

# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 42.—VOL. 17

FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

## CATTLE.

Cattle wintering fairly well so far in Texas and the territories; markets brisk, with good demand at home and abroad, and abundant grass on the ranges in general, and these combined conditions ought to make the cattleman feel happy.

The total number of export cattle received in England last year, according to the Mark Lane Express (London) 562,653, as against 415,565 in 1895. Of these the United States sent 393,119, as compared with 276,533 in 1895.

Reports from the cattle ranges show that the loss of stock was light. In Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska the recent storm was severe, and though the cattle suffered intensely, the effect of the storm was nothing serious. There was very little snow during the cold snap and feed was not covered. So range stock have not suffered much, and they are in better condition than they usually are at this time of year.

The demand for young and thin cattle during January was a marvel, says the Drovers' Telegram. A great many feeders brought in half-fat cattle to sell for beef and took back half-fat to two-thirds fat beef cattle for feeders. The prevailing tendency seemed to be to "swap" cattle. As a result of the competition 1846 cars were taken back to the country, practically twice as large as in any previous January. In January of 1896 820 cars were taken, and in 1895 795 cars, in 1894 846, in 1893 483, in 1892 521.

Experiments with Texas cows on this range will be watched with interest this year, says the Sioux Stock Journal. About Sept. 1 Louis La Plant put some 2300 head of this stock on this range. While this is very late in the year, the outlook is much better than was predicted by many cattlemen. We all realize that they have not the chances to make a fair test, owing to the delay in getting them here. However, if this venture is a success, thousands of these cattle will be put on this range before August of this year.

We notice from time to time in our country exchanges reports of death from black-leg. If the system of inoculation after the Pasteur method is successful it seems strange that, at so trifling a cost, every stockman should neglect to provide himself with it. If it is not successful, or that there is a better remedy, let it be known. The Journal, for its part, is satisfied that the Pasteur method properly applied is a pronounced success, at the same time its columns are, of course, open for any remarks on the matter one way or the other.

I think that stock and beef cattle are not only a part of the business of the farmers, says a recent writer in the Live Stock Indicator, but without cattle farming in the west can not be made a success. For stock is necessary to eat up the waste and keep up the fertility of the land. If a farmer has about as much stock as his land will carry he will have a good way to dispose of his surplus feed, and the returns in the way of fertility will keep up the land all right. Of course I do not believe in overstocking land. Hogs also should be raised, and a few sheep on every farm. All cattle, when fattening, should have hogs to follow. It never pays any one to raise corn for 15 cents a bushel, but when we have stock that we have raised to feed it to it will pay, although there are farmers in my vicinity who feed 200 to 300 cattle and several hundred hogs every year, and yet never raise an ear of corn. They can buy corn cheaper than they can raise it, they say. A farmer ought to raise his own calves. Then he knows what kind of stock he has and what they will probably amount to in the future. When one buys a bunch of calves he is liable to get several that will prove inferior and largely take the profits off those that are all right.

We have never been able to enumerate all the qualities that are necessary to make a successful feeder. At first sight it would appear that to give cattle sufficient food for a long time was enough, but as a matter of fact more than this is required, and few men make a steady and uniform success of it. There are, however, men who almost always make money at it. The reason is that few men are good judges of cattle, which is the main point. During these last few years it has been necessary to make cattle very thoroughly matured and finished to get anything like a respectable price. In fact, it is a hardship for feeders to put to the expense of finishing touches, for it costs a great deal, and it seems to us that several dollars a head are often wasted for the sake of looks. The appearance of the cattle on the market, their uniformity of size and condition, cuts a great figure. Animals of fine quality, showing plainly the points of the great breeds sell easily at the top, while what the stock yards people call old-fashioned cattle, short of body and with upright horns, are habitually murdered on the market, even when very fat. These old-fashioned cattle, the common natives, do not dress well, and certainly are not attractive to look at; and it is in this that the westerns have an advantage, for they kill exceedingly well and yield a greater proportion of edible flesh.—Cridler's Live Stock Bulletin.

**MEAT SHIPMENTS TO AFRICA.**  
The Kansas City Star of the 14th instant says: "The recent shipment of 10,000 pounds of bacon to Johannesburg, South Africa, by the Armour Packing Company, following several consignments of canned meats to that distant market, calls attention again to the prime resources of Kansas City. The exportation of food products from this point has been steadily increasing within the past few years, and it is cheering to know that the demand can not outrun the supply. It is also a source of grateful assurance to feel that

the great staples of Kansas City—meats and grains—are something that the world cannot do without. As long as people live they must be fed, and the articles of necessity among the representatives of all civilizations are bread and meat."

The shipments of our products to foreign markets has made rapid developments in the past few years, and will, if it continues, enable us to dispose of all our surplus products and obtain good prices the same. If we can maintain a liberal policy with foreign nations in the future, and not attempt to shut them out entirely from our markets, we can do more to increase the trade and build up a permanent market than to place a prohibitive tariff on all foreign articles. If we were shut out of the foreign markets to-day by a tax on our beef and other meats, the cattlemen of Texas would feel it to an extent that but few realize. It would not only affect the prices of Texas cattle, but would be a hard blow to every producer of cattle and sheep in the United States, and would serve to stimulate the raising of more cattle and sheep in every foreign country where stock of this kind could be produced. If ten years ago any one should have predicted that Kansas City would be shipping hog products to Africa in 1897, he would have been regarded as an unsound mind. And to-day no man can tell what there is in the future, and there is every prospect that the most wonderful advance will be made in our foreign trade, if we will only look after and encourage it. Africa to-day, outside of its burning sun, presents a very encouraging outlook for various investments, and more especially in the mining regions, which has stimulated a large class of investors to brave all other dangers for the sake of obtaining the unseen treasures. In addition to the mining interest, Cape Colony in South Africa has opened up a good field for raising cattle, and where everything is cheap can be raised at a less expense than in our own country.

**UP-BREEDING CATTLE.**  
It is somewhat of a popular notion that all that is necessary in order to get hold of a good bunch of stock cattle is to buy good bulls, from time to time, changing the blood occasionally. While it is true that one may obtain good, properly proportioned stock in this manner, it will be the result of accident to a great extent. Breeding for a certain aimed and desired ideal is a business in which intelligence and knowledge of what is wanted, and how to acquire it, play as much or a more important part than merely having the financial ability to buy good bulls. To begin with, as a recent writer on this subject remarked, all our best breeds of stock were originated by men who had only the accidental best of the common stock to begin with. But they were men who thoroughly understood their business. They knew not only the good points of each individual animal, but they knew how to combine these in different animals as to produce in the progeny something better than was found in either parent. In the earlier stages of breeding this required costly crossbreeding. This was necessary in order to impart the desired characteristics on the progeny, so that they could be perpetuated. This, of course, could not be continued for more than two or three generations, else the defects rather than the excellences would be most likely to be perpetuated. When this had been done, and the blood was no longer safe, it became the breeder's earnest effort to find some one who had been breeding on like lines with himself, so as to introduce new blood that would not destroy the desired characteristics. If none such could be found, a common stock not many generations back.

The well known Goodnight herd of Hereford cattle, now owned by Col. Slaughter, of Dallas, is one instance among many where a herd shows the result of careful continuous up-breeding with a view to a certain aimed and desired ideal. This herd is considered second to none in the state. Mr. Goodnight, their late owner, told the writer recently that he had been improving on them for twenty years, regularly sending to the best northern breeders for bulls of the highest breeding and possessing prominently developed characteristics in points where his cows were deficient. Thus he finally built up an ideal herd.

Knowledge and judgment in matings are not, however, the only requirements in up-breeding stock. Care and feed have an important part to play. If the stockman desires to let them run for themselves on bleak bare prairies, with insufficient grass and protection, he had better stick to the natives. Hereford, it is true, are good "rustlers," and if range conditions in Texas were now the same as twenty years ago, they could get along all right. But in a general way, they may be said that the more an animal is "civilized," up-bred or domesticated, the less its capacity to take care of itself, and it may be added, its offspring also. (Mr. Goodnight states that his fine cows will not attempt to fight a wolf when attacking their young, as the natives invariably do, but simply bellow helplessly.) Therefore, it is more incumbent on the breeder to see that their wants and comforts are provided for. As a business proposition, too, it will pay. We think our stockmen are pretty generally agreed upon the statement that if extra food in the way of hay, scrubum, etc., is not provided, cattle should have access to winter pasture wherein the grass had been saved during the previous summer and fall—unless, of course, the range is good and had not been stocked to its full capacity before winter set in.

**HORSES PERISH IN STORM.**  
One rather unusual feature about the recent storm was the loss it caused of horses on the range, says the Mandan Pioneer, of North Dakota. Usually horses withstand the rigors of a cold, blinding snowstorm better than cattle, and after such a storm the stockmen's concern is for the horned stock and sheep, generally feeling that the horses are better able to care for themselves. S. P. Weeks, manager of the Riverside Ranch, near Mandan, who was down from Sims on Wednesday, says that in this section horses seemed to have fared a great deal worse than cattle. Mr. Weeks says he started out from his ranch the day after the storm with twenty-eight men and rode all the country over between his place and the Cannon Ball, ascertaining the loss of cattle was comparatively light. The loss of horses, he found, was large. In one corral they found thirty-five dead horses belonging to J. H. Hagar and himself. In another they found a bunch of 175 horses unable to get out and all would have perished but for the timely arrival of the party, who dug them out. As it was, seventeen in the bunch died from the effects of the storm. Reports of loss of horses he heard of along between his place and Don Stevenson's.

## HORSES AND MULES.

Pedigree takes its proper place behind merit, not on the front seat. First the animal, then its pedigree.

An American trotting horse, Monette, formerly owned in Chicago, has recently won against a field of trotters on the ice in Russia. The American trotter is making considerable headway in Europe.

Satisfaction is what every man thinks of and seeks for, and no better source of supply can be found than that afforded by the intelligent, stylish road horse. There's life and energy following a good road horse, and a noble horse. Steam and electricity cannot supply these.

Let no man think he can seal at a part horse which are not in good condition. Fat covers a multitude of sins, and every animal, given attractiveness to every animal. Five dollars expended in grain, properly fed, will add \$50 to the selling price, if the horse has any merit.

The success of Montauk as a steppeler in England must be surprising to Richard Croker, who paid \$100,000 for the yearling colt, entered him in the Derby and could not win even a selling race with him. Mr. Croker having sold him, Montauk was put over the jumps, and gives promise of proving the best in all England.

A sharper study and closer observation of heads will quicken any man's appreciation of a good horse. Brains are at the foundation of service everywhere, and development is necessary for a proper balancing. An intelligent, well educated horse is always the safest, surest and fastest, because these elements inhere in the brain.

An English turf writer says: "Of the American horses that appeared this season, those of whom the greatest things were expected—Ramapo, American and Santa Anita—did little or nothing, the best of them coming from the comparatively unknown division. The American continent will be largely reinforced next year, as well as that from Australia, the success of Paris III, having given them confidence in their antipodean thoroughbreds."

If you have a horse accustomed to kneel out the dash-board with his heels when things do not work to please him, proceed as follows: Place around his neck a band like that used for riding with a martingale, then take two light straps, made for that purpose, and buckle them to the band on each side, and pass them through the neck band and also inside the girth and buckle them securely to each fetlock of the hind feet, taking care in the making to have them the proper length. When a horse is rigged in this manner, if he attempts to kick up behind, each effort will jerk his head down in such a way as to assist the girth and buckle them to each fetlock of the hind feet, taking care in the making to have them the proper length. When a horse is rigged in this manner, if he attempts to kick up behind, each effort will jerk his head down in such a way as to assist the girth and buckle them to each fetlock of the hind feet, taking care in the making to have them the proper length. When a horse is rigged in this manner, if he attempts to kick up behind, each effort will jerk his head down in such a way as to assist the girth and buckle them to each fetlock of the hind feet, taking care in the making to have them the proper length.

Everything the western farmer has to sell in his little aisle leads to crops of corn he can only get 15 and 17 cents a bushel, and oats, wheat and everything else in the same proportion—that in raising money to pay taxes, interest, etc. It would take his whole year's crop of grain to make an amount large enough to pay the interest on a mortgage. No wonder, then, that he sells that which will bring him a sum large enough to meet pressing demands. One or two horses, though the price on them are as low as can be, will bring a sum equal to that for the whole year's crop of grain. The loss of a horse can be made up in a few days, but the loss of a year's crop of grain can only be made up in a year.

