

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE

The Texas Stockman and Farmer agrees with the Journal as to the change in cattle and thinks it will take a long time to catch up. It says: "It took the country twenty years to recover from the scarcity of beef cattle caused by the war, and would have taken longer but for the enormous development of the range business, which cannot again be duplicated in magnitude."

A great deal of steer feeding is about starting in Texas at this time. Generally the large feeders are men of experience and they know the benefits of the different kinds of feed, how they should be given and the most economical and efficient combinations of the different feeds. But probably many farmers will do some feeding, men who have given little attention to reports of experience who have not had much opportunity to learn the results of the experience who have for years been engaged in finishing steers for market. The first matter of importance to attend to is determining the amount of feed that the steer is taken to the feed lot. The lot should be large enough for the free movement of the cattle. There should be sheds with plenty of room for the animals to feed without crowding. This should be done as soon as the steer is taken to the feed lot. The lot should be large enough for the free movement of the cattle. There should be sheds with plenty of room for the animals to feed without crowding. This should be done as soon as the steer is taken to the feed lot. The lot should be large enough for the free movement of the cattle. There should be sheds with plenty of room for the animals to feed without crowding. This should be done as soon as the steer is taken to the feed lot.

HIGH PRICES FOR TEXAS CATTLE.

Some of the recent transactions in Texas cattle remind the stockman of good old times in the state. The sale of a large bunch of steers coming two years old for delivery next spring at \$25 is one of the best, but running back through Texas Stock and Farm Journal's columns of the present month, one finds reports of many sales at prices which would have been considered impossible six months ago. Without attempting to find all that are good, the following are given, which are not only the strength of the market but the high class of cattle now handled on the ranges in Texas.

D. G. Stover of Albany, recently sold in St. Louis for \$4.25 a Texas heifer weighing 1,200 pounds that had never had any food but grass. L. V. Vandyke of Georgetown, has sold all the yearling steers on his Sherman county ranch for \$21. Captain S. B. Burnett made a shipment of his 6666 grass fed steers to Chicago that sold for \$4.20. He refused \$35 offered for all his three-year-old steers. A herd of 600 cowboys and calves in Live Oak county recently sold for \$40 per head. A. G. Boyce of the Capital Syndicate sold a second cut of 500 steer calves for \$20. The Reynolds cattle company sold to a firm in Denver for \$22, two-year-olds for \$20 and three for \$25; 1,500 of the Spur twos sold for \$25.

Many other important sales might be quoted. All classes of cattle have advanced strongly in price but the above sales show the great improvement that has lately been made in the quality of our range stock. It is the strong infusion of the Hereford blood that has had something to do with the above figures, and the interest which the Texas cattlemen take in grading their herds is doing a great deal of good. The Texas cow boy demonstrates the large profit resulting from it.

As indicating the confidence which the men of long experience are feeling in the future of the range business it is interesting to note the high prices many of them have been paying for stock cattle, heifers and bulls. The "men who have been there" are going to stock up their ranges again, and they will not begin to begin breeding up from the long horn, but will re-organize their herds with a class of animals averaging up with the well bred cattle of many of the Northern and Eastern States. As predicted by the Journal some time ago, the cattle are worth more to-day than steers of the same age, and with the ideas in breeding held by our people, Texas will have, in a few more years, a reputation for beefs that will put her cattle products on a high plane in the world's market. The Texas cow boy has the intelligence, the enterprise and the capital to effect this change, and he generally does what he makes up his mind to do.

There are some men with small farms who raise too little grain for hog feeding, and these would find it profitable to keep one or two really good brood sows and breed them so as to have from each two litters of pigs each year, one coming in March and the other in August. The sow should be taken away from the pigs when they are about eight weeks old and a few days she will be in a good condition to breed again. It has been said that "the first hundred pounds of a hog costs the least money," and unless there is plenty of feed the pigs can be sold off at an early age to very considerable profit. There is seldom a time when pigs weighing 40 to 60 pounds cannot be sold at a good price to men who make a business of feeding.

THE FARM.

A writer in the Prairie Farmer has tried a horse-power corn husker and is not satisfied with its work. He says it takes the shock off, but knocks off many grains of corn.

The farmer is not exempt from hard times but he has his home, fuel supply and three square meals a day, and generally in his own fault if he does not have plenty of milk and butter, chickens, eggs, vegetables and fresh or dried fruit.

The most cultivation given to a good crop of corn is given before it is planted. The land is plowed in the fall and no labor is spared in getting it in the best possible condition. This destroys many weeds and stores moisture for spring growth.

As the high price of wheat will doubtless cause farmers to try for a larger product next year the good advice now given them by agricultural writers is to seek the increase more from fertilization of land, good selection of seed and the best preparation of soil than from increased acreage.

Adam Smith, the father of political economy, said that "The nation is wise that markets its wares nearest ready for consumption." So the farmer who feeds upon his farm the products of his soil, obtains for them their largest profits, and returns to the soil renewed fertility and energy for future production.

In those parts of Texas most subject to drought the fall preparation should include subsoiling. Deep plowing is useful in preserving moisture, but the subsoiler goes down so far that scarcely any rainfall will be lost. The soil of the fields in which the corn is planted must be considered a storage reservoir upon which the success of the crop may be dependant.

The oil extracted from the sunflower is considered by experts superior to olive or almond oil for the table, and is extensively used for fine soap and candles. The sunflower draws heavily upon potash in the soil and hence thrives on alkali land. Its cultivation has become an important industry in Russia, where it produces about a ton of seed per acre, worth, at present prices in the American market, \$40. We have no mills to manufacture the oil.

Several machines have been invented for cutting fodder and a recent invention both cuts and shocks it, the cutter as well as the cutter and shocker, doing their work with horse power. The corn ought to be shocked out as soon as it is in condition, and the fodder, when dry enough, put under shelter. In the states where clover can be raised the fodder of an ordinary crop is estimated to have an equivalent feeding value as the clover that could be raised on the same quantity of land. It pays to bind the fodder in bundles for the reason that it can be handled more easily when bound and the bundles give free circulation of air and shorten the time required for curing.

The farmer should endeavor to increase his production of wheat by better cultivation rather than by planting more acres. The latter method is being adopted in other countries that have the available area. Our people have an immense area of wheat culture in foreign lands to compete with, lands where labor is cheap. Europe, except perhaps in Russia and Roumania and India, have dense populations and are less dangerous competitors. European and Asiatic Russia, Argentina, and, perhaps hereafter, many large areas of Africa, will be in the market against us. We must diminish cost of production by improved methods.

To farmers good roads mean the saving of much time, the greater durability of vehicles and the wear of work animals. In the best agricultural counties in Texas there are times when the roads are almost impracticable for heavy draught. This frequently occurs first where the farmer wishes to get his crop into market. Much improvement could be made on the present road law of Texas. The work of construction or improvement should be let by contract. County surveyors should be road engineers, competent to supervise, and should be made supervisors of roads in their respective counties. They should make examination of each public road at stated times, determined by the county commissioners, and at special times if ordered by the county judge. Contractors should be subject to the orders of the county surveyor and required promptly to execute them, unless they can show to the county commissioners at a called meeting that such orders are unreasonable. Some of these ideas will seem impracticable to many, and would require more money for road work than the amount now expended, but our people generally would find these roads well spent if provided it be faithfully used for the purpose for which it was collected.

The American Cultivator says it is from the working capital in money, cattle, horses and other stock, rather than from the growing and selling of crops that most farm profits of late years have been made. The best eating of the farmer are from stock breeding. There are times when his crops would hardly pay for the labor given them if they had to be thrown on the market, but could be made profitable if they were stock on the farm to feed. Often sales from stock prepared for market enable the farmer to carry over his grain or cotton during an era of low prices—and at any time they are a basis of credit that will avert the necessity of placing the soil products upon the market at a sacrifice. Besides the market value of the stock, the farmer who holds them can increase the productive capacity and the value of his land by properly caring for and applying their manure.

HORSES AND MULES.

M. Liebre of Paris, France, recently purchased from a firm in Lexington, Kentucky, a carload of horses to be used in the French army. All the horses are sixteen hands and over, of unusually good form and action, and all bays. The French army will accept of its service no light-colored horses. All must be chestnuts, bays or blacks.

A new foreign market for American horses may be opened. The Mikado of Japan has sent agents to this country to buy thirty or forty of the best stallions that can be procured. They will arrive in this country during the week and, after a sojourn of a few days in Philadelphia, will visit the blue grass pastures of Kentucky. Some heavy prices may be looked for, as money seems to be pouring into the agents. They have come for the horse and will buy what they think the best.

There is a good deal of nonsense floating about through some of the agricultural papers condemnatory of the trotting horse as unfit for any use if not speedy enough to beat winners on the track. It is often alleged that they lack beauty, style and action, and that a speed of 2:20 or 2:30 does not give any value. The truth is that the average trotter of to-day has all the size and style required for the most fashionable uses and it is a point worth being conceded, if not conceded, that the most stylish coaches, those that will readily bring the highest prices at coaches are generally half-bred trotters. Many of the most successful families of trotters carry in their veins blood of famous thoroughbreds and in form and manner as well as in size give evidence of their grand lineage.

American horses are said to be selling in England and Scotland for \$150 to \$200, and fine coaches at \$300 to \$500. In this country the best draft horses are taken readily by Eastern buyers for special orders as fast as they arrive, big prices being paid and fancy coaches go at special auction sales at \$300 to \$400 to \$500. English auction sale in North Wales ten heavy draft geldings went at an average price of \$485. Shire stallions sold at \$1000 to \$1600, and yearling colts at \$250 to \$350. Canadian horse breeders are buying and improving the heavy draft horses in Russia, where it produces about a ton of seed per acre, worth, at present prices in the American market, \$40. We have no mills to manufacture the oil.

For the benefit of American breeders the department of agriculture is studying closely the demand in Europe for horses, giving special attention to the demand for saddle horses. Agents sent to this country to buy for army service in Europe have not been able to find any considerable number of animals that will meet their requirements and have gone to the South American Republics to seek such horses. The market is too valuable to be neglected and offers an opportunity to build up the industry of very great importance. The secretary of agriculture, thoroughly appreciating the situation, has taken steps to secure the co-operation of American consular and diplomatic officers, and, generally, state department officials have given him cordial support. Secretary Wilson will secure reports from the countries where the demand exists and will make as thorough a study as possible of the markets where supply is sought. All information he may be able to obtain will be placed before the department, and the country, both as to the requirements of European buyers and conditions in the countries with which we will have to compete. There is no reason why our people with their cheap grains and pastures should not seize this market and hold it. Texas especially should push herself to the front in this matter. Secretary Wilson says "The Department will soon be in a position to give to horse breeders all the necessary information along this line, but our people must make their requirements known to the purchaser, and not try to force on him what we think he should buy."

The difference between a good horse and an inferior one is often made during the first winter of its life. Secretary James Wilson recently remarked of range horses in Arizona that from foaling until severe winter in the fall the colts developed as satisfactorily as the good animals in the East, but that during the winter their development was entirely checked. A few years ago a Kentucky man who was one of the best informed horsemen of his state, came to Texas and remained more than a year, giving much attention to the range horses that he saw in the Abilene country. Until fall he often wondered how colts of such promise could be the offspring of the stock of the range, but the severe winter that occurred during his stay in Texas explained the condition of the older animals and their failure to fulfill the promise of their first season's development. It will be fortunate for Texas when the most worthless of the range stock has disappeared. Yet there is much of it that can be utilized in the development of a very valuable class of horses. In some range good stallions have been used and there are strains of the thoroughbred in the stock. From the best males of these, bred to horses of the desired class, reserve the most promising of the mare colts and raise them with the care that is given to horse stock in Kentucky, to be the foundation of the stock that is to be substituted for that on the range. Never let hope of their future be destroyed by lack of care, feed or shelter, keeping only the number to which feed and shelter can be given, and keep them growing throughout the year. Breeding will do the rest—mindful always that the blood of the thoroughbred must be the largest element of success.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

The mutton breeds of sheep best known in America are Lincolns, Liecesters and Cotswolds, as long wools; Oxford, Shropshire, Hampshire, Suffolk and Southdown are dark-faced middle wools; Cheviots and Dorsets are white-faced middle wools. The Scotch Highlander is a long-wooled, black-faced sheep.

