

# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 2, VOL. 18.

DALLAS, FT. WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL 1880.

## CATTLE.

All the markets are holding up well, and probably will continue to do so for the next two months.

It is just possible that some of our cattlemen in attending to the matter of improved bulls have neglected giving the proper attention to their cows.

The impetus which has been given to the improvement of Texas herds recently by the plucky purchases of a few of her most progressive stockmen is of incalculable value and will be most likely to act as a stimulant to others to "go and do likewise."

The state of Montana has recently issued through Governor Smith a number of rigid regulations governing the transportation and admission of stock into the state. Southern cattle, from the fever-infected area are admissible only between March 1 and November 1 of each year.

To our friends, the Northern breeders: You told us that Texas cattlemen didn't appreciate fine breeding and wouldn't pay the price required for something extra good. We want you to take it all back now, and at the same time enlarge your herds. Texas will need lots more of your bulls—and your best ones, at that.

Come to think of it, the average cattlemen does not pay as much attention as he should to his cows when aiming at the up-grading of his herds. It will pay from time to time to weed out all the sorry cows and off-colored ones, replacing if desired with a better class. Of course the providing of full-blooded bulls must never be neglected, that is if you expect to get the top of the market for your yearlings.

There was a deal of kicking during the past winter at the disposition of feeders to rush their cattle on the market in a half-fat condition, but few cattle were kept back till really finished. This seemed strange in view of the cheapness and abundance of feed. One good end was effected by this action: it prevented an accumulation of cattle from flooding the markets at the finish, and now there is no over-supply of cattle in sight. Feed lots contain fewer animals than a year ago, distillers likewise. Light runs are the rule at the markets now-a-days and, on the whole, the Journal sees no reason to anticipate a material decline for the next sixty days. The conditions rather indicate the possibility of an advance.

No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the most profitable time for stock farmers to market their steers. Some contend that they should be sold as yearlings, other at two years and still others insist that the raiser should keep the steer till he is four years old and "get all there is in him out of him." This may be best when grain and feed stuff are cheap and abundant on the farm, and on the other hand would be the worst policy possible where these conditions were lacking. One thing is certain, however, every stock farmer should and could raise a calf worth on present markets \$12 to \$15, at a year old, instead of a runt, pot-bellied scrub worth only half the money.

## PATRONS HOME INDUSTRY.

The Montana cattlemen at their meeting at Miles City last week, listened to a talk from Professor Emory, director of the United States experiment station at Bozeman, in which he suggested that the best interests of cattlemen were served, by turning their cattle over to the shambles at Montana as long as there was feed at home. "When a Montana farmer comes and asks you to use his feed in feeding cattle, don't turn away," said the professor. "A bunch of good healthy steers in a corral with plenty of feed is good collateral. I am told that 100,000 Montana cattle are the rule at a single Iowa county. This is wrong; the feed money should be kept here."

I want to see the farmer and the cattlemen co-operate in feeding live stock. Here is a suggestion that might often be acted profitably upon in Texas. The farmers and cattlemen here do occasionally co-operate in the manner suggested, but there should be more of it. True, Texas is not in the "feeding belt," but she raises thousands of tons of sorghum, millet, Kaffir corn, milo-maize and other feed, not to speak of corn and cottonseed. Much of this should be put into steers that are now sent outside the state for fattening. The old-fashioned idea of antagonism between the cattlemen and the "nestor" is about dead. There is no antagonism. Let them co-operate, to their mutual advantage.

## MORE WATER NEEDED.

Some time since the Journal asserted that one of the chief needs of our large ranches and pastures now-a-days was more water, and that cattle losses were to be attributed year in and year out as much from this cause as from lack of food or the severity of weather. It may seem a little out of season to revert to this just now, when here in Texas wintry blasts are over, good rains have fallen and the country is carpeted with beautiful spring verdure. No so, however; whenever a fault or a need is recognized, it cannot be remedied too soon.

Texas stockmen have been richly blessed the past winter in that the percentage of stock loss was nominal, while their brethren on the Northwestern ranges have lost heavily. We may not always be thus fortunate, however; the records of past winters in Texas occasionally show heavy mortality in cattle, and the future will be no exception. It behooves our cattlemen, therefore, to lose no time in furnishing more water for stock in pastures where their tanks or windmills are few and far between—not only in view of winter's needs, where it is a heavy tax on cattle to walk miles to water, but also because the hot summer will be here after a while, when this extra provision is needed quite as much. Now is the time, therefore, to plan work of this kind and have it done as speedily as possible, so as to be prepared for all emergencies.

## THE FARM.

Always (during the season) have a few rows bedded up and ready for planting out sweet potato slips, which can be done at odd times of evenings, after rains, or during dry weather, by watering at planting time.

However low the prices may be, it will always pay to do the best we can. If the profit from a good crop of wheat or corn, or from a good beef animal, is small, remember that it would have been much smaller still if the crop or the animal had been a poor one.

Some Australian salt bush has been growing upon the Experiment Station grounds at Tucson, Arizona, without water for over two years. The location of the plants is upon the mesa north of the city where it is very dry. This would indicate that this forage plant is valuable for arid regions, and as experiments made elsewhere show that it thrives upon alkali land it promises to be a valuable acquisition for Arizona. The Experiment Station at Tucson has been distributing seed gratis throughout Arizona for the purpose of having this plant thoroughly tested in this region.

## SUGAR BEETS.

The low price of other farm products is turning the attention of the American farmer to the advisability of growing sugar beets. It is a fact that the United States imports sugar to an extent that is not usually appreciated by our people. The magnitude of these importations may be realized when it is known that they almost equal our exports of cotton and considerably exceed in value the wheat exported. It is little wonder, then, with corn and other farm products at present prices, that the northwestern farmer is turning his attention to some other crop that he may produce at something less than the market price. Most Southern soils are said to be adapted to the growing of sugar beets; in fact, the whole United States, with few exceptions, seems well suited for beet sugar production. This being the case, it would certainly be in the line of progress and good farming to diversify the all-cotton of the Gulf states with some beet growing. Of course this can only be done on a small scale and in the nature of an experiment, but Mississippi and other Southern states should not always follow in such matters. It is the leaders that get all the glory and the largest share of the money.—Southern Farm Gazette.

## SUGAR BEET SOIL.

The query that presents itself to most people when the matter of growing beets is presented, is what kind of soil is best for them? This may be replied to in a general way by the statement that any moderately fertile soil, rich and good, adapted to the raising of cotton, etc., will be found suited to sugar beets, and even soils too salt or alkaline to grow these crops will produce good beets. Sugar beets have been found a good crop to plant upon areas and upon heavy adobe and clay soils; upon very sterile and fertile soils, with results leading to the conclusion that extremes in all these classes of soil should be avoided, while medium soils of all kinds give satisfactory results. One of the essentials is that the soil shall have depth—that is, it must be of a friable nature to the depth of a foot or more. Another is that there shall be no "hard-pan" near the surface. A clear, porous soil has been found to produce the greatest per cent of sugar. In too rich soil the beets grow too large, have little sugar and grow too much leaves. In a poor soil the beets may be rich in sugar, but the yield will be small to be a paying crop. In a wet soil the beets are too large and contain an insufficient amount of sugar. A dearth of water produces a small crop and a woody structure. A heavy clay or adobe soil is loose, moist, but is easily worked and requires too much care in irrigating and endeavoring to give good returns. The reports of experiments show that in Wisconsin the richest beets were obtained from a fertile clay loam. In Washington the best results were obtained from a soil intermediate between clay loam and a sandy loam. In South Dakota a dark sandy loam and clay loam gave the most satisfactory crop. In Nebraska the best crops are grown upon a sandy loam. In Kansas the best results are from a loam. In Iowa a dark loam proved best. In Indiana most arable lands gave about equally good results, though a moderately sandy loam seemed rather better than others. From these results the ideal soil for the sugar beet may be called a moderately fertile, rather porous, deep sandy loam, with a porous subsoil.—Wm. Stowe Devol, in Bulletin 23, Arizona Experiment Station.

## THE VELVET BEAN.

For six years we have been growing velvet beans, or peas, in our orange groves here. Where the velvet beans are planted no other fertilizer is used, and the orange groves are in a healthy, thrifty condition. They are also the most valuable forage plant I have yet found, making from three to five tons per acre. They vine thirty to forty feet, and when planted in rows four feet apart and drilled one to two feet in rows, in two months they will literally cover the ground from two to three feet deep. They will exterminate Bermuda, Johnson, Coco or nut grass in one season. The lower leaves begin to drop and soon make a heavy mulch, excluding light and air, so that no vegetation can grow underneath the vines. Price 50 cents per quart by mail, \$1.00 per peck, \$2.50 per bushel, and in lots of two or more bushels, \$3.00 per bushel.

GEO. H. WRIGHT,  
Mgr. Orlando Nurseries, Orlando, Fla.

"Why are you staring at me like that?" irritably asked the young lord of the money lender. "Because you are an object of interest to me, my lord," replied the money-lender.

## HORSES AND MULES.

Nancy Hanks 204 will not produce this year.

Bad feet in the colt often ruin the value of an otherwise valuable horse.

Treat your horse as you would wish to be treated if you were dumb, and serving a master.

If the colt is in good heart and spirits, while he is being trained, he will make a prompt driver.

Look out for your horse's shoulders. No horse can do his duty with a sore shoulder, to say nothing of his suffering.

American horsemen are discussing the feasibility of establishing a horse repository in England for the preparation and sale of American horses.

Horses that have to pull heavy loads should have perfect freedom of their heads. It is cruel to rein a pulling horse up tight.

Have all the parts of the harness soft and pliable, and well fitting to the animal. Make the noble servant of man comfortable and he will serve you faithfully.

The scripture tells us: "The righteous man regardeth his beast"; the proverb of the day is, "A merciful man is merciful to his beast." The former is the stronger way of putting it. Many who are good farmers in other respects do not properly appreciate the horse. He should be kind to all the live stock under his care.

Texas, the far-away Lone Star State, always noted for gallant manhood and the love of personal liberty, has been reached by that same "reform" wave that has done so much injury to the trotting turf in so many states of recent years. A Texas friend writes us that a bill has been introduced in the Texas legislature to absolutely prohibit a pool selling in any form or horse races of any kind, and we take this opportunity to impress upon the minds of our hundreds of readers in that state the necessity of immediate action in opposition to this measure. Its adoption would simply close every prominent track, and would in a very few years annihilate every speed breeding farm in the entire state. These are calamities that Texas horsemen and track managers cannot afford, and it behooves them to move at once with their united strength against the proposition. There may be a few blind reformers in Texas, but the majority of Texans and of the Texas legislature are not industry hating and hence if horsemen—legitimate horsemen, not city poolroom managers—will lay their case before the Texas solons the proposed total prohibition act will not become a law.—The Western Horseman.

There can be no evasion of the fact that this country, as a whole, is not well and generally supplied with breeding stock, such as is needed for the production in sufficient numbers, of the classes of horses that are now and will be for years in most active demand. Not only has this country passed that stage in which quantity, not quality, rules in horse stock production, but the old world is driven to this country for her supplies, and as has long been the case there, only high-class horses are wanted at all. The life of civilized man is progressive, and each succeeding generation is more exacting than the preceding one; and hence the requirements are not only more highly educated, but are more fastidious and wear better clothes, eat better food and drive better horses. The old-fashioned horse car has given way to the rapid, light, efficient and esthetic electric car, and when people do ride behind horses the same mark of advancement—good looking and good acting steeds—is demanded. This is true of the hack horse, the express horse, the plow horse, the horse for the family turnout and the horse driven to buggy by the farm hand on his Sunday peregrinations. The plug horse, like the bull-tongue plow, has given way before the irrefragable march of progress, and both the old world and the new, from now on, will want only horses of high grade in their respective classes. There can be no disputing the fact that the extreme cheapness of the times and peculiar aspects of the horse market have resulted in an alarming shortage of breeding stock of the better grades in all classes, and just how the kind and numbers of horses up to classifying requirements, and the market demands are to be produced is a proposition that is not of easy solution.

## CAVALRY HORSES.

The Journal sometimes publishes the specifications under which cavalry horses are purchased for the government, but repeats them here in response to an enquiry. The cavalry horse must be sound, well bred and of superior class; gentle under the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop; without blemish or defect; of kind disposition, with easy mouth and gait and otherwise to conform to the following description: A selling of uniform and hardy color, in good condition, from 15 to 16 hands high, weighing not less than 950 pounds, or more than 1150 pounds, and from four to eight years old; head and ears small; forehead broad, eyes large and prominent with perfect vision in every respect; shoulders long and sloping well back; chest full, broad and deep; forelegs straight and standing well under; barrel large and increasing from girth toward flank; withers elevated, back short and straight; ribs and haunches broad and muscular; hocks well bent, and under the horse, pastern slanting, and feet small and sound. Each horse will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and any animal that does not meet the above requirements in every respect will be rejected. A horse under four years old will not be accepted unless he be an especially fine animal well developed. Every accepted animal must be provided with a strong hump halter free of charge to the government.

## SWINE.

It is the consensus of opinion that it does not pay to cook food for hogs.

A mistake is made by a great many in feeding too much to the sow immediately after farrowing. For at least eight days the feed should be light, and when kindling food is increased, too much cannot be taken to increase it gradually.

An Iowa breeder gives the following "boiled down" advice about care of young pigs: Young breeders paste this in their hat: Feed plenty of light food up to time of farrowing; give a double feed at time of making nest; feed water first twenty-four hours, then light feed and increase slowly; when first feed; give full dose of sunshine and repeat daily if possible; exercise after six days.

What is fair average weight of a pig at birth? At the Oklahoma Experiment Station a litter of five pure-bred Poland-China pigs from a yearling sow averaged 7.5 pounds at the time of birth. When seven days old they averaged 4.6 pounds. Five from an older grade Poland-China, out of a litter of seven, two having died, averaged 2.75 pounds at day of birth and 6.5 pounds when seven days old. Nine Duroc Jersey pigs, two others having died, from a two-year-old Duroc Jersey sow, averaged 2.44 pounds, when one day old, 4.78 pounds when seven days old, and 7.57 pounds when fifteen days old, two pigs having been lost in the meantime.

Where wood is plentiful charcoal can be made. Cut into four-foot lengths, stand on end around a pile of shavings or sawdust, and cover with a layer of two. Cover with leaves or straw, then cover with dirt to a depth of three inches, making small openings around the bottom. Drop some coals of fire down into the shavings. Wait until the fire starts to burn, then close the hole at the top. Be careful not to allow any new holes to form around the sides or on top until it is nicely charred. Then recover and pile on one side, being careful to suppress all signs of fire.

The breeder of pure bred swine is always tempted to overfeed, for the reason that fat covers defects, and a herd of fat sows is always attractive to visitors, and when shipped a fat sow reaches the buyer in fine condition, and is pronounced a "daisy" when if simply in good breeding condition, the first feeling would be of disappointment. This feeling, however, wears off, when the new purchase begins to improve in the new pasture, and the farmer grows wiser, and he far more likely to produce vigorous pigs and to feed them well than when overfed herself. Dry sleeping quarters, with a variety of food, will keep the sows in good condition and will endure a great deal of cold without harm if kept dry, and given plenty of clean straw for bedding. Overcrowded brood sows is always to be avoided; sows when crowded together in sleeping quarters will often injure each other and the coming litters. It is cheaper to make extra pens, which need not be costly, rather than ruin the sows or their prospective litters.

When pigs are weaned in the spring the pasturing season has arrived, unless in very exceptional instances. They should, therefore, have access to pasture, and where this is not practicable, some green food should be given to them as early in the season as it is obtainable. In addition to the pasture, they may be given shorts alone or shorts and corn meal, or shorts, corn meal and barley meal. These foods will be found very suitable when properly prepared. At least two-thirds of the meal portion of the ration, or of the meal and grain portion, as the case may be, should consist of shorts. Other grain factors may be given, but not with the same advantage. Oats have rather little value in this respect, and they will waste a part into the earth, and it will be lost, unless the ground is firm and solid. It is a good plan to begin feeding corn to sows and pigs before the latter are weaned, and on the floor of the pens in which they are kept. This mode of feeding the corn to the pigs may be continued after the weaning season, and on up till the time that pens are ready. But the sows, after weaning, may be given two or three ears of corn a day while yet out on pasture.

## FEEDING COTTONSEED MEAL.

The following is a summary of an investigation made by the Iowa Experiment Station in regard to feeding cottonseed meal to hogs:

1. Cottonseed meal is fatal to hogs when fed in sufficient quantity, the total amount required to prove fatal being in this case from 7 to 23 pounds per hog. (The fact that this amount of cottonseed meal, even when fed in the most careful manner, is sufficient to kill shoats weighing 100 pounds and over, is abundant reason for using cottonseed meal with extreme caution, if it is used at all, in feeding hogs.)
2. Hogs in this experiment were fed without injury for seven weeks following cattle that were fed from four to seven pounds of cottonseed meal per head daily.
3. Cottonseed meal added to a corn-and-cob meal ration for hogs materially increased and cheapened the gain over corn-and-cob meal alone.
4. Cut clover hay added to a corn-and-cob meal ration and soaked twelve hours before feeding gave no advantage in gain over corn-and-cob meal alone.

## COLORADO MOUNTAIN SHEEP.

Mountain sheep appear to be increasing in Colorado and, stranger still, the more and the more they are leaving their dizzy haunts among the high mountain peaks and drawing nearer to the habitations of man than ever before. In the comparatively low lands, near the town of Jefferson, there is now a flock of fifty or more mountain sheep, Jefferson is on the South Park railroad, about eighty-one miles southwest of Denver, in Park county. It is an old-fashioned community, and has near the well known summer resort, Jefferson lake. The vicinity, disturbed by the rumble of trains and by the sounds of human life and industry, is not at all a quiet one. It has none of the characteristics which usually mark the surroundings of the almost extinct mountain sheep.

And yet for several days past a band of at least fifty of the soft-eyed, large-horned native sheep of the Rocky mountains has been calmly grazing around the town of Jefferson and close to the railroads. It is said that the sheep do not display any sign of fear of the Jefferson people. Many of them come in open daylight within easy pistol shot of the residences. They do not run away unless somebody purposely tries to frighten them.

For many years past the sight of a mountain sheep has been a rarity in Colorado, and usually but one at a time has been seen. A hunter far off from civilization might deery a solitary sheep perched on a crag overlooking some wild and steep canon, but hardly ever within gunshot range. No such thing as fifty sheep together has been reported, even by the veriest Munchausen of hunters. When a lone sheep was seen it usually disappeared from view at the slightest alarm.

Considering these things, the descent of fifty sheep upon the town of Jefferson, as though they had formed themselves into an excursion party somewhere among the mountains, does not look reasonable. The general theory is that bitter cold and deep snows in the higher altitudes drove them downward, and that they joined together for mutual protection as they traveled from peak to peak. Killing mountain sheep is absolutely prohibited by law in Colorado. It is a closed season all the year round with the animals, just as it is with the buffalo.—Denver Republican.

## SHEEP AND GOATS.

A token that sheep can be made to pay is the fact that, even in these times of agricultural depression, British as well as colonial farmers have increased their flocks by millions during the last 10 years.

Lambs are valuable property to have in the fall. If kept growing gradually through the winter by careful, generous feeding, they will double in value, or more by spring. Fat lambs are always in good demand at that season of the year and at good prices.

One of the most important items in growing sheep is to get as much growth on the lambs as possible, by mowing them either the day before the market as lambs or not. The thing to do is to secure a vigorous, thrifty start in the lamb's early days.