**MANAGEMENT OF BROOD SOWS.**  
A man bought a brood sow and put her where the manure was kept. She dug a hole in the manure for the little pigs, then lay down and crushed every one to death. A few days before the sow was due to farrow she should have been removed to a pen with a solid floor, covered with straw, and a few inches of manure should have been put around inside of the pen eight inches to a foot from the floor, and about a foot from the sides of the pen, which prevents the sow from lying snug against the sides of the pen, and perhaps crushing her little ones. We must take all the precautions we know of in order to save our little pigs, as our chances for success will be improved. Let us remember and profit by this and other mistakes, not only our own, but those made by others as well. Mistakes are costly, so why suffer loss by repeating one we know of? Better keep a record of all heard of and commit them to memory, then the thoughtful farmer will steer clear of them. Better still, send them to this department, and they will help some one else.—Practical Farm Journal.

## SWINE.

The essentials in prevention of hog cholera are good, sound, wholesome food, pure water and clean, dry quarters.

Wedon't remember having heard anything about feeding millet seed to hogs at the late swine breeders' meeting. We have seen this grain used for fattening hogs with very advantageous results when it was cheap and plentiful. Would like to have the views of some of our readers on the subject.

Occasionally one sees enquiries in agricultural journals about the Guinea hogs such as the editor's reply that there is no such breed. This may be correct, probably is, yet we have a distinct recollection of seeing on more than one occasion in South Texas, hogs which were said to be "Guineas," and on one occasion owned one. It was a small specimen of the breed, but well bodied, well rounded front and rear, short legged, black and white in color, fattened readily and rapidly. It bore closer resemblance to the Essex than any other breed, and it was commonly understood in South Texas that there was such a breed. The gentleman understanding being that they were somewhat of the description above and fattened uncommonly quickly.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Ohio Poland-China Record company was held at Dayton, O., on Jan. 27th. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$2900.87 on hand. A resolution was adopted protesting against the passage of senate bill 1552 entitled "A Bill to Prevent Further Cruelty to Animals in the city of Washington, D. C." and a further resolution urging upon the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station such rules for shipment of live stock, and especially of stock hogs intended for feeders, so that stock yards and railroad companies shall furnish clean, uncontaminated cars and pens, was passed. The Board of Directors elected officers as follows: President, N. Bonham, Oxford, Ohio; Vice-president, E. C. Ellis, Crestview, Ohio; Secretary, Carl Freigau, Dayton, Ohio; Treasurer, J. H. Lackey, Jamestown, Ohio, and seventeen vice-presidents were appointed from various states.

"A Farmer" thus describes his method of hogkilling, in an article which was awarded second premium by the Indiana Farmer: "The first thing I do about butchering is to haul some wood, split it up and put it in the dry. The next thing is to fix my kettles for use. I place a barrel near them and make a platform against the barrel toward the platform for scalding. I also buy my pepper and salt before I am ready to kill. I do not give my hogs anything to eat or drink for supper or breakfast before killing. I get up early and hit the kettles and boil the first and have the water boiling by day light. I put boiling water in the barrel and cool till I can bear to put my hand in it. If it is too cold after trying I put in a little more boiling water. By all means I do not want the water too hot. Sometimes I shoot the hogs, but never with a shot. I use the hammer with a long slender handle made for that purpose. I generally kill two at a time and scald them. The feet and head are the first things I clean, and do not use a knife until I have done all I can with the hands. I do the shaving in shaving the hairs off. The butcher knives should be ground before time for using. Gambrel sticks and a hogs head should also be made before hand, and if taken care of will last for several years. I usually have my hogs cleaned in most any place. We follow the old rule and kill one a piece for the family and one for corners and goors.

**JERSEY REDS AND DUROCS.**  
Coburn, in his "Swine Husbandry," distinguishes between the Jersey Reds and the Durocs. Of the Jersey Red he says: "A good specimen of Jersey Red should be used in a stud, with a smooth moderate length, large top-ears, small head in proportion to the size and length of the body; they should be long in the body; standing high and rangy on their legs; bone coarse; heavy tail and brush; hair coarse, including bristles on the head, and a goodly amount of accent of their size and strong constitution and capacity for growth. They are not subject to mange."

The origin of the Jersey Red does not appear to be certainly known, but it is more than likely that the breed is a cross between the Duroc and the Jersey. For more than fifty years they have been recognized a well marked kind there. Regarding the Durocs, we have this: "There is another family of heavy hogs called Duroc, which are bred in Saratoga county, New York, and which should be used in a stud, with a smooth moderate length, large top-ears, small head in proportion to the size and length of the body; they should be long in the body; standing high and rangy on their legs; bone coarse; heavy tail and brush; hair coarse, including bristles on the head, and a goodly amount of accent of their size and strong constitution and capacity for growth. They are not subject to mange."

The origin of the Jersey Red does not appear to be certainly known, but it is more than likely that the breed is a cross between the Duroc and the Jersey. For more than fifty years they have been recognized a well marked kind there. Regarding the Durocs, we have this: "There is another family of heavy hogs called Duroc, which are bred in Saratoga county, New York, and which should be used in a stud, with a smooth moderate length, large top-ears, small head in proportion to the size and length of the body; they should be long in the body; standing high and rangy on their legs; bone coarse; heavy tail and brush; hair coarse, including bristles on the head, and a goodly amount of accent of their size and strong constitution and capacity for growth. They are not subject to mange."

**MANAGEMENT OF BROOD SOWS.**  
A man bought a brood sow and put her where the manure was kept. She dug a hole in the manure for the little pigs, then lay down and crushed every one to death. A few days before the sow was due to farrow she should have been removed to a pen with a solid floor, covered with straw, and a few inches of manure should have been put around inside of the pen eight inches to a foot from the floor, and about a foot from the sides of the pen, which prevents the sow from lying snug against the sides of the pen, and perhaps crushing her little ones. We must take all the precautions we know of in order to save our little pigs, as our chances for success will be improved. Let us remember and profit by this and other mistakes, not only our own, but those made by others as well. Mistakes are costly, so why suffer loss by repeating one we know of? Better keep a record of all heard of and commit them to memory, then the thoughtful farmer will steer clear of them. Better still, send them to this department, and they will help some one else.—Practical Farm Journal.

## SHEEP AND GOATS.

The English people attribute the high fertility and the endurance of the farm lot in that country to sheep and turkeys.

Any kind of sheep can be bred up to a high standard, says a writer, but it requires too long to do it with scrub sheep. Better start with good sheep.

The profit of keeping sheep is not to be estimated entirely by comparing the price of the fleece and meat they produce with the cost of keeping them. The improved condition of the farm must also be taken into consideration. The advantages of keeping sheep may best be shown in one year or in four or five years. The profit in the business must be determined by comparing the conditions of the farms on which sheep have been kept for many years with that of other places where they have not been kept.

Angora goats, like sheep, belong to the ruminants. Though they like a variety of food they live principally on leaves and young and tender bark and twigs of bushes and small trees; but, if necessary, compel them, they will also eat weeds and grasses and for a time do well on them. The quality of a goat pasture, therefore depends upon the amount of brush, especially evergreens—as cedar, hemlock, live oak, holly, etc.—it contains; for on these, as well as on the bark and twigs of all kinds of bushes they live principally in winter; and the more of it they find the less grain and hay they require during the cold spells.—W. R. Payne.

**OUR SHEEP INDUSTRY.**  
The revival of our domestic sheep industry, while promising, will not reach its best development until the woolen factory is established near the sheep raising sections and the wool is brought to market by the following: It took the South fifty years to learn that it could manufacture its cotton into cloth at a profit instead of shipping it all to the north and foreign countries, to be there manufactured. Just so the great areas in the western, southwestern and middle southern states, adapted to the production of wool on a large scale, ought to establish factories in which to manufacture their wool.

At present the New England States produce less than 3 per cent of the annual wool clip of the United States, but the woolen mills of New England consume 56 per cent of the country's total wool product. Most of the wool growing States have abundant water power for woolen factories, and there is no reason why this industry should not be developed in them. It will be some years before such newly established woolen mills can expect to turn out the finer grades of cloths, but they can make the great bulk of the common and coarser wools, while eastern mills can be depended upon to make the fine grades. Such is the present situation before such woolen manufacturing, and it is important to our farmers that the woolen industry should be worked in the same way.

**THE ANGORA GOAT.**  
Mr. C. A. Mangold of Dallas is the possessor of a fine farm eight or ten miles south of Dallas. The gentleman is a lover of fine stock of all kinds, and, as a rule, he is stocked up with such as would bear inspection in most any of the markets of the country. He also has a nice herd of angora goats—the long-haired fellows that supply in the market a demand peculiarly of their own making.

The Journal having recently had unusual discussion the merits of the angora goat as a money maker, the editor attaches took the gentleman up with the view of obtaining additional data bearing upon this seemingly neglected and possibly under-estimated industry. Mr. Mangold was found at his place of business, and to the interrogations of the editor he replied in most any way. The kids are worth a dollar each in providing for them I feel that I get a greater return than from any other class of stock that I keep on my place. They are very hardy and prolific—in fact, they multiply very fast—an annual increase of from 100 to 300 per cent. The kids are worth a dollar each in the markets of Dallas, and are ready to sell at that fine "lamb chops," you see? I give them little or no attention, never feed them, salt them occasionally, you understand. Why, for economy's sake, it pays to raise them if you can get a good one for a pound of hair. I have a large farm and much of it is in timber and before I brought the goats on the place it was my custom to employ a man and a boy to shear the sheep and fall to clear up the ground—cut away and burn the briars and underbrush. This I have not done for several years—since I have had the goats. Nothing equals them in the extermination of undergrowth of all kinds. They will discount at any time the best efforts of the average lot of hands you start to work. They take everything clean in this way. Besides these good points in their favor, their hair commands a ready price in the New England markets. Their pelts are always in demand at good prices. They make a fine rug and if this was their only value the business would be highly profitable. They reach their highest perfection in the mountain regions, and where it is only necessary to shear them but once a year. It simply costs next to nothing to grow and mature them almost anywhere, and they are always found on the profit side. It is a nice, pretty and easy business, with nothing to lose and all to gain. I am surprised that it does not receive more attention than it does. The time will come when this industry will get a proper share of attention and its products thereby assume their proper position of importance in the supplying of the human family with the solid comforts of life.

I read with much interest the discussion of the subject in recent numbers of the Journal and can say that I am fully in line with the ideas set forth as to the possibilities of the enterprise—the revenues that would of necessity accrue to industrious and intelligent effort.

**LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.**  
Salesmen: JAS. D. FARMER, J. P. BUTZ, Secretary and Treasurer: V. S. WARDLAW.  
A. C. THOMAS, ALLEN SEARCY.

**THOMAS & SEARCY,**  
(Successors to A. C. Thomas.)  
—CORPORATED—  
**LIVE STOCK.**  
Liberal advances made and prompt attention given to all stock consigned to us. Correspondence solicited. Market reports free. Have your stock billed to stop at Dallas, and if prices do not suit you will feed, water and re-load your stock absolutely without any cost. The railroad makes no charge for the privilege. We always have local and northern buyers on hand at all times. Write or wire us for information.  
**CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Dallas, Tex.**

**A. J. SAUNDERS,**  
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.  
New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La.  
**A. P. NORMAN,**  
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.  
STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
JNO. MUNFORD, JAS. L. LEMARIE, J. G. LAUREN.  
**JOHN MUNFORD & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock.  
(BOX 684) STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**HENRY MICHELL & BRO.,**  
Commission Merchants for the Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.  
P. O. BOX 624. Market Reports Free. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances on consignments.

## Attention Feeders!

We Do Not Get Half The Fat Hogs We Want. We Can Use 2000 Fat Sheep, And 500 Fat Cows This Week. **We Pay THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.**

NOW LISTEN: We are here to stay and want to increase our business. We will guarantee your fat stock will sell on this market for as much as you can get elsewhere. The railroads will bill your stock to stop here without extra charge, on the Kansas City, Chicago or St. Louis rate.

**Give Us A Chance**  
to make you a bid and if our price don't suit, we will feed, water and re-load your stock free of charge.  
We will buy your stock on arrival and you have no charges to pay for yardage, feeding or weighing.

**We will Net You More Money Than any Market.**  
**DALLAS**  
**Dressed Beef and Packing Company,**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS.**

**CONSIGN YOUR Cattle, Sheep, Hogs TO LONE STAR COMMISSION CO**  
Kansas City Stock Yards, National Stock Yards, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.  
Jno. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Nichols (formerly with W. F. Moore & Co.), hog salesmen; E. V. Garnett, sheep salesman.  
Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

SAM'L SCALING, St. Louis. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER, Kansas City, Mo. W. L. TAMBLYN, Chicago.

