

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE.

The Denver Field and Farm says that when young steers are fed on forcing rations during the first year of their lives the result of the second year's feeding is not liable to be satisfactory either in the general well-doing of the animals or from a financial standpoint.

The value of using the improved breeds of beef cattle was shown by a sale of eight hundred white faced steers for \$6, the highest price paid this year. The very best cattle this season have brought \$5.25 and up, a very few reaching \$5.50. A premium of \$6 or \$7 on a single steer makes it pay well to use the best bulls obtainable.

A number of cattle raisers in Texas are making a reputation on their full bloods of the Shorthorn, Hereford and other valuable beef breeds that enable them to sell young bulls at prices that show the value of good blood. Before many years Texas will compare favorably with any state in the grade of her cattle.

Occasionally some of the exchanges suggest that the feeding of cattle is selling at too high a price, but it is to be remarked that those who know the situation best are the men who have been buying most heavily. The prospects are better now than in times when feeders cost more and yet paid handsomely.

It has been estimated that the shrinkage in cattle during the last five years has averaged about 1,300,000 head. From the season of 1896 to that of 1897 the decrease was large. In the corn feeding states it has amounted to 565,945 head, while cows have fallen off to the extent of nearly 92,000 head. In the range country steers decreased in number 865,492 head and cows 24,263 head. In the seven Middle States steers decreased 128,418 head and cows 40,504 head.

The corn fodder ought to be placed under shelter as soon as in condition for it, and in order to get the full benefit of it the corn it is prepared should be finished as soon as possible. Rains rapidly diminish the nutritive qualities of the stalk. If they have been free from rain a week after the corn is shucked out there is little danger of their having too much sap in them. Such heating as they will get will soften the outer coating and make the stock eat it more closely.

A new feed that is now being a good deal discussed is obtained by grinding corn stalks. The pith of the stalk is used for other purposes and after it is separated the hard shell of the stalk is ground into fine powder. It is said that it can be put up in sacks and will keep as well as any other ground food. It is richer in the food element producing more muscle than the whole stalk and stock will eat it up clean. At experimental stations it has been found that a balanced ration can be made by mixing it with oil meal or cotton seed meal.

Chicago Drovers' Journal of the 5th says: The shortage in Western range cattle receipts does not seem to be easily caught up. The fact is, the season is well advanced and a number of important outfits are practically through. There will be some big runs of Western rangers before snow flies, but the shortage will probably not be any less at the end of the season than now. This, together with the fact of poorer beef quality, makes a big difference in pounds of range beef marketed.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal of Oct. 7 has it from a man just returned from the Western ranges, where he has been traveling in the interest of live stock dealers that not for very many years has there been such a scarcity of young cattle and that the quality of breeding stock is inferior. The demand for young and strong demand the choice cattle to go first, and many stockmen have been too ready to dispose of animals that will be badly needed for stocking up the depleted ranges. In Texas the breeding stock generally has steadily improved and is of higher standard now than ever before.

The Big Four of Chicago, Morris, Swift, Armour and Cudahy, realized months ago what the cattle situation actually was and quietly bought up nearly everything available for the feeders' lot in Nevada, Arizona and Oregon before dealers on the Pacific coast suspected such heavy invasion of their source of supplies. The Journal has mentioned elsewhere the fifty per cent advance in butchers' prices in San Francisco as the result. Buyers have covered all the ranges of the West and already the run of feeders to the markets has been materially reduced. The advance in price is very decided and now two of the largest coast dealers are working hard to secure a sufficient supply of cattle out there for their trade. The Western supply, little of which had formerly come into the central cattle markets, meets temporarily part of the general heavy demand, but the effect of the entire country's shortage will be more evident on the market later.

A recent sale of grass-fed steers in Menard county, Texas, for \$37.50 per head is among one of the excellent sales made during the present season. The intelligence and enterprise of Texas cattlemen, who during years of depression, have steadily held to their course and have spared neither care nor expense in bringing their herds up to a high standard, is being richly repaid. The Journal gave in its last issue brief mention of a number of sales at prices that show how favorably our range cattle compare with the highly graded stock of states that for many years have been noted for the excellence of their beef production. And the movement in that direction in Texas has, generally, only just begun. The stockmen in Texas realize the value of each breeding animal and are spending more and more each year to secure it.

THE FARM.

Texas farmers generally should attend the Texas Fair. Such exhibitions have a great educational advantage to all classes, but to none more than to those engaged in agriculture and stock breeding.

An unusual supply of corn has been brought into sight since the crop of this year was assured, in spite of the unprecedented quantity exported. It is brought out by speculators who bought and stored during 1895-6. Farmers generally have been trying to secure cattle, hogs and sheep to consume their corn crops.

The farmers in North and middle Texas who have raised cotton as their principal crop will be benefited greatly by the arrangement of Fort Worth merchants to supply free storage and insurance and liberal advances on their crop. They will be enabled to hold for better prices, and the large amount of cotton amassed in Fort Worth will probably attract agents of spinners to make offers, thus obviating the necessity of passing the staple through the hands of a middleman.

Seed corn should be gathered early in the fall and as soon as possible after the full maturity of the grain. This is best done in the field, that allows the stalk as well as the grain to be considered. Not only select the very best seed, but select more than will be required, and then, before planting, go through it and make a second selection of the quantity of seed you wish to plant. Dry it out thoroughly and store it where it can not be injured by frost or vermin. The ears that are selected should be of good size, with a deep grain and well filled throughout the whole length of the ear.

During an extremely dry fall in Illinois, when it seemed impossible to get the ground in condition for wheat planting, one farmer succeeded in breaking a few furrows around the outer edges of the land he wished to plant, then burned the stubble off clean, ran over it twice with a disc harrow, then harrowed thoroughly and gave the surface a good rolling. This gave him a seed bed three inches deep, thoroughly pulverized, into which he put his wheat with a shoe-press drill. The wheat came up evenly and made a good growth before winter. The winter was hard on wheat in his section, but his wintered as well as that of his neighbors and produced a crop that averaged fifteen bushels to the acre of good grain.

It is probable that wheat prices will be well sustained and farmers throughout the wheat belt have generally wished to put in as large an area as possible. But a good crop can be secured only by having the soil prepared so that the seed will rest in a bed thoroughly pulverized, a surface that will absorb moisture to be retained by the fine condition of the soil and rough enough to prevent the winds from leaving the roots bare and exposed. After the ground has been broken and harrowed so as to bring the clods to the surface it should at once be gone over with a disc to thoroughly break up the clods before they harden still more. If the clods can not be reduced it is hardly worth the time and labor of the farmer to sow the land at all.

OWN YOUR FARM.

The Journal would feel that it had accomplished much good for its farmer readers if it could make each one feel the importance of having a farm and home of his own. There are far too many tenant farmers in Texas. Many of them are capable, energetic men, competent to win success in their chosen avocation but with slender means for purchase of land. Some of these are men who have recently arrived in Texas and are able and intend to buy land but deem it prudent to learn counsel and prices are as high as in the middle Western States, but such countries in Texas are the exception. A few localities have been "boomed," but Texas is too big for a boom to cause any, even the slightest general effect. Practically, it may be said, there are cheap lands all over the state.

And this year gives to the tenant farmer better opportunity, perhaps, than he has ever had before. The product of his labor is liberal and prices good. There are few who will not be able to have some surplus for investment. There can be no better investment for the farmer than a home and farm. The Journal would not advise him to incur any heavy proportion of debt, but if he buys at the low prices still prevailing, debt for purchase is not a debt that will bring him to failure. Easy terms of payment and low rates of interest can be arranged, and the opportunity is better now than it will be twelve months later.

It is not necessary to buy much land. In the choice agricultural regions only acres is enough to support a small family in comfort and give some surplus to provide for perfecting purchase. In the portion of the state adapted especially to stock farming, more land will be required but there the lands are proportionately cheaper. Only acres is enough to support a family in production. Idle land will impoverish any man. With a small home the farmer is intrenched against the assaults of adversity. It is imprudent, therefore, to be contented to remain a renter. Nerve yourself to make the effort. Certainly it is the only road to success, and failure will only lead you in quite as good condition as before making the effort to have a farm and home of your own.

HORSES AND MULES.

The demand is growing in the United States for the sale of horses, whether for large horses; not large, coarse horses, but large, fine horses. The mares should give the size and the stallions the quality. The first breeding ought to produce the mares that form the basis of the enterprise. From the best of them and the best of the sires, a commanding high figure must come. Get the thoroughbred for a sire, one with the individual attributes desired, as well as the pedigree.

It is not probable that there has been any time, even during the greatest depression in the price of horses, when really good horses would not sell for enough to give a satisfactory profit on the expense of raising and feeding him. There are exceptions to this when the animal has been bred and reared solely for racing purposes, for there is a good deal of expense in preparing a horse for the turf. But the assertion is certainly true as a general fact relating to the horses of all other classes, and a good horse is the only horse there is any pleasure in raising. There are few large farmers, however, that have the mares and stallions of such stock, no matter what may be the excellence of the sire to which they breed, and yet there is no other department of stock raising that offers such liberal reward as raising good horses.

A reward in pleasure as well as in money. On account of the deficiency in good mares, capable of producing, when properly bred, handsome, stylish, up-headed animals with roadster or coacher speed and action and high finish, the Country Gentleman suggests that the farmers of the country generally breed only for heavy draft purposes, because the animals required for such work are cheaply bred, their qualities easily developed and their training is simple. The Journal would like to see the horse raisers of Texas aim at a higher mark. We have not now many mares suitable for breeding a class of roadsters and coachers and saddlers that will bring the highest prices but it is well worth while, in consideration of the object to be obtained, to begin laying the basis of a breeding farm on which the very best animals will be produced by bringing up our mares to the standard necessary to success.

With some distinction between roadsters and coachers does not seem to be very clear, but the two classes are really very different. A roadster requires endurance, high spirit, strength for draught of light vehicle carrying two persons, speed and style. The last requirement in the roadster is one of less importance than either of the others. If desired, the horse of the better families of the thoroughbred and from a trotting family with size and form he ought, from breeding, to have all the requisites. But his movement must be smooth, easy, graceful with no waste of energy and his movement not addressed to speedy going. The coacher requires more size, and high bearing and action, not necessarily speed, are the principal excellencies in movement; for the coacher is the show horse, to pass slowly along fashionable streets or boulevards, to attract the eye by lofty bearing and splendid form rather than by rapid movement. The coacher may have in his veins the blood of handsome draft sires, should have something from thoroughbred strains, and is improved by a cross with trotting-bred families in which size and handsome form are hereditary. The roadster is the higher type of animal, as his excellencies are those which are best secured by a strong infusion of blood from the royal breeds. Both can be bred and reared to all the highest requirements, but of late years breeding in these lines has been neglected, and it is said that it is far easier to find coachers high in their class eight years old and over than to find young animals properly bred in merit. Besides the difficulty in finding good single animals, the difficulty in finding two that match well in color, size, bearing, form and action, makes the market value of a really good coach team very high.

Mrs. W. W. Stevens writes to the National Stockman and Farmer a highly interesting article on "The Morgan Horse as a Roadster," from which the Journal gives its readers the following extract: The Morgan horse is famous the world over for his good qualities, chief of which is his roadster capacity. In the year 1789 there was foaled a colt that was named Justin Morgan, which became the head of this grand family. In this family are to be found all the desirable points to the ideal horse. In point of beauty they have no rival unless it be the Thoroughbred. Their style is without parallel. While they are extremely spirited they are as docile when kindly treated as the Arab horse. This family of horses has been bred in Vermont for over one hundred years, and many specimens are yet to be found that have had practically no out-cross. Other branches of the family have had out-crosses of so judicious a selection that the good characteristics have all been retained, and desirable points added. It has always been the proud boast of the lovers of the Morgan horse that he could out-walk, out-pull, out-style and out-trot any horse on earth. This is a pretty broad assertion, but when we read his history it is not hard to believe. As such a specimen of Morgan sires became famous they were constantly contesting with each other for championship as trotters, walkers, pullers and long-distance roadsters. There is no longer any doubt that acquired characteristics are transmissible, and this spirit of emulation is characteristic of almost every living Morgan to-day. It is this very spirit that makes him an ideal road horse. He has for generations been taught that it was a disgrace to let any other horse go faster, farther or more gracefully than he.

Karnes County News: Parson Hicks, the stock buyer, shipped two cars of cattle to San Antonio yesterday. They were purchased from Richard Ricks.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

Last week 550,000 pounds of Texas wool sold in Boston at 12 to 18 cents.

\$2.25 to \$2.35 a head for stock sheep. Prices recently paid in the San Angelo country, have something of the music of better days.

There has never been a time in the history of sheep raising in Texas when so much money has been spent for fine breeding animals.

The salt should be kept where the sheep can always have access to it. It is an excellent tonic, is necessary to perfect digestion, and is said, in some degree, to be a destroyer of worms.

Jos. A. Harris, Esq., of Rock Springs, Tex., in a letter of Sept. 29th, to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, says: "The old-fashioned way of dipping sheep with lime and sulphur is my remedy for ticks. Any stockman knows how to mix it."

Australian sheepmen are spending large amounts on the improvement of their flocks. Recently a Vermont ram sold to an Australian breeder for \$5000. At a Sydney agricultural or stock show held Aug. 27 twenty-nine Vermont rams of the highest Merino type sold for \$200 to \$1200.

