the illegal fences, and there is little if any doubt that he will see his promise. The land thus released will aggregate millions of acres.

SUNSET ROUTE COMPANY. HALF RATES NEW ORLEANS. Account of Mardi-Gras Carnival, February 18th, 1896. The Southern Pacific "SUNSET ROUTE." Will Sell Round Trip Tickets to New Orleans and return at Half-Fare Rate on February 15th, 16th and 17th, Good to Return March 2d, 1896. For further information, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address C. W. BEIN, L. J. PARKS, Tr.ffic M. nager. A. G. P. & T. A. MANSION 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. S. C. GALINDO & BRAZIER, Makers of the PUEBLO SADDLE, World's Highest Premium at the World's Columbian Exposition. "SEND FOR OUR 1895 CATALOGUE." SHEEP AND WOOL. It may be of interest to American sheepmen to know in nearly all portions of Australasia the shortage in the lamb crop of 1895 is so marked as to seriously affect both the mutton and wool products for 1896—the shortage generally ranging from 20 to 50 per cent. Pneumonia is a constantly threatening danger to the flock at this time of the year. It is not so much the cold, as the dampness of the atmosphere and the stables, that bring on this order, which, if not checked at the outset, is likely to become fatal by a short delay. While the flocker are feeding, this how convenient a silo full of corn fodder with the ears on it would be just now. Think again of it at corn planting time, and put in a few acres, then build your silo, and then fill it. It will come exceedingly handy this time next year. CAN YOU AFFORD TO Put off starting a flock while sheep are cheap and pay boom prices when the boom comes? Lie in bed on the rough nights when your ewes are lambing? Let your flock forage for a scanty living because they refuse to die from neglect? Refuse to take a sheepman's paper when every number is worth the price of a subscription? Run your flock all over the barnyard and out of breath to catch a sheep when a 15 cent crook would do the work quickly and harmlessly? Keep the flock in constant fear of you when habitual kindness would make them love and follow you? Eat bacon until you are tired of it and deny yourself and family the luxury of well fed lambs? Deny your ewes and lambs separate and extra care and let them die before their time? Neglect the tag locks till shearing time, and add to the discomfort and unsightliness of the flock? Mix all sorts of blood from half a dozen adverse strains and curse the fates because you have a nondescript flock? OUR SCHOOL—THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE. It occurred to me yesterday to look over our roll and see what proportion of those who have enrolled are in actual attendance now. The result was surprising: Out of an enrollment to date of 244 there is now a daily attendance of 219. It thus appears that our loss to date has been only twenty-five. Nearly every one now in school expects to remain through the second term. This very unusual showing is gratifying for two reasons: 1. It reveals the fact that our young people are coming more and more to appreciate an education, and intend to remain in school as long as possible. 2. It proves that our instruction is thorough and our discipline fine. Poorly taught or poorly governed students would not continue in school. Moral—Get your education where the conditions are favorable to learning; where love is the bond of union between the student body and the faculty. We have had many new entries since the holidays, and others are to follow. Our friends are invited to come out and see us when they pass the city. W. F. LLOYD, Fort Worth. MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS. Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, it is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Tex. For Mineral Wells, for further particulars address W. C. FORBES, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Weatherford, Texas. The Milam county oil mill at Cameron will run on through February. It has on hand 10,000 tons of seed now. The mill has marketed 2500 steers this fall; 1000 are in the pens ready for market.

DAIRY

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

Grace's Solo, 3745-W. Hamilton, Webberville, Tex. Harry Branch, 3248-J. J. Moore St. Lambert, 29724...

Buttercup of the Brook, 11 Webb to W. B. Boyce, 5127. D. P. O'Connell, 32,707-H...

John Welder, one of Victoria's wealthiest citizens was among the boys in San Antonio this week.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene went to Beeville the other day, threatening to buy something or break a gallop.

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SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 302 Dolorosa street, J. L. Stephenson, Manager.

Friends and patrons are cordially invited to call and make our office their headquarters when in San Antonio.

J. M. Chittim is in the Beeville country looking after some fat cattle.

W. H. Jennings sold a lot of top cows to the local butchers at \$2.00 and \$2.25 Monday.

The calf crop of Southwest Texas promises to be the largest for many years.

George W. Saunders, a live stock dealer, bought a car load of grass cows Monday at \$1.85.

From San Antonio east is a fine agricultural belt, but west of this is the great stockraising belt.

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There are some horse buyers in the market, but prices range low. A few horses and mules have changed hands.

W. T. Way, of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company, has returned from a trip to Yorkum, where he shipped a train of cattle for John M. Bannister of this place. Mr. Way reports things in a fairly prosperous condition in that section.

I would not like to create the impression that stock that are not specially cared for in this section are not showing the effects of winter. Their condition is extra good for this time of the year.