**SCALING & TAMBLYN,**  
Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards, Kansas City Stock Yards, Union Stock Yards, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO. CHICAGO, ILL.

**CASSIDY BROTHERS**  
**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.**

Directors: A. C. CASIDY, J. T. WARD, Cashier; W. L. CASIDY, J. F. TIMMONS, (Cattle and Sheep); A. L. REEBLER, T. J. TIMMONS, I. Salesmen; A. L. REEBLER, J. R. CONINGTON, Hog Salesman; G. W. DORRIS, SEPT. & TRUSS, GEORGE COY, Sheep Salesman.

**E. B. CARVER, Traffic Manager for Texas & Indian Territory.**

**A. P. MARMONNET, Sec. Treas.**

**Albert Montgomery & Co., Ltd.**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
**Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.**

**STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.**  
P. O. BOX, 558. ESTABLISHED IN 1880.  
We do Exclusively a Commission Business.

**Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co**  
—INCORPORATED—  
**STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth.**

Consign your Cattle and Hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co, Fort Worth, Texas. We have the best connections on all the Northern markets.

**MARKET REPORTS FREE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.**  
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Salesmen: JAS. D. FARMER, J. P. BUTZ, Secretary and Treasurer: V. S. WARDLAW.  
A. C. THOMAS, ALLEN SEARCY.

**THOMAS & SEARCY,**  
(Successors to A. C. Thomas.)  
—CORPORATED—  
**LIVE STOCK.**  
Liberal advances made and prompt attention given to all stock consigned to us. Correspondence solicited. Market reports free. Have your stock billed to stop at Dallas, and if prices do not suit you will feed, water and re-load your stock absolutely without any cost. The railroad makes no charge for the privilege. We always have local and northern buyers on hand at all times. Write or wire us for information.  
**CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Dallas, Tex.**

**A. J. SAUNDERS,**  
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.  
New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La.

**A. P. NORMAN,**  
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.  
STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

JNO. MUNFORD, JAS. L. LEMARIE, J. G. LAUREN.  
**JOHN MUNFORD & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock.  
(BOX 684) STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**HENRY MICHELL & BRO.,**  
Commission Merchants for the Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.  
P. O. BOX 624. Market Reports Free. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances on consignments.



HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex. Correspondents are kindly requested to write on one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

A PARABLE.

What is this thing called woman's love, Of which the bards and sages stung; Which like the sea, is strong and deep, And fits to cope with anything? I asked a pilgrim old and worn, Who long had traveled on life's way, What could he tell me of this thing, O'er which I'd pondered many a day? "Dost see you ivy mantled tower, To which the dewy tendrils cling, That to these seemeth strong and grand, A fit mound for the eagle's wing? But count thou rend that moss apart, From that damp wall it seeks to hide; Thou wouldest but find great chasms there, Worn by time's ever restless tide.

But still the ivy clings and spreads, Its soft green mantle over all; Hides each defect from mortal eyes, And glories with the proud old wall, E'en when those massive walls have grown

So tottering they'll no longer stand, But that the soft wind from the sea, Will scatter them upon the sand.

Then will the ivy green, so bruised Amid the mighty ruins there, Spring from among the stones and throw

Each all its leafy green so fair, O'er blossoms, sweet, will catch the blue

Of heavenly skies within its heart; As though 'twould say, 'I share thy pride.

Content, I'll share thy lowly part." —Lily Marks, Big Springs, Texas.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

Lily Marks' poem this week contains very pretty and poetic thought. Woman's love is indeed the tender tendrils of the ivy—tender but strong enough to sustain a shattered oak and hide its scars from idle, curious gaze; strong and beautiful enough to make the heart blossom, weather-beaten walls beautiful and pleasing to the eye; tender but strong; tender but true. As I grow older I am more and more impressed with the grandeur of woman's love. It is sacrifice from beginning to end and alas! too often complete self-martyrdom. It is one of the things which will receive the appreciation and reward in the other world—never in this.

I can sympathize with Purple Pansy as much as if I were gifted with second sight and could read her thoughts. I too, was an ambitious girl and for years kept my eyes on the stars instead of looking around me. I was so homesely, everyday duties I would find there. This is perhaps the fault most common to the pure, good women of the world—that of looking and longing for something above and beyond the commonplace duties which arise every day.

But take up the everyday duties Purple Pansy. You will find them interesting, and many full of beauty, and the doing of them will increase your nobleness and goodness. It requires far more genius to do these well than to write a book or paint a picture that will bring fame and glory to the world, except the few exceptional cases.

It would be impossible to judge Fanny Fay's character by her letters yet. She has not written enough. If she continues to write us as good letters as the present, we will be able to estimate her character. Thanks for the beautiful flowers which keep them as a remembrance until I have a picture of the donor.

The only objection to Circle-Dot's letter this week is it is not long enough. Like most pleasures—too short. He will always find me on his side unless I change my mind.

Maggie C. is a new member. When she sees her letter was not fated for the waste basket we will hope she will write again and tell us more of country life.

Misilus is a warmly welcomed new member. He is always a pleasure to hear on enjoy the Household and I brought into our circle from reading the Household. We hope this new member will write frequently—more of gardening and fruit-raising.

Texas Tom holds forth on our much discussed motto, "Whatever is, is best." Tom expresses his views on the Household, and his letter needs no comments.

SUNDRY SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Dear Household: For many months past I have taken pleasure in your letters, and often thought I would like to join your ranks. Now that I have had for weeks kept me a prisoner, I thought I would knock at the door and see if I might perchance gain admission, and so gain a new interest to make the time pass quickly and strive to keep in touch with my neighbors.

So if you will accept me as one of you, I will write you in a while. I was amused, while at the same time I sympathized with the trials and tribulations poor Bachelor had to contend with last summer, during the absence of Mrs. B., while he had all the affairs of the Household on his shoulders.

I think I should fight a clearly defined fault not forgetting the little things. It is these very little things that trouble me. If I have a battle to fight I put on armor for conflict and the darts cannot pierce through my shield. It is the little arrows that fly out unawares, that have their sting. If I have a defined foe, why? I summon all my courage and bravely put it to flight, or at least win an honorable surrender. It is the little worries—the little things that are too small to class, almost too petty for a name, which need the greatest vigilance, the most untiring energy and continued patience.

I wish I could, as you say, be content to make "the place I am in" high by the nobleness of my intentions, but like Maud Muller, "there is a vague unrest, a nameless longing that fills my breast." Only I would supply greater instead of better, that for great things, something that will fill a thousand minds with wonder and admiration and that will live for ages, but even while I write, a contempt for my small efforts robs me of all the conceit I ever know. But no, I will not cherish such thoughts, but bend my energies to the accomplishment of what I do and even though it is not well done, I will have the satisfaction of knowing I have done my best. One does not expect the illumination from a tallow candle that beams from the electric lamp.

Isn't Marguerite's valley home perfectly lovely? What happier retreat can one have than a rose-wrapped cottage with bright flowers all about? Should I ever cease to ramble I should want a lovely flower yard, but it wouldn't do for me to sketch what I would want. Some of my friends heard Sid Whittier's ideas of an ideal home. I am fond of imagining a beautiful ideal home, where books, music and flowers are harmoniously blended with the common necessities of life. And the unnecessary objects in their places do not rob from the artistic arrangement. The theme is impossible.

Since Christmas it has been my happy lot to make a delightful visit. Again in the Alamo City I met dear friends and acquaintances formed in days of old long gone, and added to my list of chosen friends. One night I heard Mrs. Williams, the evangelist, also heard Mr. Brown play an organ. To see him sitting with his beautiful one that looked like gold—or at the organ, singing with such expression that you could read each thought in his face, was to realize the pleasure I had in the musical.

My visit did not end in Floresville, but in a village town where, with kindred spirits I talked, read and painted. My only grief was that I could not impress my pictures with the fact that they should be works of art. I was very happy in the pursuit of my books, though one was "Linda, or the Pilot of the Belle Creole," and the sequel to it, "Robert Graham." Both charming books, by Caroline Lee Hentz.

I think an admirable plan some one has suggested, i. e., that we each send Mrs. Buchanan a photograph. I should want to fly at once to the picture display and revel in the sight. I am very fond of photographs, and might be tempted to envy our editress the possession of so many. Mrs. B. have you the photo of that "fine looking young man"?

There I did not mean to offend B. N. G. She must excuse my expression of my own convictions. I think we could hardly be friends with tastes so totally dissimilar, but we may share a "friendly fellow feeling" in the Household. Household adieu.

POULTRY.

Crossing should always be done with intelligence and for a purpose—flesh value and eggs, or in the fancier's case, feather, size and shape.

Rain or shine, food or drought, prosperity or adversity, nothing prevents the hens from doing their best for the family save lice and bad management.

For swelled eyes, baths the head with a warm solution made with a teaspoonful of boracic acid in a pint of water, and then anoint with a few drops of glycerine.

Change the roosters every season from one flock of hens to another. No male bird should be allowed to run with the same hens more than one season, unless for some special purpose you are breeding close.

Change the material of which the hen's nests are made every few weeks, and destroy every bit of the old material with fire. This way the number of lice will be exterminated with but little trouble.

Better results can be obtained from few hens and plenty of space than from over-crowding. If they must be confined, let the yard be as large as possible, and the eggs are white and beautiful. If eggs were sold by weight they would be among the most valuable of all breeds. In order of size of eggs might be named the Black Spanish and Light Brahma, the Houdans, Light Brahma, Cochins, Wyandottes and Langshans.

Although old geese lay a greater number of larger eggs, and are more reliable breeders, it is not always best to attempt to buy old geese. Owners are unwilling to part with well tried breeders that are really profitable, as it pays better to keep them than to sell them at what would be considered a reasonable price. Quite often the old geese offered for sale are those found to be unprofitable. It is therefore usually better policy, and saves time, to buy young geese before they are killed for market, rather than to attempt to secure any number of old geese.

When chickens are left altogether to nature they generally manage to make a success of the hatching business unless interfered with by rats, skunks or other natural foes. An old hen which came up missing in the writer's poultry yard for some weeks made her appearance on February 23, with a brood of twenty when she had "stolen her nest" under the next door neighbor's dwelling house and hatched the eggs evidently under difficulties. The incubation period having been during the recent blizzard, when it would seem wonderful how the old hen managed to keep her eggs from freezing, much less hatching.

Sand or earth is mostly used for the floors of poultry-pens. It is rarely that grass is used for the purpose, the result of its being more troublesome if not more expensive. A trial has been made for two seasons of straw litter on the floors of some of the pens, and it found out their relative merits. The results were reported to be altogether in favor of the straw, for the following reasons: (1) It covered the grain thrown into it much better than the sand, and was, in consequence, a much greater incentive to exercise. (2) It was much easier to handle, and could be removed and renewed in much less time. (3) It was not so cold to the feet of the hens; except in days of bright sunshine the fowls did not seem inclined to scratch in the sand. (4) On being removed from the pens every particle of excreta went with it; in the case of the sand it was found that the droppings remained. (5) By the month of April the sand-covered floors had become much mixed with the droppings notwithstanding that the latter were removed daily from the platforms. (6) On the grain ration being thrown on the floor the fowls are likely to pick up some of the contaminated food material, and disease to follow in consequence. This would be worth trying by keepers of poultry in confined places and runs.

KEEPING A THOUSAND HENS. To keep a thousand hens is a task that requires experience. No one should attempt it except by first beginning with a few, and gradually extending. One who has never ventured into the keeping of so large a number is likely to make a mistake as he attempts the banking business without experience. A subscriber sends us a diagram of a single, square house, with yards diverging in every direction, and asks if it is practicable. We are not favorable to such a plan. In the first place, a thousand hens is one hundred times the whole fable to be swept away by disease, and some of them will never have the sunlight in their quarters, especially in winter when the warm rays of the sun are so essential to thrift. To keep large numbers, they should be divided into flocks of not more than twenty-five to each flock should be so situated and treated as though it was the only flock to be cared for, and not subject to any drawbacks that may occur with any adjoining flock. Should disease occur, it should be confined to the yard where it first appeared. When a few hens only are kept, no consideration is given to the cost of labor, but for a thousand hens labor is an item of expense. There is much to learn regarding the characteristics of each breed, and the matter of feeding for eggs and for market must be made a study. There are hundreds of obstacles in the way, and we doubt if there are but few farmers in this country where so large a number is kept. As experience is the key to success, the keeping of large numbers should only be attempted after smaller flocks have been managed, and a record kept of the mode of management, receipts, expenditures, breeds used, and the treatment of diseases. The roup of cholera may scatter the whole flock to the winds in a week. Only those who have begun at the bottom and worked up to each round of the ladder can succeed with large numbers.—The Poultry Keeper.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Dear Household Friends: We have been having some Bryan weather, "free silver" predominated for a short time. But the golden sunshine has come out at intervals, and the silver dream has vanished as fast as did our national dream last November. And with much less regret from the poor, because it has been very cold and all poor animals outside have suffered, seeing which, we also have suffered. Every time that I think of you, and the birds many pairs of hungry, entreating eyes were turned upon me from many poor, cold, shivering animals for whom we had no room beneath our sheds. It seems that it would be a humane law that would prohibit men from owning more stock than they can feed. I have seen many from the storms, but laws are not customs and the customs of our country are governed by men who own the most stock. I must make my visit very short tonight. "Bran New Girl," I am very glad that my declaration of comradship gave you strength in your hour of need, and are gone. However, by your generous gratitude, I am also under obligations to Mrs. B. for her good opinion of my ability to take care of myself. Of course, we men all think that we are able to take care of ourselves, and some are content to let another, but I think I have never thought as much yet. I wish that "Texas Tom" could have been with me last night to have shared that splendid "mince pie" made by two of our Household correspondents. I will tell you Tom, I feel overjoyed to write more often, and also things I have written. "Ether" admirable additions to our Household. With best wishes, I am, ALBANY, TEXAS.