Angora goats confined in small, brushy pastures are valuable in clearing the ranch stock of the better wood yard lands of California have been cleared off in this way. A farmer in Eastern Oregon reports that for several years he kept a lot of goats in a brushy pasture together with cattle and the result was that the pasture produced very little the average cost that it did before the goats were turned on it.

In a recent feeding test at the Iowa experiment station the ewe lambs proved to be light eaters. Their gains were light, but the cost of feed was not exceeding very little the average cost among the wethers. During the latter part of the feeding period the ewe lambs took on fat more rapidly than the other lots. The distinction between the sexes was also noted in cattle feeding. It is not the matter of pounds of meat higher than the wethers and dressed 1.67 per cent more net carcass.

An Illinois correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette sold a bunch of lambs five and one-half months old, weighing 85 pounds, at \$5.40. They were well-bred Oxford Down. They were kept on good pasture from the time grass came until oats were cut, then turned into the stubble field two weeks when they were shipped to market. They were not weaned until they were shipped and fed until they were ready for market. The writer gave the credit to good pasture and to the Oxford Down breeding.

A correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette in discussing the outlook of sheep sees much to encourage the sheep raiser and among other very sensible things, says the following:

"When we consider that twenty years ago (1877) there were 35,804,200 sheep in this country valued at \$80,892,683, and that on Jan. 1, 1897, 36,818,750 were valued at \$79,000,000, the most prosperous time in sheep industry during the past thirty years was from 1881 to 1885, when the flocks of the country increased from 90,000,000 to 124,000,000, we are not surprised at the manifest disposition of farmers to buy and raise sheep, and from the fact that the flocks of this country reached their highest value in 1893—\$125,909,264. When we consider the increase in population during the past twenty years and the corresponding increase in the consumption of wool and mutton, to say the least, and the present conditions, there can be no doubt in the mind of the average man of intelligence that prices must go higher for wool and mutton so long as the number of sheep remains at the present figures. The increase that will meet the present conditions, wool should not bring from 25 to 30 cents per pound for some years to come, which will make its production reasonably remunerative."

THE CHANGE IN THE SHEEP INDUSTRY.

For a long time wool prices have been so low that its production has been to some extent neglected. Many went out of the business because they had been engaged in it merely as wool producers and paid no attention to the mutton products of their flocks. With farmers who raised sheep only for their fleeces and on the great ranges of the West, the Merino sheep and their crosses were the all-important breed. Many of the Western herds passed out of existence, many dying purely from neglect and others sent to the mutton markets for such prices as they would bring.

This led to an increased use of mutton and the enlarged demand was strengthened by the market status of other meats. It is a demand that grows anyhow with increase of population and the probabilities are that mutton consumption at home and its exportation to Europe will steadily grow. The idea that sheep can be profitably raised for their meat alone is not a mistaken one. They can be raised on the range and placed on the market cheaper than any other animal. Besides all the large markets, their value in the small meat markets in the thousands of little towns and villages where large animals cannot always be offered because of the limited consumption is becoming more and more recognized, and offers to farmers opportunities for sale at his own home at satisfactory prices. This is more done in Eastern and Middle States than in Texas, but our Texas towns will also come to this use of sheep in their home markets.

And wool has again become a profitable product. The recent increase in price has been 30 to 35 per cent, making the sheep highly profitable again for its fleece alone. Again the country is stocking up. In many localities owners will not dispose of their ewes at all, and probably never before have offerings of good rams been taken so readily, notwithstanding their advance in price. But it is to be noted that the breeder now keeps in view both mutton and wool. It is not only unlikely that he will ever again handle his flocks with only one of the values in view. Instead of the Merino he is buying the Rambouillet and the Shropshire to mate with their ewes, for the purpose of breeding sheep that will convert the grasses of the vast Western ranges and the foodstuffs of the farm into both wool and mutton.

SWINE.

Swine need some bulky food, and often suffer from being fed entirely on concentrated food.

There is danger in dashing cold water upon an over-heated hog. Pour the water first on the nose and then up to the top of the head, continuing about two minutes, after which pour gradually back over the body.

A great deal of care must be exercised in feeding new corn to hogs, especially if they are low in flesh when the feeding is begun, and the corn is scarcely in condition for feeding until it has begun to dent. Pumpkins should first be fed some days. In the first feeding of corn if the stalk is not too dry to be eaten feed the stalk with the corn, only one stalk to the hog at first, giving it to them twice a day until the stalk has dried enough for feeding starch. The amount can be gradually increased. During the feeding give the hogs from the start plenty of salt mixed with hard wood ashes. These will neutralize the injurious gases resulting from the corn feeding and the ashes will supply the bone-making material lacking in the corn.

A sow will come in heat every 21st day and will farrow 110 to 112 days from service, rarely exceeding 115 days. Notice should be taken of the time when they come in season, and there is an advantage in breeding so that they will farrow in close succession. The several litters can be cared for better at once than at separate times, the preparation for feeding all at one time is more convenient than several separate preparations; and the marketing of an even lot and marketing all at once has a decided advantage. The farmer who has a considerable number of young hogs of uniform size can always get a better price than he who has a smaller number of various sizes. This is especially true if the sale is made to the trader who goes out among the farmers to make his purchases. In gathering up his stock it costs little more to move a purchase of a hundred head from the farm where they are delivered than it would to move one-fourth of that number.

Speaking of hog raising, Prof. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, says: "The hog grows cheapest on the pasture and beside the fields that grow his grass. He is most profitable as a subordinate department, because he cannot consume the coarse fodders of the farm. He furnishes the best market in which to sell the by-products of the mill and dairy. He assimilates more of the most concentrated feed-stuffs than any other animal of the farm. Quicker returns come from him than from horses, cattle or sheep. He pays the rents in European countries, lifts the mortgages in the Northern States, and in conjunction with the cow, he will render the worst cotton and tobacco fields of the South."

Avoid permanent residences for the hog; move him about so that his environments may be clean and uncontaminated by germs that develop rapidly when the litter is not kept clean. Avoid close breeding, as it intensifies predisposition to disease. Select your breeding from good milkers, as this is the best indication of fecundity.

A great mistake is often made by mating the gilt to a boar at too early an age. Until maturity is reached the dam cannot transmit strength and vigor of constitution to its young. Some breeds mature earlier than others, but in no case, probably, ought the sow to be bred until it is upward of one year old. The better age and properly cared for all the time, is worth more to its owner than a two-hundred-dollar hog. Sold or killed at two years of age, it is worth probably not more than fifteen to twenty dollars, with the best care. Of course those that are not good should be fed for sale or for bacon. To be a good brood sow she must not only be prolific; she must also be a good feeder, a good milker and care well for her young. For her best development on these lines she must be well cared for, and wise, increasing care will be liberally paid for.

The hog needs pasture for his well-being as much as the horse or the cow. Perhaps he needs grain more than either of the other animals, but he cannot be brought to his best condition by feeding him grain alone. The grass is needed for building up the frame upon which the grain is to lay the fat, and needed, too, to assist in the digestion of the grain. If ordinary pasture cannot be had a substitute should be provided. Rye pasture is, perhaps, the best, but in many ways that will suggest themselves to the intelligent farmer a supply of the needed green food can be provided to mix with the grain. Whole corn is less digestible than corn meal, but it is doubtful whether the difference will pay the cost of grinding. It certainly does not if the digestion of the whole grain is assisted by an adequate supply of green stuff. It would doubtless be found profitable to plant liberally cow peas, ground peas and other feed stuffs of this character to aid in the fattening process, or rather in improving the fattening process by contributing to the production of lean meat with the fat. There is a growing tendency to give due appreciation to the quality of the meat produced by the swine raiser. Formerly weight was almost the only consideration, but recently the taste of consumers has had influence upon the retail market price.

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The farmer should add a few more trees to his orchard every year, setting them very little deeper than when taken up.

Raising figs is becoming a profitable industry about Alvin, Texas. The fig is a surface rooter and can be raised in fence corners and between pear trees without injury to the latter.

Mr. J. C. Bowman of Hornsby, Texas, has been trying the experiment in grape culture of grafting on the mustang as a stock, and in every instance has found it to be superior to any other and vigorous vine, and that the berry, in most instances, was improved in size.

Late bulletins from the Virginia experiment station recommend the trenching system for tomato plants. It makes a strong stocky plant that bears plentifully until killed by frost.

There is as large a proportion of honest dealers among fruit tree commission men as is found in other vocations, but it is unfortunate for the trade as well as to buyers that the business is so largely in the hands of inexperienced men.

The man who has made up his mind to embark in the poultry business for profit must keep in mind that strict personal attention to his stock is positively necessary to success.

Hens seldom lay when moulting. If their laying is stopped by an inclination to sit it is generally best to give them nests of eggs and permit them to go to sitting.

Some prefer to have their chickens hatched in the fall, or along from August 1 to October 1. There are some advantages that make it well for farmers to have part of their young chickens come at this time.

POULTRY.

Turnips will make an excellent green food for the poultry during the winter.

Red pepper is a stimulant and a tonic, and protects young chickens from disease by giving them vigor to resist it.

Chickens that are hatched late should have plenty of range and be brought to a strong, vigorous condition before cold weather.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal acknowledges receipt of September number of the Southern Poultry Journal, an excellent periodical published at Neches, Texas.

Corn parched for chickens should be thoroughly browned or charred. In this condition it answers the place of charcoal in the feed.

Early hatched pullets are now near their laying season, and their feed and care should be with a view to egg production. Keep them strong and in good condition, but do not let them have plenty of exercise.

The waste of the garden crops and other wastes from the kitchen and table can be made profitable by feeding to poultry. All vegetables not intended to be kept through the winter, save those that can be used upon the table, should be fed, such as squash, beets, cucumbers, sweet corn, the waste parts of celery, as well as the parings and refuse parts of fruits.

The following is said to have proven a successful preparation for keeping eggs through the winter, provided they are fresh when placed in the mixture: Lime, one bushel (slaked with water), common salt four pounds, water enough to float an egg.

A recent experiment in Ohio to ascertain how soon after mating eggs would become fertile, and how long fertile eggs would be produced after separating the cock from the hens, showed that the mating should take place at least four or five days before the eggs are selected for hatching.

A poultry house ought to be thoroughly cleaned up every year, scraping the roosts and floor well, cleaning out the nests and burning the straw. Whitewash well the walls, ceiling, and floor, and wash about a quart of carbolic acid to a gallon of water.

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DAIRY.

A good way for keeping butter for winter use is to make it into pound packages, covered with little muslin wrappers and immersed in strong brine, to which a little saltpetre has been added.

The cow and the hen can generally assist the farmer in keeping some cash on hand when there is nothing else coming in. Every farm ought to have the dairy department of its work occupy more prominence.

Even if no milk and butter are to be sold from the farm it will pay well to keep a few good dairy cows and handle the milk to the best advantage.

The farmer who prepares dairy product for a town market will have, if his management be good, a regular list of families to whom he periodically delivers his butter, etc., under a standing engagement.

The attention given to the Guernsey as a dairy animal seems to be increasing. Their number in the United States is far less than the Jerseys, and there can scarcely be enough registered animals for a long time for stocking the dairies of the country.

Most of the advice given in agricultural papers by writers on dairy subjects is not applicable to conditions in Texas. Dairying in the sticky, settled parts of the United States, as in Europe, has grown to be a science as well as a specialty.

Highly bred cows are not always the best dairy cows. Occasionally among our native Texas cattle have been found cows of very great value both as to the quality and the richness of their milk.

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY FOR TWO OR MORE COWS. PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR.

DR. J. ALLEN, Graduate Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. PHONE 339. Residence 704 E. Weatherford St. Fort Worth

MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY CALVES. The handling of the dairy calf is next in importance to its breeding. It may be of the most exceptional strains of highly developed dairy stock and yet fall in its own development for dairy purposes because of ignorant or careless management.