A good lamb ought to grow from the day it is dropped and attain a good size before it is weaned. The attention and feed have much to do with this, though breeding, too, is necessary. A good-sized, vigorous ewe mated to a Shropshire or Rambouillet is the cross to effect such a result.

A writer in Farm, Stock and Home says that in the last twenty-five years sheepmen have several times sold their flocks for a song, and yet, after going into apparent seclusion for a time, sheep again and again emerge from their retirement and seek public favor, just as at present.

Sheep can utilize almost everything that grows on land. The more variety there is in their grazing feed the better. In feeding this fact ought to influence and the feed ought to be varied so as to tempt the appetite and aid digestion. The proportion of the food consumed may be converted into mutton and wool.

The sheep breeder should not only work off in every sale of wethers all the inferior and unsatisfactory young ewes before they are bred, for the purpose of continually bringing his herd to a higher standard of excellence, but every time he changes the rams of his flock he should supply it with better ones.

In large flocks of sheep culling is imperative. Sheep show their age plainly, and after a certain age go on the down-grade—very rapidly. The old members of the flock should be worked off closely as well as inferior ones of any age. Try to increase the value of the stock by improvement in quality rather than by increasing the number. The pressure of diminishing range conditions makes this more imperative each year.

Ordinarily it is not profitable to keep the undersized ewe for breeding, but that reason alone should not condemn her, if she has certain good characteristics. If her form is good, her shoulders broad and thick, her back wide and straight, big bodied and deep through the loins, square, full buttock, coated all over, belly and all, with a thick fleece, she is well worth keeping. The best of our mutton sheep with a view mostly to the improvement of the flock, select for sale all the undersized yearling ewes that are not especially well marked in other desirable qualities.

The character of the lamb crop depends very much upon the condition of the ewes at the time of breeding. If they are vigorous and in the condition of improving in flesh there will probably be a very satisfactory percentage in lambs. And the susceptibility of the flock to disease during the winter is also influenced by its condition. In the month of October, if no grain is fed, the ewes should be on the best pasturage that can be secured for them. A feed of one-half pound of oats a day to the ewe should be given, perhaps, can not be done and pasturage alone must be depended on to keep them in thrifty, improving condition. Some choice pasturage should be reserved for late fall feeding.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin reports the wool market active and buoyant and that large sales had been made and prices further advanced. Most of the purchases were on account of speculators. The transactions indicated unlimited confidence in the strong situation and higher prices are anticipated. A considerable business was done in Australian and other foreign wools and more would have been done had not supplies been in exceptionally strong hands. Holders of these and of many kinds of domestic wools refused a great number of temptations to sell. It proceeds: "There have been a great many instances of late where dealers have reconsidered their purpose to let go supplies, and even where a big profit started them in the face they have withdrawn their wool in the hope of doing better later on. Judging from the present conditions of the market their attitude is a wise one, as all the influences that are in control make for higher prices. The tendency of the market is upward, and it is evident that the topmost rung of the ladder has not yet been reached. Still we are at a point where many are inclined to pause, especially as the market is now on an important basis, and supplies will be bought for this country at the London auction sales that open on Tuesday next. A few weeks ago such an event was not anticipated. The fact is, this shows how splendid a recovery from depressed conditions the wool market has made."

SWINE.

An exchange says that a well bred hog will mature in one-half the time and on one-half the feed required for a scrub; or, in other words, you can grow four well bred hogs at the cost of one scrub.

A sow suckles her young more through the day than other animals because she cannot retain her milk long and because the stomach of the pig is too small to retain much food. Young pigs should be fed often but not much at a time.

In selecting a boar for breeding purposes it is important to ascertain that he comes from a strain that is prolific. A family can be bred up in the development of this characteristic just as it can be improved in any other special trait.

There will be an advantage in selecting the boar that is from a prolific strain for producing pork hogs. Light weight hogs are the kind that the market now demands, and as cultivated taste and sanitary reasons have caused such demand, it will grow stronger with time.

The boar should not be required to do service more than twice any day, and generally only once, if over-worked his offspring will be deficient in number and weak in vitality. He should be kept in a lot to himself and permitted to serve each sow only once. The most effective service is near the end of the period of heat.

Before beginning to feed the hogs heavily, cut out all the long-bodied, thrifty young sows for breeders. The breeding sow due to bring pigs in the spring will be worth more than she could be for pork. This will save feed and be better for the sows, as they do not require much grain and ought not to have it.

The Country Gentleman commends the Berkshire, because it can be easily matured at the age of six months to a marketable condition, and meets the requirements of any other breed. And it says concerning southern bacon: "The common rail-splitter is rapidly being supplanted by the Essex and Berkshire, on account of their adaptation to the heat of the sun. The modern pig is pastured, and is not wholly confined to the pig pen or its ordinary food. It gets the pickings on the roadsides, to be sure, but these are now largely made up of the nutritious Japan clover; and anyhow its meat is tender and rich in flavor, just as the pork of western Europe. The pig on the chestnut and oak mast, as do the pigs of Bohemia, Roumania, and other countries where there is a large forest range. But this meat is precisely like the imported Westphalia ham in shape, the hams being cut into three or four inches thick, the sweetest and tenderest meat, and half an inch of fat over it."

The Journal has several times of late called attention to the bacon qualities which increase the value of hogs. The Canadian bacon is highly prized on European tables and the Toronto (Canada) Empire speaks of it as follows: "There is no finer, more toothsome bacon than that produced in Canada. Every year it is winning more and more the preference of British consumers. Against the choice cures of Ireland and Denmark, the sale of it in the United Kingdom is steadily increasing. In the last fiscal year our exports of bacon amounted to \$3,802,135 practically all of it being sold on the British market. The secret of its excellence and the British partiality for it is that it is pea fed. It is not fat, oily stuff, like the product of the gross side that are nourished on the corn of the western states. Last year, while western farmers got an average of \$3.30 for their hogs, Ontario farmers got \$4.09. The difference in price was due to quality, and the difference in quality due to superior feed." Though peas or pea meal have not the fattening qualities of the same weight in corn, they can be fed more liberally because they do not have the heating qualities of corn, and the weight they add is a better and more valuable meat, the pea feed producing muscle, or lean meat, instead of fat. It can well be fed during the summer when steady growth is desired instead of fattening.

THE HOGS FOR THE MARKET.

A writer for Country Gentleman says that the improved Large Yorkshire hog has become very popular with pork packers, who consider it the best for bacon production. He also attributes the fact of Ireland and Denmark holding the highest position as producing superior pork and bacon to the large introduction of this breed of swine into those countries. He says it is a breed in every respect meeting all the requirements of the pork packer. "It is light in the head, has light neck and shoulders, well sprung ribs, with good heart girth, a narrow well fleshed back, with thick loins, great length, full flanks and hams well let down. The meat consists of a very large proportion of lean, while it is a rapid grower and will fatten easily at any time."

The show yard pigs are not always the best for breeders in crossing with the common stock of the country because they are not the best bacon hogs. At least that is said to be the opinion of bacon curers. We have been exporting annually to England \$40,000,000 worth of bacon, and in England the best price paid for bacon is for such meat as is made by the improved Large Yorkshire, the Tamworth and other hogs that yield a large proportion of lean meat. To hold a good position in the English market is certainly desirable, but to effect that more attention must be given to the quality of the meat produced for it, making it meet the requirements of the British consumers. There is no doubt that American taste is the same and that bacon with a large proportion of lean with the fat would retail at a most profitable price.

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Aches should be sprinkled freely about the roots of the fruit trees.

If your garden is a loose loam burn off the trash. The ashes are as valuable a fertilizer as the trash would be after rotting.

The garden should be kept mulched all summer. It prevents the growth of weeds and keeps the soil in good condition.

Apples are now being cultivated successfully in Western New York where they are bearing profusely. The Harris and the Russian seem, from reports, to be the varieties that do the best there.

The weeds and all plant growth on strawberry beds not to be replanted should be closely mowed and burned when dry. This kills off all fungus diseases, insects, seeds of weeds, etc.

The Japanese plum differs entirely from both the European and American plums. The foliage is distinct and holds on until late in the fall. Nearly all the Japanese are cling stones. The best and largest is the Burbank. It is palatable as a raw fruit and the best for canning.

Generally early fruit bearing is at the expense of long life and among the finer varieties of pear trees it is said that few grow old, although naturally the pear is a long lived tree.

The Mexican strawberry, mentioned before in this column, is attracting considerable interest. Its superb appearance and enormous size brings the best price in the market. It is wonderfully prolific and produces a vigorous growth, endures any climate, in a warm climate bearing heavy crops all through the season and in the North producing two crops a year, and yields heavily for five or six years without renewing.

The following, given by an experienced horticulturist, gives an account of the Elberta peach, which is corroborated by a number who have tried it. The color is of interest to such of our readers who desire to plant or to extend their orchards: "It has proved to be one of the standards in all regions, from Georgia to Michigan, and from Connecticut to California. The tree is vigorous enough to make a good orchard tree, spreading in habit, and has large leaves, somewhat like its parent, and is as hardy in tree and bud as the average varieties. It ripens its fruit a little before mid-season, or about with Oldmixon Free. The fruit is above the average in size, and oval in shape with a suture on one side. The color is a strong yellow, with a blush on the sunny side. The flesh is rather pale yellow, tender and juicy, yet firm enough to ship well. In flavor there is nothing lacking. Altogether there is, perhaps, at the present time no peach for all sections and all purposes quite so valuable as the Elberta."

There is no better floor for a hen house than an earth floor. Over this and under the roosts light, dry earth should be kept sprinkled about a half inch deep to prevent the droppings. The loose earth should be scraped out often enough to prevent the droppings from getting to the floor. Of course the floor should be higher than the ground without, in order that it may remain always dry.

Where the principal object of the poultryman is egg production, all weedy, under-sized or ill developed pullets should be killed or taken to market, as well as lazy or inactive fowls. The owner does not want to perpetuate their bad qualities by continuing to breed the defective specimens. The hen that is a mother is the best layer. They are always alert, active and intelligent, forage well and obtain a better food supply and in every way take better care of themselves, and better care of their chicks if they become mother hens.

Poultry ought not to be kept very closely housed during the winter. A great deal of exposure to cold is not as harmful as a tightly closed, ill-ventilated poultry house. The house ought to have plenty of windows, one or more on each side proportioned to the size of the house and at least one, ought to remain open every night. They can be opened in such a way that there will be no draught through the house. By such management the fowls grow up hardier and are better able to endure any of the severities of weather to which they may be necessarily exposed.

For three years various experiment stations have given special attention to poultry interests. It is said that those to whom the investigations and experiments were assigned were astonished at the extent and variety of their labor. Instead of a few months, as they at first estimated, the experiments have lasted through several years and there is yet much to learn, although their reports have already conferred many benefits on those engaged in poultry raising, especially as to methods of feeding and diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Considering the millions of dollars given to our people annually from poultry products the station work, it must be readily seen, will result in very great general advantage.

POULTRY.

During the year 1896, one million of eggs were imported into the United States.

Poultry raising is profitable to the farmer because the utilization of waste products supplies much of the feed and the remainder he produces on his farm.

Fowls not too closely housed and with abundant range on which they forage well enough to make it necessary to give only light supplies of feed, seldom suffer from any disease.

An egg that is fertile will keep longer than one that contains a germ. In the latter the germ soon dies and as decomposition of the dead chick soon begins the egg is spoiled.

If your early hatched pullets are matured enough to lay, house them as you intend them to remain during the winter. Any change after they commence laying is apt to interrupt them and interfere with your supply of eggs.

Chickens moult twice during the first twelve months and after that once each year. The shedding is not exhausting but the new growth is a tax on the organism that must be compensated by good housing and feeding.

It is said that when Li Hung Chang was making his trip through Europe and the United States he fasted regularly on duck eggs brought from China. To preserve them fit for food they were hard boiled and enclosed in a covering of adhesive clay, so that they were hermetically sealed.

Poultry of all kinds needs fresh meat occasionally and some firms are engaged in preparing dried and ground meats for poultry food. On the farm a supply can be obtained by killing rabbits, ground squirrels, etc., and in Western Texas prairie dogs can be utilized in this way.

Poultry sells for too little to justify feeding through the winter more rations than are actually needed for service in the poultry yard. The surplus of males should always be sold off or killed for the home table as soon as old enough.

In starting into poultry breeding know first what you wish your flock to produce. The model table fowl and the one that excels in egg production are two distinct birds. You cannot have poultry of one breed that excel in both departments. So the fowls that are most profitable kept in a confined area may be less valuable than others if large range and little special care is given, as on an ordinary farm.

A correspondent of the American Cultivator gives the result of trying a number of crosses of pure bred fowls, endeavoring thereby to combine the utilities of different breeds, but found that none came up to those purely bred in some of the desirable qualities. Some were better layers at an early age but did not have the staying qualities. In every cross the result was, on the whole, a deterioration instead of an improvement.

The poultry raiser will find it advantageous to his fowls and a paying connection to do some fruit raising in connection with his poultry business. There should be some fruit trees among which his hens can run all the time, and a few plum and pear trees in the poultry yard. The fowls will do better for having the shade these trees will give them and will feed on insects harmful to the trees and from fallen fruit during its season.

There have been different expressions of opinion as to why a poultry fowl, some considering it injurious to fowls, but several writers to the National Stockman and Farmer from actual experience consider it a valuable feed at its present price relative to other grains. None of them have observed that it has caused any injurious effects.

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DAIRY.

With a good dairy cow the use of rich feed results in an extra supply of butter. She is not a good dairy cow unless she can consume and assimilate a large quantity of feed.