Curtis Herring, of Live Oak, was in San Antonio Monday. Mr. Herring is an old timer in his section, and has rode the waves in all their ups and downs. He is reported to be in excellent health, and has better sell his corn. They raise considerable corn down there. Some irrigation is being done in a small way, but with satisfactory results.

The Stockman and Farmer says if the resolution declaring against the importation of Mexican cattle had been put to a vote before the convention met Monday, it would have passed by a two-thirds majority. In this we must agree, but after consideration and discussion the stockmen proved themselves not hidebound, hence the resolution fell by the wayside.

D. R. Fant was here during the week, having just returned from the Santa Rosa ranch in Cameron county. He reports his cattle range in fine condition and while there shipped a train load of beef cattle to the Indian Territory to supply his Indian contacts. He is at present on his ranch in Frisco county, near Pressnal, where he is grazing a large number of steers on the ranch formerly owned by B. L. Crouch.

M. A. Withers, of Lockhart, and A. D. McGehee, who are feeding several thousand cattle at San Marcos and New Braunfels, were here during the week en route west to receive a bunch of cattle purchased some time since from Anderson, Furnish & Co., at Snodgrass, Tex. These cattle go their feed place of some which they have shipped out.

Several years ago there were a great many cattle fed in Southwest Texas on cactus. The thorns were burned off, and implements for handling it were introduced, but too much of the cactus without roughness secured, and sinned cactus lost its prestige. But now it is mixed with other feed such as cotton seed meal, crushed corn and sorghum, and it makes excellent feed. The cactus is very juicy and no doubt aids digestion.

The pasture men of Southwest Texas,

especially along the coast country, say they will not hinder the man who will move in his own march, and are therefore ready to subdivide their large pastures and sell to actual settlers in quantities to suit the purchaser. This has often been made that the stockman was a hindrance to immigration has as often been refuted. When a man of business means to possess a body of land that is worth more than five dollars per acre he knows that the interest on the investment amount to more than the profits derived from the business, consequently he puts his land on the market and the immigrant can get it if he wants it.

William Rayland, of the Chicago Live-Stock Commission company, has just returned from Beeville, where he went to ship a lot of the Koblitz & Heidenfeld cattle. These cattle were put on full feed, consisting of ensilage, chopped corn, cotton-seed meal and hulls, and the other feed was put on half feed, that is, they run on the grass and are fed a little meal and ensilage. Both lots are in fine condition.

grass in a close proximity to the lot is nearly as fat as the first. Mr. Rayland says this ensilage was made by stacking green corn, about 100 tons in each stack. To hold it together while it was being put up a temporary wall was put up, but this was not sufficient to make them solid. It becomes solid, something like cheese, but black, and is not unpalatable to the cattle. When it is ready to be fed it is cut with a broad axe. Stock are very fond of it. The idea that a silo had to be built to make ensilage is a mistake. When these stacks are put up they must be capped so that they will not leak. It is convenient to handle. A wagon bed load weighing about a ton.

I rounded up Indian Depredation Claim Agent J. C. (Locomotive) Carr, of this city, for some items for the Journal. Locomotive is generally a dog in a dog's house, but on this occasion he said his stock was low, but related to me a conversation with the late Major George W. Cavender, one of Dimmitt county's enterprising stockmen, whose ranch is located on Nueces river. Mr. Carr said: "We have plenty of grass and cattle are in good shape, and not withstanding the fact of a long river front and the fact that I have contracted for the boring of my premises of flowing wells, to be used for irrigating and other purposes. As to the duty on Mexican cattle I must say I think there should be a duty, and I favored the resolution offered at the stockmen's convention to that effect. I thought then and I think now that the object of said resolution was protection to the stockraisers of Texas, especially along the Rio Grande. If you are a Democrat, but if we must have protection let us have it all along the line—cattle as well as sheep. I have resided in West Texas since the war, having served in the war on the Confederate side. Considering all things I am satisfied that the duty on Mexican cattle, and I think it is the best portion of the state."

Captain Carr says Major Cavender was not always satisfied with his location, and that he spent some time and money trying to find a better location, having been in Mexico and the Indian Territory, but finally landed back home and has built a fine house and is there to stay.

SWINE. A good-natured controversy has been progressing in the columns of the Texas Stock and Irrigation Farmer between two swine breeders on the relative merits of Berkshire versus Essex hogs, and one of the parties is taxed with advocating cross breeding. In this connection it might be interesting to allude to the history of the swine industry, at the instance of Secretary Morton as to the result of his crossing the pure bred with the blooded hog. Mr. Furnas writes as follows: "For years I have entertained the thought that largely on the west side of the hogs of this day are afflicted are attributable to injudicious breeding, and I may with propriety add, careless handling; that the industry breeding to 'fancy points' has correspondingly bred out the constitution, and thus the hog becomes a ready subject for many diseases."