It does not allow the calf to remain in the mother more than six hours. The anxiety of the mother is lessened by this early removal and the calf learns more quickly to drink from a bucket.

FREE TREATMENT.

Dr. Hartman's free treatment brings many leads from sickly patients. The following are specimens:

I have followed your advice and I feel much benefited by it. I have outlasted the use of Pe-r-u-na all winter and have not had a cold yet, which is something rare, as my lungs are constitutionally weak and very liable to catch a cold.

and kind advice have done more for my present health than anything else could have done. La grippe and pneumonia have been epidemic almost throughout the State, and I feel that I owe to your medicine my escape from these maladies.

MRS. M. H. ROBBINS, Montrose, Ala.

I will write and tell you what Pe-r-u-na has done for me. I had chills and shivers for a long time, and in the night I would have to get out of bed because I could not breathe.

Those wishing a complete description of the various diseases, their causes and cures, should send their address to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of "Health and Beauty."

wheat bran, equal in bulk. They also have access to good hay and corn silage. Bone and muscle and early maturity are the objects sought in this feeding.

Quite as important as rapid growth are health and constitutional vigor. These are promoted by good sanitary treatment, freedom from exposure, cleanliness of pens, plenty of fresh air, sunlight, exercise, occasional grooming and kind treatment.



The LATEST DEVICE

In our Machine is our Grooved Drum, which will increase the life of the cable double of any other machine made. It is SIMPLE, STRONG, and DURABLE, QUICKEST OPERATING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

MONARCH GRUBBER CO., Lone Tree, Iowa

B. Y. BOYD, M. D. SPECIALIST. 249 MAIN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS. Rooms 201 and 202 National Exchange Bank Building.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, NASHVILLE TENN.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway

Trains Leave the Union Depot, Nashville, Every Fifteen Minutes for the Centennial Terminal Station. The Quickest and Best Route. Fare, Five Cents.

At the Terminal Station in the Centennial Grounds is one of the most interesting, instructive, and costly displays at the Exposition, and should be seen by every visitor.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!

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.

A. L. MATLOCK, S. H. COWAN, I. H. BURNET.

GENERAL ATTORNEYS FOR CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.

MATLOCK, COWAN & BURNET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICES, SCOTT-BARROLD BUILDING, Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth University.

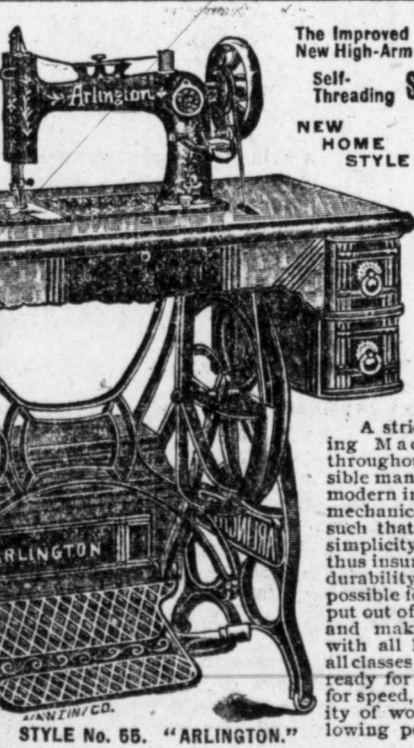
This institution is one of the best equipped in the land, and a year in the College of Liberal Arts is given you for the moderate expense of \$108.

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

See Our Departments

DR. O. L. FISHER, Pres., Ft. Worth, Tex.

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon



The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading Sewing Machine

\$19.50 and Coupon, sent C. O. D. or on trial

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on 10 days' free trial, plus your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

The Head of the 'Arlington' swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold.

OUR GREAT OFFER. \$23.60 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a fine-grade machine at the lowest price ever offered.

H.&T.C.R.R.



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.

From Houston and Galveston, Leave GALVESTON 7:30 p. m. HOUSTON 10:20 p. m.

Santa Fe

SAN ANTONIO A NEW WAY TO GET THERE.

BEGINNING JANUARY 16TH, 1897 AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER A THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPER WILL LEAVE

Paris at 6:20 P. M. Dallas at 8:50 P. M. Cleburne at 10:50 P. M. Fort Worth at 9:40 P. M.

San Antonio

8:45 A. M. ... VIA ... G. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & F. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO.

ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. & C. S. R. Y.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK



The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails

To Kansas City and St. Louis

which can reach either of the three northern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privilege of Chicago.

FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE.

For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L. S. A. G. M., K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Ross, L. S. A. G. M., K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. L. S. A. G. M., K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex., or any other official or agent.

DINING STATIONS Operated by the Company Superior Meals, 50c.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co.

Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1896. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORBESS, General Passenger Agent.

NASHVILLE AND RETURN VIA THE KATY, ACCOUNT TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

\$15.50 tickets sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited to ten days from date of sale.

\$21.35 tickets sold every day, limited to twenty days from date of sale. \$29.10 tickets sold every day, limited to November 7th. W. L. GREENHILL, C. T. A.

SENT FREE To any Address.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue and Price-List of GUNS, ATHLETIC and SPORTING GOODS. Most Complete Line in America. At Very Interesting Prices. E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—At Kansas City cattle receipts were 10,000. The best grades were steady and the others weak to a shade higher. Texas steers ranged from \$2.25 to \$4.25. Texas cows from \$2.90 to \$2.90.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 12.—At St. Louis cattle receipts were 11,000, shipments 500. The market was steady on choice natives, of which there are none here. The other grades were lower.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—At Chicago there was a fair, active demand for cattle, and good prices were maintained.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Dick Sellman wool clip of San Saba county has been sold at 15 cents a pound. Pecos Valley News: T. J. McElroy tried to buy some steer yearlings but found no one who would sell at \$15.

Capt. L. S. Lee, a wealthy and prominent stock man of Shackelford county, died suddenly of heart failure at the J. R. Friend ranch, that county on the evening of October 10th. He was buried at Albany on the following day.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal of October 5th says that extreme dry weather in the middle West is forcing a lot of half matured cattle on the market that would otherwise be held back, and checking the shipment of stock cattle.

Hamilton Herald: A. S. Boynton has sold his entire flock of sheep to Mr. Baggott of Lampasas. The sale embraces about 2500 sheep, including 825 lambs, at \$1.75 per head all around.

A press dispatch says that lobo wolves are numerous in the Pecos ranges north of the Texas and Pacific railroad and are killing many calves. Some stockmen are killing mares and colts and leaving them for wolves to feed on as a protection to the calves.

The Journal has been notified by E. O. Faulkner, receiver and general manager of the Pecos Valley Railway Co., that on and after Sunday, October 10th, Sunday trains would be discontinued until further notice.

Western Eye Opener: F. G. Oxshier recently sold his, known as the Harris & Slaughter herd, located in Hockley county, to John Scharbauer at \$17 per head.

San Angelo Press: E. A. Drago sold Bob Low 120 cows and calves at \$23 per cow and calf. J. P. Bell sold to S. A. Runkles 138 eastern stock cattle at \$14.50.

Fort Pierre (South Dakota) Stock Journal, Oct. 1: The prices are holding up well, everything considered, as cattle are not as hard and finished as well as they will be later on.

A well informed North Dakota cattlemen says that cattle will go into the winter in excellent condition. Grass has cured well and each shipment is an improvement on the preceding one.

A recent letter from Alpine, Brewster county, says there have been some big cattle trades made there during the past few days. R. L. Nevill bought back the cattle and ranch sold some two weeks ago to Jackson & Harmon to sell back to him.

San Angelo Enterprise: W. W. Smiley bought for J. P. Quigley 1000 mixed stock cattle from I. G. Yates at \$15. On Wednesday J. Welsh sold 2946 dry sheep, wool off, at \$2.25. They were the Harcourt flock and W. B. Currie, of Glasscock county, was the buyer.

Bay City Enterprise: Cattlemen certainly are in clover, big sales and fancy prices are reported everywhere. Many of the largest stock raisers are selling off every hoof they own, not expecting present prices to hold up longer than next spring, when they can again stock up at lower prices.

T. P. Stevens reports a sale to John Scharbauer for Wilkins Bros. of Crockett county, of 8000 to 10,000 head of stock cattle for \$15. calves counted outside the one of the best herds south of the quarantine line and will average well with Texas natives above it.

The Texas section of United States department of agriculture for the week ending October 5th, reports rainfall only at Corpus Christi and Beeville. Dry weather throughout the state was favorable for gathering mature crops but hurtful to general farming interests.

Colorado Stockman: Wm. Carruthers sold his wool, about 10,000 pounds, to local buyers at 84 cents. V. W. Allen and W. M. Lay last week sold 200 head of cattle, twos and threes, for \$25 and \$30.

On the night of the 9th there was a rainfall, light at Fort Worth, but heavy and general west nearly to El Paso. At Toyah it was very heavy, and at Colorado it rained twenty-four

hours. Rains are reported from various other Texas points, and at a number of places it was raining again on the night of the 10th.

A press dispatch of Oct. 10th from Denison, Tex., says: Considerable cattle theft is reported in the Indian Territory recently. A few nights ago 28 head of steers, ranging from one to four years old, were stolen from the ranch of J. M. McAlester of South McAlester, I. T.

Kansas City Packer, Oct. 7: W. N. Babcock, formerly general manager of the Omaha stock yards, has purchased an interest in the stock yards at Fort Worth, Tex., and will take the management. The Western Union Beef Company, one of the largest cattle raising corporations in the west and southwest, is disposing of all its interests situated below the quarantine line.

The serious damage inflicted by drouth in the North and West has been rendered more disastrous by prairie and forest fires. In Winnipeg and Ottawa live stock and farms have been destroyed and about twenty persons burned to death.

The fifth annual meeting of the Hill County Fair association, lasting four days, closed on Oct. 9. It was well attended and quite successful. On the second day the merchants of Hillsboro closed their places of business and a holiday was given all the school children in order that the families of the town might attend.

Quannah Observer: One of the most extensive cattle deals of the year was consummated this week. Mr. Wm. Byrd purchasing Mr. Ed. Hawkins' ranch, located in Oklahoma on the north fork of Red River. Consideration \$27,500 for the ranch and 1000 head of the best ranches in this section.

The following is taken from a press dispatch of Oct. 16th from Brownwood, Tex.: Cotton is coming in rapidly now and the weather all that could be desired for picking and ginning. About 7000 bales have been marketed in Brownwood to date, and a conservative estimate for the season marketed here will be 20,000 bales.

A Boston, Mass., wool report for the week ending Oct. 2, says the advance of five per cent at the London auctions which we predicted in our last circular, having occurred, and followed moreover by a further rise of about three per cent since the opening of the result has been to further stimulate business in this market during the past week, and although prices have not actually been much higher, yet business has been done more easily than during almost any previous week of the year, and moreover mostly to consumers who have been present in large force and proved to be quite ready and willing purchasers of raw material, even those who are already known to be holders of very large quantities of stock showing a desire for more and evincing a belief that before the advance ceases, it must reach a still higher level.

W. B. Tullis, live stock sanitary commissioner of Texas, has issued the following: "The board has determined to permit cattle in the counties of Randall, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Garza, Lynn, Borden, Howard, Glasscock and

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

Nature's Detectives.

When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hands on him.



When any disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, it matters not how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her remedies has one that will eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with, because it is the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected.

Quarantine cattle numbered about 2100 against 1100 last Friday. The steer trade was fairly active at unchanged prices, but the close was lower. Cows were steady.

San Angelo Standard: S. A. Runkles bought from J. P. Bell 138 East Texas stock cattle at \$14.50. R. S. Campbell bought 20 threes and fours yesterday from B. J. Williams at \$25.

St. Louis National Live Stock Reporter, Oct. 8: During the week the Texas and Indian Territory offerings were sold as follows: Calves in large lots at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per head.