The farmer who puts part of his dependence on cattle and grass will often have some income when his neighbors who rely only on the products of the soil are wondering how they will pay taxes.

Other things being equal, the dairy cow that has clean, comfortable stalls during bad weather and is occasionally cleaned off with a curd and water will thrive better and give a larger yield of milk than one not so well treated.

Some cows are so persistent in the milking habit that they do not cease giving milk unless pains are taken to dry them off after having their first or second calf. Continuous milking is not profitable and they should be handled so as to give them a few weeks or a month's rest.

Ensilage is the best winter dairy feed that can be used, whether the crop be corn or alfalfa. Dry fodder is a fairly good feed, roots are better, but ensilage more nearly supplies the place of June pasturage in promoting a yield of milk than any other feed.

Experiments have been made to determine the effect of salt on the quantity of milk given by cows. Three cows were kept a month without salt and the milk was carefully weighed. For two weeks the same cows were given four ounces of salt each, and the increase was one hundred pounds of milk.

In determining on the class of animals the farmer prefers, the opportunities for sale of the products must be considered. Generally in countries so sparsely settled as Texas even for milk cows, it is best to have the beef breeds, because the offspring must be sold and the opportunity for a regular disposition of dairy products is too small to justify keeping cows whose male calves are almost without value. But there are many localities where the farmer can have a weekly market for his butter, enabling him to have a regular income payable at least monthly. In that case he may afford to receive very little for the offspring of his herd because of the superior profit on dairy products. The skim milk, of course, can be utilized in either case in feeding calves and pigs.

In the successful management of a dairy very much depends on the method of handling its products. Good housewives in the city are more particular about the appearance and cleanliness of dairy products than are the dealers who buy, because they know how readily milk absorbs impurities. In some places dairymen have adopted the plan of delivering milk in glass jars or bottles. The milk of each customer is bottled and corked before leaving the dairy, so that there is no danger of its receiving dust or dirt before it reaches the customer. Butter is neatly prepared in packages put in parchment paper, marked with the name of the customer to whom it is to be delivered. In little things are often to be found the difference between success and failure, and the habit of neatness and attention to appearance of the dairyman will find that he extends his sales and retains securely all the customers with whom he has once dealt.

The ordinary Texas farmer will not find it to his advantage to keep the special dairy breeds for his milk and butter supply because he can, from animals whose offspring are saleable as most animals, get a profit that a dairy cow cannot give him, and among other breeds can generally find cows that will give all the milk he can use. There are many farmers who do not feel able to buy high grade Shorthorn or Hereford cows or others of the beef breeds, but any of them who are anxious to breed to full blood bulls and grade up the home stock, and by care and feed continually improve with each generation the dairy value of their cows. Without such attention the cattle of any breed will degenerate. A great improvement can be made by the farmer himself if he is willing to give the necessary attention to it.

The dairymen must make his business relations with his customers profitable as well as satisfactory to himself, and where his sales are in a city must prepare for intelligent and active competition. There will be the necessity of reducing the cost of his dairy products without making them inferior or less attractive or less valuable to his customers. For this his dairy stock must provide. He must keep only the best cows for his purpose. Where it is practicable, keep all the product from each cow to itself and note the cost of feed to each so as to know always what value each one has. Dairies in a city must, therefore, have the special dairy breeds of cattle. None other will pay where competition is strong. And they must be housed and fed and yielded for so as to keep them always yielding supplies and quality of milk up to the best possibilities of each animal of the dairy herd.

The makers of butterline and genuine butter are having a lively fight over the law adopted by the last legislature of Illinois forbidding the coloring of butter. It is right that the makers of that product so popular among hotel and boarding house keepers should be forbidden to use any method of making it resemble butter. The coloring is used simply for the purpose of deceiving buyers, and for that reason should be forbidden, and for just as one manufacturer should be forbidden the use of the trade mark of another. For the same reason and for sanitary reasons the coloring of all butter substitutes should be required to be put up in special form and with stamped impression that will indicate at a glance what they are. All tricks to prevent the buyer of food stuffs from knowing the character of the article he is buying are swindles that governments should visit with very severe penalties, not only because they are swindles, but because they trifle with the health of the community in which they are offered for sale.

GERTRUDE RANCH AND LOST VALLEY.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: In my last letter I did not get through telling you of the fair and Jacksboro. The base ball contest between the young county boys and Jacksboro was a hard fought battle, which lasted part of three days. Both teams played a good game. The young county boys carried off the prize, which was seventy-five dollars. The foot race attracted more attention than any part of the programme. The free-for-all age race closed out the programme about 5 o'clock Friday evening, and General Manager Geo. F. Daugherty, in a neat little speech declared the ninth annual Jack county fair closed, after which the people quietly folded their tents and hied themselves homeward. I can honestly say I never in my life saw a more orderly, well behaved gathering of its size in any country, and it was an immense crowd for a West Texas gathering.

Jacksboro is a wide-awake little burgh of about sixteen hundred souls, and brimful of business. The merchants carry good stock in the lines, and I understand the farmers of Jack county are very little in debt to the merchants. They support two newspapers, the Jacksboro Gazette and Review. Both are well patronized by home people. Two daily stage lines, one to Bowie and one to Mineral Wells. Both leave Jacksboro at 6 o'clock in the morning and arrive at 8 o'clock at night, making the round trip every day except Sunday. I noticed the cotton gin was running day and night, turning out the fleecy staple.

I have visions every night about those handsome cakes and delicious preserves, etc., etc., I saw at the fair. When I say I like something good to eat, I tell the truth. During my four days' stay at the fair I stopped at the residence of Mr. Owens, the ex-county treasurer, who has been an invalid for months; his wife was also very sick. They have two charming daughters, Misses C. and Vida, who deserve much credit for their heroism in looking after the parents' welfare. They certainly understand how to make good biscuit and coffee, which would tempt the appetite of a king. Miss Vida's plum jam took the premium. Many thanks, young ladies, for favors shown us while at your house.

The First National bank of Jacksboro is having erected a large rock building, and when completed part of it will be used for the bank, the remainder for dry goods and grocery stores. While in Jacksboro I heard many compliments paid the Journal. The ladies seem to like it equally as well as the gentlemen.

I pulled out on Saturday morning for Gertrude. I halted at the farm of A. G. Smith for dinner, seven miles west of Jacksboro. Mr. Smith is a wide-awake farmer. He has the best Poland-China hog in two years old, and if fat would weigh over seven hundred pounds. I asked why in thunder did you not have it at the fair? He replied that it was too much trouble for so little profit. Now in all kindness, I would say this is the wrong spirit amongst you farmers. The dollars and cents should not outweigh your country pride.

On Saturday evening I halted at the hospitable home of W. P. Stewart (the Gertrude Ranch in Lost Valley), and for two days and three nights I was royally entertained. I feasted on fat chickens three times a day, and other good things to my heart's content. Mr. Stewart and his good lady know how to make a hungry newspaper man happy. The Gertrude ranch consists of nine thousand acres in one solid block and is nearly a square, and is one among the finest improved ranches in Texas. He has in cultivation about three hundred acres and has more feed already put up than I ever saw on one farm, and is still stacking great racks of Johnson grass and cane hay. He has planted barley for winter pasturage, which is up and growing nicely. This ranch is sub-divided into about six pastures and is well arranged for the breeding of fine cattle. There are between eight and nine miles of rock fence on the ranch which was built at the cost of two dollars and fifty cents per rod; two creeks wind their way through, which abound in fine fish, furnishing ample water for stock the year round.

I must mention the loz horse built by Mr. Stewart's father about twenty-five years ago. It has four rooms sixteen feet square, with a hall sixteen feet wide, and thirty-two long and twelve logs high, all covered under one roof; four tall rock chimneys still stand intact; it is now filled with farming implements and feed. His peach orchard consists of about twenty acres, now full of October peaches and luscious fruit. I took a drive through his Durham pasture and I believe these cows, calves and Durham bulls cannot be surpassed for form and size in any country. The calves are beauties to behold; their backs are as straight as a line and their bodies perfectly round. In its entirety this is a fine herd.

Among his scrub cattle, as he was pleased to call them, I found many half and three-quarter breeds. These scrub cattle are held entirely separate from the Durhams. The Soy Knob, or mountain, as it is called on this ranch, stands solitary and alone, and is the highest peak in Jack or Young county. Long years ago the Indians and white men resorted to this peak to locate each other in this valley, and many bloody encounters were had.

Lost Valley consists of about thirty thousand acres. The Loving Cattle company joins this ranch on the south and is said to be about as good land as the Gertrude.

On Monday morning I drove out to the Sky mountain, tied up my team and walked and climbed up to the top rock. I found many men and ladies' names cut in these rocks. I saw one named 1845, but failed to make out the name. I spent a couple of hours reading these names cut on the rocks long years ago. I gazed up and down this beautiful valley, and must say if I had had the naming of it I would certainly have called it Paradise Valley. In the orchard of the Gertrude ranch are several graves of white men, killed by the Indians. Gertrude postoffice on the ranch has

MY BABY.

"My baby is so fat and healthy since I am well again. As long as I was under the weather my baby was to peevish and thin that it was enough to make me cry to look at it. Your first treatment restored me to health, and immediately my baby began to recover. I had to keep him partly on cow's milk and prepared food, which did not seem to agree with him. Now I have plenty of milk for him, and he is so strong and playful that I can hardly realize my good fortune. There are so few women that are perfectly well. I would not think of trying to get along without a bottle of Pe-ru-na in the house. I do not take it all the time, but there are short spells when I need something to give me strength and help my nerves. When I have never failed to give me a good appetite, strong nerves, round and refreshing sleep. I only wish I could tell every woman in the world about it."

This is a specimen of the kind of letters that Dr. Hartman is receiving every day. Among the letters just received, with request to publish, may be mentioned: Mrs. H. D. Abson, Greensboro, Ga.; Mrs. C. Gilson, Bearden, Knox Co., Tenn.; Mrs. Mary F. Bartholomew, St. Francisville, Ill.; Mrs. Michael Edson, Keokuk, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Oaker, Clay Center, Neb.; Mrs. A. J. Hull, Leola, Kan. This list might be multiplied indefinitely.

Dr. Hartman is the author of a book written expressly for women, beautifully illustrated. It will be sent free for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

a daily mail from Jacksboro to Graham. It has also a large rock church and school house and a seven-months' school each year. Mr. Stewart has an artesian well one hundred and thirty feet deep, which comes up in his dining room and passes out into a tank, and the water is soft and good for all purposes. There are two other flowing wells in the valley. Water can be obtained at from 16 to 150 feet anywhere in the valley. What other ranch can boast of a postoffice, church, school house, dry goods and grocery store and flowing well?

I visited several farmers and stockmen near by the Gertrude. Wagh Jones, W. L. Jones and others, whose names I have forgotten. All seemed to be doing well and making money. One man, two miles southeast of the post-office (I forget his name, as he did not take the Journal, I have no way of giving it). This gentleman has a nice little ranch of twenty-six hundred acres and some nice cattle. He raised thirty bushels of wheat and eighty bushels of oats per acre this season.

I had the pleasure of taking dinner with Wash Jones. He, too, had some nice calves in his lots. I was shown two very handsome crazy quilts, the handwork of his daughter, Miss Georgia E. Jones, and when it comes to rushing out a good dinner for the Journal's scribe, Miss Georgia knows how. Mrs. Jones raised some fine Japanese plums, forty weighing eleven pounds. Your scribe was presented with a half gallon jar of them for which Mrs. Jones has many thanks. I pause to remark that W. P. Stewart can get more music out of a French harp than any human being I ever saw on earth.

I am tired and sleepy, so bid you good night. C. POOLE, Farmer, Tex., Oct. 16, 1897.

HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE. Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Pulls an Ordinary Grub in 15 Minutes. Makes a Clean Swept and Level Surface. Information regarding our machine, or a list of agents, can be obtained by sending for our circular. Price of machine, \$100.00. Terms of sale, cash or 3 months. Address: W. W. Darby, A. England, E. S. Gause, Assoc. State Proprietors, THE LEADING BUSINESS COLLEGE, 215 N. W. 2nd St., Fort Worth, Texas.

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A. L. MATLOCK, S. H. COWAN, I. H. BURNEY. GENERAL ATTORNEYS FOR CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS. MATLOCK, COWAN & BURNEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICES, SCOTT-HARROLD 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 \$150. Increase your knowledge, your brain power, and therefore your capital, by study in one of our schools. Forty-two instructors are ready to lend you their aid. See Our Departments. College of Liberal Arts. College of Medicine. College of Law. School of Commerce. School of Music. School of Art. School of Oratory.

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FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE. For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. E. Hoson, L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; or any other official or agent.