Owners of spring lambs fall very often to see the difference in quality between the best and the ordinary kinds. It doesn't take them long to see the difference in price when they come to sell. There is no kind of a determination in such a slight distinction in quality makes such a big difference in price.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin, the best authority on wool matters in the United States, estimates the total supply of domestic wool on hand Jan. 1st, 1897, at 123,558,080 pounds. The total stocks of foreign wool in leading eastern markets at 26,844,000, making the grand total 150,402,080 pounds. The supply of domestic shows an increase of 20,923,580 pounds, and the supply of foreign a decrease of 4,689,200 pounds. The total supply on hand carried over shows an increase of 16,234,280 pounds.

Moderation in all things is a very good guiding principle, and the sheep business forms no exception to its application. When the business has been placed where it is, however, good estimation is another very good element to bring to its conduct. The potato grower who succeeds is the man who sticks to it year after year. The same is true of the successful stockman. A year's adversity will come, and he who is wise will not sell. When the opposite conditions prevail, he will then have stock to sell. Wool is moving now and sheep will soon follow. An advance in prices has already set in.

A New Mexico breeder has the following to say in the Oregon Agriculturist regarding Angora goats: "I have about 2,000 head of goats, very promising animals. It is the best business in this country at present. The country is well adapted to them, they are always fat and produce a fine quality of mohair. I bought some 200 head a few years ago to furnish me with fresh meat for my mill. They not only furnished the meat, but increased very rapidly and to-day are my support. They are the only property I have worth paying taxes on. I have always made it a business to maintain the best stock possible, so as to avoid inbreeding."

Sheep are excellent manufacturers of fertility. No class of domestic animals is superior to them in this respect. They will turn materials into valuable manure, not only by eating them, but by saturating them with urine, and so impacting them through treading that the liquids are not readily lost. It is common to stack both hay and straw in the West; there is always more or less waste. There is waste in top of the stack, and at bottom, proportionate to the carelessness of the stacker or the character of the weather. There is always a considerable proportion unfit for food. Such soiled and musty fodder will answer quite as well for fattening sheep and cattle as though not soiled. Use it for this purpose. It will doubly repay the cost of handling, first as litter and second as manure.

## 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.

A. C. THOMAS, Salesman for Cattle and Sheep. ALBERT SEARCY, Salesman for Feeders and Hogs.

## Thomas & Searcy,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. C. THOMAS) COMMISSION DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

## LIVE STOCK.

Liberal advances made and prompt attention to all stock consigned to us. Correspondence Solicited. Market Report Free.

## Have Your Stock Billed to Stop at Dallas

and if our prices do not suit you we will feed, water and re-load your stock absolutely without cost. The railroads make no charge for the privilege. We have local and northern buyers on our yards at all times. Write, wire or use our long distance telephone No. 111 for information. We also make a specialty of selling on commission.

## Range Cattle of All Classes and Stock Hogs.

We will advance money on this class of stock consigned to us for sale and are prepared to handle LARGE AND SMALL BUNCHES. Our facilities for supplying feeders with cattle and hogs are unequalled and we now have CUSTOMERS WAITING for feeding steers and stock hogs, and we can therefore insure prompt sales of all live stock consigned to us, either fat or for the feeders.

## Central Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas.

CONSIGN YOUR

## Cattle, Sheep, Hogs

TO

## LONE STAR COMMISSION CO

Kansas City Stock Yards, National Stock Yards, III., 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 salesman; H. V. Garnett, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

W. L. TAMBLYN, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## TAMBLYN & TAMBLYN,

## LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

B. T. WARE, Agent, AMARILLO, TEXAS. J. T. SPEARS, Agent, QUANAH, TEXAS. A. J. DAVIS, Agent, CAINEVILLE, TEXAS.

## CASSIDY BROTHERS

## LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

National Stock Yards, St. Clair Co. Ills. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. OFFICES: Kansas City, Mo.

Directors: A. C. GARDNER, W. L. GARDNER, T. F. THOMAS, A. L. KESLER, G. W. DORRIS, G. W. DORRIS, Sec'y & Treas. J. T. WARD, Cashier. J. F. THOMAS, (Cattle and Sheep) J. T. THOMAS, (Hog Salesman) JNO. HICKERILL, (Hog Salesman)

## E. B. CARVER, Traffic Manager for Texas and Indian Territory.

## 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: JAK D. FARMER, J. P. BUTZ, Secretary and Treasurer: V. S. WARDLAW.

JNO. MUNFORD, JAS. Z. LEMARIE, J. G. LACROIX.

## JOHN MUNFORD & CO.,

Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA. (BOX 684)

SAMUEL SCALING, GEO. A. SCALING

## SAMUEL SCALING & SON,

## Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards | Represented at  
East St. Louis, Ill. | Kansas City, Mo.,  
and Chicago, Ill.

POULTRY.

A poultry house floor covered with dry dirt or sifted ashes, is better for the fowls and more easily cleaned and kept vermin proof than a plain board floor.

If you are beginning with fowls, don't think that your first step is to devise some variety or cross which shall knock out all others at one crack.

There are but few farmers that know how many chicks they lose in a year. They set every hen that desires to hatch a large number of chicks out (but never counted) and they are carefully attended to; but later in the season, says an exchange, when the farmer begins to inform himself regarding the number on hand, he is surprised to find a large majority missing.

If your hens lay soft-shelled eggs it is because there is not enough lime in their food. Feed them grit, gravel, oyster shells, plaster of ground bone.

MILLET SEED FOR CHICKS. The Journal has always believed in millet seed as a suitable feed for little chickens and the writer is now using it successfully in feeding several broods.

The possibilities of truck farming were demonstrated last year by the results on a truck farm of 600 acres in North Carolina. Nine thousand barrels of Irish potatoes brought in \$26,000; 100,000 barrels of cabbages, \$12,500; 40,000 barrels of citron melons, \$4,000; milk from 65 cows, \$4,000; 5,000 bunches spinach, \$2,500; 2,000 boxes beans, \$2,000; 1,000 boxes of peas, \$1,000; 4,000 tomatoes, \$1,000; radishes, \$500; a total of gross revenue of \$65,500 from the 600 acres, or an average of \$110 per acre.

Watermelons. An acre of watermelons under favorable conditions may bring as good returns for the expense and labor involved as anything I know of. The past season I planted one acre of Peerless and Pontolock Early, and my account book shows that from it I sold 4019 melons for \$287. Counting those used and given away, would bring the number picked to 5000, easily making a gross return of \$309.

DON'T DO IT. The following article, communicated by a well known poultry man to the Southern Cultivator, seems to contain the elements of sound sense. Probably a good many of us can plead guilty to the error warned against.

NURSERYMAN AND GROWER. The mutual relations between the nurseryman and the fruit grower have recently discussed by that eminent horticultural authority, Prof. H. E. Van Deman, as follows:

Don't waste your life in doubts and fears; spend yourself on the work before you, we assured that the right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours of ages that follow.—Benjamin Franklin.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

When a plant is set, you should frequently rake around it.

The garden, however naturally fertile, will pay you for the manure you apply to it.

Strawberries, raspberries, etc., cannot be set in cloddy soil and expect them to live.

No plant or tree can thrive while a portion of its roots is unprotected on the surface.

Never cover the strawberry plant when you set it with soil. Keep the crown even with the surface.

Give the sweet peas support early; for some reason they will not readily "catch on" to belated support.

The little rootlets of a plant suck food from the soil, but they must have fine soil from which to do it.

Unless the government can send out seed that the seedsmen cannot supply, it had better put an end to the seed distribution.

When a fruit tree bears extraordinarily one season, it will not bear an average next season. Thin the fruit when an immense crop is on.

Plants must feed and drink. Deprive them of food and water and there can be no satisfactory results. You can furnish the food, if not the water.

A good way to estimate the value of a fruit tree is to take the yearly value of the crop as eight per cent interest. That is, if a tree produces eight dollars worth of fruit that tree is worth, \$100.

Proper rotation must be observed in truck growing as in general farming. Melons, cucumbers and squashes belong to one family and should not succeed each other. Eggplants, tomatoes and Irish potatoes form another, and beans and peas another.

Have a bed in any out-of-the-way place in which to place the "volunteers." You will find them coming up in all sorts of odd places. Verbenas, pansies, petunias and a host of others, it is possible you may get something new and striking. It is probable you will find this bed convenient to call upon when some plant in the garden proper refuses to grow or dies outright. Anyway, it will be a pleasure unobtainable to turn some youngsters loose therein and say, "Pick all you want."

The possibilities of truck farming were demonstrated last year by the results on a truck farm of 600 acres in North Carolina. Nine thousand barrels of Irish potatoes brought in \$26,000; 100,000 barrels of cabbages, \$12,500; 40,000 barrels of citron melons, \$4,000; milk from 65 cows, \$4,000; 5,000 bunches spinach, \$2,500; 2,000 boxes beans, \$2,000; 1,000 boxes of peas, \$1,000; 4,000 tomatoes, \$1,000; radishes, \$500; a total of gross revenue of \$65,500 from the 600 acres, or an average of \$110 per acre.

Watermelons. An acre of watermelons under favorable conditions may bring as good returns for the expense and labor involved as anything I know of. The past season I planted one acre of Peerless and Pontolock Early, and my account book shows that from it I sold 4019 melons for \$287. Counting those used and given away, would bring the number picked to 5000, easily making a gross return of \$309.

Why Men Cling to Dairying. One thing presents itself with great force in the midst of the uncertainty regarding the future of dairying, and that is that very few are abandoning the business. In a circle of forty miles I know of only one man who has decided to let his cows go and try something else. This man has recently sold his cows at auction and has made up his mind to try raising young stock and beef for the market. This is in the nature of an experiment and we shall watch it with interest. We are in a strictly dairy country. Very little grain is raised for the market, our main dependence being upon milk and its products; and it is doubtful whether we can successfully compete with the great West in the production of beef.

But it is the almost universal decision that nothing pays better than dairying, and the season opens with just as strong a purpose and just as much a hope as ever, why should we be able to see. The public creameries are all open for business. Cows are selling at fairly good prices, and the shipments of milk and butter are fully up to the average for this time of the year. With prices so high, why should men cling so desperately to dairying? Because, first, in no other way can we maintain the fertility of our farms. If the farmer who keeps fifteen or twenty cows could know just the value of the natural fertility produced from year to year by his herd, he would be astonished at the amount. This goes back on to the land and prevents its being absolutely run out. To appreciate the loss in this direction, if one does not return to his fields as much as he takes from them, it is only necessary to look at farms from which the hay, corn and other crops of our lands into clean money. Upon the manner in which this is done depends our success or failure. If there are too many heads all along the way, so that the best of producing a quart of milk or a pound of butter exceeds the price obtained for it, then our profits must necessarily be small. This is the great problem now before us: how to turn our farm roots, must economically into butter and cheese. When this is solved, the rest will be easy enough. E. L. VINCENT. Broome Co., N. Y.

Don't waste your life in doubts and fears; spend yourself on the work before you, we assured that the right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours of ages that follow.—Benjamin Franklin.

DAIRY.

Put a thoroughbred Jersey or Holstein bull at the head of your herd and breed up.

The Jersey Bulletin did not watch the Columbian contest more closely or with greater solicitude than it has watched the work of the Jersey cow during this more prolonged struggle, and to-day in an editorial position I declare that the little queen is again victorious; again she leads the van and wins out on every count. A careful and impartial survey of the history of the many herds of Jersey cattle in the United States, kept primarily for breeding purposes, and of the Jersey dairies run upon business principles alone, will demonstrate beyond controversy that wherever equal energy, enterprise and intelligence have been exercised and an equal amount of capital employed, the Jersey business has paid better and maintained its rank more uniformly than any other branch of farming.

Butter prices for cattle have been maintained, the demand for Jersey butter has never ceased to grow, and is greater to-day than ever, as is also the demand for good Jersey cows. There have been less losses and fewer failures than in any other branch of the dairy business. Under like conditions of capital invested and labor employed, the Jersey business will compare favorably with any other industry in the land.—Jersey Bulletin.

THE JERSEY COW.

Time was, a quarter of a century ago, when the Jersey cow was never considered from a strictly business point of view. She was largely, by her owners, and certainly by others, regarded as more or less of a luxury—kept almost as much for ornament as for use, a rich man's plaything. But with time, the Jersey cow has changed all that. The fever passed away, the excitement died down, the boom collapsed, fancy prices failed, the speculators sold out and quit the business, and the Jersey cow has become a business proposition.

In the meantime, here and there in the most advanced dairy regions the shrewdest professional dairymen had discovered that good Jersey cows, considered solely from a business point of view, were the most valuable animals that they could buy or breed. It was not, however, until the grand exhibition of her powers at Chicago, during the Columbian dairy contest, that the eyes of dairymen at large were attracted to her from a business point of view. The complete and overwhelming triumph achieved by her, and the question forever at rest as to the superiority of the Jersey cow; as to her ability to make more butter, of a higher quality, at less cost than any other known cow. It was not a fancy contest; it was a business contest, and the result was a business fact.

General May Weather: On account of an important conjunction of the planets May weather will not only be unusual but very difficult to correctly forecast. A grouch will extend over the Atlantic and Southeastern States, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys. The greatest difficulty will occur from Philadelphia to Key West and from St. Louis to Omaha and Denver.

In the Rocky mountain countries and the arid districts immediately east of them, rainfall will be about or above normal. June rise of streams having sources in the Rocky mountains will be greater than usual. A remarkable hot wave will occur from May 9th to 15th, accompanied by a dry, hot wind. Toward its close thunder storms and rains will be followed by an unusual fall of temperature reaching near the frost line in Northern States and also in Massachusetts. The Great Reversal: In May, 1816, the solar system was greatly unbalanced. The planets were all on one side of the sun, a most unusual occurrence and one that must always be accompanied with a connection with this the following weather record of 1816 will be of special interest.

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parades. December previous was very cold. February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild like its predecessor. March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it, the remainder being great frost and snow. Kentucky and Tennessee rivers caused great loss of property. April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended in snow and ice, with a temperature more like winter than any other month.

May was more remarkable for frosts than for smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn was killed and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late. June was the coolest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow was common. Almost every green thing was killed. Fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Maine, and three inches in New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were covered with water and the roads were only passable in boats. July was accompanied with frosts and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed. Some favorably situated crops escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick; Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from corn produced in 1816 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from \$4 to \$5 a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and formed a quarter of an inch thick. October produced more than its share of cold weather—frost and ice abundantly. November was cold and blustery. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 4th to 8th and next will reach the Pacific coast about 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 12th, eastern states 14th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. About the middle of the month Uranus, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury and the sun will be in conjunction, all in line, leaving the sun and two planets on one side of the earth and two great planets on the other side. The magnetism that passes from sun to planets and between planets must, in this unusual combination of conjunctions, pass the earth and will cause unusual disturbances and great reversals which will affect health and the weather.

In a general way the temperature of May will average much above normal. The exceptions to this will be in Texas, the Rocky mountain countries, the upper Missouri valley and about the upper lakes, where the temperature will average about normal. About Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York city the temperature will average below normal. In the Southeastern States very high temperatures will prevail.

Ensign of the Rockies a general deficiency of rainfall will occur in May. The exceptions to this will be in the Ohio valley and Texas, where rainfall will be about normal. The charts, on account of inconvenience an expense to the newspapers publishing these bulletins, will be omitted, but will be sent to all individuals who remit stamps to me. I contemplate stereotyping my bulletins in order that illustrations in magnetism, geology and astronomy may be given.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECAST.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other changes will occur in Texas within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below: May 7.—Cooler. May 8.—Cool. May 9.—Moderating. May 10.—Warmer. May 11.—Threatening. May 12.—Changeable. May 13.—Cooler.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 4th to 8th and next will reach the Pacific coast about 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 12th, eastern states 14th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. About the middle of the month Uranus, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury and the sun will be in conjunction, all in line, leaving the sun and two planets on one side of the earth and two great planets on the other side. The magnetism that passes from sun to planets and between planets must, in this unusual combination of conjunctions, pass the earth and will cause unusual disturbances and great reversals which will affect health and the weather.

In a general way the temperature of May will average much above normal. The exceptions to this will be in Texas, the Rocky mountain countries, the upper Missouri valley and about the upper lakes, where the temperature will average about normal. About Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York city the temperature will average below normal. In the Southeastern States very high temperatures will prevail.

Ensign of the Rockies a general deficiency of rainfall will occur in May. The exceptions to this will be in the Ohio valley and Texas, where rainfall will be about normal. The charts, on account of inconvenience an expense to the newspapers publishing these bulletins, will be omitted, but will be sent to all individuals who remit stamps to me. I contemplate stereotyping my bulletins in order that illustrations in magnetism, geology and astronomy may be given.

General May Weather: On account of an important conjunction of the planets May weather will not only be unusual but very difficult to correctly forecast. A grouch will extend over the Atlantic and Southeastern States, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys. The greatest difficulty will occur from Philadelphia to Key West and from St. Louis to Omaha and Denver.

In the Rocky mountain countries and the arid districts immediately east of them, rainfall will be about or above normal. June rise of streams having sources in the Rocky mountains will be greater than usual. A remarkable hot wave will occur from May 9th to 15th, accompanied by a dry, hot wind. Toward its close thunder storms and rains will be followed by an unusual fall of temperature reaching near the frost line in Northern States and also in Massachusetts. The Great Reversal: In May, 1816, the solar system was greatly unbalanced. The planets were all on one side of the sun, a most unusual occurrence and one that must always be accompanied with a connection with this the following weather record of 1816 will be of special interest.

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parades. December previous was very cold. February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild like its predecessor. March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it, the remainder being great frost and snow. Kentucky and Tennessee rivers caused great loss of property. April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended in snow and ice, with a temperature more like winter than any other month.

May was more remarkable for frosts than for smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn was killed and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late. June was the coolest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow was common. Almost every green thing was killed. Fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Maine, and three inches in New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were covered with water and the roads were only passable in boats. July was accompanied with frosts and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed. Some favorably situated crops escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick; Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from corn produced in 1816 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from \$4 to \$5 a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and formed a quarter of an inch thick. October produced more than its share of cold weather—frost and ice abundantly. November was cold and blustery. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 4th to 8th and next will reach the Pacific coast about 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 12th, eastern states 14th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. About the middle of the month Uranus, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury and the sun will be in conjunction, all in line, leaving the sun and two planets on one side of the earth and two great planets on the other side. The magnetism that passes from sun to planets and between planets must, in this unusual combination of conjunctions, pass the earth and will cause unusual disturbances and great reversals which will affect health and the weather.

In a general way the temperature of May will average much above normal. The exceptions to this will be in Texas, the Rocky mountain countries, the upper Missouri valley and about the upper lakes, where the temperature will average about normal. About Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York city the temperature will average below normal. In the Southeastern States very high temperatures will prevail.

Ensign of the Rockies a general deficiency of rainfall will occur in May. The exceptions to this will be in the Ohio valley and Texas, where rainfall will be about normal. The charts, on account of inconvenience an expense to the newspapers publishing these bulletins, will be omitted, but will be sent to all individuals who remit stamps to me. I contemplate stereotyping my bulletins in order that illustrations in magnetism, geology and astronomy may be given.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECAST.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other changes will occur in Texas within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below: May 7.—Cooler. May 8.—Cool. May 9.—Moderating. May 10.—Warmer. May 11.—Threatening. May 12.—Changeable. May 13.—Cooler.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 4th to 8th and next will reach the Pacific coast about 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 12th, eastern states 14th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. About the middle of the month Uranus, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury and the sun will be in conjunction, all in line, leaving the sun and two planets on one side of the earth and two great planets on the other side. The magnetism that passes from sun to planets and between planets must, in this unusual combination of conjunctions, pass the earth and will cause unusual disturbances and great reversals which will affect health and the weather.