WHAT EVER IS, IS BEST. My DEAR Mrs. Buchanan: I shall take my text from the Household, i. e., "Whatever is, is best." It is hard for any thinking person to conscientiously sanction, yet it is quoted as a maxim by many, from the child whose ideas are still in an embryonic form to the highest pinnacle of human greatness. We find upon closer inspection, that the minds of these people only afford a faint reflection from the minds of others, who are likewise fed from a fountain where conceit, dogmatism and our piousness are the chief characteristics. I hold in supreme contempt these "wise old folks" who think they are a dangerous thing; who never teach, by example, but always by precept, who are never without one of those repulsive moral lectures and who are never open to conviction. Now, if I mistake not, this is the class that handle this contradiction with most freedom. If it is right that a person suffer from their misfortunes together with their faults, that a child should suffer because of its parentage, that the non-producer should live on the fat of the land, while the laborer takes the refuse, that treachery and greed be the chief characteristics of mankind; then whatever is, is best. As time produces new changes she may produce an era in which this may be a truth, though it will be when trees grow up-side down, when the tall wags the dog, when women fall to talk and many other such absurdities, which time alone can produce. It is there, but not great many things that are best, but are not enough to justify us in saying all is best. We have a variation in everything; we make comparisons. Some things possess a superiority over others. Set it with the strewn pathway of our lives, we find flowers of sweetness, then storms of bitterness—we have a preference. This is the idea of "TEXAS TOM."

We can never see this world in its true light unless we consider our life in it as a state of discipline, a condition through which we are passing to prepare us for another state beyond.—J. W. Alexander.

Christianity does not condemn traffic, commerce, material activities of any kind. Its highest development is possible with the busiest life. To be a first-rate business man does not involve being a fourth-rate Christian.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

selling it, besides many other topography notions too absurd to speak of. In my judgment, it would be better for the state to pass laws to prohibit the growing of so much 5-cent cotton and compel the farmers to raise more grass, more hay, more corn, more food for both man and beast.

One party says: "The legislature of the different states should combine and make an appropriation sufficient to command the attention of the investigative and scientific world and offer it for a remedy to be given to the world free for a cheap, thorough and harmless eradication of Johnson grass." Oh, dear! This is on a par with asking for special legislation, such as the silver mine owners of the mining states have been asking of congress for years and finally wound up by asking W. J. Bryan to let them buy the mine and blow their horn for them.

Many years ago some farmers asked the legislature of Mississippi to pass laws against selling the grass, and they were only laughed at for their folly besides being made the laughing stock of the country. Kill grass! Why, my friends, the farmer can not have a better friend than grass, which in every other part of the world but the southern states is considered the foundation of good farming. Grass and its products are worth more to the United States alone than all the cotton, grain and mining interests combined.

One party says: "In my opinion nothing but a scientific application of electricity will accomplish the required result entirely for the farmer. Let the southern governors call a convention, discuss the subject and respectfully ask Thomas A. Edison to consult with them in the meeting." Excuse me for differing from this proposition and I will give you a much better plan. It is to have a good farmer and common sense, which every farmer should possess, and I will venture an opinion that if they will follow the plan proposed they will all agree with me.

This grass is not near as dangerous and costly as some suppose. If you consider it an enemy, make it your friend and it will do you good. This is the best use for an enemy. I grew this grass in Alabama for fifteen years and shipped the hay to Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and other cities, where it sold with the best of any hay and often at higher prices so please give me credit of knowing something about the value of Johnson grass when I say the South will never find a better hay grass, for it does not exist in the world. Were I farming in Texas, I never would destroy a speck of it to plant cotton. The other hand would grow it and feed it together with cotton seed meal and raise the finest cattle in the state, and in this connection, would say to those who have it on their farms, make a meadow where it is thickest, and if not heavily seeded and more seed to be sown, it will never spread, and cut at this time it makes the finest of hay which stock will eat up close. With a good mower and hay rake you can put it into stack or barn at a cost of \$2 per ton. A few days ago I received a letter from a gentleman from the state who says: "My Johnson grass is a complete success. I make more money out of it than I possibly could make out of any other field crop. I have cut it four times this year (1896) and found ready market in this vicinity."

In Alabama where this grass has been longest grown, the farmers now say: "We can not get enough of it," and the time will come in Texas when Johnson grass for hay and Bermuda for pasture will be considered the best friends the farmer can have.

But so many are wishing to kill their best friend, I will tell them how. Probably one reason of the hatred of the Johnson grass is in the failure of attempting to kill it in the spring. This can not be done; spring and summer plowing cultivates it; fall and winter plowing kills it.

Usually by the 1st of August the growth of this grass is weakened by the returning sap to the roots, and now is the time you can destroy it.

As early as you can in August or September, take a strong two-horse or team, with a heavy plow and plow six inches deep at least (if better), leaving the ridges as high as possible. The action of the hot sun causes the dirt to crumble away and all the exposed roots, in a month take a straight-toothed harrow and go across with the furrows which will cut other roots to the surface. All the roots you have cut off eight inches below the surface will never trouble you again. At time for sowing a fall crop of plow, plow again crosswise of first plowing and plant wheat, rye, oats or barley, heavily seeding, plow and sow winter wheat and early in the spring cut the crop for hay, then plow again and sow a heavy seeding of cow-peas, and in the fall cut for hay or plow the crop under; for fertilizing if preferred.

Now, if you doubt you have killed the grass sow another crop of grain and repeat the process above. You will find that rye makes a most excellent crop for your stock, especially for milk cows.

Now what are the results? Elbow grease has done wonders. You have killed out one of the best friends a farmer can have. You have cultivated a good friend better than you ever did before, and for years you will see good results in crops. You have had good winter pasture, for which your stock will pay you well. You have two good crops of hay, or if you plow under the pea vines you will secure still greater value.

What is the secret? The cutting off of the roots in the fall months destroys their life, the sun and freezing kills those exposed. Should any come up in the spring the heavy seeding of cow-peas destroys them as being a subtropical plant, this grass must have sunlight to grow. If you appear after this, there will be so little that they will not interfere with crops more than if they were weeds.

Now with this remedy, if any farmer says he can not kill this grass it is a reflection upon his intelligence and industry. This is much cheaper than to ask our legislature to spend thousands of dollars to do that which each individual farmer can do.

HERBERT POST.

EXCHANGE OF IDEAS.

Clinton, Iowa. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: There are a great many things that perhaps the average farmer knows, yet does not always remember them at the right time. Then again, there are some things that may never come to

ATTENTION OF SOME FARMERS.

whose energies and influence have been felt in Brownwood, and whose enterprise has won a place in the front rank, may be mentioned A. S. McChesney & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, located at the north corner of Baker and Brown streets. The firm is composed of young men of rare business ability, whose up-to-date business methods and reputation for fair dealing has secured for them a large and lucrative trade. They are close, careful buyers, and can not be discounted for low prices and grade of goods.

McFarland & Nanny, Dentists—Ordinarily "calling on the dentist" possesses something of terror to the average person, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine patronage. Dr. Nanny has quite recently been associated with the above business, but the writer spent half an hour in the operating room of Drs. McFarland & Nanny, a day or two since, with real interest. In no field has science made greater strides of late years than in dentistry, and operations which were once regarded as painful and cut have become as nothing to the expert operator. Dr. McFarland is well known in this city and section, through a period of ten years residence, during which time he has built up a fine



OUTSIDE MARKETS.

GALVESTON MARKET. Stock Yards, Galveston, Tex., Feb. 9.—Present quotations: Beaves, choice per pound, gross, 3 1/2c; common per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; cows, choice per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; common per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; yearlings, choice per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; common per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; calves, choice per pound, gross, 3 1/2c; common per pound, gross, 2 1/2c; sheep, choice per head, gross, 3 1/2c; common per head, gross, 2 1/2c; hogs, corn-fed, 3 1/2c; must-fed, 2 1/2c.

KANSAS CITY MARKET. Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.—Cattle receipts were 6000 head, shipments 700. The best grades were steady, the others weak; Texas steers ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.50, Texas cows from \$1.00 to \$2.00, native steers from \$3.00 to \$4.00, native cows and heifers from \$1.00 to \$2.00, feeders from \$2.25 to \$3.00, bulls from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Hog receipts were 6000 head, shipments 1900. The market was strong to be higher, the bulk of sales ranging from \$3.25 to \$3.35, heavy from \$3.25 to \$3.35, mixed from \$3.25 to \$3.40, lights from \$3.10 to \$3.25, yorkers from \$3.00 to \$3.15. Sheep receipts were 3000 head, shipments 400. The market was steady, lambs ranging from \$3.40 to \$4.00, muttons from \$2.00 to \$2.55.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 9.—Cattle receipts were 6000 head, shipments 400. The market was 10c lower, with no good cattle on hand. Native shipping steers ranged from \$3.50 to \$4.10, dressed beef and butchers' steers from \$3.90 to \$4.65, stockers and feeders from \$3.50 to \$4.00, light steers from \$2.65 to \$3.70, cows and heifers from \$2.00 to \$3.75. Texan and Indian cattle slow and 15c lower, steers ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.00, cows from \$1.75 to \$2.55. Hog receipts were 5000 head, shipments 3000. The market opened from 5c to 10c higher, but closed easier, lights ranging from \$3.25 to \$3.40, mixed from \$3.20 to \$3.45, heavies from \$3.10 to \$3.50. Sheep receipts were 500 head, shipments none. The market was strong, muttons ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.40, lambs from \$3.75 to \$4.40.

CHICAGO MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9.—Cattle buyers took advantage of the increased supply to force a decline of about 10c in beef steers, prime ones excepted. Common to choice steers sold at from \$3.00 to \$5.25, chiefly at from \$4.00 to \$5.00, and extra fine cattle were scarce and pretty much nominal at from \$5.30 to \$5.40. Trade was good in feeders at slightly lower prices. In hogs packers and shippers were active buyers, and they paid about 5c more than at the close last week. Common to prime droves sold at from \$3.15 to \$3.55, the bulk of the hogs selling at from \$3.55 to \$3.60. In sheep there was an excellent demand, and prices were at from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Receipts—Cattle from common to choice flocks of sheep, with westerns and Mexicans selling at from \$3.50 to \$4.00 and extra natives mostly nominal at from \$4.10 to \$4.25. Yearlings sold readily at from \$3.55 to \$4.40, and lambs were in good demand at from \$4.00 to \$5.00. Receipts—Cattle 18,000 head, hogs 32,000, sheep 15,000.