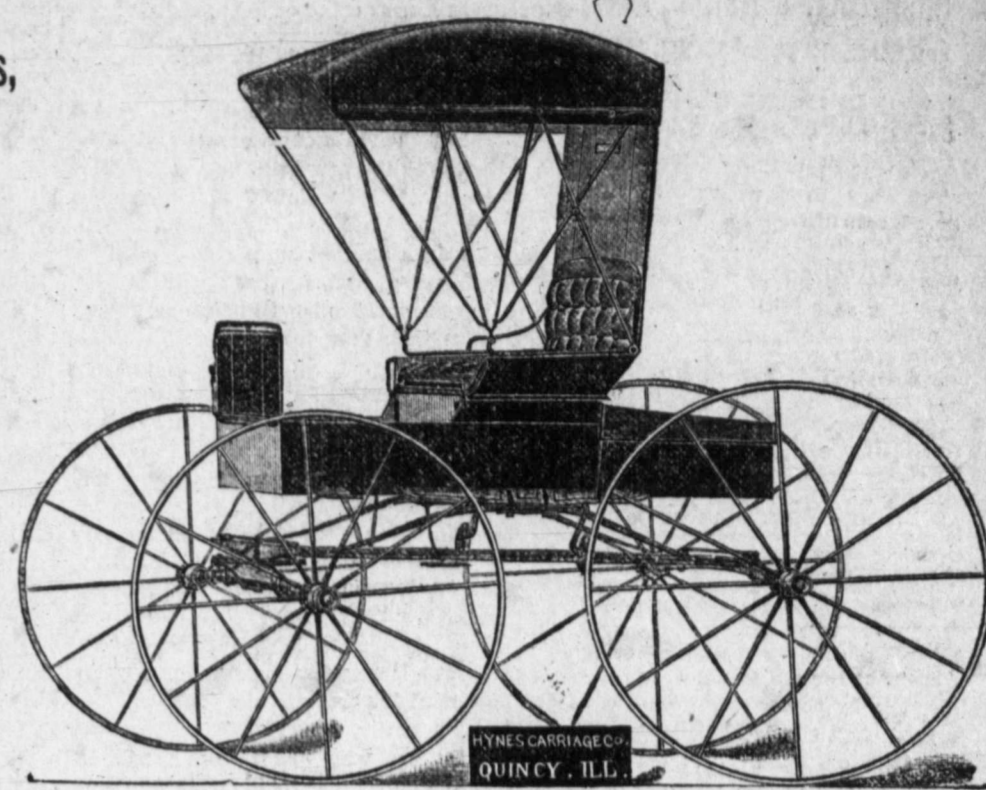
Pierce, Tulsa, I. T., marketed 814-lb. steers at \$3.35 and 873-lb. steers at \$3.45. Brown Bros. & Fuller steers from Holderville, I. T., averaged 1025-lbs. and sold at \$3.35.

Established 1869.

HYNES BUGGY CO.

Incorporated 1892

BUILDERS OF Fine Carriages, Buggies, and Harness, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.



This Buggy is largely used by stockmen, liverymen and others. It is made in three sizes, light, medium and heavy.

HYNES BUGGY CO., QUINCY, ILL.

No 71—Concord Box Buggy.

CATTLE AND RANCHES.

We Offer at Their Market Value:

- 700 good Southern Texas feeders. 1,300 highly graded 1,000 lb. feeders. 2,000 good dry cows above quarantine. 1,000 fairly well bred Southern Texas cows. 2,000 good Southern Texas cows and calves. 5,000 well bred Southern Texas two-year old steers. 10,000 mixed stock cattle located in Southern Texas. 30,000 highly graded stock cattle and 300,000 acres of patented land. 16,000 well graded Western Texas cattle together with leased range. 14,000 highly graded Panhandle cattle with 180,000 acres patented land. 5,000 cattle and 100,000 acre pasture, half patented land, balance leased. A Panhandle ranch containing 125,000 acres, 70,000 of which are patented, balance leased. 10,000 finely bred Panhandle cattle and 140,000 acre pasture half patented land, balance leased. A splendidly improved Panhandle ranch containing 150,000 acres in a solid body, patented land.

AMONG THESE ARE SOME RARE BARGAINS.

We also have a large list of smaller ranches and herds of cattle and inyite correspondence from those wanting to buy or sell cattle or ranches or both.

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

Branch Offices at Dallas and San Antonio.

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Grubbing Machines.

We make the WORLD'S BEST machines for the purpose, via: "G. O. D." THE MONARCH and E.L.I. Made right, work right and priced right. Send for a catalogue. Address: THE IOWA GRUBBER CO., Waterloo, Iowa.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 514 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex. Correspondents are kindly requested to write only on one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

YOU WERE FALSE, BUT I'LL FOR-

GET YOU!
Fare thee well, for once I loved you,
Even more than tongue can tell;
Little did I think you'd leave me,
Now I bid you all farewell.
You have wrecked the heart I cherished;
You have doomed me day by day;
You are false, but I'll forgive you,
But forget you I never may.
You are false, but I'll forgive you,
But forget you I never may.

When I saw your eyes in virtue
As clear as could-beheld my own;
When I heard your voice in anger
It was death to every tone.
They have told you some false stories,
And you believed them, all they say.
You are false, but I'll forgive you,
But forget you I never may.
You are false, but I'll forgive you,
But forget you I never may.
One more word, and all is over—
Why are you unkind to me?
Tell me why you do not love me,
Turn aside, how can it be?
No word, no one word of pleasure;
You believe, then, all they say.
You are false, but I'll forgive you,
But forget you I never may.
But forget you I never may.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

How the Household membership is increasing! As so many declaring ours is the most happy and interesting Household extant. Whether this is true, or no, it is pleasant to hear. I had been grieving that Alamo had deserted us and we no longer had a correspondent from the Alamo city, when this week there comes a charming letter from Mae Magruder, a young school girl of our historical city. I hope she will prove more faithful than Alamo. Her sex bespeaks she will. Is not the weaker sex the most faithful? Mae is an exact date. I know, from the way she spells her name. I thank her for encouraging words regarding the Household. As regards my name, did not that wisest of all poets ask in scorn, what is in a name? It is very old-fashioned, not up to date, like "Mae."
Then a dear little country girl writes next. She expresses an admiration for Purple Pansy, who also favors us this week, so our wish last week is granted. Indeed, I will be delighted for any of our members to assist Purple Pansy in any way with her enterprise, but I can not send her names and addresses without consent of the parties. I hold these names in trust and give them to no one without consent of the persons. But I will give Purple Pansy's address if she wishes and ask all who can to write her letters for her enterprising Little Household.

I wish to say now with earnestness that I do not approve of young men and young women who are not acquainted correspondents will not exchange letters to either. I will not be the medium of bringing about possible unhappiness to anyone. I will give your full addresses if you wish it in the Household, that is all; you can do the rest if you wish. Purple Pansy will be very deceptive. Especially would I protect my Household girls from all possible disappointment and unhappiness. This in no way refers to Purple Pansy. Her desire for the address of correspondents will not be a fault for whom it is intended will know it.
Happy Boy writes a short letter telling of his appreciation of the Household.
Bettie is a welcomed new member this week. I like her and hope she will write again. She is right; Careless Bill was too severe on city girls.
Christina is another new member this week. Our new members are all welcome. Lady Norma writes interestingly on her country home; it will be glad to hear from her again.
Texas Tom speaks for himself this week.
For poetry this week will give words of a song asked for repeatedly.
It is with pleasure I give the readers a story from a correspondent. It is called "Another View."

A YOUTHFUL BACHELOR.

Mrs. Buchanan: Please admit a bachelor who lives in the West? I have long been a reader of the Journal and like to read the Household letters the best of all. I think Texas Tom had a good letter. Vivian and Texas Lily also had good letters in last issue. All seem to sympathize with me in my desire to tell how it happened to lose his love. I can help but believe he was partly to blame for his loss, yet he has my sympathy. Vivian said it is better to love and lose than never to love at all. As I have never had any experience in that line I cannot say which is the worse. Lost love is the cause of many suicides, murders and failures in life, while men that never love are always uneducated, rough and unfit for any kind of society. I hope none of these misfortunes will ever befall me. I hope his trouble will end soon by regaining his lost love. Hoping this will miss the waste basket, I will close with love to the Household.

A HAPPY BOY.

INTERESTED IN HOUSEHOLD.
Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you let a new member come in and chat a while with you all this evening? I have become very much interested in the Household, and think the letters very interesting. I am out with Careless Bill this week. Think he has said a little too much about city girls. I can't see where he finds so much difference between city and country girls. Don't think you and the girls in your part of the country must be regular old fogies. I know they are if they don't use powder and curl their hair. Now, let me tell you you have no business going anywhere you have been boys and men if the girls could always go with them everywhere. I would wish nothing better than that my boys could always be surrounded by the right kind of girls, and that is the only kind I have out here. Man, I haven't any sympathy for you. I think it a great pity that there isn't more men as true as you seem to be. Mrs. B., I love to read your kind words. How good you must be! If I see this in print I may write again. **BETTIE.**
Rock Springs, Texas.

A LITTLE COUNTRY GIRL.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you admit another country girl into your charming circle? My father takes the Journal and I like to read it so much. I am a little girl thirteen years of age. I live on a ranch. I have two little sisters. My oldest sister and I have a real nice time riding horse back and think Purple Pansy writes such nice letters. With best wishes to the Household. Lovingly, **GLEN.**
Seymour, Texas.

ON A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: I will attempt to write you a few lines. I have just been reading the Household letters and I enjoy them very much. I like Chestnut Burr's letter. It was so true. I differ with Little Pink. I do not think that girls are always what their mothers teach them to be, but I think Pink writes of a nice little girl. Some one asks if marriage is a failure. In some cases I think that it is not a failure, while a great many are failures. Man and woman require mental and spiritual heart food as well as that which nourishes the physical body. It is heart hunger which makes one feel lonesome, creates a desire for something which we do not possess, and is the basis of that union which we call marriage, but just as some can sit down to a meal and rise still unsatisfied, so can some be heart hungry, even when mated with the one chosen. Why? How can this be accounted for? Just in the same way that we can account for the unsatisfying nature of some marriages, there are times when food becomes repugnant because it is not the kind best suited to our wants and so unless heart is drawn to heart, soul to soul, there will always be a feeling of heart hunger. It is this feeling of heart hunger which leads to the establishment of divorce courts and has broken up so many homes. It is important that a mere longing should not be the only reason for congenial union. There must be adaptability, an agreement of purpose, and above all, an assimilation of character which will sink individuality and make each become half of a perfect whole.
When a marriage is based on this assimilation, when the man and woman are so united that they have but one ambition, one hope, one purpose in life, we shall find that it would be as easy to expect the sun to cease to shine as for such a couple to be unhappy. Let us try to satisfy the heart hunger of the rising generation. Sausage, don't you think you would look much better with a nice brown nut-mache. Man, I sincerely sympathize with you. Tell us how it all happened. I am sure it would be interesting. Mrs. B. if you find this not worth being printed, do not hesitate to drop it in the waste basket. If I see this in print I will write again. Best wishes to all. **CHRISTINA.**
Edwards County, Texas.