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OUTSIDE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.
Stock Yards, Kansas City, Oct. 19.—At Kansas City cattle receipts were 10,000 head. Best natives strong, others steady to 10c lower. Texas steers \$2.00@4.15, Texas cows \$2.00@3.00, native steers \$2.75@5.15, native cows and heifers \$1.00@3.85, stockers and feeders \$2.90@4.30. Hog receipts 3000 head. Market strong. Heavies \$3.50 @3.55, packers \$2.45@3.50, mixed and lights \$3.50@3.70, yorkers \$3.65@3.76, pigs \$3.65@3.75. Sheep, receipts 5000 head. Market firm. Lambs \$3.50@5.25, muttons \$3.00@4.50.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.
National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 19.—At St. Louis cattle receipts were 3000 head, shipments 800. Market steady for natives, with no good fat cattle here. Texans steady to strong. Fair to choice native shipping and export steers \$4.35@5.15, dressed beef and butchers' steers \$3.80@4.75, under 1000 pounds \$3.50@4.25, stockers and feeders \$2.40@4.10, cows and heifers \$2.40@3.30, canning cows \$1.50@2.50, bulls \$2.10@3.60. Texas and Indian steers \$2.80@4.25, cows and heifers \$2.20@3.25. Hogs, receipts 7000 head, shipments 2000. Market 5@10c lower. Lights \$3.80@3.90, mixed \$3.60@3.85, heavy \$3.60@3.90. Sheep, receipts 2000 head, shipments none. Market dull, steady. Native muttons \$3.10@3.90, culls and bucks \$1.50@3.50, stockers \$2.40@2.90, lambs \$4.00@5.55.

CHICAGO MARKET.
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Oct. 19.—At Chicago, good cattle sold pretty well at firm prices, while common and medium grades sold only fairly at prices by steady prices. Native cattle were wanted at \$3.90@4.50 for common to good dressed beef steers; goat to extra shipping \$4.75@5.35, choice beefs fair at \$4.50@5.10, half fat and over large steers comprising as usual two large a share of the offerings. There was a fair demand for stockers and feeders at \$3.00@4.35, choice to fancy calves \$6.25@6.75. There was a fairly active demand for hogs and sales were made largely at 5c under last week's closing prices. Messrs. Humphries & Ferris of Kansas, were the purchasers.

A NEW ADVERTISER.
We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Milne Mfg. Co., of Monmouth, Ill., which makes its first appearance in this issue. The machine they are advertising is one for removing grubs and stumps and otherwise assisting in clearing up land and fitting it for the plow. Unlike other machines of this class, this one does not have to be moved from stump to stump, but by the aid of a strong wire cable two acres of land may be cleared at one setting of the machine. It is guaranteed to pull any ordinary grub in 2 1/2 minutes, and will pull good sized trees up by the root. These people are advertising in this paper because they believe that it will pay them. They pay us their money for the use of our space, and we wish to assist them to trade in this country. If, therefore, any of our readers need such a machine, or are thinking of making such a purchase, let him write these people for catalogue, testimonials, prices, etc. They come to us well recommended.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.
The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other changes occur in Texas within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below:
Oct. 17.—Cooler.
Oct. 18.—Cool.
Oct. 19.—Moderating.
Oct. 20.—Warmer.
Oct. 21.—Threatening.
Oct. 22.—Changeable.
Oct. 23.—Cooler.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
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St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 19.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 19th to 23d and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 23d, crossing the west of Rockies country by 25th, the great central valleys 25th to 27th, Eastern states 28th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 23d, great central valleys 25th, eastern states 27th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 26th, great central valley 28th, Eastern states 30th.

High temperatures will prevail in the Northern states during the week ending Oct. 23d and severe storms with heavy rains will occur. A great fall in temperature, a cold wave will occur in Northern states not far from 23d.

In the Southern states the temperature of the above mentioned week will average below normal. Light rains, principally in Texas.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:
Dear Sir—On Oct. 15 I will ship to Mr. Ewart at Amarillo, Texas, 17,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 800 twelve months' Texas, 14 1/2 cents; 3300 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 11,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 20,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 5200 burry Texas, 11 cents; 3000 fine Arizona 11 1/4 cents.

The Chicago Drivers' Journal of the 11th says editorially: "October receipts so far of all kinds of stock are smaller than a year ago, and there is a decrease of 66,000 cattle and about 25,000 sheep for the year so far. At that rate the country need not feel much alarmed at the large numbers of feeding animals being sent to this country."

A severe hail storm passed through Sherman county on the night of the 11th, hail stones falling as large as hen eggs. Cotton and all other standing crops along a strip of country four miles wide and fifteen miles long were destroyed. Branches as large as a man's

NEWS AND NOTES.

Brownwood will have a live stock show November 4 and 5.

Extensive forest fires are reported in Jasper and Newton counties.

It is estimated that Chicago is feeding at least 25 per cent more cattle than last year.

A severe hailstorm passed from west to east through Jack county on the 15th, doing serious damage to cotton.

The Odessa Live Stock News reports he range as fine as one could wish, with abundance of water in the pastures.

One thousand and fifty head of stock cattle of the Godfrey Miller ranch, in Tom Green county, were sold to Gardiner & McDonald at \$15 per head.

A heavy fall clip of mohair is being brought into Uvalde. The county has over 20,000 goats, among them some of the best bred Angora flocks in the West.

Mayor L. E. McCormick of Blooming Grove, Tex., has received twelve carloads of Southern Texas cattle, which will be fed at the oil mills and shipped north next spring.

It is reported that Fred Horsburgh of the Espuela Land and Cattle company, has just sold to a Kansas buyer all the Spur steers, the twos for \$28.50 and the threes for \$32.50.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal acknowledges receipt of Peter Henderson & Co's catalogue of bulbs, plants and seeds for autumn planting, a handsomely illustrated publication.

Henrietta News: W. S. Ikard shipped 23 head of his registered Hereford cattle Monday to Dallas to perform again the same old act of carrying off all the prizes at the state fair.

Amarillo Stockman: E. J. Morris sold this week his ranch in Deaf Smith county for \$300 and 300 stock cattle at \$18 around. Messrs. Humphries & Ferris of Kansas, were the purchasers.

On October 15th freezing weather was reported all over the Northwest—rains in Southern and Middle Texas. In Williamson county rain damaged cotton badly.

The movement among farm tenants to abolish the money rent system for farming lands is becoming very general in Texas and in some counties the landlords are combining with the tenants to do away with it.

The long drought which has rested over so large an agricultural area has at last been broken. Press dispatches of the 10th report fine rains in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Arkansas, Kentucky and Nebraska. Michigan had a snow storm.

The San Angelo Horticultural society will hold its seventh annual exhibition on October 29th. A number of premiums will be awarded for best displays. The flower show will be, as it always has been, a most attractive and interesting competition.

Van Horn items in the Pecos Valley News: R. L. Hall went to his ranch last week to gather steers which he will deliver here on the 14th at \$15 for the yearlings, at \$18 for the twos, R. P. Bean and C. E. Lewis delivered a fine bunch of steers to Bert Simpson of Colorado City, at \$15 for the yearlings.

The first agricultural fair of Wilbarger county closed on the 9th after an exhibition of three days. There were some fine horses, cattle, hogs and poultry on exhibition, and the meeting, being their first, was highly creditable to the people of the county and the managers have a right to feel gratified with their success.

A stockman's convention has been called to meet in San Angelo, October 26th, next. Considerable loss of cattle by fever has occurred in this territory of late. It is thought by many that the fever is due to the importation of eastern cattle. The convention is called to devise some means to protect the stock interests.

The Green & Stringle Irrigation company of Beaumont, Tex., filed their charter with the secretary of state on the 9th. The object of the company is to construct a canal from Pine Island Bayou to Taylor's Bayou in Jefferson county. This will increase the irrigable area for rice culture very greatly in that county.

A Boston weekly wool report of Oct. 9 quotes as follows: "Spring Texas wools are in steady demand at former prices the sales of the week being 212,000 pounds, principally at 15 to 16 cents, in the grease. The scoured cost is 15 to 52 cents for twelve months' and 48 to 50 cents for eight months'."

The "Trade Edition of the Stephenville Journal, issued Oct 9th, is a handsomely illustrated publication that speaks well for the enterprise of its proprietors, and will doubtless be a valuable advertisement of the many advantages of Erath county, a county possessing diversified excellencies and one of the best in the state.

The third auction sale of the New York wool exchange, which came off Sept. 29, resulted as follows as to Texas and Arizona wools: 17,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 800 twelve months' Texas, 14 1/2 cents; 3300 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 11,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 20,000 fine spring Texas, 15 1/2 cents; 5200 burry Texas, 11 cents; 3000 fine Arizona 11 1/4 cents.

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wrist were cut or beaten off trees, and four or five miles west of Denison all towns exposed and many head of stock were killed.

West Texas Stockman: N. N. Rodgers, sheriff of Kent county, reports the sale of 3 bull calves to Pat Anderson, of Stonewall county, at \$30 around. Also 3 yearlings at \$50 each and 2 calves five days old at \$25 each, to G. P. Cain and G. A. Pursey. These calves were all Durhams of Mr. Rodgers' own breeding. J. P. Robertson last week bought 95 head of stock cattle from L. D. Hylton, of Nolan county, for A. B. Robertson, for \$16 around.

Childress County Index: As an instance as to prices that are offered and refused for thoroughbred cattle, we cite the case of the Hereford Grove stock farm refusing \$500 for a bull last week. W. B. Tullis of Quanah, and A. W. Long of Childress, offered the same to Mr. Wedding for a two-year-old bull, which was promptly refused. A. B. Echols of Motley county, brought in 110 head of yearling steers Saturday which he sold at \$20. They were good ones.

A press dispatch of October 15th from Topeka, Kas., says a fall water famine is inevitable in Kansas, unless rain comes within a week. Cattle are perishing in several counties in southwestern Kansas. During the past few days a high wind has blown throughout the entire Arkansas valley, and wheat sowing has been abandoned. Dust storms along the Santa Fe rail road are stifling. Travelers say the winds blow the snow wheat out of the ground and against the car windows.

Chicago Drivers' Journal: The rain of a few days ago wasn't half sufficient for the needs of the country, but as far as it went it did lots of good. The attendance of country buyers for stock cattle and sheep has about doubled since the shower, showing that plenty of rain would stimulate an activity in this branch of trade such as has not been seen before this year. A year ago now the demand was good, but farmers were afraid to buy, besides the difficulty in getting money limited the business very seriously. Now money is easy to get and there is an extensive vacuum to be filled up. The greatest need now is the material.

On the 15th there was rain at the following places in Texas: Galveston, Brenham, Beville, Columbia, Corpus Christi, Cuero, Houston, Kerrville, Lampasas, Luling, San Antonio and San Marcos. Reports indicate that in Southwest Texas the rain was general and will greatly refresh the pastures which were fast becoming parched. Fortunately it has come early enough to give some weeks for growth of grass before frost. On the 10th and 11th rains were reported almost all the way from Fort Worth to El Paso on line of the Texas and Pacific, and for some distance north. Generally through that section rain had occurred as often as needed, but the western part of the plains was beginning to feel the need of moisture.

The Chicago Daily Drivers' Journal of Oct. 15 reports light receipts of Texas cattle. Quite a lot of common calves sold at \$2.25@3.00 per 100 pounds. The Stover & Stiles calves, 221@258 pounds, sold at \$3.60, and the W. N. Favant calves, 238@252 pounds, sold mostly at \$3.25. Representative sales, 5 calves averaging 216 pounds, at \$2.28; 74 calves, 192, \$2.50; 70 calves, 238, \$3.25; 65 calves, 252, \$3.25; 15 calves, 217, \$3.60; 74 calves, 258, \$3.60.

Few cows on the market and nothing choice offered. The market changed very little during the week for any kind of butchers' stuff. Gibson, H. L., of Wagoner, I. T., sold 981 to 1000-pound steers at \$3.75 to \$3.80.

Capt. William White of Dallas, Tex., one of the most prominent cotton men in the state: "The drought has desolated all prospects of a top crop, excepting in a small area of the cotton belt, principally in Central Texas, where late rains were more seasonable than in the balance of the state. The plant is practically dead throughout North Texas, and there will be no top crop grown. The bulk of the crop will be harvested before Nov. 15, if the present favorable picking weather continues. Nothing has happened to injure the grades, and the staple in Texas classes up all right. Instead of 3,000,000 bales, as we predicted a few months ago, the crop prospects have decreased from 500,000 to 750,000 bales below these figures."

Chicago Drivers' Journal: Merchants identified with the Cuban trade have been advised that with the new arrangements which the Spanish government has just completed with importers at Havana the importation of cattle will develop a very profitable business. The duty on cattle prior to the new tariff was: Oxen, \$12 per head; cows, \$10; calves, \$8. The tariff which went into effect the latter part of last month changed the rates as follows: Oxen, \$8 per head; cows, \$7, and calves, \$6. According to the advice received the new arrangement, it is said, will admit cattle of every description at the rate of \$3 per head. This report is not credited by two prominent firms interested in that business, but they are inclined to believe that the rate of duty will be reduced considerably, but to what extent it cannot be safely predicted.

The Navarro County Fair opened on

Oct. 12 and continued four days. This by the association and the most successful in every respect. The greatest interest was, of course in the live stock departments. In the cattle department a larger crowd was present. A larger string of horses was in attendance than than ever before, runners, harness and saddle horses, show horses, jacks and Jennets. The hog and poultry shows, also, were large and creditable in quality. The attendance was very large, and the fair was better supported by country people than it has been during previous meetings. The greatest enthusiasm and largest attendance was on the 14th, that being Confederate day. The racing was good and the track record for a mile pace was lowered on the first day by John A. Sea, at Missouri horse, who came under the wire at 2:11 1/4. The managers are justly gratified by the merit and success of the exhibition and the growing interest of their home people and others in their annual exhibitions.