NEWS AND NOTES. Concho Herald: Will Jones sold to H. A. Barbee 60 head of long yearlings for \$15 per head. Sld. Webb of Bellevue, bought of M. S. Gordon of Weatherford, 250 head of finely graded Hereford 2-year-old heifers at \$29. Refugio Register: 6000 acres of land near Shapburg, San Patricio county, was sold the other day to a Missourian for \$30,000 cash. The people of Live Oak county have a proposition from the Southern Pacific to extend its line from Beville to Oakville for a bonus of \$3000 per mile. El Paso Times: T. E. Peters, of Kansas City, says he has located 1,000 head of Mexican cattle into this country this winter and that he has 13,000 more head to bring in. E. C. Bailey, representing the Denver Live Stock Commission Co., bought four cars of mixed cattle at Duluth from Sidney Webb last Thursday. Price \$3.20 per 100 pounds. Roswell Record: W. G. Urton, manager of the Cass Land and Cattle company returned yesterday from Pleasant Hill, Mo., where he went to attend a meeting of the board of directors of said company. Stephenville Journal: Petitions are in extensive circulation protesting against the proposed scheme of making a new county of parts of Erath, Palo Pinto and Eastland, as they are being numerously signed, too. Dallas News: It is reported that 200 farmers of Washita county, Oklahoma, have organized a law and order league, and that it tacitly understood that "they will promptly hang the first cattle thief or murderer caught."

an unusually large cargo, this is the beginning of what promises to be an enormous export business under the direction of the newly organized Calcasieu Export Lumber company. For a County News: Stock are said to be very thin in some localities with prospects of considerable loss, though in most places that we have heard from, cattle are wintering well, and will likely go through the winter in good condition. Clarendon Industrial West: J. S. Latmer and Will Edgett returned from Lamar county yesterday with 234 head of cattle. They say crops are very short in that country and times hard. Mr. Fitch, of Roberts county also brought in 54 head and Mr. McCormick a few head. Rannels County Ledger: In the history of Rannels county there has never been brighter prospects for good crops at the beginning of a year than at present. Rain, the snow followed by a good freeze. The ground is in a fine fix as the most favorable weather could leave it. E. B. Harrold of Fort Worth, bought of Halsei and Carver of Henrietta, 3000 head of cows at \$13.50 delivered at Victoria. These are a portion of the O'Connor stock recently purchased by Messrs. Halsei and Carver. Capt. Harrold will ship them to pasture in the Indian Territory. Silverton Stayer: Cattle need something more than a wind break. They need protection to their spines. Some few dogies have gone, we hope, to greener fields, during the cold spell. How so many of them survived is what puzzles many. Only those that are fed can be carried through. Galveston News: As a result of the recently all the stock hogs in this county have frozen to death. On account of the scarcity of feed they were in bad condition to begin with, and there being no corn to feed them through the severe weather, they have died in droves. There are scarcely any hogs left. Cattle stood the weather remarkably well. Live Stock Indicator: Are you going to let your cattle and other live stock stand knee deep in snow or humped up in the piercing winds this winter? If not, then nature will dry up your cows, shrivel and stunt your other stock, taking revenge on you for that matter. Your stable should be at a temperature of 40 degrees, but there is much more danger of its being too cold than too warm. Itasca Mail: Representative Fields' bill offered, amending the penal code so as to require a seducer to make an offer of marriage before he is indicted, should go through all right. If a seducer has not honor enough to try to right the wrong by an offer of marriage without being forced to by an indictment, he should not be given this privilege at the eleventh hour as the present law permits. Amarillo Democrat: Anyone with frozen feet or limbs should not be taken near a fire, the only successful treatment is a cool room and frequent applications of snow or ice until the frozen part shows life. If this fact will be borne in mind by our people, much suffering could be prevented, as it is often the case during the severe winter months that people get caught out and their feet or cars freeze. Arlington Democrat: Some claim that the recent cold snap has not injured the oat stand, while others contend that the draught has ruined them. We'll have to await developments. Sunday's snow was too much for our church goers, who are spiritually minded and believe that it's no particular evidence of religion to undergo dangerous hardships such as sitting in cold houses with wet or frozen feet. Crosby County News: We often receive this inquiry from people living in the east: "Can cotton be raised profitably in the Plains?" In answer to several recent inquiries we say this: Cotton has been raised in Crosby county, although not extensively, for several years, and the yield has been un-derstandable. During the past year the whole state suffered from the dry weather, yet those of our farmers who planted cotton raised nearly one-half a bale per acre, with very little cultivation. Terrell suffering in the drought stricken portions of North Louisiana are reported. Not only the inhabitants are suffering for lack of food and nourishment, but cattle, horses and hogs are dying. The cows have ceased giving milk, owing to lack of food, which entails a hardship on farmers' families as well as town residents. Teams are hardly able to work, hogs dying, stock water scarce and the general condition of things most deplorable. A. J. Thompson, the cattle exporter, bought 400 head of steers from Dan Waggoner & Son Friday. These were balance of the bunch that Messrs. Waggoner had on feed at Bowie, fourteen cars having been shipped a few days previously to Chicago which (as reported in last week's Journal) averaged something over 1300 pounds and brought \$4.20. It is understood that the price on the cattle purchased by Mr. Thompson was \$50 a head at the pens. They will be shipped Thursday and weighed in transit at Fort Worth, whence they will be forwarded to New Orleans for export to England. Bay City Breeze: The fact is well established that Matagorda is a very much better farming than stock county. The sooner all our land holders realize this important fact and govern themselves accordingly, the better. While congress is looking up and providing for Texas seaports and coast defense, harbor and river improvements, we beg call attention to our own Colorado river that seems so sadly neglected and overlooked. Give us a few thousand acres, with which to cut a channel around the raft and open the old Colorado as far up as Wharton for navigation and our people will rise up and call congress blessed. Southwestern Stockman, Farmer and Feeder: Quite a number of Wyoming cattlemen have been to New Mexico and Arizona contracting for spring shipments of young stock for northern ranges of late. W. E. Jackson of Big Horn county contracted definitely for 1,000 head of young stock in New Mexico and has under consideration a proposition from the Arizona Land

and Cattle company to take all their own and two-year-old heifers and some of the two-year-old steers—a herd that would aggregate probably 12,000 head. Hon. James Wilson of Ames, Iowa, director of the Iowa Experiment Station, has been offered and has accepted the position of Secretary of Agriculture in the McKinley cabinet. Mr. Wilson is 57 years of age, a Scotchman by birth, a resident of Iowa for over forty years, and has been closely identified with agriculture all his life. He has also served in the Iowa state legislature, and in the lower house of congress. Bulletin News: Saturday there were unloaded at Latah for John Scharbauer, 2000 Louisiana cattle. They looked very well and will be sent to the pasture. Dave Bronson bought the tubed pasture 3 miles above Midland of Andrew Allen for \$3000. W. E. Connell bought of Mullinix and S. E. Townsend 1000 head coming (wags) at \$16.25 per head. Col. Frank Divers is vaccinating his calves to prevent the spread of black leg. Jim Self bought \$27 worth of vaccine matter in Colorado the other day, as his calves were dying with black leg. Archer Dispatch: Judge L. W. Hart informed a Dispatch representative this week that Col. Geo. F. Alford, of Dallas, who owns large land interests in this county, writes him that in the early spring he will locate a colony of Scotch on the land known as the Texas Copper Mining land, a few miles north-west of town. This is one of the finest bodies of farming land in Archer county and is conveniently located, both to the county seat and railroad, furnishing the colonists a close market for all their products. Alford says that this will be one of the largest colonies ever located in this county. San Angelo Press: J. D. O'Daniel, the Coker county stock farmer, is making a specialty of raising and grading Galloways, of which he now has a fine herd of about 300, and for which he has been offered \$20 a head by J. M. Shannon. That won't begin to touch them, however, for among his sales are two yearling calves to Bob Wynn at \$50 each, one to Wm. Childers at \$60, and a younger animal to Kearney M. Mays for \$40. That's the kind of stock to raise—you might feed them a long time before they will eat their heads off. West Texas Stockman: J. D. Earnest sold 8 head of Hereford bulls to W. T. Scott, at \$35. Ben Van Tuij sold 25 head of Hereford bulls to D. H. McNairy at \$30. It was reported here Saturday evening that H. C. and Gale McCall of Iowa, who went up to the M. K. ranch in Borden county, with W. R. Curtis have made some heavy purchases. They are said to have purchased 2000 M. K. steers, yearlings up, at \$15.50; 400 steers, yearlings up, from L. S. McDowell, about the same price, and 700 steers from R. L. Sanderson at \$14.50 to \$18.

Rapid City Stockman: Cy Iba, the pioneer Wyoming oil promoter, came in from Salt creek to-day and reports that he has many wolves in the sheep pen. He says many cattle are killed on the range. He thinks there will not be a cow left in the Salt creek section by spring, and that sheepmen with flocks are moving away from their former winter ranges. Hardly a calf is left now, and yearlings are being killed wholesale. He visited the Iba oil spring for a sample of the oil to be sent to London and Paris. On his return to camp from the oil spring a pack of wolves scented his trail and gave him chase. Alvin Sun: Col. R. T. Wheeler of Hitchcock, an old resident of the coast county, and one of the largest and most successful fruit growers in Texas, in speaking about the freeze says: "I have never seen so great a loss to the coast county. At 8:30 Tuesday morning the thermometer registered 26 on the south porch of my home at Hitchcock. The frost has nipped cabbage, celery and lettuce, but it has done a world of good to the necessary crops. The grub worms have been killed by the cold, and the many insects that have been wiped out. Rust, too, has been killed. We call it rust, but it is really a parasite." Texas Stockman and Farmer: One of the greatest outrages with which the people of this state have to contend is the monopoly of great book publishers. Parents are required to purchase for their children a certain kind of books at a price far in excess of what they ought to pay on account of the books being copyrighted and procurable only from a favored source. This school book monopoly looks like the monopoly of the tenant farmers of the state and it is estimated by those in a position to know that fully fifty per cent of the farmers of the state are unable to send their children to school because of their inability to purchase the necessary books. The state should take hold of this matter by providing a uniform system of text books and sell them at cost. The school book monopoly should go.

The Amzeillo Champion places the losses on eastern cattle recently imported to the plains at from 50 to 70 per cent adding: "If that class of cattle could be brought here and were put in good warm sheds or barns and had plenty of good hay and other feed to take them over the winter there ought to be a profit in the speculation, but with their thin blood, short hair and the starvation diet, they have been used to in Central and East Texas they are in no condition to endure blizzards, snow storms and a temperature at or below zero every night for a week at a stretch, and withstand the errors of hunger and thirst at the same time. The losses sustained this winter will put a stop to the business for some time to come and while we sympathize with the men who have lost so heavily, yet at the same time we believe that it will in the end place our Panhandle cattle raising on a higher plane." Lordsburg Liberal: One of the best known cattlemen in that section of the country, and a more popular man does not exist, is C. A. Burdick of the O-bar-O brand. His strong suit is economy, and he has never been known to spend a dollar if he could get out of it. This economy kept him from having his cattle brand recorded in any of the states, but he has been strayed across the line. Recently a bright young cowboy named T. L. Capelhart bought a few cows in Arizona and fixed up a brand for them, which he had recorded. It was afterwards found that by a strange coincidence the same brand was recorded in New Mexico, and the ear marks that accompanied the brands were also the same. Of course, Capelhart was foolish in doing this. He should have been more careful and seen that his brand and mark were different from those owned by other people along the border, for if any of his cattle should stray across

into New Mexico Burdick could claim them as his own, but Capelhart seemed to be a reckless young man in this particular. Recently Burdick was rounding up some cattle and gathered quite a bunch over in Arizona. Before he could drive them over into New Mexico he was stopped by officers who wanted to know why he was driving cattle which belonged to an Arizona outfit of the territory. Burdick said the cattle belonged to him and he was driving them home. The officers said the records showed that the cattle in that brand were owned by T. L. Capelhart, and Burdick could not drive them out unless he had a bill of sale from Capelhart. Burdick said he was being jailed for stealing his own cattle. Burdick is in a quandary. He does not know whether he had better buy Capelhart's brand and mark, and it is said Capelhart considers them very valuable, or hire some one to ride into Mexico and claim the cattle from the Arizona outfit. The cattlemen who do not love Burdick are laughing now at his troubles. Drovers' Telegram: J. R. Bryson was here yesterday from Comanche, Tex., with 14 cars of mixed steers, 13 of which belonged to Martin & Moody, of the Comanche oil mill. Mr. Bryson says that only about 2,000 head were fed at the oil mill this season, whereas, a year ago nearly 7,000 were fed. Stock he says reports as being very scarce. He says Texas has begun to raise better animals, owing to the recent introduction of thousands of blooded bulls. Texas sales during the week included: Texas and Indian calves—78, 910, 1265, \$3.55; 24,974, \$3.65; 21,105, \$3.60; 26,759, \$3.30; 46,940, \$3.60; 56,894, \$3.30; 18,909, \$3.15; 44,115, \$3.80; 25,948, \$3.65; 50,114, \$3.60; 40,107, \$3.65; 21,194, \$3.40. Texas and Indian bulls: 1,430, \$2.50; 1,120, \$2.25; 19,128, \$3.00. Texas and Indian heifers: 8,492, \$2.65; 46,371, \$3.00.