MORE SYMPATHY FOR MAN.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Will you be kind enough to admit another ranch girl to your happy circle? I have often thought of writing but could never get started. I suppose I had as well tell about ranch life and our country in general. I live about seventy-five miles from Fort Worth, on the divide, five miles from Rock Springs, the county seat of Edwards county. I like the ranch just too well to exchange with any city girl. But I was about to forget about my faithful place called the Devil's Sink Hole; it is about seven miles from Rock Springs and covers about one-half acre of land 350 feet deep is concave. The ferns are about one foot long and hang just as they are; they can grow. My pen can not do our country justice; you will leave that subject with you and tell your more in the near future.
Hurrah for Careless Bill! Your letter was just splendid. Will send you Bettie, the Drunkard's Lone Child, and also I'll forgive you, but I hope Mrs. Buchanan will give me your address.
What has become of Isabelle? Come again dear Isabelle; I for one will take your part. Violet writes very interestingly on her country home. I hope Careless Bill meant for his letter to be so hard on city girls. Do not understand me to say I like city girls best. Never, no never. Give me the dear old country every time. But I have some friends who live in the city who are as noble as girls could be. But I am not finding any fault with his letter whatever. Lightning, I believe I would fall in love with you at first sight. Ah! What has become of Miserable Man? I would like to meet you. Cousins, what do you think about him anyway? I for one, think he is just about the jolliest one of our members. I mean his every-day life, but oh, my, my! How sad his letters are. After reading them one feels like having been to a funeral, but I don't suppose you want our sympathy. Mother's Girl, I do not agree with you about ideals. I never meet any ideals. Mrs. B. if you will excuse such a long letter I will try not bother you all again soon, that is if I can get the ballad of "Only Flirting," and "At Last the Words Were Spoken." In return I will give "Little Sweetheart," the "Drunkard's Wife," or "Putting on Style," or several others. I hope this will be nice like her when she grows up. Just then her little brother runs up.
"Oh, Gertrude, what nice peaches! Give me one," he cried impulsively, and then as Gertrude goes on peeling her peach, he takes one and holds it up admiringly, but Gertrude snatches it away, saying crossly, "Let them alone. You horrid boy! You have soiled my dress with your dirty boots; I wish you would go away and let me alone!" Her voice is trembling with anger and an ugly frown contracts her white

THE PUZZLE CLUB.

(All mail for the Puzzle club should address, Lock Box 169, Fort Worth, Texas.)
Puzzle making and puzzle solving are as old as the hills affording a constant fund of instruction, entertainment and amusement for old and young. In opening the Puzzle club to the readers of the Journal they are cordially invited to contribute to it puzzles of their own making. Any nomenclature may be used, but the name of the contributor must accompany the puzzles, not for publication, if it is not desired, but for the information of the editor. To stimulate the interest and ingenuity of the readers, prizes will be offered for the best lot of puzzles submitted for use in the Puzzle club. The contest will close with the end of the year, and all offerings received during the period ending Dec. 31 will be considered.

For the lot of five or more original puzzles which shall be deemed the best, received from one contributor, will be given a handsome copy of Shakespeare, the Avon edition, comprising nearly 900 large pages and 25 full-page illustrations. The work further contains a descriptive analysis of each play, an index to familiar passages and other advantageous features, making it one of anything in the way of a puzzle and handsomely bound.
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But I know it's easy," he said.
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While Hardeman county does not set up a claim to being a farming country, yet crops of cotton, corn, wheat, oats and the hay-making grasses are simply splendid this year, and withal, I am about five feet in the air, for I have seen some as rich lands in this county as ever the century-living crop flapped his wing over. The people up this way are practically out of debt, and the lesson they have learned in the past few years seems to be directing their attention in the keeping of their purses, "keep no man anything."
The third annual Hardeman County Fair was held at Quannah during the last week of September, and was a success from start to finish. The exhibit of fine horses, cattle, hogs, farm gear and orchard products would do credit to cities and counties in Texas four times older than Quannah and Hardeman county. Like Abilene, Texas, it is a country of fine horses and pretty women.
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"O dear!" displays the same feeling exhibited by the "lough" when he takes his Maker's name in vain. We have both masculine and feminine (and I might add common) swearing in all their different moods. Some swear when they feel good; some when they feel bad; some when indifferent; some when excited; some when mad; some because it is custom; and some because it is a portion of their vocabulary; but those who swear for grandeur, who think it sounds large or intended to do something mean, are the classes that smutty their mouths most with profanity. It is not the expression so much as the feeling expressed. I know not where to draw the line of distinction, but condemn church members, ladies and all alike in the use of exclamatory expressions when they come under the head of swearing, is the idea of **TEXAS TOM.**

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(Continued from Page 4.)
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SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 203 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 Saturday and Sunday at 2:45 p. m. ... Southern Pacific. EAST-Leaves at 12:10 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. ... International & Great Northern. NORTH-Leaves at 8:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. ... Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 9:30 a. m. ... San Antonio & Gulf Shore. Train leaves San Antonio for Martinez, Sanders, Adkins, Laveria and Sutherland Springs at 4:30 a. m. ... THE SAN ANTONIO MARKET. Prices for cattle remained practically unchanged and the week closed at same figures as last week.

John K. Rosson was in town from about Tuesday until Saturday night, when he returned to Fort Worth. He was persuaded by L. W. Krake to accompany him, as Mr. Krake had made representation as to the St. Louis market while here that made him afraid to go anywhere at night by himself.

L. H. Brown, one of the leading attorneys of San Antonio, was in San Antonio Friday on his return from Kansas City, where he had been attending court. Mr. Brown owns a stock farm near San Marcos and expressed himself as being confident that the time was approaching when fewer Wittles and better cattle would yield a greater return on the investment than any other line of business.

About Thursday or Friday H. B. Woodley, the San Antonio stockman, left the city for some point south, and on his return Saturday the report also came that he had purchased 6000 head of cattle from W. T. McCampbell of Berclair. The details of the deal have thus far not been given out. The fact that 6000 head of stock cattle changed hands is all the information the Journal has been able to obtain thus far.

G. E. King of Taylor, an extensive feeder, was here Wednesday on his return from a trip to Goliad county. He informed the Journal that he had been down to look at the 2000 feeders he had down there and that he would probably be buying about the 20th of next month. He will feed this season at Austin and does not appear to be suffering any from a dread of losing any money on his investments this year.

Gus Wittling, the Floresville cowman, came to San Antonio Wednesday and remained over until Friday, taking in the situation and doing a mighty sight of figuring. He thinks cattle are either cheap or too high, but doesn't care much about expressing an opinion. The Journal is of the opinion that Mr. Wittling will not sell or buy much at this time, but doesn't care much about expressing an opinion.

J. S. McKinnon of Tobeys, Texas, and proprietor of the Model Stock Farm, was in town two or three days this week, arriving Thursday. Mr. McKinnon is a successful breeder of stock, but is a farmer of some magnitude. He has about 1200 acres in cultivation, a large percentage of which is in cotton. He stated that his section will not make more than a quarter of a bale to the acre and that the range is sufficient for winter pasturage should they get no more rain.

The Journal in reporting a sale made by J. H. Gage to H. C. Story, of some 400 head of two-year-olds in Sept. 29, stated that the price was \$21. These figures were obtained from what the Journal considered a reliable source, but it seems there was some misunderstanding some way, and the Journal on investigation finds that the price paid was \$20, and that the number included a good sprinkling of three-year-olds, and the contract provided for a 20 per cent cut.

Capt. Jno. T. Lytle and George Lytle were here Saturday on a routine home from the Territory. Capt. Lytle seemed to be enjoying the best of health and stated to the Journal representative that this year's business had been very satisfactory to the cattleman who had holdings in the Territory. He said he had completed his shipments from the Kansas country and had no reason to complain of the season's business, but that some portions of the country were getting very dry. They left for home Saturday night.

J. S. Alexander and O. R. Slaven, two prominent cattle buyers of Kansas City, returned from the Kansas country and hid down the country in search of buyers. They purchased from Lowe & Dohle 1500 long twos, from A. M. Lowe 600 twos, and from H. G. Austin 300 twos. These cattle are located in Nueces and Victoria counties and will be shipped out when the quarantining is raised. They left for Kansas City Thursday night, but will probably return in a week or ten days to make further purchases, provided prices do not advance too rapidly.

L. W. Krake, of the St. Louis Stock Yards, has been in town several days. After promising the Journal that he would leave the city several days ago, he lingered with us until Saturday night, when he took his departure for Fort Worth. His stay was occasioned by his continued calling to mind the many advantages offered by the St. Louis market to shippers. Briefly summed up, the information obtained by the Journal is as follows: The St. Louis National Stock Yards have lost nothing by Mr. Krake's visit to South Texas.

S. Nations and Pet Nations, the Kansas buyers who during the past 90 days have made contracts in and around San Antonio for about 10,000 head of feeders, returned from a trip to Kansas Friday morning. They left Saturday for Live Oak county and other points south, but the lookout for more stock. Mr. Nations said in conversation with the Journal representative, that Kansas had made only about half a crop and he was not prepared to say just what the neighboring states had raised, but none of them had made full crops. He will probably remain in Texas until all his purchases are shipped out in November and December.

The printer last week made a blunder in getting the San Antonio news in type which the Journal readers doubtless noticed. In writing up "The San Antonio Market," the matter under that head should have been followed by that under the head of "A Combine to Corner the Market." Just why the "intelligent type" took a notion to do some newspaper work on his own hook and have the latter part of the article appear under a new head can never be satisfactorily explained. The Journal readers who have by this time discovered evidence of a diseased brain on the part of the San Antonio correspondent will please read both items as being the same article.

Geo. Leigh of the Stoneleigh ranch in Kerr county, has been entertaining his brother, E. B. Leigh of Chicago, who came down just previous to the opening of the Guadalupe Valley Fair at Centre Point on the 29th ult. The two gentlemen are owners of the Stoneleigh ranch and are breeders of Brown

Swiss cattle, an undertaking which has proven an eminent success. Geo. Leigh conducted the amusement and racing features of the Guadalupe Fair and his brother was one of the distinguished visitors. They were both in the city Thursday, George remaining over until Friday, his brother having left for Chicago Thursday, much piqued with his visit to Texas.

Col. N. T. Wilson, superintendent of the Western Union Beef company, returned Monday from his Western trip and reported cattle and grass as showing up well out where he has been. A report gained currency during his absence and reached San Antonio about the time of his return that he had purchased some 18,000 or 20,000 sheep at \$1.12 1/2 while he was gone. The Journal representative on questioning him found that the report was without any foundation. Thus the chance for an interesting live stock item vanished. Mr. Wilson is heavily interested in the sheep business in Crockett county, where he established a ranch in 1884, and on his return Saturday he reported that he had purchased 100 miles of land within 100 miles of the Howard Springs, where his ranch was located for several years. He left for Kimmel county Thursday to be gone several days.

IMPORTATIONS FROM MEXICO. During the month of September 4753 head of cattle were imported from Mexico. The ports of entry and number of head is as follows: El Paso, 667 head; Laredo, 39 head; Eagle Pass, 298 head; Nogales, 3749. The cattle crossed at Nogales into Arizona, the Journal has been informed, were young steers, calves at Eagle Pass were high grade calves brought over by Geo. Chessman on Sept. 27, mention of which appeared in the last issue of the Journal, while the importations at El Paso and Laredo were to complete contracts which had not been completed when the Dingley bill went into effect.

WHERE WILL IT BE HELD? Secretary V. P. Brown has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee of Texas Live Stock Association to be held at the office the Texas Stockman and Farmer in San Antonio, Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 10 a. m. The object for which the meeting is called is to fix the time and place for holding the annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association, formulating a program and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The meeting in '98 will doubtless be the most enthusiastic and largely attended of any for several years, and several Texas cities will extend invitations to the cattlemen of Texas to be their guests. The meetings have always been a great benefit to the cities which have entertained them, and the new life which has been infused into the business will make the next meeting the most important held for years.

A NEW ZEALAND SHEEPMAN.