San Angelo Enterprise: J. J. Huffman bought from Joe Thiele for R. S. Campbell, one car steers at \$25 per head Thursday. C. Davis & Sons sold to L. F. Frazier 100 fat cows at \$20 and one two-year-old at \$15. W. T. Laughlin, the Talwa ranchman, has just closed a deal, we understand, for 1700 head of sheep, for which he paid about \$2.25 a round and which he is now running on his Talwa range. Hugh L. F. Frazier bought 100 head of cows and calves from parties in Mason county for \$22.50. He also bought the Emmerston section of land for \$1.10 per acre, and purchased the improvements on the tract from Walde Herrin for \$550.

John I. Huffman sold Wednesday 1500 head mixed sheep for John McDermott of McCullough county, to E. R. Jackson for \$2.27 1/2 per head.

St. Louis National Live Stock Reporter, Oct. 15: This trade is changing. The cattle arriving from the Indian Territory are diminishing in numbers, and the run direct from Texas as well as from the West is increasing. During the week the Texas and Indian Territory offerings were sold as follows: Calves in large lots at \$6.00 to \$11.50 per head the bulk sold at \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls sold at \$2.00 to \$2.85. A variety of stags and oxen sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25; cows and heifers were sold in carloads from \$2.50 to \$3.25, the bulk sold at \$2.80 to \$3.00 and a few up to \$3.35. The steers sold in extremes at \$2.80 to \$4.25, only one load selling above \$4.10, and the bulk sold at \$2.35 to \$3.50. Mississippi cattle sold at \$1.90 to \$3.50, the bulk at \$2.20 to \$2.50.

San Angelo Press: Fred Beck, the butcher, bought two fine bald-faced fat cows from Drumm & Collins for \$50. E. Estes Bros. sold about 100 head of eastern stock cattle to Sam Henderson at \$16. San Angelo raised ribbon cane has made its appearance in the market. It is a fine article. Alneiss Turner to Mat Cope, 50 one and two year-old heifers at \$15. March Bros. sold the Cusenberry clip, 97 bags, at 15 cents. This is the top price, here or elsewhere. Wm. Robertson of Colorado, bought all the Foster Bros. steer calves, 97 branding, at something like \$15. He also bought the Noble Fisk steer calves at \$15. L. N. Shaw sold to L. F. Heltzer, the butcher, 18 head of eastern steers he has had for nearly a year, at about \$15. G. B. Estes and brother returned last week from San Eaba with about 100 cattle, and sold them to Owens, of Kicksapoo, at \$16 around. W. Waters, Snyder & Cottell, of Moran, Texas, sold their steers, twos and threes, that have been in the Odum pastures at Fort Chadbourne to Corn & Baugh, of Hallinger, at \$24 and \$27.50. There were 780 head of steers in the herd. The R. C. Taylor cattle were sold to Sims at \$17.50. O. Richardson bought from C. M. Cash, of Knickerbocker, 40 head of stock cattle at \$17. Odum, of Fort Chadbourne, to Corn & Baugh, of Hallinger, 47 head of steers, twos and threes, and bulls at \$23.50.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The following was issued by the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission on October 16th: The board was determined to permit cattle in the counties of Hardeman, Wilbarger, Foard, Knox, Haskell, Stonewall, Jones, Fisher, Scurry, Mitchell, Sterling, King and Irion to be moved or shipped upon the owner or person in charge of same, making affidavit before the county judge of the county where located, supported by the oath of two disinterested resident citizens of said county, stating that said cattle are healthy, free from ticks and fever, and giving brand of said cattle, where located, and where they are to be driven, which affidavit must be made in duplicate, one to be forwarded to me by said county judge and one to be delivered by the shipper to the railroad agent where cattle are shipped.

Cattle must not be moved in any event when they are infected with ticks, fever or are not healthy.

It is further ordered that all shipping pens and all cars into which said cattle are to be loaded shall be thoroughly disinfected by the respective railroad companies before receiving any of said cattle for shipment. This order applies only to the counties hereinbefore named.

Cattle located east and south of the general quarantine line and in the state of Texas may be moved across and into the territory west and north of said line after the 15th day of November and prior to the 1st day of January. W. B. TULLIS, Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner.

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of **Tutt's Liver Pills.** A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills



Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of the boys 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with your wife?'"

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains; no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well."

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her, and he said 'did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?'" I told him no, but I had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said 'I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do you any good that he would pay the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clabber's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She has taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. Whenever I hear of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I just lend the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle and she does the business. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

HYNES BUGGY COMPANY,

BUILDERS OF

FINE

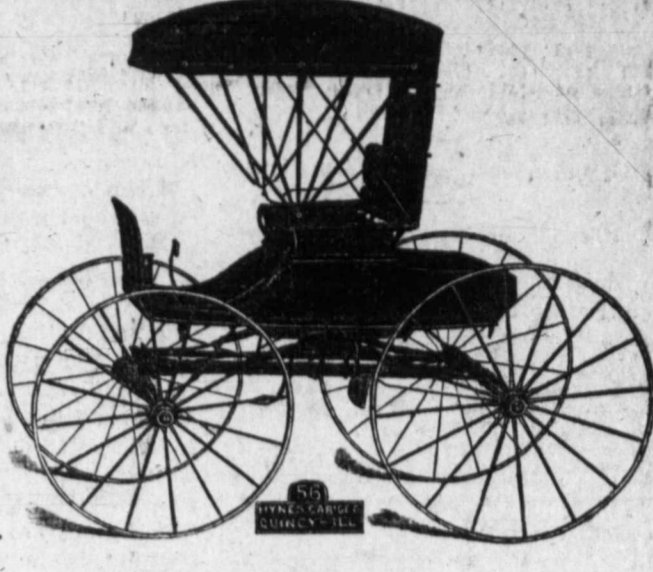
CARRIAGES,

BUGGIES

AND

HARNESS,

Quincy, Ills.



No. 56. Regular Concord Buggy.

The above cut gives a general idea of the Original Concord buggy, so well known among the stockmen. Three other styles of Concord and in three different sizes, light, medium and heavy, and a general line of all the latest styles of Carriages and Buggies.

For particulars and prices write

HYNES BUGGY COMPANY,

QUINCY, ILLS.

TEXAS FEVER AND BLACK LEG REMEDIES.

Sero-Vaccine (Paquin) For the Prevention and Cure of Texas Fever and Black Leg.

The Paul Paquin Laboratories, 3536 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Producers of Diptheria, Consumption and other Antitoxins and Toxins.)

LAND, RANGES AND CATTLE FOR SALE.

- 1,000 choice, well bred Southern Texas feeders.
- 500-1200 lb feeders, located in Nueces County.
- 1,600 full blood Hereford cattle located in the Panhandle.
- 500 good, well bred de-horned feeders in Throckmorton County.
- 7,500 acres enclosed and well improved, 30 miles south of Abilene.
- 6,000 acres of choice grazing or agricultural land near Abilene, Texas.
- 1,000 Nueces County two and three year old steers for spring delivery.
- 2,250 two, three and four old steers, pick out of 2,800, located near San Angelo.
- 12,000 choice highly graded cows, as good as there is in the Panhandle, with leased range.
- 5,000 coming four year old steers, located in Mason and adjoining counties, for spring delivery.
- 2,000 good cows, all in one mark and brand, above the quarantine line, near the Texas & Pacific Railroad.
- A ranch near Big Springs, Texas, containing 18,000 acres, 8,000 of which are held by patents, balance by lease.
- 10,000 mixed she cattle located in Southern Texas, will be sold at a reasonable price for immediate or spring delivery.
- 1,000 extra large, heavy steers suitable for feeders, or are fat enough to ship direct to market, located near Big Springs.
- The "I O A" ranch containing about 70,000 acres of patented land, 17 miles of running water, located in Lubbock County.
- 30,000 acres of fine grazing and fairly good agricultural land, 50 miles southwest of Fort Worth, a big bargain and on easy terms.
- 5,000 splendidly bred coming two, three and four year old steers, located in Southern Texas, will be sold for immediate or spring delivery.
- 2,500 coming two year old steers, located below but near the quarantine line; can be delivered above the line the last half of November if desired.
- 10,000 highly graded Short Horn cattle with ranch containing 140,000 acres, half patented and half leased, located in the Southern part of the Panhandle. One of the best herds and best ranches in the State.
- 30,000 cattle and 300,000 acres of land located in Northern Arizona. The cattle are highly graded and in fine condition. The land practically controls a million acres of fine grazing and watered land. A big bargain with unusually easy terms.
- Ranch containing 180,000 acres in a solid body, all patented land, located on the Staked plains, divided into several different pastures, all enclosed with a splendid barb-wire fence, plenty of wells and wind mills, good ranch houses and everything in first-class repair. This is one of the best equipped ranches in the Panhandle country, will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms.
- 14,000 highly graded Hereford cattle, consisting of cows, calves, one and two year old heifers and registered bulls. Will only be sold with the ranch, which is one of the best in the Panhandle, contains 250,000 acres, 185,000 of which is patented, balance school lands held by lease. Is divided into 8 or 10 different pastures, all enclosed with splendid fences, watered mainly by springs and running streams, located immediately on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad; will be sold at its market value and on easy terms.

THE GEO. B. LOVING COMPANY,

LAND, RANCH AND CATTLE AGENTS,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Branch offices at 812 Main Street, DALLAS, and 216 Main Place, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Published Every Wednesday. THE GEORGE B. LOVING CO.

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Communications addressed to either of our three offices will receive prompt attention. As a matter of convenience to us, however, we would ask that all business communications, as well as those intended for publication, be addressed to our Dallas office.

R. M. Collins and C. C. Poole and A. C. Walker are traveling in the interest of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and are authorized to contract, receive and receipt for advertisements and subscriptions.

ANNOUNCEMENT. We have purchased Texas Stock and Farm Journal from the Stock Journal Publishing Company.

The Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition which opened on Saturday, October 16, will be the grandest exhibition yet given by the association.

The Boston Daily Advertiser has an editorial on the decadence of agricultural fairs in New England, attributing the diminished interest taken in them to the fact that farmers do not need them now as formerly for educational and social purposes.

While all the business at Fort Worth and San Antonio can be conducted as heretofore at those two offices it will be more convenient to the company, as well as ensure earlier attention, to address all communications, business correspondence, etc., to our office of publication, No. 312 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

Those to whose hands the management of the Journal has long been committed and with whom it remains, have reason to hope that it will grow in strength, as well as in usefulness to those engaged in the two great industries to the development of which it ever has been and will be specially dedicated.

THE GEORGE B. LOVING CO. AMERICAN FOOD SUPPLIES. According to the government crop report the information from all the ordinary sources of supply indicates that there can be no material reduction in the price of wheat until the prospects of the next crop in this and other wheat producing countries are definitely known.

The failure of other food besides wheat crops in Europe and other foreign lands intensifies the situation. America will probably be unable to furnish the required breadstuffs in wheat alone, and there will be an unusually heavy exportation of other grains, and, as argued before by the Journal, our Indian corn must take a much more prominent position in the world's markets.

go and it is too soon to predict results. The crop, however, can hardly be expected to be of such volume as to materially affect the price of grain in Europe. Generally throughout the whole wheat growing areas in United States there has been a marked inclination, caused by present conditions of the market, to plant a very greatly increased acreage.

Notwithstanding the shortage of meat producing animals on the ranges and the stock farms of the country, the market abroad is continuously increasing its demand upon us. This results from cheaper production in the United States, from improved and cheapened transportation facilities, from the establishment of an export business from Gulf ports, bringing the vast western ranges into better communication with Europe, and from the removal, to some extent, of foreign prejudices against American meats.

The position of this country as the food producing nation of the world steadily grows more important, a fact which promises added strength to the farmer and the stock raiser of America.

Of course no accurate estimate of the money cost of the present visitation of a yellow fever epidemic can be made, but enough is known of expenses and losses incurred, aggregating an enormous sum, to indicate it as a matter of national economy that the government at Washington should establish an enlarged scientific force with ample sanitary and quarantine authority to do all that may cut off its approach or rigidly confine it wherever it may appear.

The New Orleans board of health is paying \$25,000 a month to trained employes to prevent the spread of the fever and \$50,000 is to be asked, and will probably be granted by the legislature to aid the city in the fight. Merchants in that city estimate that the trade diverted to other wholesale points will cause them a loss of \$25,000,000. Mobile will lose \$2,500,000, and millions in the aggregate will be lost by smaller towns, railroad and water transportation companies.

One estimate has placed the aggregated losses that so far appear at about \$40,000,000. There are other losses not included in this estimate, thousands thrown out of employment, increased cost of living, medical expenses, individual expenses resulting from sanitary work required by municipal ordinances of individual owners of property, costs to individuals resulting from quarantines and countless other expenses that would probably swell the cost to the people of the South resulting from a visitation far from general and mild in type to \$75,000,000. And yet the country is to be congratulated that the personal epidemic has been so sparing of life and so well confined as to encourage the hope that modern methods of treatment and prevention may yet vanish it entirely.

High cattle prices hold with very gratifying tenacity, the recent drought which was so severe in almost all the states where purchases of stockers and feeders had been active checked operations to a considerable extent, but so firm is the belief of a shortage on the cattle ranges that there was no material decline in prices. Recently rains have been general in the states referred to, not as abundant as needed, but enough to be of great service, and it is probable that the ending of the drought may strengthen still more the position of cattlemen on the ranges.

The season for cotton picking has been so favorable that probably the bulk of the crop will be gathered by the middle of October. The rapidity with which the new crop has come in sight has doubtless had much to do with keeping it at a lower price than actual conditions seem to justify. The world's available stock as given by the Financial Chronicle is 1,116,242 bales, against 1,698,714 bales at same date in '96, 2,276,895 in '95 and 1,911,381 in '94.