San Angelo Enterprise: C. B. Metcalfe sold to Steves & Bros. of Omaha, a two-year-old steer at \$12.25 and 250 three and up at \$20.25. Capt. William Turner sold to H. A. Barbee 100 steers coming two and 50 three and up at \$15.50 and \$19, respectively. Harris Brothers bought last Tuesday from Godfrey Miller 400 steers, three and up, at \$21. W. Y. Tenneyson of Big Springs has been in the city a week buying horses for the Spanish army in Cuba, and will ship four carloads to Thursday, about 125 head. He will go in a week or ten days. Spanish government requirements for horses are as follows: Must be broken to the saddle, not under four nor over ten years of age, and not less than 14 1/2 inches at the withers. Each must measure 100 inches in length. The cold snap is not causing much damage to stock. Cattle are in fine condition. Will Jones sold to H. A. Barbee 60 head of long yearlings for \$15 per head. "Good Country Roads, and How to Make Them," by Isaac B. Potter. 8 x 10—four pages of useful information on the subject of country roads. Should be in the hands of every one interested in the road building. Published by the League of American Wheelmen (Road Department), 12 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass. "What do you wish, madame?" said the election officer to Mrs. Tenapot. "You have already voted once to-day; you voted before noon, you know?" "Oh, yes, I know that," replied the voters; "but I want to change my ballot."

Every woman has natural curiosity to see how other women furnish their homes. To satisfy this the Ladies' Home Journal will publish during the year interior photographic views of a hundred of the most artistic, cheerful and comfortable homes in America. These will show in detail the construction, fitting and furnishing of parlors, drawing rooms, kitchens, porches, piazzas, etc. This unique series will be full of excellent ideas for every housekeeper or home-maker. It will present views of the interiors of houses of moderate cost, with the best and most furnished with consistency, good taste, and at comparatively small expense. The Journal has received, through courtesy of the publishers, a copy of "The Story of Texas Under Six Flags," by Mrs. M. E. M. Davis. It is a history of the empire state from the date of its discovery by LaSalle up to the dedication of the capital, in 1888, simple but complete, and so attractively worded as to read more like romance than purely history, and it is a history of the great state in the union. We commend it heartily, and especially to parents and teachers in Texas as well as elsewhere. The book is published by Ginn & Co., 7 Tremont Place, Boston. Price 45 cents. THIS INTERESTS OUR CATTLEMEN. Mrs. M. A. Sadler. To many of those interested in stock raising the above lady is well and favorably known as being employed with the Evans-Snyder-Bur Co., one of our largest live stock commission houses, in their headquarters at Fort Worth. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of all stockmen to the fact that Mrs. Sadler is a stenographer and a notary public, and she undertakes the drawing up of bills of sale, chattel mortgages, contracts, leases, etc., and also does all kinds of typewriting. Mrs. Sadler's long experience in such work is sufficient indorsement of her efficiency, and as her terms are most moderate, we feel sure the trade will accord her a generous support. Mrs. Sadler also teaches the art of shorthand and typewriting, and a certificate showing a pupil has graduated from her class will almost guarantee the holder a good position at high compensation. CATTLE, CATTLE, CATTLE. Of all classes, on either side of the quarantine line, are being ranches for sale by E. A. Paffrath, or (so-called) Pat, from Vernon, Tex., at their market value at time contracts are signed. Those wishing to purchase either cattle or large pastures will find it to their interest to either see me in person or correspond with me before making purchase. It is no trouble for me to answer either questions or letters, and I will take great pleasure in giving you any information within my power. You can see me at Hotel Fort Worth, or address me, Box 62, Fort Worth, Tex. E. A. PAFFRATH, or (so-called) PAT, real estate and live stock agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

methods of this association have been models of their kind, and they have been copied by nearly every other cattlemen's association in the entire range country. There was a large attendance of the leading cattlemen of the meting and the members were full of the best of humor owing to the high prices cattle are now bringing in the market, the mild winter and the excellent prospects for a successful year. Interest in the association is stronger than for many years past. The officers are: D. C. Wyatt of Greeley, president; J. W. Bowles of Littlefield, vice president; J. C. Benklom of Denver, treasurer; H. H. Metcalf, secretary.

National Live Stock Reporter reports Texas sales last week from which we extract: Gwaltney Bros. and Bedford, Honey Grove 1157 and 1202 pound steers at \$3.50, and 1188 pound steers at \$4.00. J. B. and J. B. Dale, Bonham, bulls; 1375 and 1380 pound bulls at \$3.10. C. W. Rowe, Paint Rock, 927 pound steers at \$3.60. M. M. Barnes & Co., Waxahatchie, 987 pound steers at \$3.60. Austin & Knox, Jacksonville, 1022 pound steers at \$3.30. J. W. Barwell, Co. Ennis, 1132 and 1138 pound steers at \$3.95, and bulls and oxen at \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Live Oak County Times: Governor Culberson, in his message, recommends stringent legislation pertaining to the planting of Johnson grass. We should have had this five or ten years ago. Johnson grass is an absolute pest, and a man who lives on a river is damaging every farm below him when he plants Johnson grass. The good man should have recourse to law to prevent his neighbor, who believes in Johnson grass, from planting it, for, like a cancer once planted, it is there to stay, and grow, and spread, until the value and usefulness of the farm is destroyed. The dairymen of McLennan county met at Waco on 2nd inst. to take action to protect genuine butter from imitation. Dairying in McLennan county is an important industry, and the meeting was largely attended. Prof. Connel of the State Experiment Station who had been applied to for advice wrote suggesting outlines of a bill for consideration, and also wrote a letter touching on the dairy industry generally. A letter from the State Experiment Station was passed urging the legislature to pass a law for the protection of Texas dairy interests and recommending the bill prepared by the McLennan County Dairy Association. Cyclist and Sportsman: Texas has for a long time needed good roads, and the people have been somewhat slow to make a move toward improving them. During the rainy season, the roads are so bad that farmers are driven to the city with four horses hitched to a wagon, hauling one lonely bale of cotton and an extra wheel, or a rail as a substitute for a wheel to be used in case of accident. Some farmers even have their own teams, and they try to get their wagons so that in case of one of the working team becoming disabled they may have another one handy. In dry weather they can and do haul four and five bales of cotton over the same roads at a load with only two horses.

Alvin Sun: Col. R. T. Wheeler of Hitchcock, an old resident of the coast county, and one of the largest and most successful fruit growers in Texas, in speaking about the freeze says: "I have never seen so great a loss to the coast county. At 8:30 Tuesday morning the thermometer registered 26 on the south porch of my home at Hitchcock. The frost has nipped cabbage, celery and lettuce, but it has done a world of good to the necessary crops. The grub worms have been killed by the cold, and the many insects that have been wiped out. Rust, too, has been killed. We call it rust, but it is really a parasite." Texas Stockman and Farmer: One of the greatest outrages with which the people of this state have to contend is the monopoly of great book publishers. Parents are required to purchase for their children a certain kind of books at a price far in excess of what they ought to pay on account of the books being copyrighted and procurable only from a favored source. This school book monopoly looks like the monopoly of the tenant farmers of the state and it is estimated by those in a position to know that fully fifty per cent of the farmers of the state are unable to send their children to school because of their inability to purchase the necessary books. The state should take hold of this matter by providing a uniform system of text books and sell them at cost. The school book monopoly should go.

The Amzeillo Champion places the losses on eastern cattle recently imported to the plains at from 50 to 70 per cent adding: "If that class of cattle could be brought here and were put in good warm sheds or barns and had plenty of good hay and other feed to take them over the winter there ought to be a profit in the speculation, but with their thin blood, short hair and the starvation diet, they have been used to in Central and East Texas they are in no condition to endure blizzards, snow storms and a temperature at or below zero every night for a week at a stretch, and withstand the errors of hunger and thirst at the same time. The losses sustained this winter will put a stop to the business for some time to come and while we sympathize with the men who have lost so heavily, yet at the same time we believe that it will in the end place our Panhandle cattle raising on a higher plane." Lordsburg Liberal: One of the best known cattlemen in that section of the country, and a more popular man does not exist, is C. A. Burdick of the O-bar-O brand. His strong suit is economy, and he has never been known to spend a dollar if he could get out of it. This economy kept him from having his cattle brand recorded in any of the states, but he has been strayed across the line. Recently a bright young cowboy named T. L. Capelhart bought a few cows in Arizona and fixed up a brand for them, which he had recorded. It was afterwards found that by a strange coincidence the same brand was recorded in New Mexico, and the ear marks that accompanied the brands were also the same. Of course, Capelhart was foolish in doing this. He should have been more careful and seen that his brand and mark were different from those owned by other people along the border, for if any of his cattle should stray across

into New Mexico Burdick could claim them as his own, but Capelhart seemed to be a reckless young man in this particular. Recently Burdick was rounding up some cattle and gathered quite a bunch over in Arizona. Before he could drive them over into New Mexico he was stopped by officers who wanted to know why he was driving cattle which belonged to an Arizona outfit of the territory. Burdick said the cattle belonged to him and he was driving them home. The officers said the records showed that the cattle in that brand were owned by T. L. Capelhart, and Burdick could not drive them out unless he had a bill of sale from Capelhart. Burdick said he was being jailed for stealing his own cattle. Burdick is in a quandary. He does not know whether he had better buy Capelhart's brand and mark, and it is said Capelhart considers them very valuable, or hire some one to ride into Mexico and claim the cattle from the Arizona outfit. The cattlemen who do not love Burdick are laughing now at his troubles. Drovers' Telegram: J. R. Bryson was here yesterday from Comanche, Tex., with 14 cars of mixed steers, 13 of which belonged to Martin & Moody, of the Comanche oil mill. Mr. Bryson says that only about 2,000 head were fed at the oil mill this season, whereas, a year ago nearly 7,000 were fed. Stock he says reports as being very scarce. He says Texas has begun to raise better animals, owing to the recent introduction of thousands of blooded bulls. Texas sales during the week included: Texas and Indian calves—78, 910, 1265, \$3.55; 24,974, \$3.65; 21,105, \$3.60; 26,759, \$3.30; 46,940, \$3.60; 56,894, \$3.30; 18,909, \$3.15; 44,115, \$3.80; 25,948, \$3.65; 50,114, \$3.60; 40,107, \$3.65; 21,194, \$3.40. Texas and Indian bulls: 1,430, \$2.50; 1,120, \$2.25; 19,128, \$3.00. Texas and Indian heifers: 8,492, \$2.65; 46,371, \$3.00.

San Angelo Enterprise: C. B. Metcalfe sold to Steves & Bros. of Omaha, a two-year-old steer at \$12.25 and 250 three and up at \$20.25. Capt. William Turner sold to H. A. Barbee 100 steers coming two and 50 three and up at \$15.50 and \$19, respectively. Harris Brothers bought last Tuesday from Godfrey Miller 400 steers, three and up, at \$21. W. Y. Tenneyson of Big Springs has been in the city a week buying horses for the Spanish army in Cuba, and will ship four carloads to Thursday, about 125 head. He will go in a week or ten days. Spanish government requirements for horses are as follows: Must be broken to the saddle, not under four nor over ten years of age, and not less than 14 1/2 inches at the withers. Each must measure 100 inches in length. The cold snap is not causing much damage to stock. Cattle are in fine condition. Will Jones sold to H. A. Barbee 60 head of long yearlings for \$15 per head. "Good Country Roads, and How to Make Them," by Isaac B. Potter. 8 x 10—four pages of useful information on the subject of country roads. Should be in the hands of every one interested in the road building. Published by the League of American Wheelmen (Road Department), 12 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass. "What do you wish, madame?" said the election officer to Mrs. Tenapot. "You have already voted once to-day; you voted before noon, you know?" "Oh, yes, I know that," replied the voters; "but I want to change my ballot."



Mother-love is mixed with daily, hourly sacrifice. The love increases with the sacrifice. The more a mother suffers and endures for her little one, the more precious it becomes. She loves it because she has labored and suffered for it. The physical organism, concentrated in maternity affects a woman's entire constitution to a degree only half realized by many doctors. Women are often treated specially for sick headaches, dyspepsia, melancholy, or what is supposed to be a liver or kidney affection or heart-disease, when in reality the whole trouble is with the reproductive organs. This delicate and intricate organism and the national treatment for its peculiar ailments is a life study for the wisest physician. Probably no practitioner living has a higher reputation in this special direction, than Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the 'Invalids' Hotel, N. Y. His 'Favorite Prescription' is the most perfect remedy ever known for all 'female complaints.' It gets at the source of the trouble from the inside. It is not merely temporary, external, local, bolstering-up or palliative. It is a cure. It directly tones and strengthens the internal organs, restores them to health and regularity, and completely banishes the continual weakness, drag and drain which wear out body and mind. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women. In every American household, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work, 'Common Sense Medical Advice,' 608 pages, illustrated. One copy free to any address on receipt of 21 cent stamps to pay for mailing our 'World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.'