In a general way the temperature of May will average much above normal. The exceptions to this will be in Texas, the Rocky mountain countries, the upper Missouri valley and about the upper lakes, where the temperature will average about normal. About Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York city the temperature will average below normal. In the Southeastern States very high temperatures will prevail.

Ensign of the Rockies a general deficiency of rainfall will occur in May. The exceptions to this will be in the Ohio valley and Texas, where rainfall will be about normal. The charts, on account of inconvenience an expense to the newspapers publishing these bulletins, will be omitted, but will be sent to all individuals who remit stamps to me. I contemplate stereotyping my bulletins in order that illustrations in magnetism, geology and astronomy may be given.

General May Weather: On account of an important conjunction of the planets May weather will not only be unusual but very difficult to correctly forecast. A grouch will extend over the Atlantic and Southeastern States, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys. The greatest difficulty will occur from Philadelphia to Key West and from St. Louis to Omaha and Denver.

In the Rocky mountain countries and the arid districts immediately east of them, rainfall will be about or above normal. June rise of streams having sources in the Rocky mountains will be greater than usual. A remarkable hot wave will occur from May 9th to 15th, accompanied by a dry, hot wind. Toward its close thunder storms and rains will be followed by an unusual fall of temperature reaching near the frost line in Northern States and also in Massachusetts. The Great Reversal: In May, 1816, the solar system was greatly unbalanced. The planets were all on one side of the sun, a most unusual occurrence and one that must always be accompanied with a connection with this the following weather record of 1816 will be of special interest.

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parades. December previous was very cold. February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild like its predecessor. March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it, the remainder being great frost and snow. Kentucky and Tennessee rivers caused great loss of property. April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended in snow and ice, with a temperature more like winter than any other month.

May was more remarkable for frosts than for smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn was killed and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late. June was the coolest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow was common. Almost every green thing was killed. Fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Maine, and three inches in New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were covered with water and the roads were only passable in boats. July was accompanied with frosts and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed. Some favorably situated crops escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick; Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from corn produced in 1816 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from \$4 to \$5 a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and formed a quarter of an inch thick. October produced more than its share of cold weather—frost and ice abundantly. November was cold and blustery. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. W. A. ROUNDS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 4th to 8th and next will reach the Pacific coast about 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 12th, eastern states 14th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 11th, Eastern States 13th. About the middle of the month Uranus, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury and the sun will be in conjunction, all in line, leaving the sun and two planets on one side of the earth and two great planets on the other side. The magnetism that passes from sun to planets and between planets must, in this unusual combination of conjunctions, pass the earth and will cause unusual disturbances and great reversals which will affect health and the weather.

In a general way the temperature of May will average much above normal. The exceptions to this will be in Texas, the Rocky mountain countries, the upper Missouri valley and about the upper lakes, where the temperature will average about normal. About Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York city the temperature will average below normal. In the Southeastern States very high temperatures will prevail.

Ensign of the Rockies a general deficiency of rainfall will occur in May. The exceptions to this will be in the Ohio valley and Texas, where rainfall will be about normal. The charts, on account of inconvenience an expense to the newspapers publishing these bulletins, will be omitted, but will be sent to all individuals who remit stamps to me. I contemplate stereotyping my bulletins in order that illustrations in magnetism, geology and astronomy may be given.

New No. 4... Caligraph Typewriter



For Ease of Operation, Simplicity of Construction, Beautiful Work and everlasting Service-ability, is without a parallel.

Sold for Cash or on liberal Installment Plan. For catalogue, etc., address

Dorsey Printing Co., Dallas, Tex.

Dallas Nursery And Fruit Farm

J. M. Howell, Manager,

Send for list of new and valuable Fruits, Roses and Evergreens. Mr. Howell is the introducer of Twelve of the Best Peach trees now grown in the South—a perfect succession from 15th of May to 1st of November. Also the introducer of the Trinity Early and Dallas Blackberry. Two of the Earliest and Most Prolific Berries ever grown. All fruit trees propagated from bearing trees on whole roots, and will bear at two years old. We grow fruit for the Dallas market, and Twenty-Five Years Experience enables us to give our customers the best. The best is the cheapest. Address,

J. M. HOWELL, Dallas, Texas.

SHEET MUSIC TWO CENTS A COPY

First-class Regular Forty-cent Sheet Music. New and Desirable Copyrights, and Standard Reprints.

The first time in the history of Journalism that really first-class, full-size, regular forty-cent sheet music has been offered to the public at two cents a copy. This music is the perfection of mechanical excellence. The finest printing that money can buy on rich and heavy music-paper, and many of the pieces have beautiful and costly engraved titles. The names of the composers—many of whom have world-wide reputations—are a guarantee of the excellence of the music.

Table listing various sheet music titles and prices, including 'Vocal' and 'Instrumental' sections.

Order by Numbers ONLY, and enclose 2 cents—stamps, silver or money order—for each piece wanted.

NO ORDER WILL BE FILLED FOR LESS THAN TEN PIECES.

LATEST AND GREATEST ELECTRIC INVENTION.

Home Electricity.

With the self contained Batteries (patented) as invented by the celebrated Electro-Medical Specialist, Dr. B. V. Boyd, you can be cured at home of Chronic Diseases. These Electric Batteries are specially adapted to cure diseases peculiar to WOMEN, and Nervous and Private Troubles of Men—young or old.

New, Simple, Effective, Pleasant.

The latest achievement in Electro-Therapeutics—endorsed by Physicians, Patients, Electricians and a blessing to the invalid world. Cannot get out of order, needs no attention, direct in application, inexpensive in cost, marvellous in results obtained. Can be used by any one upon themselves, obtained in perfect privacy and with full confidence that they will cure after all other means have failed. We also have the latest achievements in Family and Pocket Batteries (both Galvanic and Paradic) sets and other appliances of our own invention, and controlled solely by us. Full particulars free. Address,

BOYD ELECTRO-MEDICAL CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SEEDS THE LARGEST STOCK IN TEXAS.

HOLLOWAY Seed Company, 221 Elm, 220 & 222 Pacific Avenue, DALLAS

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY FOR TWO OR MORE COWS. PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. MOSELEY & FRITCHARD MFG. CO., CLINTON, IOWA.

CHALLENGE WIND MILL & FEED MILL CO., Austin & Pacific Sts., Dallas, Tex.

BRASS BAND

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Equipments for Bands and Brass Corps. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine Catalogue and Illustrations, mailed free. It gives Band Music & Instruction for Amateur Bands. 15-P. & HALL'S.

Drs. A. J. Lawrence, and T. D. McGowan. The Leaders in High Class DENTISTRY. Fine Gold Work a Specialty—All work guaranteed. Office Cor. Sixth and Main Sts. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. May 3.—Cattle receipts were 3500; market steady, others weak and from 10c to 15c lower. Texas steers \$3.00@4.50. Texas cows \$2.00@3.50, native steers \$3.40@4.90, native cows \$2.00@3.50, cows and heifers \$1.50@4.50, stockers and feeders \$3.50@4.60, bulls \$2.00@2.75. In hogs receipts were 9000. The market was from 5c to 10c lower. The bulk of sales ranged from \$3.60@2.65. Mixed \$3.60@3.70, lights \$3.55@2.70, yorkers \$3.55@2.70, pigs \$2.90@2.55. Sheep receipts were 7000; market weak and the lower; lambs \$4.00@5.00, muttons \$3.00@4.50.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

National Stock Yards, Ill., May 3.—Cattle receipts were 3000, shipments 400; market slow with no good material here; fancy export steers \$5.00@5.25, fair to choice native shipping steers \$3.80@5.50, dressed beef and butchers' steers \$3.90@4.75, stockers and feeders \$2.35@4.55, steers under 1000 pounds \$3.50@4.50, yearling steers \$1.60@4.60, bulls \$2.00@3.85, Texas and Indian steers, fed, from \$3.40@4.25, grass \$3.00@3.95, cows and heifers \$2.00@3.70. Sheep receipts 4000, shipments 1000; market slow and easier; native muttons \$3.00@3.75, lambs \$4.00@5.00, culls and bucks \$1.75@3.50, Texas sheep \$3.50@4.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., May 3.—The general run of half fat steers suffered a decline of about 5c, but choice heaves were scarce and remained firm. Sales were on a basis of from \$3.80@4.00 for common dressed beef steers—up to \$5.00@5.40 for choice to extra cattle, the bulk of the sales being at from \$4.35@4.55. The stocker and feeder trade was fairly animated, sales being largely at from \$3.00@4.40; butchers' and carners' stuff was in demand at unchanged prices, and calves sold at the recent decline. Texas cattle showed no change. In hogs the unexpectedly heavy supply after last week's bad market resulted in a decline of from 5c to 10c per 100 pounds. Sales were largely at from \$3.55@3.90, heavy packing lots selling for from \$3.50@3.75 and prime light weights going as high as \$3.97 1/2. Trade in sheep was fairly active at unchanged prices for sheep, but lambs were 10c per 100 pounds lower. Common to choice Colorado lambs sold at from \$3.50@3.75. Sheep sold at from \$2.50@2.75 for culls up to \$4.85 for choice export lots. Choice to prime heavy native sheep were pretty much nominal at from \$5.00@5.25. Receipts—Cattle 17,000 head, hogs 46,000, sheep 21,000.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, May 1.—The receipts of all classes of cattle since Monday were moderate, and very few Texans were among the arrivals. The market ruled brisk and a firmer tone prevailed. At close very few native cattle were carried over and there are no calves and yearlings left on hand. Good beefs of medium weights, cows and heifers, calves and yearlings are in demand. Hogs are in full supply, slow and weak. Sheep quiet, only good muttons are wanted. Cattle—Good fat fed beefs per lb gross, \$3.50@4.00; good fat grass beefs per lb gross, \$3.25@3.75; fair fat grass beefs per lb gross, \$2.25@2.75; thin and rough old beefs per lb gross, \$1.50@2.50; good fat cows and heifers per lb gross, \$2.75@3.25; fair fat cows per lb gross, \$2.00@2.50; thin and rough old cows, each, \$6.00@10.00; bulls per lb gross, \$1.50@2.25; good fat calves, each, \$8.00@10.00; fair fat calves, each, \$6.00@7.00; thin calves, each, \$4.00@5.00; good fat yearlings, each, \$12.00@14.00; fair fat yearlings, each, \$7.00@8.50; thin yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; good fat heifers, \$30.00@35.00; common to fair, \$15.00@22.50; springers \$17.50@25.00. Hogs—Good fat corned per lb gross, \$3.50@4.00; common to fair per lb gross, \$2.75@3.25. Sheep—Last week on Thursday \$3.50@4.00; common to fair, each, \$1.25@1.75.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

Nearly a Thousand Buyers and On-lookers at the Big Sale of Scott & March Yesterday.

The public sale of registered Hereford cattle made by Scott & March at Belton, Mo., last week on Thursday was attended by about 800 prospective buyers and onlookers from Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa and Nebraska. After an elegant sales-day lunch the well-known auctioneer, Col. F. M. Woods, sounded the call to order in a comfortably seated sales-day tent, announced the usual preliminaries to a very appreciative Whiteface audience, among whom were half a hundred or more ladies whose appreciation was admirably demonstrated, at the choicest animals ran the gauntlet for places in new homes scattered over the West Mississippi country. Seventy-two head were sold, bringing \$11,390. Forty-two bulls brought \$6,280, making an average of \$149.76. Thirty heifers brought \$5,110, averaging \$170.30. The general average was \$168.20. The offerings averaged about 12 months old and were, as the saying goes, grown out right, having been dropped and reared on grass until taken up last January and put on grain rations and handled with that care that all successful breeders of beef cattle practice in order to command a top price on the markets of the world. Thirty-nine went to Missouri; 18 to Kansas; 7 to Colorado; 7 to Wyoming; and 1 to Nebraska. Mr. Cross, owner of the noted Sunny Slope herd at Emporia, Kas., topped the sale on the short yearling heifer, Perfection, vol. XVII, by Bombastes 27170, and out of Silvery 5th 39075, at \$250.

The Hereford breeders of the West were out in full dress and on every hand the word went out, "better cattle than I expected to see," and all were unanimous in their verdict that the breeding and handling of the cattle with the course pursued by Scott & March in their first annual public sale was to be commended by all appreciative stockmen the country over. W. P. BRUSH. Don't cry; tears do well enough in novels and on the stage, but they are out of place in real life.

NEWS AND NOTES.

It is proposed to organize a Texas Cowboy league at Waco this week.

Hall County News: J. W. Morrison has sold his yearling steers at \$16.50 per head.

Nash & Boggers of Kaufman shipped 364 head of cattle to Barlow, I. T., on 28th inst.

The buffalo gnats which were causing such a pest in East Texas, have about disappeared.

Theo. A. Havemeyer, the great sugar merchant millionaire and Jersey cattle breeder, is dead.

Dodge Mason of Kemp, has finished shipping about 6000 head of cattle to buyers in the Indian Territory.

At Guthrie, O. T., the heaviest rain for years fell on April 27th, being a continuous downpour for seven hours.

A cow weighing 1530 pounds was one of a number shipped last week by Edens Bros of Corsicana, to Chicago.

Chartered—The Wortham Castor Oil Company of Wortham, Texas; purpose, the construction and maintenance of an oil mill.

J. S. Eliff of Nueces county, sold to J. M. Chittum of San Antonio, two carloads of graded Polled-Angus 1300-pound steers at \$15 each.

Fenno Bros. & Childs, wool merchants of Boston, quote the market for Texas wool quiet with one sale of 50,000 pounds spring at 12 cents.

Coke County Rustler: W. O. Richardson of San Angelo, bought of N. B. Stepp 200 muttons at \$2.47 1/2, and 22 head of Wylie Byrd 400 muttons at \$2.25 per head.

A cablegram received April 26 announces the safe arrival in Liverpool of the steamship Cuban which sailed from Galveston, April 2, with 377 head of cattle.

Smith & Kirkpatrick shipped twenty-two cars of cattle and J. W. Dupree sixteen cars last week, Groveton to the Indian Territory, and J. T. and B. Evans twenty-six cars to same destination.

Snyder Coming West: L. H. Pruitt delivered yesterday to Mr. Campbell 255 head of two and three year old steers which he sold at \$17.75 and \$22.50, respectively.

Red Oak Camera: Reports from the farmers of the country surrounding Red Oak regarding crops are of the most flattering kind. Sowing is finished and the cultivator is kept busy.

Messrs. Hittson Bros., Bill Kerr and Ringo, Palo Pinto stockmen, sold last week to Johnson & Campbell of Minco, I. T., two trainloads of steers at \$12 for ones, \$16 for twos and \$18 for threes.

Amarillo Democrat: J. D. Jones of Kansas shipped out 600 fat steers last week, but he had been feeding on corn chops all winter. Several steers in the herd brought him over \$60 each, but few coming below the \$40 mark.

During January, February and March of this year \$7,555 head of Mexican cattle were brought into the United States, of which number over 70,000 were imported into Texas. During March the total number was 45,874.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta is now receiving 7000 head of the four and five-year-old steers he recently purchased in South Texas, which are being unloaded at Henrietta for Mr. Carver's Clay and Archer county pastures.

Shipments were made from Beeville last week including Clare & Merchant, one train of steers to St. Louis; Borden Co. that had been feeding on corn pastures, and cars to New Orleans; J. M. Doble, seven cars, and L. Baldrige and D. Waggoner & Son, a train load each to the Indian Territory.

The Montana Stock Growers' Association which recently met at Miles City passed a resolution asking congress to provide a protective tariff on cattle hides. Opinions differ as to whether the tariff on Mexican cattle should be protective or prohibitive.

Hamilton Herald: The Moore Brothers have sold their ranch nine miles south of Hamilton consisting of 235 acres to M. N. Baker & Bro. Price paid, \$13,763.25. This is one of the best ranches in the county and the Moore Brothers have been among our leading sheep and wool men.

The latest reports from Montana, the Dakotas and Wyoming indicate that former reports of losses have been greatly exaggerated. While they have undoubtedly been heavy it is likely they are not so bad as the public have been led to believe from statements made some short time since.

Amarillo Champion: From all reports and compilations of figures we are convinced that fully 80,000 head of cattle will be at Amarillo this spring for sale. M. B. Pulliam on April 17 sold 517 head of 3 and 4 year old steers to Harrell & Popham, who shipped them to Kansas pastures.

Joseph Gould, the Boston exporter, shipped 260 head of cattle from Waxahatchie to New Orleans on 26th ult. for export there to Liverpool. These cattle were fed by Mr. M. Sanson of Alvarado, and purchased from him by Mr. Gould about a month since at \$4 per 100 pounds at the pens.

Los Vegas Stock Grower: W. G. Urton, of Chaves county, has gone to Texas to receive a batch of saddle horses, that he has purchased for the Cass Land and Cattle company. The Hansford Land and Cattle company of Chaves county, have started a herd of 1900 young steers to the company's pastures near Adobe Wallas, Texas.

Rapid City Stockman: Without question cattle and sheep losses for the winter for Western North Dakota have been greatly exaggerated. There are individual cases through shiftlessness or lack of knowledge, of great loss among cattle and sheep; but on the whole, the loss will not be more than 20 per cent, or about 10 per cent more than usual.

E. O. Jones and Q. N. Sewell of Willis Point, sold to C. G. Bell, Tex. parties something over 600 steer yearlings \$9 per head, a few days ago. The cattle are being loaded for immediate shipment to Colorado.

At Denton Col. T. N. Abney this week bought 325 head of cattle, not counting calves, from Frank Crowley, paying \$18 per head. Col. Abney also sold A. Hagan fifty head of high grade Durhams at \$20 per head.

Eleven cars of cattle were shipped recently to the Indian Territory by G. W. Bryson of Baird. Cattlemen at Baird are rapidly grading up their herds. The Aberdeen Angus seem to have the lead, as they are considered the finest beef cattle, being hornless and harmless.

The Kansas City stockyards anti-dockage law will be enforced. A stockman shipped a load of hogs under agreement that they should be docked. This was done, deducting 40 pounds for pregnant sows and 80 pounds for stags, after which information was filed with the county attorney and the case will come up for hearing shortly.

An appalling disaster befell the town of Guthrie, O. T., on 25th inst. An extraordinary rise in the Cottonwood river on which the town is built occurred, caused by heavy rains and a cloudburst up the river. The entire town was in a moment of time, and lives were lost. Considerable damage and loss were also sustained at El Reno, O. T., by flood and storm.

Arizona Stockman: W. H. McKittick sold a long string of Whiteface yearlings from his Sulphur Springs valley range for \$14 per head. Cattle in Gila county are looking well, and there is an active demand for them. Offers are made for herds at \$12 all round, but owners are holding for an advance of 50 cents per head. Buyers seem to be plentiful, but cattle are not, and as a consequence sales are slow.

Graveland Times: Mr. O. D. Kirkpatrick, an extensive cattle buyer, has been in this section for a number of weeks buying cattle. Last Friday and Saturday he shipped 31 cars from Crockett, from the best training, a total of 41 cars of beef cattle. He purchased 453 head of the number shipped from here from Messrs. Hollingsworth, Leaverton and Marchison. The cattle were all shipped to Tulsa, Indian Territory.