Besides the almost certain smallness of the crop there are other reasons that should effect advance in prices. The purchasing ability of wage earners is larger than it has been for many years. American farmers and stock raisers have more money than they have had for five years back. Foreigners are buying liberally. For the year ending Sept. 1, 1897, they took 6,088,500 bales worth \$277,718,000. For the previous year their purchases were 4,751,000 bales, worth \$194,000,000. The upward price of wool, too, should have a stimulant effect. During the past year it has advanced 50 per cent, and its increased price will naturally lead to a larger consumption of cotton in the manufacture of various textile fabrics.

In England the belief seems to be fixed that the crop is a large one, and until it is gathered and shown to the world it may be impossible for the actual situation to impress itself upon the market.

The Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition which opened on Saturday, October 16, will be the grandest exhibition yet given by the association. All Texans should visit it, for even the best informed citizens of the State know too little of the high status attained by Texas culture and industry or of the manifold splendid resources of Imperial Texas.

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Argentina has planted a greatly increased area in wheat that will be ready for harvest at our midwinter season. At last reports the crop promised fairly well, but it still has about three months of vicissitudes to undergo and it is too soon to predict results.

The crop, however, can hardly be expected to be of such volume as to materially affect the price of grain in Europe. Generally throughout the whole wheat growing areas in United States there has been a marked inclination, caused by present conditions of the market, to plant a very greatly increased acreage.

Notwithstanding the shortage of meat producing animals on the ranges and the stock farms of the country, the market abroad is continuously increasing its demand upon us. This results from cheaper production in the United States, from improved and cheapened transportation facilities, from the establishment of an export business from Gulf ports, bringing the vast western ranges into better communication with Europe, and from the removal, to some extent, of foreign prejudices against American meats.

The position of this country as the food producing nation of the world steadily grows more important, a fact which promises added strength to the farmer and the stock raiser of America.

Of course no accurate estimate of the money cost of the present visitation of a yellow fever epidemic can be made, but enough is known of expenses and losses incurred, aggregating an enormous sum, to indicate it as a matter of national economy that the government at Washington should establish an enlarged scientific force with ample sanitary and quarantine authority to do all that may cut off its approach or rigidly confine it wherever it may appear.

The New Orleans board of health is paying \$25,000 a month to trained employes to prevent the spread of the fever and \$50,000 is to be asked, and will probably be granted by the legislature to aid the city in the fight. Merchants in that city estimate that the trade diverted to other wholesale points will cause them a loss of \$25,000,000. Mobile will lose \$2,500,000, and millions in the aggregate will be lost by smaller towns, railroad and water transportation companies.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY. REGISTERED RED POLLED CATTLE. Herd of H. Lee Borden, Tonti, Ills.

Said to be the FINEST HERD IN AMERICA. Consists of Show Cattle that have been exhibited at all the principal State Fairs and have taken a great number of FIRST PRIZES.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM. P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEXAS. Breeders of—Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Sheperd Dogs.

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

HEREFORD BULLS. Pure-bred Bull Calves, High-grade Bull Calves, High-grade Yearling Bulls.

HICKORY GROVE HERD OF POLAND CHINAS. Both sexes, ready for use, sired by BLACK MODEL, by KLEVER'S MODEL, MOSHER'S BLACK U. S., LONG LOOK, by THE 1800 LOOK OUT, HUBBOLD CHIEF, a worthy son of the great and only CHIEF TECUMSEH, 2nd. My herd bears the BLACK MODEL, sired by LOGAN CHIEF, one of CHIEF TECUMSEH 2nd's great sons. First come first served. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Hereford Home Herd of Herefords. ESTABLISHED 1893. CHANNING, HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS.

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

SUNNY SLOPE. EMPORIA, KANSAS. 400 Head 100 SERVICEABLE BULLS and anything you may want in the male or female line singly or in car lots.

For Sale. REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE. WANTED. RED DURHAM, 100 head, 1 and 2 year old. F. F. WALKER, Dallas, Texas.

THE 'SUNRISE STOCK FARM'. English Berkshires. Bulls in service, Stone Mason No. 4287, the sweepstakes bull over all best bred, Kansas State Fair 1896, and Kodax of Rockland 4073, sweepstakes bull over all breeds, New York State Fair, 1895 and 1896. 36 head of cows, heifers and a few bulls for sale. Highly bred and good individuals. Our Berkshire herd numbers over 200 head, and in note the latest registered herd in Kansas. Inspection and correspondence invited.—C. A. STANARD, Hope, Dickinson County, Kansas.

Crystal Springs Short Horns. 100 Bales & Cruickshank. Bulls in service, Grand Victor 115723, Kirklevington Duke of Hazelhurst Vol. 41. 20 CHOICE YEARLING BULLS AND 20 HEIFERS FOR SALE.

GRANDVIEW HEREFORDS. CHOICE YOUNG BULLS OF ANCIENT BRITON, ANXIETY, LORD WILTON, THE GROVE 3rd, AND BEAU REAL STRAINS.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS. A grand useful lot of pure-bred yearlings, two year old and Ram lambs. Singly or in car lots, at prices that will sell them.

Pleasant View Stock Farm, Registered Hereford Cattle. 175 bulls for 1898 service; 60 of them 12 to 20 months old Sept. 1st, 1897. C. G. COMSTOCK, Albany, Missouri.

33 VERY CHOICE YEARLING BULLS. Ready to go. Write for particulars, or better visit us. CORNISH & PATTEN, Osborn, DeKalb Co., Mo.

PUBLIC SALE NOVEMBER 9, 1897, OF 100 Head of Pure Bred Herefords. To the highest bidder at the farm of SAM DUNCAN, near WINDSOR, SHELBY CO., ILLINOIS. Catalogue on day of sale. WEST & DUNCAN, Windsor, Illinois.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS. The Commissioners Court of Ford County, Texas, will receive bids to be opened Monday, November 8th, 1897, for the sale of the county's school land, 4 leagues, situated in the eastern portion of Bailey County, Texas. Terms: Forty years time at 6 per cent, with option at 10 years on principal. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address: J. J. STOKER, County Judge, Grovel, Texas.

MULES FOR SALE. I have several cartloads of good mules for sale, cheap for cash, mostly 3 year olds past. A. G. WEBB, Baird, Texas.

STALLION FOR SALE. A thoroughbred English Hackney Stallion, young, well acclimated and in good condition every way. Write Greenview, Texas.

Raw Furs and Skins Wanted. The Providence Fur Company, Providence, R. I., wants all kinds of raw furs, skins, ginseng, musk, and seal. Prices quoted for next sixty days are as follows:

SALE DATES TRAINED. November 24th. W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Mo. Short-Horn, March 16th, 18, Jas. E. Funkhouser, Geddes and Simpson, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo. April 15th, '98, T. F. B. Southam, Hereford, Chillicothe, Mo. April 15th, '98, Scott & March, Hereford, Belton, Cass Co., Mo.

CATTLE. Hereford Park Stock Farm, Rhome, Wise County, Texas. B. C. RHOME, Proprietor. Breeder and Importer of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,016, weight, 550 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas State Fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Beard, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

Bulls for Sale. I have for sale, three miles from Hereville, good high grade Durham, Devon, Hereford, Holstein, red and black Polled Angus Bulls, Tall on or write me before buying.

W. J. STATON, Beeville, Texas. J. W. BURGESS, Ft. Worth, Tex., Breeder of Short Horn Cattle.

SHORT HORN BULLS, ALL AGES. BULLS FOR SALE.—Address, Walter P. Stewart, Gartrude, Jack Co., Texas.

W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper County, Missouri. BREEDER OF SHORTHORN CATTLE. Here is now the largest in the State, numbers 20 head. Special attractions are its grade shank and Booth Cattle.

NESH VALLEY HERD OF SHORT HORNS. Imp. Lord Lieutenant, 12000, heads here. Young stock for sale. Address, D. P. NORTON, Council Grove, Kansas.

ROYAL HERD RED POLLED CATTLE. One-car Calves and Yearlings, both sexes, for October delivery. Address J. C. MURRAY, Maquoketa, Iowa.

The Oakland Herd of richly-bred registered Angus cattle, headed by the great Blackbird Angus bull Black Abbott, 10623, and Young Wellington 20,200; 40 choice young bulls for sale at prices to suit the times. Inspection invited. H. D. RANDOLPH, Chastant, Logan Co., Ill.

BULLS—For sale, Hereford, Durham, Thoroughbred and grades. W. B. GRIMES, JR., Ashland, Kansas.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Tex. Breeder of the best strains of ABERDEEN ANGUS. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef breeds. The best in the world having taken first prize in the World's Fair over all breeds, and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

RED POLLED CATTLE. Bred and raised in Southwest Missouri from imported stock. Address L. R. HASELTINE, Dorchester, Green Co., Mo.

Iatan Short Horn Ranch. J. D. EARNEST, PROPRIETOR. Has always on hand a nice lot of Young Bulls for Sale. Call and see them. Address, IATAN, TEXAS.

RED AND BLACK POLLED BULL CALVES. I have for sale at Mountain Vale Ranch 100 HEAD OF RED AND BLACK POLLED BULL CALVES. Parties wishing Bulls should knock the horns off and put up TO-DAY BACKS on their Calves' can get them by addressing me. DICK BELLMAN, Richland Springs, Tex.

OAKLAND HERD, PARIS, MO. Has Short-Horn Bulls and Heifers for sale, by the car load or single. All are well selected from CROWN KING, 1414, a pure CRUICKSHANK BULL, at head of herd, \$14,000 won in premiums. Poland-Chinas and Berkshire Hogs, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Black Landman, Light Brahmas, B. F. R. Ks. None but the best are good enough for us. Correspondence solicited. THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE, both sexes, for sale. Write for prices and catalogue. A. E. & C. I. BURLING, Mason, Grundy Co., Ills.

Hereford Grove Stock Farm, CHILDRESS, TEXAS. Breeder of Pure-bred HEREFORD Cattle. A choice lot of young Bulls for sale. All Panhandle raised. Only first class bulls, both as to breeding and individuality, kept in service. Inspection solicited. Will have a herd at the Dallas Fair. Address U. S. Ward, Childress, Texas.

SWINE. The Bourbon County Herd English Berkshires. 100 head best English and American blood—23 brood sows. Herd bears the Prize of \$2000, 1895. 15 full born and 12 fat pigs ready to go. 38 spring pigs coming on. Correspondence and personal inspection invited.—J. S. MAGERS, Arcadia, Crawford Co., Kansas.

DURHAM-JERSEY HOGS—Registered stock. Send stamp for 60 page catalogue, illustrated, priced and history. Useful information for young breeders. J. M. STONERAKER, Emporia, Ill.

Springdale Herd of Poland-Chinas. Herd headed by Catcher, sweepstakes winner St. Louis Fair 1895. Jumbo Wilkes, Grady, won first in class and second in sweepstakes, Dallas 1895. 75, Lord Curwen, whose sire and dam each weighed 1000 pounds. Texas Claude, grand sire Claude, won sweepstakes at World's Fair. My breeders are of the larger families, of the best herds of the north. C. W. THOMAS, Prop., Pottsville, Tex.

Raw Furs and Skins Wanted. The Providence Fur Company, Providence, R. I., wants all kinds of raw furs, skins, ginseng, musk, and seal. Prices quoted for next sixty days are as follows:

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SWINE--CON. Oak Hill Herd of Registered POLAND CHINA SWINE represents the best families of the breed. Fine registered. Farm located between two railroads. Address W. DUFFELL, West, or Ross, McLennan Co., Texas.

Fine Poland China Pigs. Highly bred and well grown. None better. Wining prices. Write. JOHN S. KERR & SON, Sherman, Texas.

GILT-EDGED HERD. Of registered Poland China, winners of first in every class shown in at Taylor Fair, 1894. Herd of 1895. No. 27411. Free Trade Wilkes and Ideal U. S., both winners of first in class. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. W. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.

FANCY BERKSHIRE PIGS. The very best quality, by pedigree, bred and raised in the best of conditions. Leghorn Chickens and Eggs for sale at reasonable prices. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Texas.

FOR SALE. Fine Tennessee bred Poland China and Jersey and large high-class English Berkshire hogs. We have bred for quality of stock. Correspondence solicited. W. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.

PRIZE WINNING POLAND CHINA SWINE and FINE POULTRY. My herd is headed by Whisper 2nd, No. 29073, weighs in good flesh 900 lbs, sired by Young Whisper, assisted by Prince Whisker for sale. Prices of such fairs as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, St. Louis and Texas State Fair, and the latter at Texas State Fair. My Sows are of the Teutonic, Wilkes, and Perfection strains. My herd is in prime condition. I have about 40 nice mellow pigs that I will sell at about one-half their real value.

My poultry consists of the following varieties: Light Brahma, Buff Cochin, Blue Game, R. Rocks, S. S. Hamburg, also M. F. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and Toulouse Geese. Eggs for hatching. You are cordially invited to come and inspect my stock, or to write me asking questions. Always mention the JOURNAL. W. R. MICKLE, Birdville, Tarrant Co., Texas.

Cherry Orchard Herd. Registered Poland Chinas, 100 head. Herd brood—Wren's Model, 17400, S. Hadley Corwin Paulines, 15555, S. Wren's Model, 16041, S. Copper and Tanner, sons of What's Wanted, Jr., 17719, and Col. Hiderstretcher, 107, XIX. Bred Gilt and Sows at one-half their price. Inspection and correspondence invited. W. H. WREN, Marion, Marion Co., Ia.