Sick People. Can secure the services of Specialists well fitted by Education, practical and special facilities for treatment. Dr. R. V. Pierce and staff have in every case, aided by the newest and best in medicine and electric appliances, prepared a successful course of treatment for the cure of Chronic, Prolapsus and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Rupture, Piles, Varicocele and Stricture cured without operation or detention from business. All communications strictly confidential. Address: Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, N. E. Cor. 5th and Houston Sts., Fort Worth, Texas. Dr. R. V. Pierce and Staff. Dear Sirs:—This is to let you know that under your mild and pleasant obesity treatment I lost 14 1/2 pounds in two (2) weeks and that it has benefited my general health, resulting in the shortness of breath and general weakness and pain for the past twenty years, but thanks to your skillful and painless treatment I am now in perfect health and am thoroughly and permanently cured. Respectfully yours, W. S. ROBERTS, No. 909 Louisiana Ave., Fort Worth, Tex., August 10, 1894. Dr. R. V. Pierce and Staff, Fort Worth, Tex. Dear Sirs:—This is to certify that I have suffered from a bad inguinal hernia (rupture), which has caused me a great deal of inconvenience and pain for the past twenty years, but thanks to your skillful and painless treatment I am now in perfect health and am thoroughly and permanently cured. Respectfully yours, J. W. DAVY, Hialeah, Fla., Dec. 10, 1895.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, THIRICE-A-WEEK EDITION. 18 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year. It stands first among "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication and freshness of news. It is practically a daily at the low price of a weekly; and its vast list of subscribers, extending to every state and territory of the Union and foreign countries, will vouch for the accuracy and fairness of its news columns. It is distinguished by its illustrations, and among its special features are a five hundred page, exhaustive market reports, all the latest fashions for women and a long series of stories by the greatest living American and English authors. STANLEY WETMAN, MARY E. WILKINS, ANTHONY HOPE, BERT HART, FRANK MATTHEWS, Etc. We offer this unequalled newspaper and TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL together one year \$1.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

DR. R. W. FISK, SPECIALIST, CURES Catarrh and Nervous Diseases OF Men and Women, Doctor J. Allen, M. R. C. V. S. VETERINARY SURGEON, Fort Worth, Texas. Office: Marlow Bros. Stable, Corner Ninth and Fourth Sts. Rooms 1 and 2 Dundee Building, Cor. Seventh and Houston Sts. CALL OR WRITE. FORT WORTH TEXAS.

28,000 ACRES OF LAND CHEAP.

We offer the Putnam Ranch, containing 28,000 acres of land in a solid body, located near the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway; 50 miles Southwest of Fort Worth, at \$2 per acre, which is less than one-half its actual value. This property is well improved, fully forty per cent being well adapted for agricultural purposes, while the entire property is first-class grazing land; plenty of water, shelter and timber—an ideal ranch. Will sell for one-fourth cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent interest. For further particulars address,

GEO. B. LOVING & CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Fort Worth University. This institution is one of the best equipped in the land, and a year in the College of Liberal Arts is given you for the most moderate expense. Increase your knowledge, your brain power, and therefore your capital, by study in one of our schools. Forty-two instructors are ready to lend you their aid. College of Liberal Arts. College of Medicine. College of Law. School of Commerce. School of Music. School of Art. School of Oratory.

See Our Departments. DR. O. L. FISHER, Pres., Ft. Worth, Tex. Send for Catalogue. Address.

PHOENIX GRAPHITE ROOF PAINT. The best and cheapest Roof Paint on the market. Made in three colors—Black, Red and Slate. A perfect paint for Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Etc. Paint sold by gallon or barrel. Write R. H. GRIFFIN, State Agent, 612 Main St., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BLACK LEG VACCINE. Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd., CHICAGO, ILL. 56 Fifth Avenue, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE

San Antonio & Aransas Pass. For Boerne and Kerrville, leaves daily except Sunday at 2:45 p. m.; Sundays at 9:30 a. m. Arrives daily except Sunday at 1:30 p. m. For Houston, Castro and Waco, leaves daily at 9:30 a. m.; arrives at 8:30 p. m. For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alice, leaves at 1:30 p. m.; arrives at 1:30 p. m.

Southern Pacific. East—Leaves at 12:10 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.; arrives at 7:35 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 7:40 p. m. Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 8:45 a. m. West—For Eagle Pass, California and Mexico, leaves at 4:45 p. m. and arrives at 11:50 a. m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 7:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 8:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

San Antonio & Gulf Shore. Train leaves San Antonio for Martinez, Sanders, Adkins, Lavender and Sutherland Springs at 9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday. Arrives at San Antonio at 2:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.

L. H. Brown, a leading lawyer of San Marcos, and who has a ranch in Karnes county, stopped off in the city for a day on his return home. He reports the cattle in Karnes as in good condition.

W. A. McCoy, one of the representative cattlemen of Atascosa county, arrived in the city this week and registered at the Southern Hotel. He reports the late cold spell as having drawn stock, but does not apprehend any losses.

L. B. Allen of Flatonia stopped off long enough on his return from Austin to tell us that he had just received a telegram from St. Louis saying his grass steers from the ranch had sold on the market at \$3.40 and \$3.60 per 100 pounds.

J. H. Gage, from Hico, who has been in Southern Texas for some time buying fat cattle for the market, has again returned to San Antonio this week and reports that he cannot find any cattle for sale now fat enough for market.

John Griffith of Floresville shipped on Saturday, this week, sixteen cars of cattle he had fed near that place. This shipment of cattle were sent to St. Louis and consigned a portion of them to Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission Company.

William Hall, one of Atascosa county's prominent stockmen, speaks in the past week here with us, and says that so far as his county is concerned stock have pulled through in good shape, except among a very few poor cattle where the range was bad.

D. A. Gathings, a prominent cattleman of Johnson county, who has for some time been in Southern Texas buying cattle for the market, returned to the city, and reports good fat grass cattle scarce, and shippers will now have to look to the feed lots.

D. G. Franks, one of the cattle inspectors employed by the Cattle Raisers' Association, made a flying trip to the city this week and returned to Eagle Pass. He reports stock of all kinds in that section as having come through the cold spell in good fix.

Walter W. Daly, who represents the Evans-Snyder-Buel Company, came up from Cuero this week and stopped off in San Antonio for a day. Mr. Daly is looking after the interest of his customers, and says they have a good business out of Southern Texas.

James Beaumont, live stock agent of the G. H. & S. A. Railway, was in the city this week, and reports a fair business on their line west of San Antonio in the way of live stock and that he was expecting a good shipment of fed cattle out of Houston this week.

T. B. Jones passed through here this week from the Santa Rosa ranch in Cameron county on his way to Dallas. Says his cattle all right, and that the cold spell of weather did not hurt them. He expects to commence shipping to the territory early in April.

O. Fuller, who registers from Waggoner, I. T., returned during the week from an extensive trip down on the Rio Grande. Says he was out in all the cold weather, and found it very disagreeable. He returned to his home without having bought any cattle at all.

H. T. Keenan, live stock agent of the C. B. & Q. Railway, made one of his periodical visits to the city this week and paid us a call, which we appreciate. Says he is out after business for his road, and that he is very well pleased with the business secured from Southern Texas in 1896.

Robert J. Kieberg stopped off in San Antonio for a short time on his way to Austin to attend a meeting of the sanitary board, of which he is a very active member. He reports the cattle interest of Mrs. King in good shape, and that their new purchases of Herefords were doing well.

the bulls and meal necessary for fattening at least 1500 steers. Mr. Chittum has 800 head on feed here, which will commence shipping next week to market.

H. S. Tom, from Floresville and whose ranch is in Atascosa county, came up to the city on a flying visit. Says he has information from his ranch that his cattle came through the late cold spell all right. Says they are a little drawn, but otherwise are not damaged any at all.

John K. Rossen, live stock agent of the M. K. & T. Railway, was in the city this week looking after the stockmen who are interested in shipments of cattle. The time is coming soon when the live stock agents will be kept busy looking after shipments to both the market and territory.

J. A. Mangum, who has ranch interests in Uvalde county, was among the visiting stockmen to this city this week and reports the stock interests of Uvalde county as having suffered very little by the late cold spell of weather, and that there will be but a small loss comparatively from that section.

F. C. Rhea, the live stock agent of the M. K. & T., returned to the city Saturday night after securing 13 cars cattle from Yoakum and 16 cars cattle from Floresville over his line to St. Louis. Mr. Rhea is a very quick business worker for his road, as can be attested by the shipments he secures in the face of the hardest kind of competition.

J. W. & B. B. McCutcheon were registered this week at the Southern Hotel on their return from Alpine, where they had been with a shipment of cattle from their old home in Lavaca county. Says the range in West Texas is in better condition than they have seen it for years, and that stock is wintering all right.

J. S. McKinnon, who is one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Atascosa county, was among our visitors some days this week. Says the late rains will be of great benefit to farmers as well as stockmen in his immediate section. Mr. McKinnon is farming on quite an extensive scale, and the Journal extends to him all the success possible.

J. M. Dobe of Lagarto stopped off in San Antonio for a day on his way to Flatonia to look after some cattle he has on feed at that place. Says his cattle had been running in the lots, but that his cowboys had killed him any had stopped. Mr. Dobe says he traveled in a buggy all the way through the country from Lagarto to Pearsall, and that he found about six inches of snow had fallen in both Live Oak and McMiller counties, but that he found his cattle in Peizo and LaSalle in the very finest condition.

The two cattle conventions will convene here in San Antonio on the 9th day of March, and it is believed by all who are posted that it will be the largest gathering of stockmen that has met in any convention in the state. From every source comes information that the cattlemen from the North and also from North Texas will be here in large numbers. Already inquiry is being made for some accommodations for rooms in advance, and we can assure all who expect to visit the convention that ample accommodations will be made to accommodate all who may come. Many private houses will be made to accommodate all who may come. Those who prefer such accommodations to those who wish to secure accommodations at the private residences and boarding houses will send their names to Jerome Harris, box 555, San Antonio, and will state what accommodations they wish to use, and we will endeavor to secure for them what they wish without any charge or trouble.

The late cold spell of weather in Southern Texas, which continued for eight days, was about the coldest ever during the length of time that has occurred here for years past. In some localities snow to the depth of at least six inches was reported, and some hail, and some sleet and rain interspersed. From all reports that can be gathered from those who have been on the range stock did not suffer to the extent that might be supposed, especially in that the case where there was plenty of feed and good protection, and where the range was not overstocked. Some who had their pastures heavily stocked reported some deaths among the cattle, confined principally to cows that were thin from having calves that were nourished by them, but as but few of the pastures in this portion of the state are overstocked the loss will be very light. This ought to be a practical lesson to those who find their range heavily stocked, and ought to teach them that there is no economy in pursuing such a course, but on the other hand is a very dangerous and short-sighted policy. No stockman ought ever to suffer his grass to get so overstocked his range. If cattle get good fat in this section of the state, they must at all times have plenty of feed and water, and any deficiency in either will always result when you come to gather your stock to ship to market.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston, and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ton cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo, and St. Louis. For further information call on nearest agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. and P. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Tex.

Butter Made in Two Minutes. A neighbor of mine several days ago sent for one of those lightning churns, which are sold by a firm over in Pennsylvania. After he came we went over to see it work. We were all surprised when it made butter in two minutes. He said it would, and the color was nice, too. I don't know if it is true or not, but it is not to be wondered at for three times its cost. The churn works so easy and then we get more butter than we did the old way. I can appreciate the new invention for I know how disagreeable it is to churn for an hour on a warm day. My wife is making lots of money with this churn in this town and he never sold anything before in his life. Those who want to know more, can get full particulars from Dept. 131, W. H. Baird & Co., St. A. Pittsburgh, Pa. Any one can make at least \$100 a month as every farmer who sees it will order one. A DAIRYMAN.

Buying a Carriage. Anyone may learn how to buy the best carriages and harness at the least factory prices by writing for the large, illustrated catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Indiana. It is mailed free.

the cattlemen have to allow their stock to run at large. A glance at the situation will tell how the hunter can injure the cattlemen and not injure the sheepmen. Every coyote killed is, of course, considered by the sheepman to be to his interest, while a majority of the cattlemen would prefer that it was not killed. How to reconcile these differences is one of the questions of the day. The bill introduced provides as a minimum for coyote scalps one dollar, which is itself sufficient to induce hunters to swarm the pastures of all the stockmen in the state. Besides a bounty of \$1.00 for coyote scalps is too much and will bankrupt any county that undertakes to pay it. The writer himself can remember when at the solicitation of stockmen a bounty scalp law was passed by the legislature of Texas and the amount to be paid for coyote scalps was 50 cents each, and in a remarkable short time every county under the operation of this law had suspended payments, and the next legislature was asked to repeal the law, which was done. Now in the face of all these facts, in the face of all the evil results of this law, are the stockmen of Southern Texas, especially the cattlemen, to be called upon again to undergo the injury, the expense, and the harassment of such a law.