West Texas Stockman: S. Webber of Severy county last week sold 66 yearling steers to A. W. Boucher, at \$13. Next went 1300 muttons at \$3.55, and 1000 lambs at \$2.75 Thursday, to H. D. Lehan and M. Donegan of Kansas City. This is the top sale of the season for this section.

Jerry Williams bought 200 of the Burchfield steers at \$12.50 per head, at \$25. He also bought a bunch of cows at \$15. Major W. W. Watts sold 1600 cows to Wright and Jones at \$18.

Denyer Field and Farm: H. B. Ellingwood of Rocky Ford, Texas, has just received 800 head of Mexican cattle direct from Sonora via Nogales. Denver consumers of beef are beginning to complain about the retail prices being charged, and the scene is having increased sixty per cent on some goods. It is now estimated that the northward movement of Southern cattle through Denver this season will amount to 300,000 head, nearly thirty per cent more than a year ago.

Roswell Record: W. G. Urton, manager of the Cass Land and Cattle company, has sold three thousand of two and three year old steers to the Griggs Company at \$19.50 and \$24.80. There are fully forty thousand head of cattle under herd on this and the other side of the Pecos. They will be trimmed up. The steers sold will be cut out and driven to winter pastures, and cows and calves will be taken back to their ranges. If we had a northeastern railroad connection all these steers would be shipped from this point.

San Angelo Standard: Jim Hamilton bought from Cusenbary & Miller 4000 muttons at \$26 1/2 and from P. J. Quigley 520 head at \$23.50. Lon Arnett bought 50 cows from L. C. Dupree at \$11. Sol Mayer bought from E. A. Drago 200 lbs and 26 at \$11 and \$14. Doc Riddle bought 50 head of grown steers from Capt. Turner at \$19. Quigley bought from John McIndy 1800 young wethers at \$3. John Anderson of Concho county, sold 400 short yearling sheep at \$2 per head. Herman Gillis and Will Talbot bought 400 stock cattle from R. L. Tate.

Odessa Live Stock News: Newman Bros. and Nations sold 450 yearlings to Crowley at \$14. G. D. Stewart bought the "cut backs," 150, of the Newman Bros. and Nations yearlings at \$19.50. John Fouts bought about 300 heifers from the Newman Bros. at \$17. Chas. M. Haughton reports the following purchases: Sid Pitts, 100 yearlings at \$14. Brown and Andrews 50 yearlings at \$13. Joe Graham 100 twos at \$18.50. Mr. Avery 100 ones up to \$13. \$17, \$20 and \$25. George Wood 100 ones and twos at \$12.50 and \$17.50.

Pecos Valley News: The factory season at Eddy has closed and the results are summed up about this way: A few thousand pounds of stock were sown, 14,000 tons of beets were harvested. Twelve or fourteen hundred acres were planted, which cost about \$22 per acre to do the work necessary to harvest them. They brought an average of \$4.50 per ton, hence about \$63,000 were paid to the farmers of the valley for beets alone, no mention being made of the sugar. The factory shipped 130 carloads of sugar. It has a capacity of two hundred tons a day and can supply 70,000 people with sugar.

The Dawes commission, appointed by the federal government to treat with the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, and the commission appointed by the five civilized tribes, concluded their treaty at Atoka, I. T., and signed the treaty on April 23d, providing for the allotment of the lands in the Indian country and the opening of the territory to settlement. By this treaty the lands are to be allotted to the tribes, who are to be regarded as citizens of the United States. Town sites, cemeteries, courthouses,

and public buildings are provided for, all to be under the jurisdiction of the federal courts.

San Angelo Enterprise: M. Z. Smitson returned last week with 1000 steer yearlings which he bought in Concho, Menard, McCulloch, Gillespie and Mason counties at \$12. Chaney & Long of Glascock county, bought 400 stock cattle in Bell and Coryell counties at \$9, delivered at San Angelo June 1. J. F. Bustin and R. W. Hoskins have gone to Midland to deliver 400 and 500 steers, yearlings, respectively, to Crowley & Bishop, which were contracted for last January at \$13.50. Caleb Barron bought 500 stock cattle from Lum Hudson at \$13. Campbell & Noelke bought sheep as follows: From Wm. Owens, 200 at \$2.25; Clint Owens, 250 at \$2.40; Wilson, 400 at \$2.53 1/2; Spates, 400, shorn, at \$2.00; O'Daniel Bros. of Coke county, sold to B. P. Wade 283 yearling steers at \$11. Judge Bowman of Midland, sold to Hurt 600 sheep with wool on at \$2 and 100 lambs at 25 cents. McMullan & Meyers bought from R. A. Williamson 1075 dry sheep with 12 months wool on at \$2.15. Jim Hamilton sold to McMullan & Meyers 1520 mutton sheep, shorn, at \$2.60.

SOME TEXAS SALES LAST WEEK. At St. Louis—Bill Hill & Jones 1017-lb steers at \$1.00, 115-lb steers at \$1.25. J. M. Adams 797-lb steers at \$3.30, and 860-lb at \$3.60. McGehee, Story & Landa 1113-lb steers at \$4.10. C. M. Prine 828-lb steers at \$3.75, and Cato & Holman 890-lb steers at \$3.90. Skidencars & Graner 741-lb grassers at \$3.25. H. C. Storey 954-lb steers at \$3.90. M. Briggs 1025-lb grass steers at \$3.35.

At Kansas City—D. C. Giddings 949-lb steers at \$3.50; John Lawrence 1072-lb at \$3.75; P. S. and F. Witherspoon 992-lb at \$2.87 1/2; Smith & Drummi 996-lb at \$2.95; C. S. Miles 1030-lb at \$1.00; J. D. Sugg & Bro. 1089-lb at \$1.10, and 1105-lb at \$1.15; E. M. & W. V. Irons 1170-lb at \$1.15, and 922-lb grass steers at \$3.50; J. H. Gilliland 1167-lb at \$4.20; W. T. Smith 1096-lb at \$4.35; and 1215-lb at \$4.40; L. D. Harkleroad 1347-lb steers at \$4.60; Wm. Knipe 1082-lb cows at \$3.25, and 673-lb heifers at \$3.50; Jeff Munday 1099-lb stags at \$3.35; G. W. Long & Co. 782-lb cows at \$2.75; Todd & Keys 619-lb heifers at \$3.50; Deaton 920-lb steers at \$3.50; Moore & Weatherly 836-lb cows at \$2.80.

At Chicago—H. A. Pierce cattle 878-lb at \$3.60; W. Q. Brown cows 612-lb at \$3.15; J. M. Chittum grassers 1073-lb at \$3.70; J. N. Earnest 995-lb at \$3.90.

GLEASON AND THE HORSE. It is necessary for any man wishing to handle horses successfully to be self-possessed, determined and to give some attention to the horse's natural habits and disposition. There are doubtless a great many men in this country who have made a study of man's great friend, the horse, but none are so conscientiously successful as Prof. Oscar L. Gleason, the world-renowned horse trainer and tamer. It would not be claiming too much for his system to say that, by its use, any horse can be broken (regardless of his being preyed, spoiled, vicious, or wild) and made perfectly docile, and even safe for family use.

Prof. Gleason does not waste his time in mysterious tricks. His principles are those of a universally applicable system for the better training of horses for man's use producing absolute docility. The three fundamental principles are: First, control; second, kindness; third, a proper appeal to the horse's understanding, associating mastery with kindness, making wrong and rewarding the right.

We have secured a limited number of Prof. Gleason's great Horse Book, which has always sold at \$1.50, but which we offer with every subscription with this paper.

See advertisement in another column.

TO NASHVILLE AND RETURN, \$15.50, \$21.50, \$29 VIA THE SANTA FA.

\$15.50 ticket sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited 1 day; \$21.50 ticket sold daily, limited 2 days; \$29.10 ticket sold daily, limited Nov. 7th.

S. A. KENNEDY, P. O. Box 100, Fort Worth, Texas.

All the good men do not own front pews.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We will send the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL and any of the following publications one year at the rate given below. No paper will be sent at less than publisher's full price unless taken in connection with TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. The price of the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is one dollar a year:

Table listing various publications and their prices, including Atlanta Constitution, Arkansas Weekly Gazette, St. Louis Globe Democrat, etc.

At these rates the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL must be taken with every order. Any number of club papers may be ordered in conjunction with TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. If you want any paper not given, write us for our club rate. We can order any paper you want. Papers can be sent to different addresses. Send money with your order. Stamps taken when offered. Address, TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

Love in the Scale.



"How much does the baby weigh?" is only another way of asking, "Is he healthy and strong?" When a baby is welcomed into the world with loving care and forethought, his chances of health and strength are increased a hundred-fold.

A prospective mother cannot begin too early to look after her own health and physical condition. This is sure to be reflected in the baby. Any weakness or nervous depression, or lack of vigor on the mother's part should be overcome early during the expectant time by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which promotes the perfect health and strength of the organism specially concerned in motherhood.

It makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively free from pain; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and transmits healthy constitutional vigor to the child.

No other medicine in the world has been such an unequalled blessing to mothers and their children. It is the one positive specific for all weak and diseased conditions of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by a trained and educated specialist in this particular field.

Mrs. F. B. Canning of No. 420 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now a happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. Feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Little Pills' have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. Three months previous to my confinement I began using your medicine. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription.' Consequences were: I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered six hours, then had to lose him. He was very delicate and only lived 12 hours. For two years I suffered almost agony, and had two miscarriages. The 'Favorite Prescription' saved both my child and myself. My baby is not yet three weeks old and I do not think I ever felt better in my life."

DR. R. W. FISK, SPECIALIST, CURES Catarrh and Nervous Diseases OF Men and Women.

Rooms 1 and 2, Dundee Building, Cor. Seventh and Houston Sts. CALL OR WRITE.

FORT WORTH TEXAS.

Flood Sufferers—Attention.

These who are so fortunate as to have Page Fence in use will usually find it intact after the worst flooding. If the posts are washed out, it will not stretch, and you should notify us at once. See April 15th issue for latest flood list.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

ABOVE QUARANTINE.

1100 2-year-old Steers, located in King county, at \$18.00, delivered at Childress. 1800 Central Texas 2-year-old Steers, now located in Southern Panhandle country, at \$16.00, delivered at Amarillo.

3000 good well grown 2-year-old Steers, located in the southern part of the Panhandle country, at \$19.00, delivered at Amarillo.

2000 Steer Yearlings and same number of two's, natives of the Southern Panhandle, at \$15.00 for the yearlings and \$20.00 for the two's, delivered at Amarillo.

5000 Mixed Stock Cattle, all in one mark and brand, originally from the Coast county, but now located above the quarantine. 1500 of these Cattle are Steers, ranging from 1 to 4 years old. 2500 are grown cows. Price, throwing in this year's calves, \$13.00 per head, cash. A big bargain for some one wanting a cheap herd of breeding cattle.

BELOW QUARANTINE.

1800 3 and 4-year-old Steers, located in Menard county, at their market value. 2000 well colored Southern Texas one, two and three year-old Steers at \$9.50, \$12.50 and \$15.50, delivered at Rosenberg Junction.

5900 tops out of 1600 3 and 4-year-old steers, originally from Southern Texas, but double wintered in Taylor county at \$17.50 per head.

1000 Eastern Texas mixed Cattle, at \$7.25 for steer yearlings, \$8.75 for 2-year-old Steers, \$6.25 for yearling heifers, \$8.00 for 2-year-old heifers and \$10.25 for cows.

1300 highly graded 1 and 2-year-old Steers, located in San Saba county, at \$13.00 and \$18.00. It is claimed that 90 per cent of these steers are nicely colored, and show to be well bred.

1000 2 and 3-year-old Heifers, located in Frio county. Were brought from Mexico when Calves and yearlings. Were selected especially for breeders, and are, therefore, good colors, fully 90 per cent being reds. If taken at once, will be sold at \$9.00 per head.

60 high-grade Hereford Bulls, by full-blood Hereford sires, and out of cows averaging three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horn; natives of Coleman county. Twenty-five per cent of these bulls are 2-years old, balance yearlings. Price for the lot, \$40.00 per head.

LAND FOR SALE.

50,000 acres of unimproved alternates in Edwards and Crockett counties at 40c per acre. 6000 acres of choice Grazing and Agricultural Land within 15 miles of Abilene, at \$3.00. 7000 acres of Patented land and 9000 acres held by lease, all enclosed with a good 4-barb wire and Cedar post fence, on the head of the Colorado river, in Howard and Borden counties, 25 miles from Big Springs; fine grass, good shelter and abundance of surface water. The patented land will be sold on any terms at \$1.25 per acre, throwing in leases and improvements.

In addition to the above we have on our books at all times a large list of all kinds and classes of Cattle for sale. Also a few real bargains in grazing lands. Correspondence solicited from both buyers and sellers.

Albert Montgomery & Co., Ld. Commission Merchants, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP.

Stock Landings, New Orleans, La. P. O. Box 538. Established in 1880. We do Exclusively a Commission Business.

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

GATTLE QUEEN STOGK SADDLE.

Guaranteed not to hurt, crawl or break. Price \$45.00. Send your weight, fit assured; state if you want straight up or rowel on cantle. Beware of worthless imitations, the genuine is made only by, J. F. DUNN SADDLERY COMPANY, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

BLACK LEG

is prevented by Black Leg "Vaccine." Already successfully used upon thousands of herds. Testimonials, etc., upon application to the SOLE AGENTS, Pasteur Vaccine Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and for sale by Texas Drug Co., Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS FEVER AND BLACK LEG REMEDIES.

Sero-Vaccine (Paquin) For the Prevention and Cure of Texas Fever and Black Leg. The Paul Paquin Laboratories, 3538 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Producers of Diphtheria, Consumption and other Antitoxins and Toxins)

Cheap Lands IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS...

T. J. Skaggs Real Estate Company offer 3,800 acres with all necessary improvements for a model ranche, at \$2.00 per acre. Larger tracts in same proportion. We make investments and inspect lands for non-residents. Maps, Etc., FREE.

T. J. Skaggs, Real Estate Co., Beeville, 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 moderate expense of \$100. Increase your knowledge, your brain power, and therefore your capital, by study in one of our schools. Forty-two instructors are ready to

College of Liberal Arts. College of Medicine. College of Law. School of Commerce. School of Music. School of Art. School of Oratory.

</

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Published Every Wednesday

THE STOCK JOURNAL PUB. CO.

GEORGE B. LOVING, Editor.

Dallas Office, Office of Publication

Fort Worth Office, Scott-Harrod Building

San Antonio Office, Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza

Subscription, \$1 a Year.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Texas, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

R. M. Collins is traveling in the interest of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and is authorized to contract, receive and receipt for advertisements and subscriptions. Any counterfeits shown him will be appreciated by the management.

When inclined to grumble and "kick" at your lot in life just think of the countless thousands who are in far worse condition than yourself in "mind, body and estate."

Now-a-days successful business men realize their profits by economical management and judicious buying, rather than by the large percentage of gain in the selling prices over the cost prices, and by the prevention of any possible leakage anywhere.

There is a difference between steady systematic work and rushing things. The business-like, methodical farmer plans ahead and then steadily pursues his plans.

There is a growing sentiment in favor of holding our elections every four years instead of every two years as at present. There is much to be said in favor of the change as well as some objections to be urged against it.

There never was a time when the stock raiser and farmer had the same amount of valuable gratuitous information from agricultural journals, experiment stations and information bureaus as at present.

Aside from all the special and direct conditions which are contributing to the high prices of cattle and will continue to do so for some time to come, one additional cause will be found should the country assume a generally prosperous condition and a revival of manufacturing enterprises take place.

While the requirements of the successful farmer are greater than formerly, his opportunities are also greater. Facilities for education in his business, conveniences, labor saving appliances, etc., are all greater now than ever before.

The disaster at Guthrie, O. T., on 25th inst. should invoke the sympathy of every Texan for their suffering neighbors. As detailed elsewhere in this issue, almost the entire town was demolished by the flooding of Cottonwood river caused by unprecedented rains and a cloudburst.

Never was there a time when garden seeds were offered so cheap as at present. Advertisements from reliable firms are common offering plants and seeds at almost nominal prices.

From a bulletin just issued by Secretary F. D. Colburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, it would appear that the condition of the wheat crop is scarcely so favorable as generally supposed.

Doubtless many of our readers will be surprised, as the Journal was to learn that the average value of our corn crop for the past eight years has been more than double that of the wheat crop. The former has averaged \$50,000,000, while that of wheat has been only \$22,000,000.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson states that at the present time we are importing sugar to the value of nearly \$100,000,000 annually. During eleven months of 1896 our total imports exceeded 3,925,000,000 pounds, for which we paid foreign producers of this country \$2,504,976.

TEXAS ENTERPRISES. The following are among the largest and most important Texas enterprises: Packers at Dallas and Fort Worth. Woolen mills at Waco.

Soap factories at Dallas, Waco, Austin and Houston.

Breweries at Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. Canning factories at Paris, Terrell, Lindale, Jacksonville, Tyler, Alvord and Belton.

Show case factories at Dallas and Galveston.

Coffin factories at Tyler and Waco. Shoe factory at San Antonio.

Paper mill at Oak Cliff.

Baking powder factories at Dallas and Waco.

Cigar factories at Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Willis, Victoria, Cuero, Ennis, Greenville, Waxahachie, Sherman, Gainesville, Hillsboro, Weatherford, Temple, Austin, etc.

The encouragement to Texas industries now seems happily to be about to assume the shape of organization in many of our cities.

"Texas Sandwich, a paper published at Dallas and largely devoted to the encouragement of home industries, furnishes the above list and suggests that in addition to patronizing the home enterprises, each city should reciprocate by purchasing its needs from some sister city in the state where not supplied at home.

CROP REPORTS.

The following reports have been received since our last issue: GALVESTON.

Grass is fine and stock doing well. The fruit crop generally is the poorest for years. A spring tornado and late frosts did the work. Some corn is being planted and a very large increase of cotton. H. M. STRINGELLOW, Galveston.

JONES. Stock are in fine fix; grass is fine also. Fruit is damaged by late frosts. Crops are fine in this section, especially wheat and oats. Corn is about the same acreage as last year. There will be twice as much cotton planted this year. Lenore.

WHARTON COUNTY. Grass is good; stock doing well, though scarce in this section; fruit was cut off by frost. Cotton and corn acreage about the same as last year, but very poor; too much cold has set it back at least thirty days—although we have time to make a crop of cotton. J. W. WESTMORELAND, Columbus.

HASKELL. Stock in good condition, grass good. Fruit one-half crop, was injured by cold. Corn acreage about same as last year. Cotton acreage 10 per cent more than last year. Had plenty of rain and the condition of all crops are as good as could be asked for. If we have no hail a large yield of wheat and oats will be made. P. D. SANDERS, Haskell.

BELL. Grass fine; stock in good condition, and the Jersey has supplanted the Texas longhorn. Fruit crop fine, what there is of it. Cotton about 10 per cent increase. Corn about 10 per cent short. Oats and wheat each 5 per cent increase. All crops look fine and the land in better tith than I ever saw it for this season of year. Vegetables fine and truckers doing a good business just now. JERRY A. MABRY, Belton.

MADISON. It can be truly said that stock of all kinds is doing well; grass is better than for some years past at this season. Fruit, on account of hail and cold weather, will not be more than half a crop, and for the same reasons farm crops are in the most favorable condition. Safe, perhaps, to estimate the increase in acreage of corn and cotton in this county at as much as 10 per cent. It may be more. E. L. BYERS, Madisonville.