BIG VALLEY STOCK FARM. For Poland-Chinas Hogs, Milk Stock and Pit Game Chickens, write J. V. BARLEY, Laneport, Texas.

HORSES. Saddle Stallions and Jacks. THE GREATEST LOT OF SADDLE STALLIONS ever brought to Texas, of the celebrated Star and other noted strains. Also one-half dozen Jacks of best breeding and ready for service. F. G. BUFORD, Waggoner's Station, Fort Worth, Texas.

SHEEP. RAMS Registered and high grade Rambouillet Rams and Ewes AND FOR SALE BY THE CAR LOT EWES. G. B. BOTHWELL & SON, Breckenridge, Mo.

GOATS. FOR ANGORA GOATS apply to H. T. FUCHS, Tiger Mill, Texas.

POULTRY. J. F. Henderson, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Breeder of Thoroughbred Poultry. State agent for MONITOR INCUBATOR and BROODER. Send 4 cents for Catalogue and Price list.

HAWKINS POULTRY YARDS. S. C. White Leghorns. Every one across 90 points and better. Fertilized Cobbs (Blue strain). Pen scores 1st. Indian Game (Webster strain) and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per setting. Lakes and Dead Easy Lice Exterminator shipped from Fort Worth General Supply Agent. CORA K. HAWKINS, Fort Worth, Texas.

THOROUGHBRED POULTRY. THE WILLIAMS Poultry Farm, Mrs. L. G. Williams, 210 Harding street, Fort Worth, Texas. LIGHT BRAHMAS, the noted G. L. A. THOMAS STRAIN, BLACK MINORCAS, THE RECORD BREAKERS AS LAYERS and BUFF COCHINS, America's favorite. Brooder Trays, Turkey Eggs \$2.50 for 10; also POLAND CHINA SWINE, at reasonable prices.

W.P. GARSON, Breeder of prize winning Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins. Eggs in season. Also Registered Poland-China Swine. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. RANDOL, Tarrant County, Texas.

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

FOR SALE--CON. Consisting of 15 cows and heifers, young calves and two yearling bulls, not related, all registered, for sale. Buy cheap tickets to Nashville Exposition and visit my farm, seven miles on La. & N. Railroad and Gallatin Pike. E. L. AKMIS (EAD), Madison, Tenn.

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SAN ANTONIO. San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 216 Mala Plaza, where our friends are invited to call on us in the city.

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE

For Boerne and Kerrville leaves daily except Saturday and Sunday at 2:45 p. m.; Sunday at 8:30 a. m.; Saturday 4:30 p. m. Arrive daily except Sunday and Monday at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday at 7:00 p. m.; Monday at 9:30 a. m. For Houston, Cuero and Waco, leaves daily at 8:50 a. m., arrive at 5:30 p. m. For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alice, leaves at 1:55 p. m., arrive at 11:55 a. m.

Southern Pacific. EAST—Leaves at 11:10 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.; arrives at 7:25 a. m. and 4:50 p. m. Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 8:25 a. m. Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 8:45 a. m. WEST—For Eagle Pass, California and Mexico, leaves at 4:45 p. m. and arrives at 11:50 a. m.

International & Great Northern. NORTH—Leaves at 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.; arrives at 7:25 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. SOUTH—Leaves at 9:45 a. m. and arrives at 7:30 p. m. North daily express special leaves 9:30 a. m., arrives 3:15 p. m. South, leaves 9:45 a. m., arrives 7:30 p. m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 8:25 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco at 7:25 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

San Antonio & Gulf Shore. Train leaves San Antonio for Marlin, Sanders, Adkins, Lantieri and Charlier Springs at 4:30 a. m. daily except Sunday. Arrives at San Antonio at 9:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Alex McGehee was down from San Marcos Tuesday. Q. R. Stevens, the Kansas City cattleman, came in Saturday.

Gus Witting returned from a trip to Gonzales Thursday and went on to Stockdale Friday afternoon. Jno. Kritzer, the Taylor stockman, was here Thursday on business connected with his feeding interests.

B. F. McDaniel, a stock man and speculator of Uvalde, has been here since Wednesday, taking in the situation.

Geo. T. Hume of Kansas City, Kas., passed through the city Thursday on his way west. He was on the look-out for steers.

Col. D. R. Fant spent a few days in the city on his return from Santa Rosa ranch to Georgetown, for which place he left Tuesday morning.

J. H. Gage, the big cattle buyer of Hamilton county, who has been in this section most of the time since last spring, is enjoying a lay-off at his home in Hico, thanks to the quarantine regulations.

Col. Jno. N. Simpson of Dallas, bought on the 15th inst. from Mitchell & Scott of Kyle, Texas, 1000 feeders which will be shipped out in a few days to Itaska or Dallas feed pens.

Winfield Scott, one of the king bees in the Texas cattle business, passed through the city Monday night on his return from Colorado county, where he went to close up the deal, mentioned in the Journal of last week, for the Stafford Land and Cattle company cattle.

E. H. East and S. R. Stiles of Victoria, came up Tuesday from Victoria, accompanied by their families and were guests of the Southern a couple of days. Both families left Wednesday on a visit to friends and relatives in Sherman, Texas. Messrs. East and Stiles returned to Victoria Thursday.

Geo. W. West returned from his Live Oak county ranch Wednesday by private conveyance, as he was not sure whether trains would be running or not by the time he reached the railroad. He reports that it was dry down that way when he left. The rains which fell on the 14th and 15th no doubt did much good in providing water and winter range.

Capt. Jno. T. Lytle of Lytle, Texas, and Senator Juvenal Gonzalez of Pecos, state of Coahuila, Mexico, spent a few hours in San Antonio Saturday on their way to Cotulla to look after their cattle interests in La Salle. Both were highly pleased with the present prospects for continued good prices for cattle, but Capt. Lytle said: "They are getting pretty high down here."

S. A. Purlington, the big sheepman of Longfield, Texas, accompanied by Mrs. Purlington, arrived in the city Thursday and are guests of the Southern. Mr. Purlington is very much pleased with the increased price of sheep and wool brought about by the provisions of the Dingley bill, and is of the opinion that the sheep and cattle business will remain prosperous for many years, at least.

Geo. L. Leigh, manager of Stonebright ranch in Kerr county, closed a deal last Tuesday for the Ganahl homestead and also the Ganahl and San Antonio and Aransas Pass township interests in the Ganahl townsite. He also bought the cattle owned by Mr. Ganahl, which are graded Brown Swiss. This prosperity of Stonebright ranch and the addition of the property above will make it one of the best equipped fine stock ranches in the state.

T. A. Parkinson of Gibson & Parkinson, who purchased the McCutcheon Bros. cattle and ranches in Jeff Davis county last spring, passed through the city Monday on his way to Wagoner, I. T., from the ranch. Mr. P. has been out there receiving the cattle delivery of which began the 10th of September. Mr. Parkinson states to a Journal representative that Jeff Davis has plenty of grass and water and that winter range will be fine. He left for Wagoner Monday night.

Rains have fallen in some sections east and southeast of San Antonio and

the indications are that the rain is not over. Rains fell Friday, Saturday and Saturday night, and in some sections particularly between San Antonio and Victoria have had an abundance. Col. Austin of Austin & Taylor, returned Saturday night from Victoria, where he has been for several days delivering steers for a shipment to Havana Sunday, and says all the streams are running briskly. Jim Chittum received a telegram from Jno. I. Clare Sunday, who has been down on the Pettus ranch in Goliad county, which reads as follows: "Pettus pasture flooded. Had to stop work." These are the only reports from first hands the Journal has been able to get. Good rains have fallen, however, in other sections and the women are in high glee generally.

Sheriff Morris of Karnes county, who, by the way, is largely interested in cattle, was in Austin last Thursday and the correspondent of the Express there interviewed him with the result as follows: "Sheriff Morris of Karnes county, who was here to-day, reports a state of affairs among the stockmen of his county never before known. In former years, when drought rendered the pastures of Karnes county barren stock cattle were removed to pastures in other sections and brought back the following year, or whenever the grass in Karnes came out again. This movement of cattle was the result of low prices, stockmen preferring to move their cattle about rather than give them away, and as a consequence there were always plenty of cattle to eat the grass in Karnes county whenever the pastures were good. This year, however, the conditions there are completely changed, and instead of moving their cattle when the pastures gave out and bringing them back in the spring, the stockmen took advantage of the high markets and sold out clean, stock cattle and all. If this condition of affairs existed only in Karnes county it would probably be enough for the stockmen there to stock up again next spring from neighboring counties; but Mr. Morris says the same condition exists in nearly every county in South-west Texas and that he does not see how the Karnes county stockmen are going to stock up without going a long distance probably to Mexico, to find the cattle they want. This they will no doubt do, for the old time stockman who owns large pastures, prefers to die a stockman, and he will do some tall old rustling to get cattle to put on his pastures rather than see them cut up and converted into farms.

TWELVE THOUSAND SHEEP SOLD. Col. N. T. Wilson closed a deal Friday at 12:00 o'clock near Rowlett, with New Mexico sheepman. The price paid was \$2.00 per head, counting rams, ewes, mutton and lambs. These sheep all have the wool on and will be driven, as soon as arrangements can be made to do so, to R. T. & N. T. Wilson's sheep ranch in Crockett county. The deal involved 12,000 sheep, with New Mexico. They will shear 7 1/2 pounds, which will make the net cost slightly over \$1.00 per head. This is perhaps the cheapest lot of sheep bought this season and the Journal congratulates Messrs. Wilson on their good fortune and as was said of the Kiondike saloon man who used a pound magnet for a horse block in front of his place of business, they are bound to have the best that is going.

UNCLE IKE ON QUANTEEN. That San Antonio came through the recent yellow fever agitation with a clean bill of health can be attributed to the fact that she has a mascot in the person of old Uncle Ike. The Express of this city made the discovery and is entitled to all the credit. It found him while he was delivering one of a course of lectures to an audience of colored people on the shady side of a two-story building the other day. "I tell yo' all de troof, yo' all bettah min' out how yo' projec' run' wid dese yearh op'ed de croones, 'Fah' 'bout gittin' scared up 'bout dis yallah fever, all non-sense. Dose yearh doctah men botah cutt off dah foolishin an turn dah 'tent'ion to physickin'. Sho' de onliss' diff'ence 'tween de doctahs in Gaiyvestun an' de doctahs in Santone is dis," and holding up his hand, Uncle Ike indicated he spoke impressively. "De Gaiyvestun doctahs don't know a case ob yallah fever wen dey sees it an de Santone doctahs knows a case wen dey don't see it. Dats de diff'ence." And holding up another finger he pointed from one to another. "Now wat yo' all wants to watch out fo' is dis. Dats de disease ob yallah fever, 'contagious' disease eber was, an' de meemes'. Ef de quanteen eber comes yoah way, neen ter try ter run. Jes sho' yoah eyes an' say yoah prayahs, fo' ye's a dead nigger."

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT. J. P. Edwards of Wagoner, I. T., and W. H. Jennings, the well known San Antonio cattleman, reached the city Tuesday night, having been passengers on the ill-fated train, which was held up at the McNeil station Tuesday afternoon. (These gentlemen were kept busy Wednesday answering questions and relating in detail the particulars of the robbery. The half moon which had been so artistically cut out of Jim Edwards' necktie by one of the bold, bad robbers, and the powder-burnt condition of his shirt front and tie were strong evidences that he has been there. Mr. Jennings had no perforated neckwear or shirt front, but his friends claim that his face shows him to be a man of iron nerve and that the robber was afraid he would not kill him dead and knew that a failure to do so would only result in the loss to the state of one more train robber. The fact that Mr. Jennings had no trophies of the chase worked some what of a handicap on him, as he could not find an audience spellbound when Edwards turned around and showed his necktie (there is some contention as to whether Edwards did this to aggravate Jennings or not). Both, however, were the heroes of the hour, and they exhibited a marvelous degree of patience, acquired possibly on the train the previous evening. Mr. Jennings has been up in the Territory for the last two or three weeks making his last shipments to market and attending to other business. The Journal representative using this for the direct question to him as to what his profits amounted to this year, but others in a

position to know state that they would have been larger but for his action in paying the robber that \$2.25 Tuesday. Jim Edwards is something of a slight of hand performer, and although he had \$100 on his person previous to the robbers' engaging berths, he had \$90 in his boot and only two \$5 bills in his vest pocket when they introduced themselves and used a Colt's 45 in lieu of a cologne bottle. When asked to contribute he drew forth the two \$5's and with tears as large as a big glass middler rolling down his bronzed cheeks, he begged to be allowed to retain one of them, as he had just left a wife and seven children at home who were dependent solely on him for support. The robber was not so deeply moved as Mr. Edwards, and told him to go to some place and get his five dollars. Mr. Edwards has heard of the place and it so happened that it was one against which he has enforced a strong quarantine since he was a little boy. Even \$5 would be no inducement for him to raise it. He has two sacks. We hear that of course not. Prices are too high and he just won't pay them—even if he did want anything. He is figuring with cattlemen down here just because there are no goose or chile cane ranches down in this country.