Visits America and Talks Entertainingly to the Journal Readers. He is Pleased With What He Has Seen. Thos. McMenam of Wellington, New Zealand, who is largely interested in the sheep industry of that island, and who is in the United States for the purpose of investigating the various live stock interests, spent Monday and Tuesday in San Antonio. The Journal was accorded an interview which will no doubt prove interesting to its readers. Mr. McMenam comes from near Wellington, a seaport, in the southern part of North Island, and has been in the sheep business thirty years, and said that his visit to the United States had proven very interesting and profitable. He left New Zealand in February last and previous to his visit to Texas had been spending most of his time in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago. His visit to Texas is to especially investigate the sheep and wool industry—and incidentally to take note of the various other branches of the live stock interests. In reply to the Journal representative's inquiry as to the impressions thus far made as a result of his sojourn for the past two or three months, Mr. M. said: "As far as I have investigated I am much pleased and agreeably surprised at the magnitude of the live stock interests over here. I have not, until I arrived in Texas, had an opportunity to see much of the stock raising portfolio of the United States, and from an empire within myself, and from observations since my arrival, I am inclined to think that her possibilities can hardly be over-estimated. Of course I have naturally paid more attention to sheep and wool than any other branch and am sure that the conditions here are much more favorable for the successful growing of sheep and wool than they are in New Zealand. Our pastures there are expensive, as most of the land is heavily timbered. Having practically no use for the timber, it is felled and after it becomes sufficiently seasoned, is burned together with the undergrowth. This year has been a tedious process and often requires several years to clear the ground sufficiently before plowing, sowing and getting a stand of artificial grasses. The advantages afforded by the opportunities to secure free range over here is quite an item when it comes to figure the cost of production. Should the sheepmen however be forced to the necessity of buying land, the native grasses are ample for pasture and costs a mere pittance (50c to \$1 per acre) as compared with our lands, which are at an average of \$5 per acre. The business with us is in a prosperous condition and is the chief industry on the island. My section, North Island, is better adapted for the sheep business than South Island, and the business there is assuming greater proportions each year, while South Island is decreasing in a much greater ratio. The statistics of 1895 show that North Island had 8,994,646, and South Island 10,831,958 sheep, a total of 19,826,604. In 1896 the returns show for North Island 9,108,641, South Island 10,873,479, a total of 19,982,120. North Island thus showing an increase of 113,995, and South Island a decrease of 968,519, leaving a net decrease for the whole colony of 844,524. Again, according to the returns of 1886 North Island had 5,285,907 sheep, and in 1896 the number was 8,108,641, an increase of 2,822,734. The returns for South Island in 1886 were 9,888,356, and in 1896, 9,873,479, a decrease of 14,877 head. The South Island is better adapted for

raising flax, wheat and other small grain. The cattle business of New Zealand is quite extensive, but is conducted on an entirely different plan from this country. All the farmers have a small herd but they are well bred. The Short-horns and Herefords being the favorite breeds. There are something over a million head of cattle in the colony. The stock raiser realizes about 5 pounds, or \$25 for his steers when they are ready for market. Wellington is the principal market for all of our live stock and wool. Buyers from England either come down or reside here, and shipments are made by the producer when a satisfactory offer cannot be obtained. Our wool for the greater part, is usually sold at home and brings on an average of 8 pence, or about 16 cents per pound. The Linnal and Romney are the principal breeds of sheep used, although the Leicester, Shropshire and Merino are well represented. The population of New Zealand is something over 750,000, which includes about 50,000 Maoris or natives."

Mr. McMenam will remain in Texas a short time, and will visit the ranches which are accessible and sail from San Francisco early in November. He will, on completing his tour, have traveled almost twelve months and escaped any cold weather, August and September being their coldest weather in New Zealand. He left on the 6th inst. for Kinney county, to visit the ranches of Judge C. W. Standart and other prominent sheepmen in that section and take notes on the condition of the live stock industry generally.

NEWS NOTES.

The Brackett News, one of the Journal's most appreciated exchanges appeared on the half shell Oct. 2 owing to the blockade and consequent failure to receive a shipment of paper en route from Houston.

The Alice Reporter: Let every one who raises beef for market have the export trade always in his mind's eye. The cattle sold for the foreign market are a principal factor in determining the price for all classes.

Brownsville Herald: Heavy rains fell Saturday evening and also during the following night, but the sun shone all day Sunday. There was another heavy rain early this morning, however, and several slight showers during the day.

Calhoun County News: Texas weather and the "top crop" are about as uncertain as anything on this mundane sphere. Many farmers who predicted a heavy fall crop have now discovered that boll weevils and sharpshooters have stepped in and gathered nearly all of it in a green state.

San Diego Sun: Bill Burke shipped four carloads of mules to San Antonio last week. Chas. I. Coffin, a well known stock raiser from Itasca, was in the city this week and purchased 100 mules from John C. Wood. They were shipped to Itasca yesterday morning.

Live Oak County Times: Cotton is being picked now in this section. Farmers say it is much better than last year's crop. The corn crop is a good average, about 25 bushels per acre. Our Ramirena correspondent says about 25 bushels of corn per acre was made this year in that vicinity. And this is a dry year in droughty Live Oak.

The Kimmel County Citizen: M. Leman sold last week to W. W. Treadwell 34 head of stock cattle at \$13. ... J. H. Pepper sold last week to N. H. Corder 91 steers at \$24, and 4 cows at \$15. ... G. W. Hodges' outfit brought in 642 one and two-year-old steers last week. ... E. Ratliff, who bought the ranch property of Wm. Graham, was in Junction last week hunting for pasturage for part of his cattle.

Alpine Avalanche: J. M. Sedberry has sold his cattle in this county to J. D. Jackson for \$18,000. Mr. Sedberry was a partner of Capt. J. B. Gillett and the latter made the deal. Messrs. Gillett & Sedberry have been contemplating moving to new range on account of their present place being somewhat overstocked, but since the above deal has been made Capt. Gillett will have sufficient room for his own cattle.

Calhoun County News: Mr. C. C. Dewitt, who lately bought 1000 acres of cotton land in this county, arrived here with his family from Gonzales last Wednesday. They will make their home in Port Lavaca. Mr. Dewitt sold his farm in Gonzales county for \$25 per acre and bought here for \$10. He is a grandson of the pioneer DeWitt who established one of the first colonies in this part of Texas and for whom the now populous DeWitt county was named.

The Beville Bee: A. H. Warden, of Francis Smith & Co., loan brokers of San Antonio, sold the Thornton ranch under a trust deed Tuesday at public outcry in front of the courthouse door, and it was bought in by John Wade of Nueces county, for \$43,000. The sale is made to confirm the title made by Francis Smith & Co. to John Wade, a Francis Smith ranch having been made to him a couple of months ago, and the sale Tuesday was, therefore, a mere formality.

Karnes County News: A. W. Talk has sold to a San Antonio buyer 200 cows and calves, selected selection at \$20. This is a pretty good sale, but it is reported that J. A. Martin recently sold 100 cows and calves, his selection, at \$25, which is still better. The cow men are in the swim this year, if the cotton growers are in the soup. It's a good thing prosperity is visiting some of our people, else the outlook would be gloomy indeed. My Williams, who has just returned from a trip to Fayette and adjoining counties, brings back rather a gloomy account of things over there. He says they are as dry, if not dryer, there than we are here and, besides, have twice as many boll weevils in their cotton as we ever saw in any field in this section.

The butchers of Laredo have raised the price on meats and the Independent Club of that city has concluded to adopt measures to protect the poor people to some extent, as will be seen from the following which is taken from the Laredo Daily Times: Messrs. Francisco Martinez, Honoré Lamar, Francisco Almaguer and J. M. Vela were

Allen's Lung Balsam. As this is the Season for Coughs and Colds, Will be found an Indispensable Article in Every Family.

SAFE AND SURE CURE FOR Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other derangements of the Throat and Lungs.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 a Bottle.

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.

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.

THE KEYSTONE DEHORNER. TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL AND International Exposition. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

Nashville Centennial AND YOUR OLD HOME IN Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, COMBINED.

16 to 1. COLORADO VIA Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY. As Against All Competitors. THE REASONS ARE: SHORTEST LINE, QUICKEST TIME, SUPERB SERVICE, THROUGH TRAINS, COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. For the North and East, MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS, In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, and HOURS ARE SAVED.

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 sections: Texas & Pacific Railway, Houston & Texas Central Railway, Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.

The Dallas market is steady as it has been for several weeks past. There seems to be no improvement in number of receipts...

Choice fat steers, \$2.75@3.00; common to good steers, \$2.00@2.50; choice fat cows, \$2.25@2.75...

Mr. A. J. Sandegard, business manager of the Fort Worth Register, was in Dallas Wednesday...

The store of Samuel L. Randlett, at Lancaster, was burglarized Friday night. The burglars carried away revolvers, knives, etc.

A hole in the Maple avenue bridge over Turtle creek caused the loss of a fine black colt last Friday morning.

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Some of Thomas & Searcy's representative sales are as follows: Oakley & Winn, 7 head of cattle...

W. O. Hamilton of Comanche, was here Monday. Henry C. Purl of Georgetown, was here this week.

Robt. A. Natt of Waxahachie, was among the week's visitors. J. P. Warren was on this market with a carload of hogs this week.

E. B. McCuen, one of the big cattle operators of San Antonio, was here Friday. D. A. B. Floyd of Richardson, was among the visiting stockmen this week.

Marion Mullins of Brownwood, a prominent cattleman and politician, is in the city. Col. Thomas McConnell of Sineet, Montague county, was a visitor in Dallas this week.

Col. S. E. Moss, the Cleburne cattleman, was in the city this week on one of his regular trips. W. M. Feagle, the oil mill man of Denison, was a guest at the Grand Windsor Thursday.

M. P. Exline of Waxahachie, was among the visitors this week who are interested in the cattle business. Thos. E. Gerren, one of Denton county's most progressive farmers, was in the city a few days this week.

Don't forget the fair—it opens Saturday and will be the greatest show of its kind ever seen in the southwest. W. C. Forbes, general passenger and ticket agent of the Mineral Wells and Weatherford, was in the city this week.

J. E. McCarthy, the Dublin merchant and cattleman, was a visitor in the metropolis Sunday and was domiciled at the Windsor.

C. J. Larimer, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, came in from Fort Worth Monday.

J. A. Odell of Roseland, Collin county, was on the Central Stock Yards this week.

Max Bowman, the popular chief clerk in the general passenger office of the Texas and Pacific, has gone to St. Louis for a brief visit.

October 23 will be State Farmers Alliance day at the Fair. An elaborate program is being prepared and a great time is anticipated.

From all reports the rain of Saturday night and Sunday reached as far west as Toyah. It had the effect of brightening everything considerably in Dallas.

Only three days more until the big fair opens. Dallas is in holiday attire and will treat all visitors in a right royal manner. Farmers, do your duty and attend it early and often.

Ham Taylor of Duncanville, was in the city Monday. Mr. Taylor is one of the progressive stockfarmers of this county, and always has some choice stuff for this market.

T. F. McNalley of Lewisville, was in the city Wednesday. He says the farmers in the vicinity of Lewisville are holding their cotton longer than the producers in any other section of Texas.

H. O. Samuel, one of the old-timers in Dallas county, paid his respects to the Journal Monday. Mr. Samuel has an ad in the For Sale column this week, of some registered Durham cattle.

Brooke Smith of Brownwood, was here for a few hours Sunday. Mr. Smith says the entire Brownwood country is "chuck full" of business, cattle way up, and everybody wearing a smile of contentment.

Mr. A. J. Sandegard, business manager of the Fort Worth Register, was in Dallas Wednesday in the interest of his paper. Mr. Sandegard was for several years a valuable member of the Journal force.

The store of Samuel L. Randlett, at Lancaster, was burglarized Friday night. The burglars carried away revolvers, knives, etc. Deputy Sheriff Sloan Lewis and Ledbetter were sent to Lancaster yesterday morning to investigate the robbery, and if possible unearth the guilty parties.

A hole in the Maple avenue bridge over Turtle creek caused the loss of a fine black colt last Friday morning. The colt, hitched to a cart, was being driven across the bridge when he slipped into this hole and broke his leg. His owner, whose name could not be ascertained, had to shoot the animal to put him out of his misery.

Dodge Mason, the banker and cattleman of Kemp, was in the city Monday on his return home from Denver. Mr. Kemp has just closed a contract with a Denver firm to ship them 100 carloads of Texas cattle, shipment to begin within a week. This will be the largest shipment ever made from Texas to Denver. The purchasers are a wealthy Colorado syndicate.

T. L. Huggins of Denton, was in this week with cattle for this market. He says that good rains have fallen all over the county and the wheat farmers who have already planted and are jubilant, as the rain will not only prepare the ground for the former but will bring up the crop of the latter.