SMITH. Stock in splendid condition; grass growing nicely; about one-half crop

peaches, but they will be very fine and will bring better prices than if we had full crop. Cotton acreage about 20 per cent greater than last year. Corn acreage about 10 per cent increase over last year. Crops looking well. People generally in better spirits than they were twelve months ago. This section of the state is coming to the front as a fruit and vegetable country. Tyler. J. C. MEDLIN.

ZAVALLA. We have had good rains, stock of all kinds doing well, very little trading going on here—stockmen holding for higher prices. The late frost did but little damage. The farming done here except on the irrigated ditches. Crops are all looking very well. I think about the same acreage in cotton as last year. There is some farming done on the ranches but principally for raising sorghum and other feed stuff. I. H. ERSKINE, Batesville, Texas.

SMITH. Fruit crop very light; strawberries and raspberries are a failure; dewberries and blackberries half crop; peaches one-acre; plums one-half, and figs full. Farm crops retarded and injured some by excessive and heavy rains; fall oats are as fine as could be. Acreage of crops about as usual, except an increase in spring oats. Grass good. Too wet for vegetables, unless well fertilized. W. M. KEE, Tyler, Tex.

PARKER. Stock in our part of the country are looking fine; grass tip top; one-third more cotton will be planted this year than last. Farmers are behind with their work, owing to the continued late rains, and general green rains supreme. The small grain crops were never better at this season of the year. All kinds of fruit trees are loaded down with fruit. Our community has a prosperous year before her. One thing notable is the fine gardens we can boast. The Irish potato crop here is immense. Pecan trees promise an enormous yield. Comparatively little cotton has been planted, as the majority of our farmers claim the nights were too cold and the ground almost boggy. C. C. POOLE, Aledo.

HALL. Everybody here busy and in good spirits. Grass is very good now and stock doing well. Considerable trade in cattle. James A. Barnett is gathering up spring calves at \$10 each, buying some that are yet to be born, delivery to be made in December or January. Fruit is o. k. yet. If not killed from now on we will have a large crop of peaches. There will be four times the acreage of cotton compared with last year, three times the acreage of corn and twice the acreage of kafir corn. Acreage of oats and sorghum will be less than last year. Cotton is now being planted. All the corn was frost bitten last week, but is growing nice again. Acreage of wheat is short, but all is thrifty. Oats could not look better. DAN LEHMAN, Newlin.

BURNETT. Cattle are being moved very fast now; about 2000 head have been shipped to the territories, and there are near 3000 being gathered and placed in pastures in this and adjoining counties. Grass has been very fine and cattle are in good condition and getting fat. Some few have been reported to have died with blackleg, but not many, and have not caused any uneasiness. Hogs are scarce, and are poor and are being held by the farmers to make their own meat next year. At present there are no fat hogs in this section, and from information received, there will not be any until the first of the hundred fattened and shipped during the summer. Fruit is a failure, as there are only two or three orchards I can hear of in the county that have any prospects of a fair crop. And if these few do well and make a good crop, they will not begin to supply the demand in the county. Corn is nearly knee high and looking fine. The acreage is 25 per cent increase over last year. Fall planted oats are fine and promise a good crop. Spring planted oats are fine, but not so well advanced as the fall crop. The acreage is about double that of last year. The rye crop is doing well, and the acreage double this year. The same might be said of wheat in regard to acres. Considerable report of blade rot, but farmers think the little showers of rain we get will keep the rust down. Some cotton up and are still planting more, and there will be fully 50 per cent more planted this year as was last. But this will not be at the expense of other crops so much as it is the new ground that is being put in cultivation. There have been some reports of grub worms, but not enough to cause any uneasiness. Farm lands in fine condition and farmers are up with their work; but the frequent cold spells we have had, have kept the ground cold and crops have not grown as vigorous as they should. At present, everything is very promising, and the stock doing well, and to-day there is the appearance of a good rain coming. Clouds are gathering fast and thick, and a good rain will help very much. If we get it, will report later. Burnet. GUS GROVE.

NOTES FROM SOUTHWEST TEXAS. Editor Stock and Farm Journal: When South or Southwest Texas is named in the presence of an average North or Northeast Texan, there passes at once before his mind visions of a hard baked country, peopled with red-headed men, freckled negro women, frizzly chickens, cactus, hot winds, rattle snakes, mustang ponies, longhorn cattle and Mexican banditti, and where water is an unknown quantity—and as to schools and churches, they only see the grand old missions constructed by the Indians, and the engineering skill of the Spanish Jesuit priests, three or four hundred years ago, who came to this country right on the heels of Columbus, but their lives in peril and spent their time and money in blazing the way for the advancing squadrons of commerce and the Christian religion. But the Journal's missionary must get down to his knitting by dishing out to its twenty-five thousand readers some facts and figures concerning this great country. Cuero, (the place of hides), the point from which this scribble is letting the light shine, is 200 miles northwest from Galveston and is the landing

place for freight and passengers on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway, and is 100 miles from San Antonio on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway, and after several days of going in and out before this people, this scribble is prepared to say, it is one of the prettiest little cities in Texas, and having more evidences in sight of thrift and solid growth than any city has seen in Texas during the three months' sojourn there, and across this great state; it is located in a rich black sandy valley, washed on three sides by the classic waters of the Gaudalupe (pronounced "wa-la-lu-pi") for this scribble by the black eyes of a Mexican Senorita.) In this valley there are about ten thousand acres of rich lands that are so spread out that irrigating them will be an easy matter. The "Rio Gaudalupe" affords on an average the year round a flow of water footing up the handsome sum of 49,000 cubic feet per minute, and about 700 horse power, and to turn to account this great force in running the city electric light plant, cotton gins, cottonseed oil mill, etc. Mr. Otto Buchel is putting in a dam about three miles above the city, and when completed it will not only afford the cheapest and highest power for the running of the industries already named, but will afford the city an abundance of cheap, pure, clear water, and besides all this Mr. Buchel is putting in a reservoir that will hold ten million gallons of water that will be twenty feet above the highest point in the city, and from it will irrigate a five thousand acre fruit and truck farm, and while the Journal's correspondent does not feel disposed to take advantage of that scripture where it says, "A prophet it not without honor save in his own country," yet he predicts that the valley of the Gaudalupe will, when its waters are directed by the skill of modern engineering, supply a large per cent of the people of Texas with the cereals, fruits and early garden truck. Even a day dreamer cannot shoot wild as to the possibilities of this country. The city of Cuero is reasonably blessed with fine churches, schools, strong business concerns, sea breeze, health, pretty women, shade trees and princely homes.

DeWitt county of which Cuero is the capital is almost one-half prairie and other half timbered. The prairie as a rule is a rich sandy loam, the exception being a small per cent of black waxy; the lands are very productive, producing cotton, corn, oats, etc., and as to fruits it is only necessary to say that last Christmas day this people had rawberries and cream to mix along with their egg-nog. The climate is as near perfect as one may expect to find in this sin-cursed world, for while the days may be hot and sultry for several hours, just as soon as "Old Sol" goes down, a nice breeze, whose wings have been made of cool and fresh by a day's dallying with old ocean's sprays, comes landward and while it gives the flowers a fresh kiss and rocks the little woodbird in its nest, makes the evenings cool and delightful and sleep refreshing and healthful. This county has for several years won the premium at Galveston, Houston, etc., on the first bale of cotton, and while it has been one of the greatest cattle countries in South Texas, it is now gradually passing from a stock country to that of farming and stock farming, and the home of the longhorn will give place to the cow and the milk whiteface, shorthorn and the maddis of our society.

The granger lands are held at from five to thirty-five dollars per acre, and the fact of the county evolving from a cattle to a farming country is emphasized by sixteen thousand bales of cotton having been sent to market in Cuero during the season of 1896-97, while the total product of the fleecy staple produced in the county is put at thirty thousand bales, and another booming wave in this great volume of commerce, is the five hundred cars of cattle shipped from Cuero since the opening of the Aransas Pass and San Antonio railway during the moving seasons of 1896-97, and back of all these industries and furnishing the sinews of war is the three banking concerns worth almost three million dollars, and of these three institutions the people of Cuero are justly proud.

R. M. COLLINS. (Continued on page 5.)

For Sale. 60 HEAD ACCLIMATED A. J. C. C.—60 Jersey Cattle at Public Auction. Fourth Annual Sale by the Texas Jersey Cattle Club, Dallas, Texas, Wednesday, May 19, at the Fair Grounds, 10 A. M. Sharp.

WANTED. PASTURES—50,000 acres in a solid body; first-class fences; no stock on it now and new grass coming on finely. 100,000 acres in Carson, Gray and Roberts Counties, Texas; near shipping pens at Panhandle. To lease for one or more years at five (5) cents per acre per annum. Plenty of water, grass and shelter. Come see it or address GEORGE TYNG, Care Panhandle Bank, Panhandle, Texas.

Pasture For Rent. 40,000 acres in Southwest Texas. Good water, wind mills, abundant grass. This pasture is near Panhandle and adjoining Mrs. King, at Point Isabel. Address JOHN S. CLARKMAN, Rockport, Texas, or N. S. DOUGHERTY, Baton Rouge, La.

PASTURE WANTED. Wanted to lease 5,000 to 15,000 acre pasture, conveniently situated to railroad. A guarantee of plenty lasting water will be required. Address H. A. FIERCK, Waxahachie, Tex.

Choice Mares. 500 head of choice Mares for sale on account of reducing our breeding stock. Choice Mares, trotting stock. Apply to JOHN TODD, Laureles Ranch, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Bulls, -:- Bulls. We offer for sale 150 head of high grade SHORTHORN and DEVON BULLS, coming ones and two, our own raising. These bulls are located at our ranch, three miles from Pettus, Hew County, Texas. Address WATSON & CO., Pettus City, Tex.

SHORTHORN BULLS. Sixty-five choice, high grade Durham Bulls for sale, ages from yearlings to four years old, in numbers to suit purchasers. Address STEWART BROS., Cotruide, Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX.



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

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

SUNNY SLOPE... REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE

Property of C. S. Cross.

300 head of registered animals. The sires in service are Wild Tom 5192, Lomond 6453, Archibald V. 54433, Climax 60942, Archibald 6th 60921, Sir Bartie Beau Real 61009, Glandius 62459, Wild Tom Archibald 6th 60921, and all marked good stock winners. Our breeding cows are by the best-known sires of the breed—English or American—and they contain more of the direct blood of the great BEAU REAL 11253 than any other herd in the U. S. For his record of wins see vol. 31, A. H. R. We wish to call special attention to the fact that we do not offer for sale animals bred by others, but those exclusively of our own breeding establishments in the United States. Choice young bulls and heifers for sale at all times. Direct your inquiries by mail or wire to H. L. LEIBFRIED, Manager, Emporia, Lion Co., Kas.

The Hereford Home Herd of Herefords

ESTABLISHED 1888. CHANNING, HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS.

MY HERD consists of 300 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 head of bulls for sale this spring. Bulls of car loads a specialty.



WM. POWELL, Proprietor.

LOMO ALTO FARM

STALLIONS.

ELETRITE—Leading 8-year old sire for 1896, for \$100. PALISADES—By Alcantara, sire of 181 in 233. Dam, Elise, sister to eight in 230, by Messenger Duke, 186. Second dam, Green Mountain Maid, dam of nine in 230 and of Kie Toner, sire of 165 in 230 for \$25. HAWTHORNE—By Ambassador, son of Geo. Wilkes. Dam by Wilkes Boy, son of Geo. Wilkes. Grand young horse, beautiful and fast for only \$100. Trotting stock of all ages ready to race, drive on the road, or bred for sale cheap. Every one invited to visit the farm and inspect the stock.

HENRY EXALL, Mgr., Dallas, Texas.

In writing mention this paper.

FOR SALE—CON. CATTLE—CON.

TO TRADE HORSES.

A GOOD PIECE OF REAL ESTATE in the best town in West Texas; pays a net interest of 13 per cent on the investment; rented for two years; the aggregate of the trade will be about \$3,000.00. Will trade for farm horses, mares or notes. Address "G," care TEXAS STOCK & FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

PANHANDLE CATTLE.

We have a large number of Kansas and Nebraska yearlings or stock, well marked, good individual, fine condition. The yearlings ready for service. For sale in car load lots at reasonable prices. Address G. H. ADAMS, Crestone, Colo.

MULES

200 Good Mules, 25, 35, and 45. For sale by J. W. WOOD, Beville, Texas.

Durham Bulls

Four unregistered Durham Bulls for sale. All reds; yearlings. Leonidas Fournier, Terrell, Tex.

RANCH

A ranch of 17,000 acres, extra well located, in Northeast Texas, near Red River. This tract is extra good for farming and grazing land. About 3500 acres are now under cultivation. There are twelve houses and about 200 miles of fence on ranch, all in good shape. There is everlasting water and good timber and bottom land. Splendid location for handling stock or farming. Will sell this ranch at a big bargain and make terms to suit. Write to the inquiry of L. W. CONOVER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

A FINE RANCH

Of 10,000 acres, with cattle and horses. Well improved place, with 150 miles of San Antonio. Sale or trade. A. V. ADAMS, Owner.

BETTER THAN EVER!

60 HEAD ACCLIMATED A. J. C. C.—60 Jersey Cattle at Public Auction. Fourth Annual Sale by the Texas Jersey Cattle Club, Dallas, Texas, Wednesday, May 19, at the Fair Grounds, 10 A. M. Sharp.

Experience has taught contributors that purchasers will pay their money for the best only. The catalogue will show that none are too good for the low price. Write for catalogue to A. P. Plattner, Denton; J. A. Pryor, Luling; J. D. Gray, Terrell; E. C. Mitchell, Willsboro; C. A. J. Merzbacher, Marshall; J. E. McGuire, Gatesville; or W. R. SPANN, Secretary, Dallas, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM ROSE AND SINGLE COMB W. Leghorns, W. P. Rocks, C. I. Games, B. C. Bantams, White Guineas, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese. MRS. E. MILLER, Circleville, Texas.

W. R. MICKLE, Breeder of Registered Poland-China Swine and Fine Poultry

Of the following varieties: Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, B. P. Rocks, S. Hamburgs; also M. B. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and Toulouse Geese. Write for catalogue and prices. \$2 for 15; Turkeys and Geese, \$3 for 12.

PIGS IN PAIRS NOT AKIN.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all sales. Birdville, Tarrant Co., Texas

CATTLE.

Hereford Park Stock Farm,

Rhame, Wise County, Texas. B. C. RHOME, Proprietor.

Breeders and Importers of Pure Hereford Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.

June 5th Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 5500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas State Fair in 1896. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Manager, Hearsham, Texas.

SWINE.

Mountain View Stock and Fruit Farm.

J. A. McMASTER, Macomb, Mo., Breeder and Shipper of choice Ohio Improved Chester White and English Berkshires. Can furnish O. I. C. in pairs or trios (no kias). Berkshires from Prize herd at World's Fair. Have about 20 head March and April pigs that I will sell at a bargain. I am ready to take your order now for fall pigs; have a fine lot of August and September pigs. I insure every pig sold against swine plague for two years and will replace all that die free of charge. Order now and get choice. Write for what you want.

J. A. McMASTER, Macomb, Mo.

PATILLO BROS. Donelson, Hunt Co., Tex.

Breeders and shippers of thoroughbred Poland-China Swine, only leading grade strains represented. Stock for sale at all seasons. Prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants.

Fine Poland China Pigs

Highly bred and well grown. None better. Wishing prices. Write. JOHN S. KERR & SON, Sherman, Texas.

W.P.GARSON, Breeder of prize winning Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins. Eggs in season. Also Registered Poland-China Swine.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. RANDOL, Tarrant County, Texas.

OLD-EDGE HERD.

Of registered Poland Chinas, winners of first in every fair since they were shown in at Taylor Fair, 1896. Herd Boars "Texas" and "Ideal U. S." both winners of first in class. Young sows bred and pigs for sale. Prices reasonable. Write for catalogue. Correspondence Solicited. Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.

FANCY BERKSHIRE PIGS.

The very best quality, by Black and White, winner of first and sweepstakes at Dallas Fair. Show pigs specialty. BROWN LEGHORN Chickens and Eggs for sale at reasonable prices. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Five Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennets and large high-class English Foxes for sale. Dallas Fair. Show pigs specialty. BROWN LEGHORN Chickens and Eggs for sale at reasonable prices. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Texas.

ROYAL HERD POLAND-CHINAS.

Bred Plymouth in Black and Whites. My stock of first premium Poland-Chinas at the Kansas State Fair, 1896. Write for catalogue. WARD A. BAILEY, Wichita, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITES.

My strains trace to prize-winning herds that won \$100 at the World's Fair. If you want hogs that will "set their own teeth" and come to the front in the show, I have a fine lot of them. I have a few more to sell. Write for catalogue. MARTIN VOGEL, Jr., Fremont, Ohio.

BIG VALLEY STOCK FARM.

For Poland-China Hogs, Milk Stock and Pig Game Chickens, write J. V. BARTLEY, Lancaster, Texas.

Springdale Herd of Poland-Chinas.

Headed by Gatchers, winner of \$100 at St. Louis Fair 1896. Jumbo Wilkes, Grady, won first in class and second in sweepstakes. Dallas Fair, 1896. Write for catalogue. C. W. THOMAS, Prop., Pottersboro, Tex.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Bred and for sale by M. C. ABRAMS, MANOR, TEXAS. Chocily Bred Stock For Sale.

HORSES.

Saddle Stallions and Jacks.

THE GREATEST LOT OF SADDLE STALLIONS ever brought to Texas, and the finest and most other noted strains. Also one-half dozen Jacks of best breeding and fine color. F. C. BUFORD, Waggoner's Station, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 5 JACKS.

One imported Spanish and four young Kentucky Jacks from great sires. Will sell cheap or trade for mules. W. D. DAVIS, Sherman, Tex.

POULTRY.

EGGS TO SELL. From thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Leghorns. First pen of each order, \$2 for 15; second pen, \$1.50 for 15. Send orders to A. H. HALLAND, Pilot Point, Texas.

To FARMERS and STOCKMEN.

I am selling EGGS from thorough bred Light Brahmas, Buff and Brown Leghorns at \$1.00 per setting. Send me your orders and I will supply you. A few Light Brahma Cockers for sale cheap.

J. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Texas.

HAWKINS POULTRY YARDS.

S. C. White Leghorns. Every one scores 50 points and better. Partridge Cochins (Lake strain). Pen scores 187. Indian Game (Webster strain) and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per setting. Lakes and Dead Easy Lice Exterminator shipped from Fort Worth General Supply Agent. WORTH—FREE FOR STATE. CORA K. HAWKINS, Fort Worth, Texas.

THOROUGHbred POULTRY.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Bronze Turkeys. Illustrated Catalog, treating on all diseases of Poultry. WORTH—FREE FOR STATE. O. E. SKINNER, Columbus, Kas.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

specimens of fancy poultry and other birds. Write for catalogue. W. A. FINE, Dallas, 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 9:00 a. m. Arrives daily except Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; Sundays at 6:30 p. m. For Houston, Cuero and Waco, leaves daily at 8:45 a. m.; arrives at 6:30 p. m. For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alice, leaves at 1:40 p. m.; arrives at 11:30 a. m.

SAN ANTONIO MARKET. San Antonio, Tex., May 1.—The horse market yesterday was devoid of interest. Some Mississippi buyers were here selecting stock and will ship in a few days. There have been some good bunches of stock received here during the week, but there is still room for more stock. Buyers, however, will find a fair assortment of stock to choose from and be able to supply any ordinary demands. The only news reported from the horse market to-day was the receipt of one bunch of 26 mares. The market is in need of some more gentle stock and is well enough supplied with a general assortment of stock to furnish the needs of several buyers.