Most of the cattlemen with whom we have talked are indignant that those who have no direct interest in the stock business at all, should manifest so much interest in a measure which they regard as disastrous and injurious to their interest. They can see some reason why the sheepmen should desire to protect themselves through such a law, but cannot for the life of them see why it is that those who are not interested in any kind of stock should take such an active interest, and to go so far as to meet at Austin and petition the legislature for the passage of such a law. Some of these very men, they assert, have no common interest whatever with them in Southern Texas, and who are interested only in North Texas. Under all these circumstances it is thought by the cattlemen of Southern Texas that if a law of this character is desired by stockmen who reside in that locality, that it would be but fair that the enactment of this law such counties as desired through the commissioners' court could include their counties, and such as did not be excited from the operation of the law.

As it now stands no such provision is made in the present bill before the legislature, and if passed in its present form will be forced on all alike, whether they desire it or not. The cattlemen wish it distinctly understood so far as Southern Texas is concerned that they are not opposing this law simply because the sheepmen desire it, but from the fact that all the conditions convince them that their interests will suffer in consequence, and that it is a bad law for them and for their interest. There is no question but that the cattlemen who own more than 2000 acres of land in a pasture, will be greatly benefited by the army of hunters who will necessarily feed that they have the authority under the law to go into any one's premises without permission, and to hunt and shoot indiscriminately, and it will be a hardship that few can realize, when these very same men are to be taxed to be annoyed and injured. There is in North Texas the labor market, which is no doubt very destructive to stock, and where the cattlemen will be benefited. Here in Southern Texas, where there has been any suspicion of a lobo wolf, the stockmen have themselves offered a reward of \$25 for their scalp, and it occurs to the same men that the stockmen of North Texas might do the same thing, and not care them any more money than the operation of this law would. We have briefly gone over the situation here in Southern Texas as has been represented to us without any prejudice either for or against the interest of any particular stockman, and with no other interest to serve than the very best interest of the stockmen of the state without reference to location, or the particular branch of the business in which they are engaged.

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely cured by taking only three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased avoidance.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston, and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ton cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo, and St. Louis. For further information call on nearest agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. and P. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Tex.

Butter Made in Two Minutes. A neighbor of mine several days ago sent for one of those lightning churns, which are sold by a firm over in Pennsylvania. After he came we went over to see it work. We were all surprised when it made butter in two minutes. He said it would, and the color was nice, too. I don't know if it is true or not, but it is not to be wondered at for three times its cost. The churn works so easy and then we get more butter than we did the old way. I can appreciate the new invention for I know how disagreeable it is to churn for an hour on a warm day. My wife is making lots of money with this churn in this town and he never sold anything before in his life. Those who want to know more, can get full particulars from Dept. 131, W. H. Baird & Co., St. A. Pittsburgh, Pa. Any one can make at least \$100 a month as every farmer who sees it will order one. A DAIRYMAN.

Buying a Carriage. Anyone may learn how to buy the best carriages and harness at the least factory prices by writing for the large, illustrated catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Indiana. It is mailed free.

ANTIDOTE FOR STRYCHNINE.

I noticed in a recent issue the query: What is the best to carry to antidote strychnine poison, when shooting? I have saved many dogs in the field and in different sections where I have lived by mother tincture of belladonna. Get the green root or mother tincture at any homeopathic pharmacy, and if the dog has had but one spasmodic ten to fifteen drops down its throat, will add the poison, which is itself every fifteen minutes. When the dog has had the poison down long enough to cause paralysis, and is unable to swallow, a syringe can be used per rectum—twenty to thirty drops; and seldom does one have to use but two doses, either by mouth or rectum. I have saved dogs when given up by veterinary surgeons, and I believe any dog can be saved so long as there is circulation enough to take up the antidote.—C. B. McKibbin, in American Field.

The enterprising publishers, S. W. Straub & Co., Auditorium Building, Chicago, have put into one volume two Singing Books, "Beautiful Songs" and "Living Fountain," making a work twice the usual size. The price is the same as that of ordinary books, 35c. (The publishers will mail one sample copy for examination upon the receipt of only 20c.) Mr. Straub's books have always been regarded as very excellent, and this combined book with its double amount of the richest music and its extremely low price will be quickly appreciated by our best Sunday Schools.

Bulletin No. 40, issued by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, containing reports of experiments with corn, cotton and forage plants, is to hand and contains much interesting and instructive reading.

"I never knew a woman to love her husband as madly as Mrs. Tootiller." "How does she show it?" "She lets him have the top drawer in their bureau."

MCKINLEY'S CABINET. The names of the gentlemen who will compose it nobody knows, but everybody will tell you to list your cattle with E. A. Paffrath, or (so-called) Pat, from Vernon, Tex., if you want them sold. Headquarters Hotel Worth, Address Lock Box 62, Fort Worth, Tex.

For the Mardi Gras Celebration at New Orleans, La., Tuesday, March 2, 1897, the Southern Pacific—Sunset Route, will sell round trip tickets February 26, 27 and 28, and March 1 also for train No. 19 arriving at New Orleans March 2, good for return up to and including March 12, 1897, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

We Send It FREE! TO WEAK MEN, Young and Old. Rejoice With Us In the Discovery.

When a man has suffered for years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living, if he can avail himself of a complete cure, why not possess the moral courage to stop his downward course. We will send you by mail, Absolutely Free, in plain packages, the All-Powerful Dr. Hoffman's Vital Restorative Tablets, with a legal guarantee to permanently cure Lost Manhood, Self-Abuse, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Stops forever Night Emissions and all unnatural drains. Returns to former appearances emaciated organs. No C. O. D. fraud nor receipt deception. If we could not cure, we would not send our medicine Free to try, and pay when satisfied. Write to-day, as this may not appear again. Address WESTERN MEDICINE CO., Incorporated, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Time is Money!! Travel via the TEXAS AND PACIFIC ROUTE.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE Between TEXAS and the North, East, and Southeast. ONLY 23 Hours to St. Louis, 32 Hours to Chicago, 33 Hours to Cincinnati. TWO DAYS BETWEEN TEXAS AND NEW YORK. DIRECT LINE To California, Colorado and New Mexico.

Elegant New Vestibuled Pullman Buffet Cars on St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Pacific Coast. Hand-some new Chair Cars on all trains. (Seats Free) For rates and further information, call on or address your nearest ticket agent.

L. S. THORNE, GASTON MESLER, 31 V. P. & Gen. Mgr. G. P. & T. A. Dallas, Texas.

PILES and CONSTIPATION cured Free. A sample of the best remedy on earth mailed free of charge. Prof. Fowler, Medics, Conn.

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them.

But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Commission Dealers in Land, Cattle and Ranches, FORT WORTH and SAN ANTONIO.

Those wishing to buy or sell anything in our line are requested to call on or correspond with us.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

THE ONLY LINE FROM TEXAS Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City and St. Louis.

16 to 1. This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to Colorado.

FT. WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY. TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE. As Against all Competitors. THE REASONS ARE: SHORTEST LINE. QUICKEST TIME. SUPERB SERVICE. THROUGH TRAINS. COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

And the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced. It is a pleasure to answer questions. Write any local agent or D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent, E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. For the North and East, Via MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS. In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, and HOURS ARE SAVED. By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass. Agent, Austin, Tex. H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. A., ST. LOUIS.

San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.

ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ...VIA... G. C. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for each passenger at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. R. T.



ONLY LINE RUNNING Through Sleepers to City of Mexico. Excursion Rates all the year round to Mexico and California.

"SUNSET LIMITED." Semi-Weekly Vestibule Train Service Between San Francisco and New Orleans, begins November 7th, 1896. The most luxurious Trans-Continental Train with Pullman Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Composite Cars. Ladies' maid in attendance. Through Storyland to Sunset Beach. The sumptuous book of 200 pages, profusely illustrated, sent to any address on receipt of 10 cent postage. For further particulars, call on Local Agent or address, L. J. PARKS, Ass't G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

Southern Pacific

"SUNSET ROUTE."

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE. WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

Between San Francisco and New Orleans, begins November 7th, 1896. The most luxurious Trans-Continental Train with Pullman Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Composite Cars. Ladies' maid in attendance. Through Storyland to Sunset Beach. The sumptuous book of 200 pages, profusely illustrated, sent to any address on receipt of 10 cent postage. For further particulars, call on Local Agent or address, L. J. PARKS, Ass't G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R. R.

THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

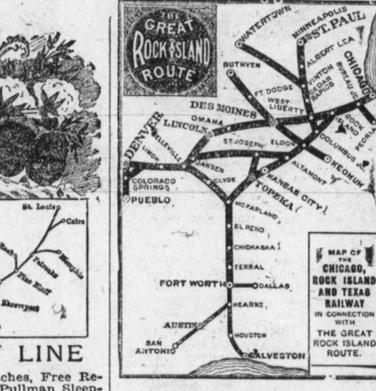
All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions, as will E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.



Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.

THE ONLY LINE SOLID TRAINS. Ft. Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.

Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given upon application. A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. J. C. WARNER, G. P. & T. A., Tyler, Tex. E. W. LA BEAUME, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date" railroad, and how it has its own line to the principal large cities of the West.

IT IS THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE! And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 3 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and Main streets.

No. 4. Lv. Fort Worth, 10:40 a. m. Lv. Bowie, 1:31 p. m. Lv. Ringgold, 2:09 p. m. Ar. Kansas City 8:30 next a. m. No. 2. Lv. Fort Worth, 8:10 p. m. Lv. Bowie, 10:40 p. m. Lv. Ringgold, 11:19 p. m. Ar. Kansas City, 5:35 p. m. Ar. Denver, 7:35 a. m. W. T. ORTON, City Ticket Agent.

DOUBLE DAILY TRANS. HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Elegant Chair Cars on Day Trains. THROUGH - SLEEPERS BETWEEN - SLEEPERS HOUSTON AND PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER VIA FORT WORTH.

THROUGH - SLEEPERS Between San Antonio and Kansas City via Hearne and Fort Worth. Between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis via Dallas, Sherman and Texarkana. Superior route to points in the Southeast via Houston and New Orleans. Write or call on H. and T. C. agents for information. C. W. BERT, Traffic Manager. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. Agent. G. A. QUINLAN, Vice President, Houston, Texas. City Ticket Agent, Cor. Fifth and Main streets, Fort Worth.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co. Train Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1896. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:35, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 1:27 a. m., 5:30 p. m. SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford 10:25 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORRESTER, General Passenger Agent.



FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, South-Harold Building, Main St. where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

FORT WORTH TIME TABLE.

Table with multiple columns listing train routes, departure times, and arrival times for various destinations like Chicago, Rock Island, and Houston.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The Fort Worth Live Stock Commission continues strong for all fat cattle, and the demand far exceeds the supply; also strong demand for hogs, but market has not shown any material advance since last report.

Charles Goodnight, of Goodnight, was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Goodnight being asked about losses among native cattle on the plains said: "There will be some, of course, but it is not early to tell yet."

Ed Brown, of Caney, Kan., was in the city Monday. Mr. Brown is an extensive cattle feeder, just on the line of Kansas and the Osage country. He has fed and marketed several hundred head this year, mostly ones and twos, which he shipped in from Arkansas.

John Lovelady, of San Angelo, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Lovelady is a substantial and well-known cattle operator in that country and agent for the Chicago Live Stock Commission.

Sarsaparilla Sense. Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

BUCHAN'S Cresylic Ointment. Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scrow Worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. Most Complete and Commodious in the West. And second largest in the world. The entire railroad systems of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City have direct rail connection with these yards.

National Stock Yards. Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis. Shippers should see that their Stock is billed directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

EVANS & ROE, Main & Fifth, Fort Worth, Texas. A beautiful and chaste woman is the perfect woman. The glory of angels, the rare miracle of earth, and the sole wonder of the world.—Hermes.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC LAND GRANT. Completing 3,000,000 acres of Fine Farming and Grazing Lands situated in forty different counties along the route of the Texas and Pacific Railway.

See Our Boots For Men. Comfort and Service Combined. A Full Line of Shoes For Men, Ladies and Children. GROWLEY & SIMMS, The Foot Fitters, Main Street, Corner Sixth, Fort Worth, Tex.