"In this connection another thought occurred: That if we could get back to the original hog as possible and obtain a dash of unimpured blood it might be well. To this end I produced from the backwoods of Florida a pair of pure razorback—'elms'—and he claims the waters of the well cured every one. The formation of a somnolent hog, with the blood of this well, as a hog choler cure, is under consideration. The loss to Atchison county farmers from hog cholera in the past year even totaled at \$100,000—Kansas City Times.

MANAGEMENT OF A BROOD SOW. When four months old, a sow should not be associated with uncastrated males. She should not be bred until she is at least five or six months old. A litter of pigs and grow at the same time. Let her get her growth before her pregnancy. It is better to raise a litter of a litter of pigs. If, as customary, she is starved and only about half the size she ought to be at ten months old, and is then forced to raise a litter of five or six pigs, we cannot expect her to do the pigs justice, nor to develop to the square even bodied specimen we so much admire.

A mature sow in good condition will raise a litter of pigs five or six in number, that will be worth more to feed or breed than two large litters from a young, lean, half starved sow. Therefore, do not ask her to suckle a litter until she is at least sixteen months old. When bred, she should be kept growing right up to farrowing time.

SHELTER FOR SWINE. No other farm animal is more injured by exposure to inclement weather than is the hog; it is doubtful if the horse, ox or sheep is injured as much. The fine sleek American hog is not as hardy as could be desired, and it is very apt to aggravate severity of the weather. It is easily understood that the hog is particularly susceptible to cold winds, and especially to cold rains and snows. His body has not the protection that is given to the body of the sheep; in fact, the hairy coat of the hog does not nearly approach in warmth and in water-shedding capacity the coat of the horse or ox; and the horse and ox, which do not get warmth from close contact with the bodies of others, are not subjected to the extremes of temperature that the hog is, warmed by huddling under a mass of his fellows.

It is apparent from this that shelters for swine should be dry, if swine sleep on a damp floor of boards or earth, or are exposed to snows and cold rains, acute, disastrous disease of some sort is almost sure to ensue. It is also plain that shelters for swine need not, in fact, should not, be as

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The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

CAPACITY, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

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. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times, sixty-one buyers for slaughtering of Chicago and near by towns, twelve for export on the hoof, twenty-seven for New York, twenty-five for Philadelphia. Other cities have eighty. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock.

The shortage of cattle this season makes it more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle through this great market center. Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri river points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not deprive you from the privilege of trying other markets in route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

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Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cars. Official Receipts for 1895: 1,698,652, 2,457,697, 864,713, 52,607, 103,368.

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

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EXCHANGE STABLES, E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.

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Healthfulness. As a matter of importance in the management of all stock, especially of hogs; all agree that if hogs can be kept healthy they can scarcely always be made profitable. While but little trouble can clean, healthy food be supplied, and in a cleanly manner, the hog's fat of compact bodies, and lying close together, will be overheated, and when they go out for food or drink or exercise the food will be driven from the surface, the opened pores will be closed tight, there will be congestion and chill, and in due season hogs will be liable to cholera follows these conditions—Pomona Herald.

SWINE NOTES. Approved methods will apply to the raising of stock as well as to the making of butter, and there is always the same demand for the best results. Breeding and feeding can produce animals eagerly desired in the market. Secretary Morton states that last year Danish bacon brought 50 per cent more in the English market than the American article, due to greater care in feeding the hogs.

COST OF RAISING HOGS. So many factors must be considered it is impossible to give a definite answer to the above caption. It will depend on the price of grain, on the breed of hogs, on the skill and care of the feeder, the season of the year at which the hogs are fattened and many other things. An indefinite rule has been laid down that where corn is the main food the cost per pound is about one-tenth of the price per bushel of corn, that is, if the corn is selling at 40 cents per bushel the price of the pork would be 4 cents per pound; but these rules are all subject to variation.

Preventive of Hog Cholera—Dr. G. H. Bagby of North Carolina, as the result of ten years' personal experience, recommends the use of dry salt as a preventive of hog cholera. It should be given them dry every other day. In the first stages of cholera, dry salt has proven a reliable cure. Salt cooling, and allays the inflammation of the stomach.

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Kentucky Star \$2.00 Brookwood \$2.00 Corn Whisky (white) 2.00 R. H. Parker (spring of 1895) 2.50 King of Kentucky Whisky (red) 2.50 O. F. C. Taylor Whisky 4.00 New Port (barrel goods) 3.00 Old Crow 4.00 Proctor Knott 3.00 Oyama Whisky 4.00 Kentucky Derby Sour Mash 3.00 Montreal Rye 4.00 Melwood 3.00 Rich Grand (spring of 1885) 5.00

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