Receipts—Cattle, 168; calves —, hogs, 10; sheep, 219. Sales—Cattle, 23; hogs, 5; goats, 3. Shipments—Sheep, 2191. San Antonio Union Stock Yards' official report for yesterday is as follows: Receipts—Cattle, 66; hogs, 8; horses, 1. Sales—Cattle, 55; hogs, 8; sheep, 132. Shipments—Cattle, 5; horses, 1. Supply on hand—Cattle, 40; hogs, 5; sheep, 149.

John K. Rosson of the Katy was here yesterday. John H. Belcher of Henrietta, was here for a day this week. Jot Gunter, a prominent North Texas cattleman, was here Sunday. H. S. Tom of Floresville, was among the visiting cattlemen here this week.

W. L. Bannister of San Saba, who is putting a big lot of cattle in the territory, was here the other day. B. B. McCutcheon of Alpine, a well known cattleman, was among the visiting cattlemen here this week. R. J. Jennings of Pearsall, is here to-day, says his cattle are doing well and he has no complaint to make.

Jim Chittim's last shipment to market on which he has so far had returns, was a lot of grass steers which sold at \$3.45. J. P. Moore of Fort Worth, representing the live stock department of the Frisco, was here a portion of the week.

McGehee, Story & Lauda of New Braunfels, had 1197 and 1238 pound steers at St. Louis recently which sold at \$4.25. John S. Kritzer of Taylor, was here two days of this week; says his portion of the moral vineyard is in a flourishing condition.

M. A. Withers of Lockhart, spent 4 days in the city this week. Lockhart and surrounding country has recently had a good rain and everything is now all right. D. J. Franks of Del Rio, was here Friday of this week; returned home to make a shipment of cattle; says the rain a few days since extended as far west as Cline on the Southern Pacific.

Among other South Texas sales at St. Louis on the 23d, the Reporter quotes the following: J. Fossati of Gold, Texas, marketed a load of 1068-pound steers at \$3.90. First National bank of Gold, marketed 24 head 927-pound steers at \$3.80. A. H. Pierce of Wharton, Texas, marketed 889-pound steers at \$3.40, also a few cows at \$2.75.

M. J. Baker of Cuero, was here Tuesday. Mr. Baker is an old-time settler of DeWitt county, having gone there early in the fifties, and has been actively engaged in the cow business ever since. He can tell many interesting stories of early-day Texas history, but his favorite theme is cattle, says cattle are now doing well and will continue to improve as grass is coming right along, now that a good rain has fallen.

Col. Ed. J. L. Green of San Marcos, president of the First National bank at that place, and naturally interested in the live stock and agricultural industries, spent a day in the Alamo city this week. Col. Green says a fine rain visited his section early this week, and says county farmers are now almost sure to make big crops this year. The cattlemen have all had a prosperous year so far, and indications were never more promising for good times with all classes.

Green Davidson is at home for a day or so. This is the first season for Mr. Davidson and his associates. They are putting a big lot of cattle in the territory, have sold a great many and have bought lots of cattle which they are now preparing to receive. Mr. Davidson says his crop this year is good and the late rain has been of great benefit to him. Mr. Davidson will this fall have a very fine lot of feeding steers to dispose of.

The Kansas City Telegram of the 24th says: "This is the first year in a long time in which cattlemen have bought pianos. They are now taking home with them pianos, silk dresses and other evidences of prosperity." This applies to visiting cattlemen to this city as well as to those who go to the great markets eastward. When the cattlemen is prosperous he plants a good part of his profits in luxuries.

T. M. Briggs of San Antonio, had grass cattle on the St. Louis market on the 25th weighing 1025 pounds and selling at \$3.75. This is very encouraging and causes everyone to think better of the business. Jim Chittim of this city is in town to-day; is just visiting at home for a day, and to-morrow goes out again to complete his territory shipments. Mr. Chittim is one of the heaviest cattle dealers in the state, and beside the many thousand cattle he is putting in the territory this year, he has shipped to market several thousand grass steers and an equally large number of calves. He is always ready to hold something for shipment or to hold; has just closed, among other deals, one by which he buys all of the Robert Adams aged steers at \$31 per head. For South Texas range cattle this is an exceptionally good price and is only another instance of what good business will do in the way of selling cattle.

J. J. Stevens of this city, receiver for the Thornton estate, is now shipping to the St. Louis market a train load of cattle from Floresville. These cattle are mostly yearlings and, according to a sample of them which a Journal man saw weighed Wednesday, ought to weigh in market 1000 pounds strong, and that of the grass, too. Mr. Stevens expects these cattle to net in the neighborhood of \$39 and they doubtless will. Mr. Stevens has over 900 white-face mother cows on his ranch and three years ago put with them a lot of thoroughbred bulls. He now has as fine crop of one and two-year-old steers as can be found in many days' ride. Unfortunately for the buyers, however, these cattle are not four years old. Mr. Stevens believes in good bulls and thinks, and rightly, too, that the very best are none too good.

Texas is to have a building at the Tennessee centennial and it is to be a reproduction of the Alamo. Commissioner Brooker, who is now in Nashville, writes Gen. W. R. Hamby to this effect, and he also writes the contract for the erection of the building has been let. It is to be paid for by voluntary contributions from the Tennesseans now living in Texas and an appeal calling on them to respond will be issued at the next meeting of the Texas commissioners. If one-half of the Tennesseans living in Texas will respond to the appeal according to their means, the money will be raised in little or no time, and if it will respond with \$1 each there will be more than enough to satisfy all demands. Gen. W. R. Hamby of Austin, is treasurer of the Texas commission, and subscriptions can be sent to him at any time.—Express.

Robert E. Baker, J. E. Baker, James Mundine and other expert cowboys living on Brushy creek, south of Taylor, who have achieved considerable notoriety in the roping, branding and handling of wild Texas cattle, have organized a wild west show and will take the road about the middle of May, after first giving an exhibition of their skill at the Taylor fair, which will be held next week, May 5, 6, and 7. They will make a tour of the Northern and Eastern States, and will give several broncho riding and cowboy sports acts, which will be very popular. Their supply of wild Texas cattle from buyers, who will be sent out to different portions of the state for the purchase and shipment of the same. Among them a negro named Wm. Pickett, who rides, and who is very expert in the very wild of Texas steers, throwing them by clutching their horns with his hands and their nostrils with his teeth, a la performed on several occasions at the Taylor fair grounds and which has been witnessed by hundreds. In addition to this they propose giving an interesting program of cowboy sports and pastimes, such as lassoing, throwing, tying and branding the wild-ern states steers, broncho riding and lariat and pistol practice.

rain. Because of this crops and grass have been backward, causing quite a little apprehension. Now, however, it's very different. Most all this section of the state was visited by good rains during the first three days of the week.

The writer has this week traveled the country from San Antonio to Houston via the Southern Pacific and from Houston to San Antonio via the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, and from San Antonio to Waco over the latter road, and finds that all the country mentioned, with the exception of the country immediately around Karnes city and Kennedy junction, has had at least sufficient rain to answer present needs, and in most instances the rain was all that could be asked for. The following reports from different sections are only a sample of what has been coming in all week: Weimar, Tex., April 26.—A glorious warm rain fell here yesterday evening and last night, and plenty of it. Owing to the late crop and the morning and cold winds much of the young cotton looked sick and rusty and corn was backward in its growth, but vegetation will grow vigorously now, as the beautiful warm rain was the very thing needed under the circumstances. The rain was all that could be asked for. The following reports from different sections are only a sample of what has been coming in all week: Weimar, Tex., April 26.—A glorious warm rain fell here yesterday evening and last night, and plenty of it. Owing to the late crop and the morning and cold winds much of the young cotton looked sick and rusty and corn was backward in its growth, but vegetation will grow vigorously now, as the beautiful warm rain was the very thing needed under the circumstances. The rain was all that could be asked for. The following reports from different sections are only a sample of what has been coming in all week: Weimar, Tex., April 26.—A glorious warm rain fell here yesterday evening and last night, and plenty of it. Owing to the late crop and the morning and cold winds much of the young cotton looked sick and rusty and corn was backward in its growth, but vegetation will grow vigorously now, as the beautiful warm rain was the very thing needed under the circumstances. The rain was all that could be asked for.

Fiatica, Tex., April 26.—There was an incessant downpour of rain here last night from 6 p. m. to 12 midnight, making the night with a fine rain of mud. Crops are flourishing in this vicinity. Hondo City, Tex., April 26.—One of the finest rains for years fell yesterday evening here for two hours. Gonzales, Tex., April 26.—Gonzales was blessed last night with a fine rain of several hours' duration, which will be the making of the corn crop and of great benefit to cotton and gardens, especially potatoes. Castroville, Tex., April 25.—It has been raining slowly the greater part of the day, and as night approaches the rain is steadily increasing, with every prospect of a generous downpour to-night. Pearsall, Tex., April 26.—A splendid rain fell here last night, continuing steadily throughout the greater part of the night. Reports from Pflodown, Tehuacana and other settlements give accounts of fine rains.

COMAL COUNTY FAIR. To-day the Comal county fair and race meeting at New Braunfels opened, and under the most favorable auspices. The attendance was very large and embraced many people from San Antonio, Seguin, Marion, Kyle, San Marcos, Blanco, Comfort, Center Point, Kerrville and even as distant as Fredericksburg. The race meeting was held at the beautiful Landa park on the banks of the Comal, on the half-mile track. The track is in excellent condition, considerable work having been done on it in preparation for the coming contests. San Antonio horse flesh is a prominent feature, among the horses from San Antonio being T. H. Banks' celebrated chestnut filly, Princess, who several years ago lowered the world's one-year-old mare record. H. H. Raymond's trotter, East Cloud, and J. D. Strauss' fleet hard money steed, Gold Coin. All of these animals are in fine fettle and ready to make the harness events here very interesting, as was proven in to-day's races.

W. P. Britton of this city, is here with two speedy harness steppers, Chief Geromino, well known to the San Antonio race goers, and W. P. B. Ferdinand Cline of Seguin, has a trotting entry, as also has Wm. Stein of New Berlin. Among the local horses are Hellig's Prince, Adolf Henig's lively Jim, Dr. Garwood's Roger Q., Schmolkoke's Belle S., Louis Bernhard's Jay gelding, Ferd Simon's Billy Mack, Henry Schumann's bay filly, Maud Muller. The horses from Fredericksburg are H. Oehl's Vixen and pacing wonder, Hamburg. J. W. Lockler of Brady City, is here with Gray John and J. Q. Adams. Bay of Blanco city, has Lucy Bay. Louis Vogel of this place also has a fine fleet sorrel mare in Rosa M.

Among the local runners are L. Vogel's Lady's Stocking and Schmolkoke's Air Ship. Desha Burton of Kyle is also here with a string of horses and some of Dr. Parke's horses are expected to arrive from Kyle in time to take part in to-morrow's racing events. To-day's card embraced five races, three harness and two running. The first, besides a special match running race, the first being a three-minute, best two in three, mile heats, event for a purse of \$40, \$15 of which went to the second horse; the second a free for all, half-mile dash for a \$30 purse, with \$10 in it for the third horse; the third a 2-4 class trot or pace, mile heats, best two in three, for \$50, with \$20 to the second horse; fourth, a quarter-mile dash for two-year-olds and under, for \$20, \$5 to the second, and the last race a trot or pace, best two out of three, half-mile heats for two-year-olds and under, for \$30, \$10 to the second horse. The entrance fee in all races was 10 per cent of the purses and no third money was given. The same will govern to-morrow's races.

The present race meeting and county fair affords an opportunity to the people of San Antonio, which they are availing themselves of, of attending such entertainment which they do not enjoy at home. While New Braunfels—New Braunfels—Center Point, Kyle, Seguin and the villages and hamlets that surround the Sunset city are annually giving successful shows of this character and reaping rich harvests of shekels, supinely San Antonio sits sucking her fingers and fails to get anywhere near their band wagons. San Antonio merchants contribute most to the profit of these little country fairs and it is to their interest to do so. San Antonio merchants would find it also of still greater profit to secure the holding of a fair annually in their own metropolis. The San Antonio men in attendance at this fair are seriously discussing the advisability of inviting George B. Leigh of Center Point, Harry Landa of New Braunfels, Dr. Parke of Kyle and a few more enterprising and successful fair and race meeting managers to come over to San Antonio and take advantage of the golden opportunities that are slipping through the fingers of the people who are right there, but fail to grasp them or make any attempt to catch on. Hundreds of San Antonians will travel hundreds of miles to witness fairs elsewhere because they can not witness them at

CONSIGN YOUR WOOL HIDES and PELTS St. Louis Commission Co.

John Woods & Sons, BANKERS, San Antonio, Texas. A General Banking Business Transacted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange Bought and Sold. Collections receive prompt and special attention. Real Estate for lease or sale.

home and thousands would witness them at home if they had the chance, who are unable to get away to attend those held elsewhere. The small-sized country fairs attract thousands of people. In proportion to the ratio of size and the large number of attractions fairs in San Antonio would attract daily attendances of tens of thousands. In the first race the starters were Lost Cloud, Little Geronimo and Bell S. It was won in a job by the San Antonio horse taking both heats. First race was named by B. B. Little Geronimo.....1 Little Geronimo.....2 Bell S.....3 Time, 2:30; 3:03-3-4. The betting was even money on East Cloud against the field. In the second race the starters were Gray John, Lucy Bay and Billy House, in which the first named was the favorite at even money against the field. It was won by Gray John, who came under the wire half a length ahead of Lucy Bay, House being three lengths to the rear. Time, 51 seconds. The third race was between George Wilkes, East Cloud and W. P. B. In the first heat Wilkes came in by a nose ahead of Cloud. The latter would win, but the tire of Redmond's pneumatic sulkey came off. W. P. B. the favorite at even money against the others, came in third. Time, 3:07. Wilkes also took the second heat and race. East Cloud second. Time, 2:50. The fourth race was between Bert, Lady's Stocking, Dallas and Dutch, in which the latter, the favorite, won. Bert second, Lady's Stocking third. Time, 24 seconds. The last race was between Prince T. Lively Jim and Maud Muller in which Jim was the favorite. He took the first heat in 2:03, with Maud Muller second and Prince T. third. The next heat was won by Jim in 1:52, giving him the race, Maud Muller taking second money. The judges were T. H. Banks, Jack Stubbs and C. Jahn. G. R. Sullivan and Sam Hurd were the starters and F. Simon clerk of the course. Princess was shown on the track and the announcement made that she would go against time and a running mate in an exhibition race to-morrow, after which the meeting will be adjourned until next year. To Mr. Harry Landa, the president of the association, and his untiring work a large share of the fair's success is due.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points. Twenty experiments at the Wisconsin station indicate that shallow cultivation is best for corn. CURE. For opium, morphine, cocaine, liquor and tobacco habits cure guaranteed. For information write J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

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

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

TO SHEEPMEN If you have any Sheep for sale, and will send us full description and lowest prices, we can probably send you buyers.

George B. Loving & Co., Fort Worth. Scott-Harrod Building. PECOS VALLEY RAILWAY. Time Card. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Double Daily Trains. Short and Quick Line Between North and South Texas. BUFFET SLEEPER TO ST. LOUIS and DENVER. From Houston and Galveston, Leave GALVESTON .7:30 p. m. HOUSTON .10:20 p. m.

H. & T. C. R. R. Superior Meals, 50c.

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.

W. T. ORTON, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS, MO. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to C. J. LEWIS, Traveling Pass' Agent, Austin, Tex. H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS, MO. General Passenger Agent.

Southern Pacific 'SUNSET ROUTE'

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE with Buffet Sleepers NEW ORLEANS AND GALVESTON SAN ANTONIO AND GALVESTON ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO. Night and Morning Connections at New Orleans with Lines to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, GINGINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO. C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEX. L. J. PARKS, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. and Tkt. Agr., 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.

COTTON BELT ROUTE. THE ONLY LINE Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.



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. G. P. & T. A. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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.

Time is Money!! Travel via the TEXAS AND PACIFIC. BEST PASSENGER SERVICE Between TEXAS and the North, East and Southeast.

ONLY (23 Hours to St. Louis, 32 Hours to Chicago, 133 Hours to Cincinnati) TWO DAYS BETWEEN TEXAS AND NEW YORK. DIRECT LINE To California, Colorado and New Mexico.

Elegant New Ventilated Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to 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 WESLIER, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Texas. Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co.

Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1905. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m. SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:30 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. W. C. TORRES, General Passenger Agent.

DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 312 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

DALLAS TIME TABLE.

Table with multiple columns for train routes (Texas & Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Texas Trunk) and their respective schedules.

80, \$2.50@2.70; common to fair mutton, per head, \$1.00@1.75.

Among Thomas & Searcy's representative sales for the past week are the following:

Wagon hogs, one load each—H. P. Crabtree, 150 pounds, \$3.30; Ed Baxter, 310 pounds, \$3.30; Jno. Oakley, 150 pounds, \$3.25; J. W. Laney, 150 pounds, \$3.30; J. Bird, 160 pounds, \$3.35; H. G. Horton, 150 pounds, \$2.20; I. J. Willingham, 150 pounds, \$3.25; E. A. Dean, Mesquite, 150 pounds, \$3.20; J. H. Fender, 200 pounds, \$3.30; R. L. Page, 140 pounds, \$3.25; A. J. Toppel, 150 pounds, \$3.25; J. M. Bennett, 170 pounds, \$3.25; J. C. Dewberry, 200 pounds, \$3.15; D. W. Florence, 220 pounds, \$3.15; Sangar Bros., 204 pounds, \$3.15.

Cattle—Wallace & Black, 41 head averaging 803 pounds at \$2.75 per hundred; Ed Norman one bunch, 740 pounds, \$2.25; J. M. Sharp, 465 pounds, \$2.15; J. W. Brooks, 300 pounds, \$3.10; H. M. Mitchell, 915 pounds, \$2.35; V. Jones, 690 pounds, \$2.50; Aug. Toah, veal calves, 125 pounds, \$3.50; E. A. Dean, 470 pounds, \$2.60; Harry Scott, veal calves, 120 pounds, \$3.00; D. Chisholm, 850 pounds, \$2.50; Jno. Curran, 840 pounds, \$2.75.

D. M. Lewis of Kleburg, was on this market Monday with cattle.

J. J. Bird of Arlington sold hogs to Thomas & Searcy this week.

H. P. Crabtree of Richardson, was among the weeks visitors.

E. P. Davenport of Eastland, was registered at the St. George Friday.

N. H. Rector of Rector was a caller at the Journal office Monday of this week.

Sam Murphy of Mesquite, sold some fine milk cows to Carter & Son Thursday.

J. W. Carson of Ennis, sold a carload of steers and cows at the Central yards this week.

H. E. Mayfield of San Angelo, was among the visiting cattlemen, in the city during the past week.

F. L. Combs, Alpha and W. S. Jobson of Mesquite, were among the arrivals at the Central stock yards Monday.

H. L. Bowers of Wills Point, was in the city Friday with a carload of fat hogs. Thomas & Searcy were the purchasers.

A. R. Brown of Sachse and G. K. Stratton of Richardson, were among the visitors at the unveiling ceremonies Thursday.

W. K. Bell of Palo Pinto, proprietor of the famous Galloway herd of cattle, was among the visiting cattlemen at the unveiling exercises of the Confederate monument.

Col. C. C. Slaughter left a few days ago for Amarillo, where he will inspect his herd of Hereford bulls recently purchased. The herd will be on exhibition at that place May 24 and 25.