THE TEXAS STATE FAIR. In just three days the 12th annual state fair will be opened. This Journal representative has been a visitor at the fair every year since '89, and has also visited the grounds frequently during the past summer. He can confidently assert that this year's entertainment will be given on a larger and more gorgeous scale than any of its predecessors. Some of the attractions at this year's fair are as follows:

Over 100 Shetland ponies will be on the grounds, and Shetland races will be a new feature of the fair. Tills' Marionettes, fun makers for the continent, will give daily exhibitions in the music hall.

A better view of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett battle for the world's championship than was to be had at Carson, can be seen at the state fair. By means of the veroscope, the wonderful electrical photographing apparatus, a perfect and faithful picture of every movement made in the ring was obtained. Many of these movements were necessarily lost by the observers at the ringside, but they are all reproduced with life-like distinctness by the machine which presents the great fist battle that gave to the world a new champion, so vividly and naturally. In the pictures made by the veroscope, the figures move and appear as natural as in real life. Every blow, feint and counter is given just as it appeared at Carson from the time the pugilists stepped into the ring until there came the terrific left hand swing over the head which sent Corbett to the floor, dazed and defeated, only to rise for a vicious attack on Fitzsimmons, and then to fall at his feet, and, with tears, beg for another meeting. Only the shouts of the audience as they crowd around the ringside are lacking to complete the illusion that the observer of the pictures is really on the battle grounds witnessing the fight. Dan A. Stuart, of Dallas, the great prize fight promoter, is president of the Veroscope company, and will be on the grounds during the fair.

Governor Bob Taylor, the greatest orator of the South, has telephoned that he and his entire staff will be at the state fair on Tennessee day, October 21st. All the Tennesseans present will march in procession through the city of Dallas, and at the fair grounds, address to the cheering throngs by Governor Charles A. Culberson, Governor Bob Taylor, Hon. John H. Reagan and others. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged by the State Society of Tennessee-Texas for the occasion.

A complete ostrich farm will be one of the attractions at the state fair this year. Thirty live birds, varying in age from chicks of a few days, to ostriches ten years of age, will be brought from an ostrich farm in California and placed in a specially prepared enclosure, so as to show in full the methods of operating a regular ostrich farm. Eggs weighing three pounds, equal to thirty hen eggs, will be on exhibition, as will be ostrich feathers of all kinds in their natural state, and when made into coats, hats, and tips. After the fair the owner of the birds proposes to select a place for a permanent farm in Texas.

The racing department offers \$30,000 in purses for the races this year. There will be thirteen days of racing, with five races each day. Lead Hill, Turkey Watchmaker, J. M. B. Miller, Brother, Utopia, and other equally well known horses are already on the grounds, besides scores of others from the Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco tracks. Last year there were over five hundred race horses at the state fair; this year there will be many more. The finest racing in the history of the fair is promised for this meeting.

The longest bicycle track under cover in the country, has been provided for exhibition during the fair. By actual measurement it is a little over one-seventh of a mile in length, and devotees of the wheel will find it open for their favorite sport in all kinds of weather. Four thousand chickens representing all the standard breeds, will be in evidence at the state fair, and the chicken crank will be in his glory. The premiums offered by the fair management this year number every branch of art, science and industry. A horseless carriage, in operation on the grounds, will be one of the attractions at the fair. Registered dogs of various breeds will delight the dog fanciers.

The cinematograph is an improvement on Edison's. It throws pictures on canvas which have all the grace of motion and naturalness of color of living beings. To the observer, the pictures appear as real persons and material objects. The most intricate dances, the most difficult marches, and the parades of multitudinous are reproduced with such exactness as to easily deceive the eye. Exhibitions will be given nightly at the music hall, and among the 200 views shown will be scenes from every part of the known world, including the McKinley inaugural parade, the Queen's Jubilee, scenes from the heart of Africa, showing the natives in all their savage wildness, Barnum's circus complete in all its details, dances, drills and scores of others to captivate the observers. In connection with the band, this marvelous electrical apparatus will illustrate the battles, storms and other stirring events which the composer interprets by means of musical notes, thus combining to an eminent degree the harmony of music and the realism of the stage.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the inflammation has run on for some time, the membrane becomes thickened, and the tubes are closed, and hearing is lost. If you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. None can cure you unless you can cure the cause.

Confusion as to choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

A mother sees her daughter in a pitiful condition, but manages to rescue her. From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The St. Paul correspondent for the New Era recently had an item regarding the case of Mabel Stevens, who had just recovered from a serious illness of rheumatism and nervous trouble, and was able to be out for the first time in three months. The letter stated that it was a very bad case and her recovery was considered such a surprise to the neighbors that it created considerable gossip.

Being anxious to learn the absolute facts in the case, a special reporter was sent to have a talk with the girl and her parents. They were not at home, however, being some distance away. A message was sent to Mr. Stevens, asking him to write up a full history of the case, and a few days ago the following letter was received from Mrs. Stevens.

Dear Sirs—Your kind letter received and I am glad to have the opportunity to tell you something of the history of my case. I don't want any newspaper notoriety, but in a case like this where a few words of what I feel it my duty to tell you of her case.

I was thirteen years old and doing so well in her studies that I disliked to take her from school but we had to do so. For several months she was confined to the house, and the grew pale and dwindled down

to almost nothing. Her legs and arms were drawn up and her appearance was pitiful. Several doctors had attended her, but it timed that none of them did her any good. They advised us to take her to the springs, although we finally managed to get her to the Martinsville baths. Here she grew suddenly weaker, and it seemed that she could not stand it, but she became last year, and it seemed that she was being benefited, but she suddenly grew worse and we had to bring her home.

She lingered along, and last winter became worse again, and was afflicted with a nervous trouble almost like the St. Vitus' dance. For some time we thought she would die, and the physicians gave her up. When she was at her worst a neighbor came with a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and wanted us to try them as they were advertised to be good for such cases, and her daughter had used them for nervousness with such good results that she thought they might help Mabel.

We tried them. The first box helped her some, and after she had taken three boxes she was able to sit up in bed. When she had finished a half dozen boxes she was able to be out and about. She has taken about nine boxes altogether now, and she is as well as ever, and goes to school for regular attendance again three weeks ago. Her cure was undoubtedly due to these pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are good for such cases, and her daughter had used them for nervousness with such good results that she thought they might help Mabel.

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A MOTHER'S EFFORT.

A Mother Sees Her Daughter in a Pitiful Condition, but Manages to Rescue Her.

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Being anxious to learn the absolute facts in the case, a special reporter was sent to have a talk with the girl and her parents. They were not at home, however, being some distance away.

A message was sent to Mr. Stevens, asking him to write up a full history of the case, and a few days ago the following letter was received from Mrs. Stevens.

Dear Sirs—Your kind letter received and I am glad to have the opportunity to tell you something of the history of my case. I don't want any newspaper notoriety, but in a case like this where a few words of what I feel it my duty to tell you of her case.

I was thirteen years old and doing so well in her studies that I disliked to take her from school but we had to do so. For several months she was confined to the house, and the grew pale and dwindled down

to almost nothing. Her legs and arms were drawn up and her appearance was pitiful. Several doctors had attended her, but it timed that none of them did her any good. They advised us to take her to the springs, although we finally managed to get her to the Martinsville baths.

Here she grew suddenly weaker, and it seemed that she could not stand it, but she became last year, and it seemed that she was being benefited, but she suddenly grew worse and we had to bring her home.

She lingered along, and last winter became worse again, and was afflicted with a nervous trouble almost like the St. Vitus' dance. For some time we thought she would die, and the physicians gave her up.

When she was at her worst a neighbor came with a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and wanted us to try them as they were advertised to be good for such cases, and her daughter had used them for nervousness with such good results that she thought they might help Mabel.

We tried them. The first box helped her some, and after she had taken three boxes she was able to sit up in bed. When she had finished a half dozen boxes she was able to be out and about.

She has taken about nine boxes altogether now, and she is as well as ever, and goes to school for regular attendance again three weeks ago. Her cure was undoubtedly due to these pills.

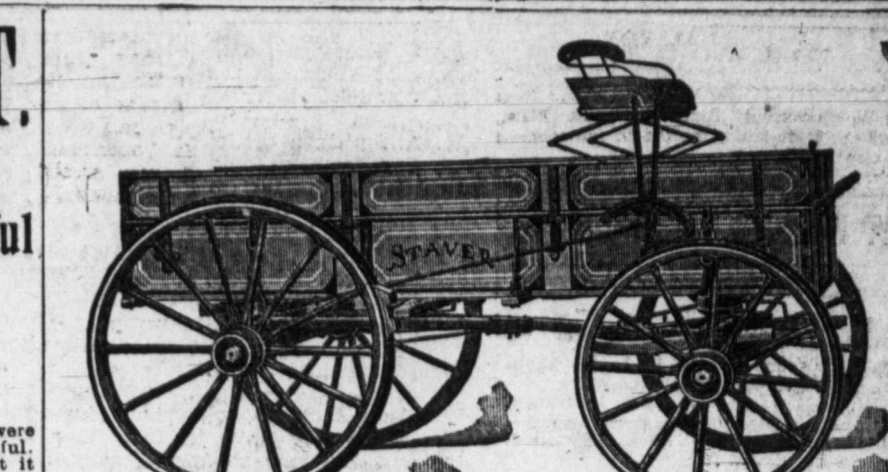
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are good for such cases, and her daughter had used them for nervousness with such good results that she thought they might help Mabel.

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"STAVER,"

With HOLMES' PATENT SKEIN, 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 Mfg Co., Dallas, Texas.

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

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

Cow Punchers. Do you want a Gold Watch or a Diamond? We can save you the money as we get them cheap.

W. SAMUELS LOAN CO., 242 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

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 Peaches now grown in the South—a perfect success from 15th of May to 1st of November. Also the introducer of the Trinity Early and Dallas Blackberry.

CATTLE WANTED.

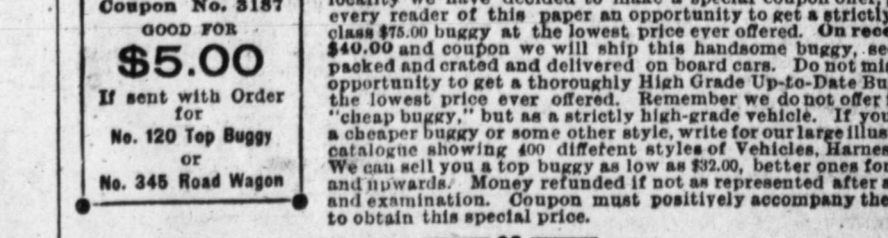
We are having considerable inquiry for all kinds and classes of cattle. Could readily sell at their market value several thousand aged steers, suitable for feeders. Some of our customers want to stock up, and would pay fair prices for a few thousand one, two and three-year-old steers, while others want head lots for sale at reasonable prices, and in lots of 200 or over could, no doubt, find ready buyers by corresponding with us.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., LIVE STOCK AND LAND AGENTS.

ONLY \$40 BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS. HUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS, VEHICLES and HARNESS of All Kinds. Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.



Coupon No. 3187 GOOD FOR \$5.00. If sent with Order for No. 120 Top Buggy or No. 348 Road Wagon.



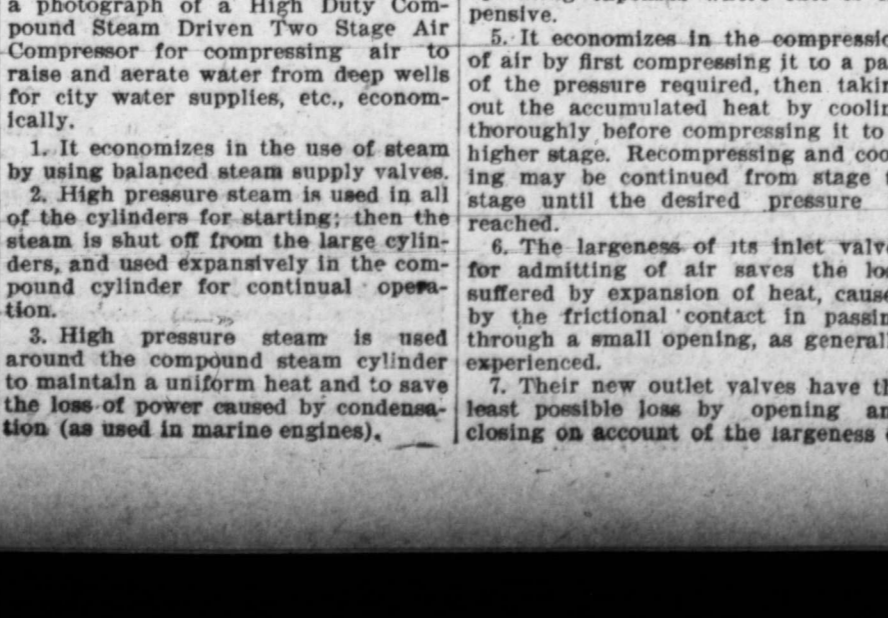
CASH BUYERS' UNION, 158 W. Van Buren St., Chgo. 3187, Chicago, Ill.

FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH. In connection with the fast through trains of the M. & K. and T. Ry., the Burlington route maintains through sleeping car service from all the large Texas cities via Hannibal to Chicago. Free chair car service with a change without leaving the train between all Texas points and Chicago. This through car service gives the patrons

of the Burlington route the advantage of the fastest time by several hours from Texas to Chicago. The Texas sleeping car forms a part of the equipment of the Burlington's fast "El" — the finest train between Kansas City, St. Joseph and Chicago, comprising Pullman's latest patterns of sleepers, chair cars and dining cars.

General Passenger Agent, L. W. WAKELBY.

TWO STAGE AIR COMPRESSOR.



The illustration on this page is from a photograph of a High Duty Compound Steam Driven Two Stage Air Compressor for compressing air to raise and aerate water from deep wells for city water supplies, etc., economically. 1. It economizes in the use of steam by using balanced steam supply valves. 2. High pressure steam is used in all of the cylinders for starting; then the steam is shut off from the large cylinders, and used expansively in the compound cylinder for continual operation. 3. High pressure steam is used around the compound steam cylinder to maintain a uniform heat and to save the loss of power caused by condensation (as used in marine engines). 4. It is arranged for adding the condenser for the further economizing in operating expenses where fuel is expensive. 5. It economizes in the compression of air by first compressing it to a part of the pressure required, then taking out the accumulated heat by cooling thoroughly before compressing it to a higher stage. Recooling and cooling may be continued from stage to stage until the desired pressure is reached. 6. The largeness of its inlet valves for admitting of air saves the loss suffered by expansion of heat, caused by the frictional contact in passing through a small opening, as generally experienced. 7. Their new outlet valves have the least possible loss by opening and closing on account of the largeness of its valve openings and its quick short clearance. 8. Air can be taken from the cooler of the river, either above or below water, and pipe connections are made between the compressor and the in-take. It is duplex and automatic, and is filled by suction, and the water discharged by force to any distance or elevation. This new air compressor is manufactured by The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., or Dallas, Texas. When it is required to bring water a long distance from a river, etc., the duplex in-take is placed on the bank of the river, either above or below water, and pipe connections are made between the compressor and the in-take. It is duplex and automatic, and is filled by suction, and the water discharged by force to any distance or elevation. This new air compressor is manufactured by The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., or Dallas, Texas.

FORT WORTH.

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

FORT WORTH TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway. "ROCK ISLAND ROUTE." DEPART ARRIVE 9:40 a.m. Sunday excepted, Mo Riv Local 6:00 p.m.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 12:10 p.m. Mail and Express. 2:45 p.m. Fort Worth & Denver City Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 10:10 a.m. Pueblo Mail and Express. 5:00 p.m.

Galif, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 7:15 a.m. Kan City & Chicago Ex. & Mail 9:40 p.m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 9:50 a.m. K. C. St. L. & Chicago Mail & Ex. 6:40 p.m.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 10:15 a.m. Mem. & St. Louis Mail & Ex. 8:30 a.m.

Texas & Pacific Railway. DEPART ARRIVE 7:55 a.m. St. Louis Cannon Ball. 9:25 p.m. St. Louis & Chicago Ex. & Mail.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The following market report was furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company:

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 11.—The quotations on the market have changed very little since our last market letter to you a week ago.

A. H. Moncreu, president, and J. C. Robertson, secretary of the Texas Live Stock Commission, both of Dundee, Tex., arrived in Fort Worth Thursday on their way to the Laureles ranch in Nueces county.

A. C. Herd of Midland, was in Fort Worth Thursday and Friday, on his way home from Amarillo, where he delivered for Herd & White 500 head of yearling steers to Truesdell & Gardner.

Walter De S. Maude was in the city Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Maude has just returned from England, where he has spent several months in rest and recreation.

W. W. Dally, the live representative of Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. at this point, returned Sunday from Mineral Wells.

Wm. Harrell, of Amarillo, was greeting friends in the Fort Saturday.

D. M. Portland of Decatur, was taking in the Fort Sunday and Monday.

Col. John N. Simpson of Dallas, spent the day in Fort Worth Wednesday.

N. S. Lane, a cattleman of Childress, was registered at the Worth Tuesday.

E. B. Carver, a well known cattleman of Henrietta, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Geo. D. Hudson of Burleson, was on Fort Worth yards Monday with a car of hogs.

Drew Woody, a cattleman of Decatur, was a visitor in the cattle center Sunday and Monday.

W. A. Smith, a cattleman of Ponca City, Oklahoma, was in Fort Worth Saturday and Sunday.

Col. William Hunter returned Friday to Fort Worth from Mineral Wells much improved in health.

L. C. Beverly, the well known cattleman of Clarendon, was among the visiting cattlemen here Saturday.

Davidson & Washington have just delivered to Ardmore Oil Mill 1200 three and four-year-old steers, at \$28 a head.

Davidson & Carver, on last Friday, sold to Nevill & Myers 1500 head of two and three-year-old steers at \$22.50 a head.

H. A. Pierce, the well known cattleman and feeder of Waxahachie, passed through Fort Worth Friday en route to Sweetwater, where he goes to ship out some fat cattle to market.

Frank Hovenkamp of Fort Worth, sold to S. B. Burnett, Saturday, a lot of high-grade bulls. Mr. Burnett will ship these bulls to his ranch near Wichita Falls.

B. G. Davis of Fort Worth, an old-time rangeman, has just returned from a trip to the plains country.

C. L. Ware, live stock agent for the Fort Worth and Denver, returned Saturday from a trip over his road.

Dick Sellman, the breeder of Polled cattle at Richard Springs, Texas, who also handles sheep, in a recent letter to the Journal says: "I sold my spring clipping of wool on the 4th of October, consisting of 45,000 pounds at 15 cents per pound."

Sam Wilim, the cattleman of Morgan, was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Wilim has been making some quite extensive deals of late, and the smile on his face extends from ear to ear.

John Scharbauer and W. N. Waddell returned Wednesday from Howard's draw, in Crockett county, where they bought the Wilkins' brood stock of cattle.

A. C. Herd of Midland, was in Fort Worth Thursday and Friday, on his way home from Amarillo, where he delivered for Herd & White 500 head of yearling steers to Truesdell & Gardner.

Charles Coppinger and wife returned Wednesday from their ranch in Scurry county.

L. W. Krake, general agent for the St. Louis National Stock Yards, has just returned from quite an extended trip in Southern Texas.

W. B. Worsham of Henrietta, was one among Fort Worth's visiting cattlemen Saturday.

J. P. Bowles, manager Consumers Oil company of Houston, was here on business Saturday.

James T. Day, the cattleman of Raber, Wise county, Texas, was a visitor here Saturday.

cotton, it is certain that the accumulation of a large lot of cotton in one place will bring here a greater number of buyers and facilitate sales at the best market prices.

Col. J. W. Burgess, breeder of Short-horn cattle, was interviewed in Fort Worth Monday by a representative of the Journal.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valley about 21st, Eastern states 25th.

Temperature of the week ending 16th will average about normal in the Northern states and below in the Southern. Rainfall of that week will generally be heavy normal.

There has recently been a good many notices of a mid-African cotton and its wonderful yield.

Recently R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment station, having had his suspicions aroused, obtained a pound of the so-called African cotton and gave it a thorough test.

The Journal has a letter from Mr. Welborn, which it gives for the benefit of its readers: "Dear Sir—The clipping from the Gazette explains itself. There is no longer a shadow of a doubt as to this crew stealing my 'Pet' and making up his big 'mid-African' tale."

Mr. J. H. Jennings of Martindale, Texas, has just arrived from Maquoketa, Iowa, with two cars containing over fifty head of thoroughbred Red Polled bulls and heifers.

Mr. Jennings has also constructed a large, new and commodious barn, which he had the cattle all vaccinated, after the method employed in the quarantine station, to prevent Texas fever.

There was considerable excitement at Fort Worth Sunday, caused by telegrams in the "News" to the effect that there were eight cases of yellow fever in Galveston.

There was a meeting of county physicians and board of health, called Sunday afternoon. At this meeting it was determined whether or not the quarantine should be established and a decision to be made public at 7:30 in the evening.

The general manager's, the chief engineer's, the general passenger agent's and the general freight offices of the Santa Fe will be located here until moved back to Galveston.

The Santa Fe offices are temporarily located on Main street, opposite the Delaware hotel, the premises formerly occupied by Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Later Sunday evening a meeting of the county board of health, county judge, city physicians and mayor, and a number of the medical fraternity and prominent citizens, was held at the offices of Drs. Adams, Thompson & Saunders, to consider the question of quarantine.

There was no need of quarantine. There was a meeting of the county physicians and board of health, called Sunday afternoon.

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FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS. The storm waves will reach this section and the other changes will occur in Texas within twenty-four hours of 3 p. m. of the dates given below:

Oct. 15.—Cool. Oct. 16.—Moderating. Oct. 17.—Warmer. Oct. 18.—Threatening. Oct. 19.—Changeable. Oct. 20.—Cooler. Oct. 21.—Cool.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Copyright, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 11.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 13th to 17th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 18th.

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HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEVER. Does for the hair just what its name says it does—it renews it. Fading, falling, thin locks are stimulated to look fresh and new by its use; nature does the rest.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE. Messrs. A. E. & C. I. Burleigh, the well known breeders of Polled Durham cattle at Mazon, Ills., make their announcement this week through the Journal's Breeders' Directory.

Those of our readers interested in Poland-China swine, will notice a change this week in the advertisement of H. E. Keelor, proprietor of the Hickory Grove herd of Poland-Chinas.

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BUCHAN'S Cresylic Ointment.

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It was First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

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

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

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.

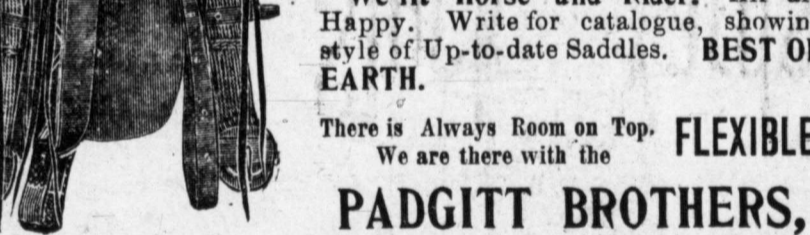
Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cars. Official Receipts for 1896: 1,514,008; 2,605,575; 993,136; 87,847; 113,594.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards.

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

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

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



S. C. GALLUP & PRAZIER. ALEXANDER OF THE PUEBLO SADDLE. Awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Columbian Exposition.

BLACK LEG.

It is prevented by "vaccination." Mortality in U. S. A. during last 2 years reduced to one third of former cent. Thousands of Herds successfully vaccinated. Testimonials, etc.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK. 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. FOR SALE BY TEXAS DRUG CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

TEXAS FEVER AND BLACK LEG REMEDIES.

Sero-Vaccine (Paguin) For the Prevention and Cure of Texas Fever and Black Leg. The Paul Paquin Laboratories, 2536 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ranches WANTED.

Geo. B. Loving & Co., Live Stock and Land Agents, Fort Worth, Texas.