C. R. Lyles of Garland, was on Thomas & Searcy's stock yards Saturday with a bunch of fat cattle. He met a Journal representative and realizing that this paper met his requirements, added his name to our list.

W. A. Sadler, a prominent buyer and shipper of Ennis, was on Thomas & Searcy's yards Monday for the first time. He sold a carload of fat cows at good prices and says that in the future he will consider Dallas the best market for him.

Bryant McGinnis a prosperous colored man, lost a team of mules Saturday. His boy was driving to the city and was crossing a railroad near the fair grounds when an incoming train struck the wagon, totally demolishing it and killing both animals. The boy is severely injured and narrowly escaped death.

J. B. Wilson of Dallas sold to T. J. Hyscan of Red Rock, Iowa, 2000 two, three and four-year-old steers in a straight 7D brand at about \$25 per head. Delivery May 15. J. A. Painter, of Omaha, negotiated the trade. The 7D ranch is situated in Tom Green and Nolan counties. This is the largest sale made by a Dallas man in recent years.

S. H. Nance of Wheatland, well known in the stock circles of his community, was in the city Friday and called at the Journal office for a few moments. Mr. Nance says "the farmers are well up with their work in his section and that both corn and cotton are looking fine. About ten per cent more cotton has been planted this year than for several years past."

J. K. Looney of Five Mile, a prosperous farmer and one of the oldest settlers in Dallas county, was in the city one day this week, paid the Journal a call and renewed his subscription. Mr. Looney said spring and fall oats in his neighborhood were fine, wheat good, no rust noticeable, barley the finest he has seen for eleven years, good stand of corn and all the farmers up with their work.

T. L. Wishard, a well-to-do stockman and farmer of Garland, was in the city with cattle Saturday. He was rounded up by a Journal man and said: "Farmers up our way are up with their work. Wheat, oats, corn and cotton all look well and everybody is happy over the outlook. A building boom has started our town, and the buildings now in course of construction are brick. Five contracts have been let and everything begins to look lifted. These will be the first brick buildings we have ever had."

T. J. Skaggs of Beville, the well known dealer in land and cattle, was in Dallas Monday and paid the Journal a pleasant call. Mr. Skaggs has been up in Hunt and Collin counties on land business, and says he would like to get a lot of the farmers in North Texas to try some of his cotton land for awhile. "We can equal you North Texas people on cotton lands," continues Mr. Skaggs. "Our land is not black waxy but it will produce just as good corn and cotton as any land in the state. There has been such a drain on the ranches by Territory feeders that some of them are nearly depleted."

CROP PROSPECTS OF TEXAS.

At the annual meeting of the Dallas Commercial Club Monday night, Mr. G. R. Holloway, chairman of the committee on agriculture, submitted the following report:

Your committee on agriculture begs leave to submit its report after investigating to the best of its ability the crop prospects of Texas.

Wheat about 500,000 acres planted; prospects good; prospective average 25 to 35 bushels to the acre.

Corn about double the acreage of last year; stand good; 16,000,000 acres planted; stand good; two weeks late.

Oats, crop good; about 1,000,000 acres planted; prospective average 70 bushels to the acre.

Barley, 10,000 acres planted; stand good.

Rye, about 25,000 acres planted; stand good; planted principally for winter pasture and the straw for collar makers.

Alfalfa clover, about 25,000 acres planted; stand good.

Sorghum, about 100,000 acres planted; stand good.

Nearly double the acreage of the following seeds have been planted; stand good: Stock peas, beets for sugar and stock, Irish potatoes, onion seed and onion sets, watermelon and cantalopes, beans and peas for market.

Fruit prospect good, with prospect of over 1000 cars surplus to ship to northern markets.

The report was adopted and a vote of thanks extended to the committee for valuable services rendered.

TEXAS TENNESSEANS.

New Tennessee clubs are being organized all over this state, reports of new clubs are sent to President John N. Simpson of this city, almost daily.

The Indian Territory Tennesseans are also organizing. The following is a specimen of one of the letters received by President Simpson:

The Ellis County Auxiliary Society of Tennesseans of Texas, Waxahachie, Tex., April 28.—Col. John N. Simpson, president, Society of Tennesseans of Texas, Dallas, Texas: Dear Sir—I write to ascertain when there will probably be a meeting of the executive committee to arrange rates, time, etc., for excursions to Tennessee, and if there is any intimation from the railroads as to what rate they will offer and upon what limits of time.

The people of this county are taking quite an interest in the matter of the excursion as well as the other objects of the society, and if they can get a reasonably cheap rate, we will certainly time a great many will avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the exposition. I believe a rate of \$10 with a thirty day limit will get over 1000 from this county. That is the figure they all seem to want.

We have now something like 600 members enrolled and have agents or enrolling officers out in every community in the county. Most of the members enrolled so far live in or near Waxahachie, and when the matter from the other places come in I believe we can safely promise several thousand for our excursion.

I notice with gratification the action of Tarrant, Kaufman and other counties, and trust the every county in the state in which ex-Tennesseans reside will take similar action to cooperate with you. Very truly yours,

CHAS. C. CROCKER.

President Simpson announces that he will call a meeting of the executive committees of the various clubs throughout the state, to be held in Dallas on or about May 20th for the purpose of discussing railroad rates and hotel accommodations and to prepare a programme for Texas day at the Centennial at Nashville.

The adult scalp should thoroughly washed occasionally to remove the oily particles, then apply Hall's Hair Renewer to give the hair a natural color.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

As an occupation bee-keeping is making progress in many desirable directions. True, there are a few yet who try to belittle bee-keeping by giving the impression that anyone can keep bees and succeed, and that performance and labor and other who think the experience of able men should not be presented. All this we are leaving behind us, and we are standing upon a broad and liberal platform. The industry is being recognized as a wealth-producing power in the country. The study of the life history of the marvelous honey bee has thrown open to scientific men some of the most beautiful laws of nature, in that way increasing reverence for the creator of all things, who has set these laws in force.

Every time I speak a kind word I am adding a brick to my temple of manhood.—Selected.

SUNNY SLOPE HEREFORDS.

The past year was a very successful one with the management of the well known Sunny Slope Hereford farm near Emporia, Kas. The visitor at the farm finds that about all the bulls of serviceable age have been sold at very satisfactory prices and among the sales was the highest priced bull calf of the year, also the highest priced carload of bulk sold by any American breeder during the past decade. The herd now aggregates over 300 head, all ages, from which a choice lot of weaning bulls and heifers up to two years of age can be selected. The manager Hereford man finds on an examination of the history of the Sunny Slope cattle that there are representatives of twenty-one imported or by sons of imported bulls and that there is more of the direct blood of the noted breeding and prize-winning bull Beau Real 11655 than can be found in any American herd. Beau Real won more prizes when out for show ring honors than any bull in America during a corresponding period of time. His best son, Wild Tom 51592, holds the premier position in the herd and is assisted by seven harem kings that for breeding and individuality makes it easy for the intending buyer to comprehend why the Sunny Slope management is so very successful. Further information can be had on reference to the "ad" in this issue. W. P. BRUSH.

The fact that the greater resistance is offered to the X-rays by innaminate than by living flesh is now put to practical use by determining whether a person is really dead or not.

RECKLESS NAT GOODWIN.

An illustration of how the Comedian Has Money to Burn.

A story I have just heard about Nat Goodwin is but an instance of his reckless generosity and constant desire to burn money upon all possible occasions.

Nat had been in the habit of passing part of his time at a certain hostelry—that is all the description necessary of the place—presided over by a fat, good natured German. They had known each other well and were on excellent terms.

It came about one day, during the broaching of a bill, that Mr. Goodwin disputed an item of \$30. In doing so he was morally certain that the indebtedness was not his. Mine host was equally sure on his side of the contrary. The dispute waxed hot and heavy.

"See here," said Goodwin, "I don't care for a trifling amount like \$30. It's the principle of the thing, that's all. Just the principle of the thing."

"Der same way mit me," retorted the landlord. "I don't care me for \$100, 000."

"Perhaps not," doubted the comedian. "But I'd sooner throw the money away or burn it than give it to you when I don't owe it to you."

"Ah," exclaimed the German sarcastically. "You had money to burn, eh? Well, I don't believe me dot."

"Is that so?" returned Nat. "Well, now, I'll tell you what I'll do with you. I'll burn \$50 right here before your eyes if you'll rec'ipt the bill."

"By Chiminy!" said the host. "I'll go on, go you vance."

With another word Nat Goodwin took his checkbook out of his pocket, filled out a check for \$50, tore it out, applied a lighted match to it, and held it until it was reduced to ashes.

The German, who had watched the process with bulging eyes, banged a rubber stamp on the disputed bill, scrawled his signature across it and said with a sigh:

"Chumping dividents! You can't get ahead off dose actor fellows no-how."—New York Journal.

SHAKING WITH 60,000.

The "God Bless You" of Honest Hearted People a Benediction.

In an article describing "The Social Life of the President" in "The Ladies' Home Journal" ex-President Harrison tells of the fatigues of handshaking and also of the benefits of being brought in contact with the good, honest hearted people of the country.

"In the first two weeks of an administration," he says, "the president shakes hands with from 40,000 to 60,000 persons. The physical drain of this is very great, and if the president is not an instructed handshaker a lame arm and a swollen hand soon result. This may be largely or entirely avoided by using President Hayes' method—take the hand extended to you and grip it before your hand is gripped. It is the passive hand that gets hurt. It has been suggested that a nod or bow should be substituted for the handshake, but it would be quite as advisable to suggest a revision of the Declaration of Independence.

"The interest which multitudes attach to a handshake with the president is so great that people will endure the greatest discomfort and not a little peril to life or limb to attain it. These are not the office seekers, but the good, honest hearted, patriotic people whose "God bless you" is a prayer and a benediction. They come to Washington for the inauguration, and later with expectations, and they are mostly to be found near their own homes. They come out to meet the president when he takes a journey, and his contact with them and their unselfish and even affectionate interest in him revive his courage and elevate his purposes. Mr. Lincoln is said to have called these popular receptions his "public opinion baths."

Women and girls, white and black, were kissed one night recently by Jeremiah Sullivan, 29 years old, of New York. He is a big fellow of 6 feet and wore a suit of black clothes, a sweater and a derby hat. He kept up an indiscriminate fusillade of kisses for two hours in Ninth avenue and in the side streets.

Women complained to policemen, and he was arrested. He was found at a quarter past 11 o'clock hugging and kissing a colored woman of 80 years at Fifty-fourth street and Ninth avenue. The woman was struggling and screaming. Jerry evidently had been indulging in strong drink. When arraigned in the court, he said that he was respectable, but that he had been drunk. He was fined \$10.

Manners are not idle, but the fruit of loyal nature and noble mind.

Whoever has a bad habit has a master.

NAVAL MISHAPS.

We Make Too Much Fuss and Sensation Over Trifles.

We have a good navy, and we do not appreciate it. As a matter of fact, casualties to our new armorclads and cruisers have not been particularly frequent when their size and their number are considered. In this country every trivial mishap, is caught up and ex-

A 13-Year-Old Child Paralyzed.

It was Caused by a Nervous Affection, and Rendered One Arm Lifeless.

From the Times, Paola, Kansas.

A happy family is that of Mr. James McKinney, of Paola, Kansas, on whom a Times reporter recently called. His business with these people was to learn the facts for his paper of the cure of their thirteen-year-old daughter from a case of nervous prostration, and the facts were learned from Mrs. McKinney herself, who kindly told the following story:

The first perceptible result of her extreme nervousness was apparent in a halting step of the child in her right limb," said the mother, "and a physician was called in to attend her. No apparent change coming, another doctor was called to attend her, and she continued to grow worse, although we thought the doctor helped her, until she lost the use entirely of her right arm, which hung listless and apparently lifeless by her side.

"The physicians finally told us," continued Mrs. McKinney, "that Mary would outgrow it in time, but by accident, my husband picked up a circular in his shop, which so highly recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, that we concluded to try them. Mr. McKinney procured a box at Grimes' drug store in Paola, and we began by giving Mary a half pill at a time, and gradually increasing to one pill at a time, and before we had used one box we could see they were doing her good. This was one year ago. She had been suffering at that time for four years, under the doctors, and we were so encouraged over the good effects of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that we continued to use them, and the child started to school again and has been able to attend school ever since, gradually getting stronger and in better health all the time as you now see her, and we don't notice the old trouble any more.

"Yes, we are always ready and willing to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and do so all the time, to our friends," replied Mrs. McKinney to our question, and continuing, she said: "We do not know what the doctors called Mary's affliction, but we took it to be nervous prostration, and we were very much alarmed about her. "Our local physician," she says, "now tells us that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are as good as a cure, and while Mary is apparently well, we still occasionally take a box of the pills, and she says: 'Mamma, I must take another Pink Pill, so you see she has great faith in them, but does not like to have us talk about her late affliction.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood purifier, and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WAGON HOGS.

Wagon hogs, one load each—H. P. Crabtree, 150 pounds, \$3.30; Ed Baxter, 310 pounds, \$3.30; Jno. Oakley, 150 pounds, \$3.25; J. W. Laney, 150 pounds, \$3.30; J. Bird, 160 pounds, \$3.35; H. G. Horton, 150 pounds, \$2.20; I. J. Willingham, 150 pounds, \$3.25; E. A. Dean, Mesquite, 150 pounds, \$3.20; J. H. Fender, 200 pounds, \$3.30; R. L. Page, 140 pounds, \$3.25; A. J. Toppel, 150 pounds, \$3.25; J. M. Bennett, 170 pounds, \$3.25; J. C. Dewberry, 200 pounds, \$3.15; D. W. Florence, 220 pounds, \$3.15; Sangar Bros., 204 pounds, \$3.15.

Cattle—Wallace & Black, 41 head averaging 803 pounds at \$2.75 per hundred; Ed Norman one bunch, 740 pounds, \$2.25; J. M. Sharp, 465 pounds, \$2.15; J. W. Brooks, 300 pounds, \$3.10; H. M. Mitchell, 915 pounds, \$2.35; V. Jones, 690 pounds, \$2.50; Aug. Toah, veal calves, 125 pounds, \$3.50; E. A. Dean, 470 pounds, \$2.60; Harry Scott, veal calves, 120 pounds, \$3.00; D. Chisholm, 850 pounds, \$2.50; Jno. Curran, 840 pounds, \$2.75.

D. M. Lewis of Kleburg, was on this market Monday with cattle.

J. J. Bird of Arlington sold hogs to Thomas & Searcy this week.

H. P. Crabtree of Richardson, was among the weeks visitors.

E. P. Davenport of Eastland, was registered at the St. George Friday.

N. H. Rector of Rector was a caller at the Journal office Monday of this week.

Sam Murphy of Mesquite, sold some fine milk cows to Carter & Son Thursday.

J. W. Carson of Ennis, sold a carload of steers and cows at the Central yards this week.

H. E. Mayfield of San Angelo, was among the visiting cattlemen, in the city during the past week.

F. L. Combs, Alpha and W. S. Jobson of Mesquite, were among the arrivals at the Central stock yards Monday.

H. L. Bowers of Wills Point, was in the city Friday with a carload of fat hogs. Thomas & Searcy were the purchasers.

A. R. Brown of Sachse and G. K. Stratton of Richardson, were among the visitors at the unveiling ceremonies Thursday.

W. K. Bell of Palo Pinto, proprietor of the famous Galloway herd of cattle, was among the visiting cattlemen at the unveiling exercises of the Confederate monument.

Col. C. C. Slaughter left a few days ago for Amarillo, where he will inspect his herd of Hereford bulls recently purchased. The herd will be on exhibition at that place May 24 and 25.

C. R. Lyles of Garland, was on Thomas & Searcy's stock yards Saturday with a bunch of fat cattle. He met a Journal representative and realizing that this paper met his requirements, added his name to our list.

W. A. Sadler, a prominent buyer and shipper of Ennis, was on Thomas & Searcy's yards Monday for the first time. He sold a carload of fat cows at good prices and says that in the future he will consider Dallas the best market for him.

Bryant McGinnis a prosperous colored man, lost a team of mules Saturday. His boy was driving to the city and was crossing a railroad near the fair grounds when an incoming train struck the wagon, totally demolishing it and killing both animals. The boy is severely injured and narrowly escaped death.

J. B. Wilson of Dallas sold to T. J. Hyscan of Red Rock, Iowa, 2000 two, three and four-year-old steers in a straight 7D brand at about \$25 per head. Delivery May 15. J. A. Painter, of Omaha, negotiated the trade. The 7D ranch is situated in Tom Green and Nolan counties. This is the largest sale made by a Dallas man in recent years.

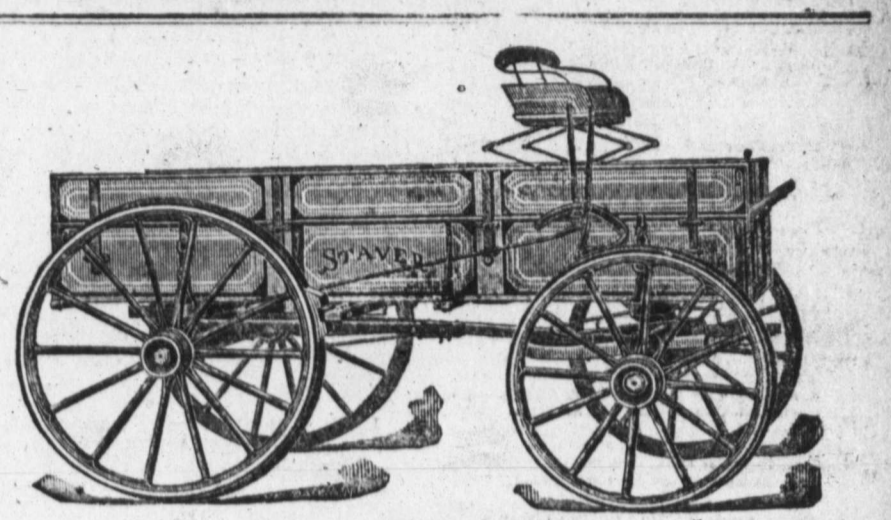
S. H. Nance of Wheatland, well known in the stock circles of his community, was in the city Friday and called at the Journal office for a few moments. Mr. Nance says "the farmers are well up with their work in his section and that both corn and cotton are looking fine. About ten per cent more cotton has been planted this year than for several years past."

J. K. Looney of Five Mile, a prosperous farmer and one of the oldest settlers in Dallas county, was in the city one day this week, paid the Journal a call and renewed his subscription. Mr. Looney said spring and fall oats in his neighborhood were fine, wheat good, no rust noticeable, barley the finest he has seen for eleven years, good stand of corn and all the farmers up with their work.

T. L. Wishard, a well-to-do stockman and farmer of Garland, was in the city with cattle Saturday. He was rounded up by a Journal man and said: "Farmers up our way are up with their work. Wheat, oats, corn and cotton all look well and everybody is happy over the outlook. A building boom has started our town, and the buildings now in course of construction are brick. Five contracts have been let and everything begins to look lifted. These will be the first brick buildings we have ever had."

T. J. Skaggs of Beville, the well known dealer in land and cattle, was in Dallas Monday and paid the Journal a pleasant call. Mr. Skaggs has been up in Hunt and Collin counties on land business, and says he would like to get a lot of the farmers in North Texas to try some of his cotton land for awhile. "We can equal you North Texas people on cotton lands," continues Mr. Skaggs. "Our land is not black waxy but it will produce just as good corn and cotton as any land in the state. There has been such a drain on the ranches by Territory feeders that some of them are nearly depleted."

Advertisement for EYON'S S. & C. OINTMENT. DEATH TO WORM. CURE FOR FOOT ROT, SOLD BY EVERYBODY.



"STAVER," With HOLMES' PATENT SKIN, MALLEABLE IRON SEAT FRAME, and MALLEABLE IRON BOW STAPLES.

Made to Stand Hard Use and Dry Seasons. Malleable Iron Dash Supports. Top Edge Irons, turned down over corners.

The Wagon is in Every Respect First Grade in Material and Finish. Nothing has been left undone to make the "STAVER" a Durable and Profitable Wagon to sell or use.

Prices and Terms will be furnished on application.

Emerson M'g Co., Dallas, Texas. Mention this paper.

Want the Best. Comfort, Durability, Strength, Ease and Quality are all produced in PADGITT'S FLEXIBLE STOCK SADDLES.

SOLD UNDER A GUARANTEE. THE MERITS JUSTIFY IT. We fit Horse and Rider. All are Happy. Write for catalogue, showing style of Up-to-date Saddles. BEST ON EARTH.

There is Always Room on Top FLEXIBLE. We are there with the PADGITT BROTHERS, DALLAS, TEX.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Re-furnished Throughout. RATES \$2 PER DAY.

Headquarters for Stockmen and Farmers. CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.

F. L. SIMMS, Day Clerk. JOE LAYNE, Night Clerk.

Now we have it! Free! GLEASON'S HORSE BOOK. Free! The Only Complete Authorized Work BY AMERICA'S KING OF HORSE TRAINERS, Prof. Oscar R. Gleason.

Renowned throughout America and recognized by the United States government as the most expert and successful horseman of the age. The whole work comprising History, Breeding, Training, Breaking, Buying, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, Doctoring, Selling Age and General Care of the Horse.

You will know all about a horse after you have read it. No one can fool you on the age of a horse after you have read it.

Prof. Gleason has drawn larger crowds than the great "Black Devil," P. T. Barnum, with his big show, ever did.

416 Octavo Pages. 173 Striking Illustrations. Produced under the direction of the United States Government Veterinary Surgeon. In this book Prof. Gleason has given to the world for the first time his most wonderful method of training and breaking horses.

100,000 Sold at \$3.00 Each. But we have arranged to supply a limited number of Copies to our subscribers ABBO-LUTELY FREE, a first come, first served.

OUR OFFER—Regardless of the fact that thousands upon thousands of these books have been sold at \$3 each, we have, by a lucky hit, arranged to send a copy free to a limited number of our subscribers, together with Texas Stock and Farm Journal for one year on receipt of \$1.00, the regular yearly subscription rate. Old subscribers can also receive a copy of the book by sending \$1.00 and their subscription advanced one year.

FORT WORTH.

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

FORT WORTH TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for route, departure, and arrival times for various railroads including Chicago, Rock Island & Texas, Fort Worth & Rio Grande, and others.

Monday, Mr. Bush was looking for a bunch of steers to feed.

T. W. Wilson, of Navasota, a substantial stock farmer, was in the city Thursday with a car of fat stuff.

Mrs. John R. Hoxie and children, long residents of Fort Worth, but more recently of Chicago, have returned here and, it is said, will probably make this city their future home.

C. T. Taylor, of Clay county, a prominent and prosperous stock farmer, was in the city Wednesday, and left for Dallas that evening.

W. B. Tullis, of Quanah, member of the State Sanitary board, was in the city Wednesday on his return from a trip to Cisco, where he went to investigate some alleged cases of splenic fever.

L. H. Hill of Albany, member of the enterprising firm of Hill & Webb cattle dealers, brokers and real estate agents, was in the city Wednesday.

Col. W. L. Tamblin who recently returned from Texas says the Lone Star State is a carpet of green and cattle ought to get fat early, but thinks the excellent grass which enabled Southern cattle to be shipped nearly all winter has shortened the supply that would naturally be available now.

J. B. Gray, owner of the Moon ranch in Cottle county, arrived in the city Tuesday, accompanied by his sister, Miss Gray, his brother, Charles Gray, and friend, Charles Spittal.

W. H. Fuqua, of Amarillo, president of the First National bank and also considerably interested in live stock, was in the city Wednesday.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

Reported by The Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company.

The market on fed cattle is fully 25c lower and in some instances more than 50c lower on our market today.

The Northern markets all came in 5 to 10c lower on hogs and slow on cattle. Fat hogs selling to-day at \$2.30@3.35.

Some of our last week's sales: Watkins & L., 82 hogs, 172 lbs, \$2.50; Hackett & Co., 3 cows, 864 lbs, \$2.40; Daggett & H., 2 calves, 120 lbs, \$3.25; Daggett & H., 1 calf, 330 lbs, \$2.35; Daggett & H., 2 yearlings, 590 lbs, \$2.25; R. L. Gray, 33 hogs, 107 lbs, \$3.00; J. A. McCauley, 80 hogs, 192 lbs, \$3.42; J. A. McCauley, 82 hogs, 172 lbs, \$3.40; R. V. Mitchell, 106 hogs, 166 lbs, \$3.40; R. V. Mitchell, 77 hogs, 238 lbs, \$3.50; M. Fuller, 87 hogs, 153 lbs, \$3.37; M. Fuller, 57 feeders, 96 lbs, \$2.75; McKinney & W., 2 yearlings, 500 lbs, \$2.25; McKinney & W., 2 cows, 1120 lbs, \$2.50; W. W. Major, 69 hogs, 184 lbs, \$3.47; H. Harris, 7 cows, 913 lbs, \$2.32; G. I. Carney, 7 cows, 833 lbs, \$2.40; Harris & G., 2 cows, 890 lbs, \$2.45; Harris & G., 4 heifers, 405 lbs, \$2.25; J. Grant, 1 cow, 1050 lbs, \$2.65; J. E. Davis, 38 hogs, 169 lbs, \$3.40; P. Stone, 76 hogs, 189 lbs, \$3.42; J. P. Daggett, 1 cow, 870 lbs, \$2.60; Wagon hogs during week 84, 180 lbs, \$3.20; J. B. Schofield, 89 hogs, 167 lbs, \$3.42; A. H. Schofield, 61 hogs, 208 lbs, \$3.37; A. H. Schofield, 60 hogs, 187 lbs, \$3.37; Boaz & Mc., 10 cows, 765 lbs, \$2.17; Boaz & Mc., 2 cows, 860 lbs, \$2.00; G. I. Carney, 26 cows and yearlings, 747 lbs, \$2.50; G. I. Carney, 19 steers, 817 lbs, \$2.90; G. I. Carney, 3 cows, 740 lbs, \$2.25; Hackett & L., 4 cows, 800 lbs, \$2.20; Morris & Bro., 1 cow, 870 lbs, \$2.00; Morris & Bro., 3 cows, 906 lbs, \$2.50; Pool & S., 99 hogs, 180 lbs, \$3.40; Thomas & S., 63 hogs, 178 lbs, \$3.35; Thomas & S., 23 hogs, 121 lbs, \$2.85; J. R. Back, 71 hogs, 168 lbs, \$3.35; M. R. Hoxie, 42 hogs, 176 lbs, \$3.30; Hackett, 25 cows, 780 lbs, \$2.25; H. M. Frazier, 68 hogs, 186 lbs, \$3.40; Boyd & D., 3 steers, 833 lbs, \$2.75; J. S. Morrow, 35 hogs, 142 lbs, \$3.25; J. T. Morrow, 63 hogs, 162 lbs, \$3.10; B. H., 6 cows, 920 lbs, \$2.25; B. H., 4 cows, 737 lbs, \$2.00; Pool & S., 79 hogs, 185 lbs, \$3.40.

J. P. Graham of Marlow, I. T., was a visitor here Thursday.

John Simmons, of Weatherford, was among the visitors here Wednesday.

Ben Van Tuyle of Colorado, a well known stockman, was in the city Thursday.

Sam Davidson, of Henrietta, a prominent stockman and merchant, was in the city Tuesday.

J. T. Nail, of Wolfe City, a prominent cattleman, was a visitor to Fort Worth Tuesday.

Charles Coppinger, the well known cattleman, is back in the city from a trip to his ranch in Scurry county.

D. D. Swearingen of Quanah, manager of the White & Swearingen Cattle Co., was a visitor in the city Thursday.

A. Drumm, of Kansas City, member of the well known commission firm of Drumm, Flato & Co., was in the city Tuesday.

W. H. Weekes, general live stock agent of the Cotton Belt road, left the city Tuesday on a rustling expedition along his line.

J. L. Pennington, general livestock agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, left the city Tuesday on a trip to South Texas.

Charles Bush, of Creighton, Neb., a cattle dealer and feeder, was in the city several days last week, leaving

headquarters are at Channing, upon our ranch. Mr. Bergstrom is not our agent, nor has he ever been.

There is no intention on the part of the owners to close up the business at all. Of course we would be willing to sell the land at a fair price, but not otherwise.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties, for the week ending April 20, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8, West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y., J. J. Hemingway, secretary:

Bulls—Beaver of Park Spring 47091—J. Johnson to J. Mason, Granger; Belle's Price of C H 47583—M. Lotherp to T. J. Russell, Winnsboro; Bonita of Oakdale 46919—T. A. Graves to T. E. Westhoff, Edna; Duke of Eastland 59840—C. U. Connelley to C. F. Jones, Gorman; Gallantry 47118—E. S. Atkinson to P. Peterson, Duke; Gov. Toje 44523—T. C. Frost to J. C. Frye, Plano; Koenig of Oakdale 46920—T. A. Graves to S. Cressap, Wrightsboro; A. T. Graves (das) 13297—T. J. Chompers to R. A. Cruse, Woodville; Paul Neonidas—R. A. Cruse to J. C. Johnson, Richmond; Royal Diploma, 43563—Brown & Nail to R. R. Raymond, Crawford; Tormentor First of Lawn 47549—Platter & Foster to C. D. Reasor, Denison.

Cows and Heifers—Bettie W. 114627—W. C. Mougham to T. P. Davis, Clinton; Denise Landseer of Lawn 8411—D. Foley to J. W. Terry, Arenda; Desmonda 12240—R. N. Robertson to R. G. Andrews, Winsboro; Fancy's Buttercup 12235—C. R. Wright to J. R. Corley, Mexia; Harry's Lady Coomassie 12155—J. P. Bradbury to W. J. Ewing, Cleburne; Iquda 9417—Parks & Parks to L. H. Rentz, Ferris; Lassie Cyclone 121628—O. W. Clark to W. Walden, Dickinson; Leah Smith 85761—J. T. Brown to W. R. Nail, Crawford; Lucy Boswell 97019—J. M. Maddox to C. T. Ray, Dallas; Mary Ann 101423—G. Johnson to W. Dyer, San Marcos; Orange Girlie 121914—W. P. Culbertson to Mrs. L. A. Davis, Atlanta; Princess Lucia 108982—R. N. Robertson to R. G. Andrews, Winsboro; Virgie Landseer 3d 105908—Parke & Parks to G. C. McGregor, Waco.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

THOUGHTFUL THIEVES. Mice Replace With Other Articles All the Things They Steal. There is a mouse in Florida locally known as the trading mouse. It is commonly a woods mouse, but it quickly adapts itself to human habitation.

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON. The Cedars of Lebanon have always occupied a position of honor in the estimation of man, doubtless because of their connection with the temple built by King Solomon in Jerusalem, and the various allusions to them in the Bible which convey the idea of strength and dignity.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Paper boats will soon be put on the market by a Dover, N. H., firm.

Mosaca had 44,461 visitors during the month of May, which is over 3,000 more than ever before.

Twelve people sat down at an Etina, N. H., dinner table recently whose united ages were 950 years.

Marseilles has just completed its drainage system on the model of that of Paris at a cost of 38,000,000 francs.

A bill legalizing the use of motor wagons on highways has passed its third reading in the British house of lords.

Every person under twenty-one years of age needs nine hours' rest out of twenty-four. So says Dr. Cold, an eminent German physician.

About 2,000 sailing vessels of all kinds disappear in the sea every year, carrying down 12,000 human beings and involving a loss of about \$10,000,000.

A flawless stone weighing eight tons, two and a half feet at the base and twenty-two feet long, was taken from a quarry in Eureka, Vt., the other day.

Violins are very susceptible to change of the weather. The strings of a violin always become more taut, and thus gives a sharper tone, when a storm is coming on.

The ox-eye daisy, which bothers American farmers, is now spreading in many agricultural districts in Australia, being introduced with hayseed. It causes damage to grass lands.

According to the beliefs of the Arizona Indians, the cliff dwellers built along the bluffs because they feared another deluge.

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the gripe. Singular, is it not, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SOMEWHAT NEWSY.

Twenty-two Ananite pirates were recently beheaded in one batch on one of the bridges at Huc, China.

London is about to substitute its electric motors for steam locomotives in its underground passenger tunnels.

Julian Story, the artist, according to Paris papers, has received a commission from the prince of Wales to paint his portrait.

A Winnegance, Me., woman recently proved her expertness with a gun by bringing down two large gulls at a single shot.

Chicago people took home 1,173,586 volumes from their public libraries last year, while Bostonians took home only 847,321 from theirs.

A famous old tavern, the Green Dragon, in Blackfriars, London, is being torn down. It stands close to the site of the house owned by Shakespeare and left by his will to his daughter, Susannah Hall.

A bear being raised on North Island, Cal., disappeared. The whole island was beat over for him, when the tired party found him asleep in a bedchamber of a residence, where he had played smash and gone to sleep on a pillow beneath the bed.

Malaga, Hueiva, Cadiz, Tarragona, and other maritime provinces of Spain are trying to emulate the example of Seville and Barcelona and to collect money to buy a warship each to present to the government in order to have a powerful Spanish fleet as soon as possible.

The oldest love letter in the world is in the British museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of a Egyptian princess, and it was made 3,500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick, and is therefore not only the oldest, but the most substantial love letter in existence.

The Hawaiian congress has recently passed an act by which every taxpayer in the islands is compelled to register himself at the tax office, and in addition to the usual entries according to the Bertillon system of identification, shall leave in the registrar's book the imprint of his right thumb.

The Cedars of Lebanon have always occupied a position of honor in the estimation of man, doubtless because of their connection with the temple built by King Solomon in Jerusalem, and the various allusions to them in the Bible which convey the idea of strength and dignity.

Their appearance is majestic, and when one gazes on these giants of the forest with their evergreen leaves and obliquely extended branches, the admiration created by the references to them in the Bible is increased to awe and reverence. And, strangely enough, this seems to be the feeling towards them of those who live near. There are eleven distinct groves of cedars in the Lebanon, all of which are on the slopes of the Lebanon proper, the more northern range of the mountains of Syria, which runs but a short distance from the coast beyond Beyrout. But the most ancient and the only one of importance is the grove above the town of Bscherrch—a long day's journey from Tripoli and almost directly opposite the deep sea waves that engulfed Admiral Tryon's ill-fated flagship H. M. S. Victoria three years ago—which contains about 400 trees. Only twelve of these are large and old enough to impress our notes on the age that is generally accorded to them. The whole grove is now surrounded by a wall and carefully guarded. And under the shadow of these monarchs of the wood a small chapel has been erected, as the place is considered holy.

Ashes are very essential in building up the bone in hogs, and should not be overlooked. Farmers upon the western prairies feed corn in large quantities, and there asks are a scarce article or wholly unknown. Corn cobs furnish a strong ash, and these may be burned, carefully saved and spread upon a clean floor where the animals can help themselves.

COOPER DIP STILL LEADS THE WORLD.

Among the many sheep dips offered to the public, the COOPER DIP alone has stood the world's test for more than a half century, and still stands triumphantly at the head. It is used on one-fourth of the sheep in the whole world every year, and always returns many times over what is invested in it. For its power to increase the yield of wool, as well as to cure and prevent scab, it stands unrivaled and unequalled. There are others, but none like COOPER'S. It is the only original POWDER DIP. Send your name and address and receive valuable information free.

COOPER & NEPHEWS, Galveston, Tex.

BUCHANAN'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.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4-oz. bottles, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 2 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

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, with ample facilities for receiving and re-shipping stock.

Table with columns for Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, and Cars. Includes Official Receipts for 1896 and Total Sold to Kansas City 1896.

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 2 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. Hay, \$1 per 100 lbs; Bran, \$1 per 100 lbs; Corn, \$1 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

C. F. MORSE, V. P. & Gen. M'n'gr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Sec. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Con. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Con. Supt. W. S. TOUCH & SON, Managers Horse and Mule Department.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards

Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

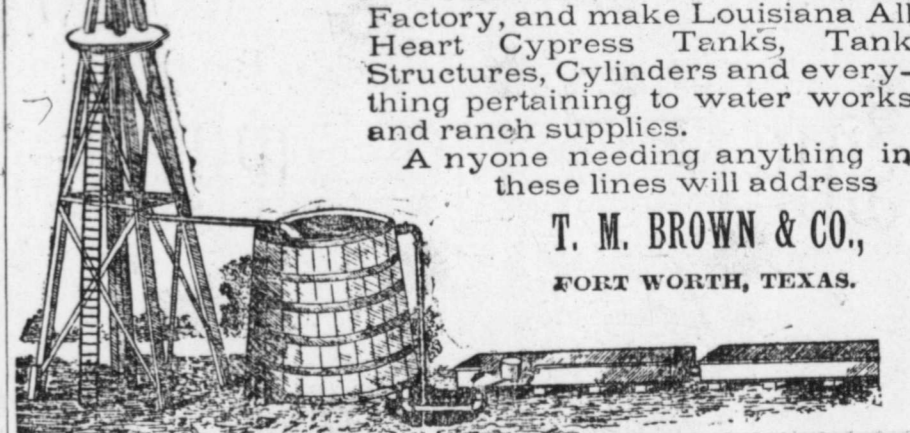
Shippers should see that their Stock is billed directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. C. KNOX, Vice-President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

We make the LEADER Windmill, which is an exact duplicate of the ECLIPSE. All parts are interchangeable, so all repairs will fit.

We have in connection a Tank Factory, and make Louisiana All Heart Cypress Tanks, Tank Structures, Cylinders and everything pertaining to water works and ranch supplies.

A nyone needing anything in these lines will address T. M. BROWN & CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



The Texas and Pacific LAND GRANT.

Containing 3,000,000 acres of Fine Farming and Grazing Lands situated in forty different counties along or near the line of the Texas and Pacific Railway in Northern and Western Texas. For sale or lease at low prices, long time and favorable terms. For particulars address,

W. H. ABRAMS, GENERAL AGENT, Dallas, Texas.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, PRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year.

A paper as useful to you as a great \$6 daily for only one dollar a year. Better than ever. ALL THE NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD ALL THE TIME. Accurate and fair to everybody. Democratic and for the people. Against trusts and all monopolies. Brilliant illustrations. Stories by great authors in every number. Splendid reading for women and other special departments of unusual interest.

It stands first among "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication and freshness, variety and reliability of contents. 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.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL together for one year for \$1.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.

We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Suits and other felt hats made equal to new. Men's clothes cleaned, dyed and pressed at lowest prices. Write for catalogue and prices of our TEXAS MADE HATS. Write for prices of our cleaning and dyeing. Agents wanted.

WOOD & EDWARDS, 344 Main St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

HOTEL CONSTANTINE, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

Fine Sample Room 30x15 Free. N. C. CONSTANTINE.

WANTED POSITION ON RANCH. By man with wife and child. Well acquainted with stock. Will board other hands. Permanent position wanted. Write J. F. H. Box 102, Dallas, Tex.