NEWS NOTES. The Brackett News: A good shower fell this morning and the prospects for a general rain are good. Philip Hitters brought in his pecans yesterday, some thirty-two sacks. We hear that Mr. McLymont's wool clip is something like 500,000 pounds. Southern Industrial and Lumber Review: James Arbnick advises the South to hold its cotton crop for higher prices, as spinners are buying from hand to mouth, hoping for a decline. It is questioned whether such advice is well considered. Similar advice was given last year by one high in authority. If not in real knowledge, and the result was that many farmers held until cotton had permanently declined. A good price should be accepted when offered as a business rule.

Special from Berclair, Goliad county, to the Express under date of October 12, says: J. E. King of Taylor is receiving about 2000 beebes bought of C. B. Lucas. A herd of 300 cows and calves purchased by W. T. McCampbell en route for his ranch passed through here yesterday. J. V. Shelton has bought 20 cows and calves of B. H. Wilson at \$22. C. B. Lucas bought thirty-five yearling beebes for spring delivery of L. J. Blackburn at \$15.

Marfa New Era: Mr. H. L. Kelley has just purchased the ranch property of M. Kirby, located near Alamo, and he and Mr. Kirby were in this week fixing up the papers. The Kirby ranch is a fine property and H. L. is well satisfied with his trade. About all the spring clip of wool is in; some of the H. & Co. clip and some of the Kelley clip have not yet arrived. Mr. W. H. Way of San Antonio, and Mr. Halpin, of Colorado City, wool buyers, have been here figuring on it.

Pearson Leader: C. W. Cox bought 74 head of hogs from Erskine & Zackman and drove them to railroad for shipment. R. E. Cannon recently bought a bunch of steers, cows and calves from W. B. Cowley and placed them in the Curran's pasture he has leased. W. B. Cowley says that rain is needed on his ranch but that his cattle are doing well. Mr. Cowley traded a good sized bunch of cattle to Mr. Cannon lately. J. H. Blackwell shipped thirty head of cows to St. Louis Tuesday. Wilson & Wilkey shipped two cars of hogs this week.

Alpine Avalanche: R. L. Nevill again owns his ranch and cattle he recently sold to Jackson & Harmon for about \$75,000. The price is not known but it rumored that Mr. Nevill paid about \$2000 and \$6000 for the trade. J. B. Gillett is turning over this week the J. M. Sedberry cattle he sold to J. J. Jackson. Mr. Jackson seems well pleased with his deal, and evidently it is much to the advantage of all concerned. The cattle are well graded and suited to mix with Mr. Jackson's other stock.

Calhoun County News: From present indications the cotton crop in this county will run considerably over 1000 bales, about four-fifths of which is grown on this side of the bay. This will be more than double the amount raised last year. Next year will likely witness another repetition of the doubling process, as a very large acreage of soil land is to be broken for cultivation as soon as rain enough comes to properly wet the ground. The Texas pecan crop is said to be larger than usual, and will probably bring \$5,000,000 this year.

Karnes County News: Two big cattle transactions were reported here last Thursday and Friday. On Thursday, H. Runge & Co. delivered to C. H. Flato 500 head of one, two and three-year-old steers, at \$13, \$16 and \$19 per head. They were driven to Yorktown, where Mr. Flato had bought another large lot from Messrs. August Burrow and others. This is one of the largest transactions that has been made in this section for some time. On Friday A. W. Talk delivered to a Mr. Serna nearly two hundred cows and calves and about 25 fat cows, the price paid being \$20 for cows and calves and \$16 for fat cows. These cattle were shipped out Saturday evening. The demand for cattle of all kinds continues brisk and if there are good rains soon the stockmen will be in the push sure enough.

San Diego Sun: A. C. Doughty left last Monday for Levee for a rise and carload of mules. F. G. Vello sold B. B. Wright nineteen-seven head of cattle, mostly beebes, last week. Consideration said to be \$2050. Jas. King told a representative of the Sun that he had sold thirty-five sacks of wool, from three clippings. Mr. King held his two last clippings for a rise, and he got it, selling his wool at eight cents. Messrs. Oneil Brothers of Bee county, have rented some 5000 acres of land out of the Sweden pastures, where they will stock with cattle. R. E. Nutt, Sr., of Beeville, has rented a

part of the Morris ranch from Thomas & Stockin, and is pasturing some 800 head of cattle in it, for which he pays \$600 until April. This ranch has now splendid grass and plenty of water. Brag Wright has bought of Jose Maria G. Trevino some 600 head of cattle at \$6.00 a head, all round, and some 700 head of horse stock at \$5.00 per head. These are to be delivered in April. Mr. Wright certainly secured a bargain. J. M. Dobie has rented the big Sweden pastures about six miles west of Benavides, and will pasture his cattle on them this winter. He has also rented the Gussett pasture and will milk the same. Ex-Governor Wheeler, of Iowa, has decided to become a citizen of Texas. He has purchased about 8000 acres of land in the upper coast country, and will start a model farm and dairy. Mr. Wheeler has 1000 cows of the best breeds, which will be milked by machinery. He will also erect an ice factory on his new place and will raise all the feed for his own use. The weather in this section of this will be of great benefit to Texas, for he will demonstrate what can be done in this state, and our farmers and ranchmen will do well to watch the results from this big enterprise.

WOOL AUCTION SALES AND STANDARDS. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: In my opinion the auction sale of wool is an improvement upon the old method of selling. It has a tendency towards concentration, and in that particular it is beneficial to the seller. But I do not regard the system as desirable as the one followed by cotton dealers. There is only one way to force manufacturers to purchase supplies, and that is by "dealing in futures." Unless men introduced into the wool market, the wool manufacturers will be supreme in dictating prices; and whether wool is sold at auction or at private sale, the result will be the same to the poor producer. Introduce the "future wool" system, and the manufacturer will have competition with the wool gambler, and the producer will enjoy the advantage of many more buyers than he has now.

The Wool Exchange of New York, have, however, decided not to deal in "futures." When you reflect that the majority of the members of this so-called exchange is composed of manufacturers, the eliminating of this feature of exchange dealing is easily understood. They do not want to be cornered, and they never can be, under the present organization that is conducting the auction sales of wool in New York.

We have been over 100 years trying to develop our wool industry, and have not yet reached more than one-half our consuming capacity, notwithstanding all the tariff protection that has been enacted to encourage it. You know perfectly well that producer can double his stock in three years and it stands to reason, he would do so if he was justified in that course. The fact that he has not done so is evidence there is a screw loose in the machinery of the wool trade, and the wool "screw" is the absence of "Standard Grades," through which he can tell what his wool is worth. If he is ignorant of the grade of his wool he cannot tell whether the expert wool dealer is paying him the correct price for it.

This so-called New York Wool Exchange took out a charter for the purpose of introducing standard grades in wool, but I have never yet heard of their being established. If they will introduce these standards and arrange to supply parties with type samples, as the New York Cotton Exchange does with cotton, they would do a service for the wool producer which I am sure would be greatly appreciated. Respectfully yours, W. M. L. BLACK, Chairman of Organization Nat'l Wool Growers' Association, Fort McKavett, Tex., Oct. 11, 1897.

FROM BROWNWOOD. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: I have not been able to gather any important news at this place in regard to cattle, as most of the cattlemen are out of the city. I have met Dr. J. W. Abney on his way to his ranch and learned from him that cattle were fine, and that he was going to deliver some 300 head of steers, ones two and threes and barren cows which he had sold at \$17 round. He informed me that he raised on his ranch 8000 bushels of oats, 500 bushels wheat and 1500 bushels of corn. I also learned that Mr. Cornell will ship from this place next week about forty cars of feeders to Dublin. Very few cattle here to sell. Have a good cotton crop as well. Business with merchants very good. This is a live town. Plenty of pecans, and the finest in the world. ALEX. C. WALKER, Brownwood, Tex., Oct. 15, 1897.

COLLINS AT CHILDRESS. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Childress is the southern end of the great Panhandle country, connecting the handle with the pan and after a sort of contour survey, I put it as being made of swells, swags, draws, table and valley lands, with a fair crop of rough, broken brushy country. The weather is dry and pleasant and grass curing splendidly.

CATTLE SALES IN OKLAHOMA. Stock and Farm Journal: Since my last the following cattle sales have been made: S. C. Tyler to A. N. Davis, of Snyler county, Mo., 170 head native and N. M. 3-year-old steers at \$2.15 per car. Y. Cain his yearling steers at \$22.50. I. N. Stamper his yearling steers at \$24.25; J. T. Threadkill his yearling steers at \$25, the two first to Sheriff Ross, the other to Mr. Randall, of Mahanatt, Kan. G. F. Atkinson is making last delivery of cattle sold last spring to Messrs. Word, Hofman & Word of Woodward, O. T.

T. E. Ward sold to J. A. Curtis 40 head of 2 and 3-year-old double wintered Arkansas heifers at \$20, with a few calves thrown in. J. A. Cox sold to J. I. Steel his native cow milk cattle at about \$25 arfurd, calves thrown in. J. C. DENISON, Caple, Beaver Co., Ok., Oct. 8, 1897.

Allen's Lung Balsam. Season for Coughs AND Colds. Will be found an Indispensable Article in Every Family. IT IS A SAFE AND SURE CURE FOR Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other derangements of the Throat and Lungs. It contains NO OPIUM in any form, and is Harmless to the Most Delicate Person. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 a Bottle.

the blessings so bountifully lavished on by the giver of all good and perfect gifts there is an elasticity of step, a cheerfulness of countenance and "I have only time to talk with you on business," pay as you go manifestation amongst this people, that makes a fellow feel good to be amongst them, and the Journal's missionary, like all others of his kind, being always ready to take whatever is proffered that is good, without money and without price, accepted an invitation to, and attended a Confederate picnic at the court house in Childress on Saturday, the 2nd inst. and I don't know when I have seen a prettier crowd of girls, and finer specimens of American mothers and sires than on this occasion, and if the spread of "biled" ham, roast beef, baked turkey, chicken and dumplings, lemon cake, pie, puddings and pound cake, is an admission of the fact, the question of the good condition of the smoke houses, kitchens, cribs and larders of the jolly stock farmers of Childress county is established beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt. This I note as another good thing I've run into while traveling thousands of miles over this great State in the interest of the best paper of the kind published south of the Missouri and west of the Mississippi rivers, and indeed how good and how pleasant it is to be able to turn the leaves in the green book of memory and read at these green cool spots on its pages. It makes one feel "there is music in the running brook, sermons in stones and good in every thing."

Children, like many other towns in the Panhandle, is enjoying a nice trade, not only on account of commanding the trade of the whole country to the south, but she reaches away into and draws a big line of business from the Oklahoma country, and besides all this, the yield of cotton and wheat is good and the price at which beef making cattle are selling makes things hum, while the tendency all over Texas amongst stockmen and stock farmers is in the direction of better cattle, horses, mules and hogs. I am inclined to the opinion that North Texas and the Panhandle have made more progress in this line than any portion of Texas in which I have traveled. This impression, however, may be largely due to this scribe having last seen the herd of three white faces on the ranch of Mr. U. S. Weddington, a few miles out from the city. The string of a dozen or more white face bulls is grooming for the Dallas fair are beauties, and notice is hereby served on Captains Rhome, Ikard and others that they had better be looking well to the protection of their laurels already won, for there is another Rhome in the field among white face breeders and not any more expensive to breed and rear than the common long horns, and will rough it on the range along with the long horn and come at the end worth a whole lot more money. As proof, reference is here made to Mr. Lane of this county, having sold a herd of yearlings a few days ago for twenty-one dollars, and all these Panhandle smart, practical, beef-eating stock farmers are catching on to this idea. Messrs. U. S. Weddington, George Gerbette, A. W. Collins, J. C. Black, G. W. Johnson, J. F. Fullingim and J. O. Richardson treated the Journal's missionary as if he had been a prince in the land, and he takes this method of tendering them and many other good people in Childress his heartfelt thanks. R. M. COLLINS, Childress, Tex., Oct. 12, 1897.

Young married man wants position as manager or foreman of ranch. Experienced. References, Address, Ranchman, care Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Dallas, Texas.

WHERE WILL YOU SPEND YOUR WINTER VACATION? HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF OLD MEXICO? All of the novelty of a trip to the Old World; something new at every turn. The City of Mexico is now a recognized winter resort. The average temperature during the winter months is 57 degrees Fahrenheit. Historic points of interest, hundreds of years old, on every hand. Modern hotels and a fresh bracing atmosphere. See Monterey and Tolo Chico Hot Springs, Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, en route. We give you two dollars for one when you cross the border, and you pay your expenses in Mexican money. Cheaper than staying at home. Those having an eye to business will find good opportunities for investment. The Mexican National Railroad, "Laredo Route" is the shortest and quickest, passing through the most important cities and the grandest scenery in the world. Pullman Buffet sleeping cars on all through trains. Ask for tickets, tourist guides and time-tables via the "Laredo Route." For further details address: W. F. Paton, General Eastern Agent, 333 Broadway, New York City. W. E. Thurber, General Western Agent, 230 Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill. J. J. Griffin, General Southern Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. Frank L. Noe, Commercial Agent, 408 Houser Building, St. Louis, Mo. A. L. Roby, Commercial Agent, 708 Common St., New Orleans, La. C. W. Fish, Commercial Agent, Laredo, Texas. E. Muenzenberger, Commercial Agent, San Antonio, Texas. H. T. Greene, Ass't General Passenger Agent, Mexico City. W. B. Ryan, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Mexico City.

should be permitted to have as large a range as circumstances permit. If their range is one where people seldom pass, so much the better.

Southern Pacific. "SUNSET ROUTE" DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE with Buffet Sleepers. NEW ORLEANS AND GALVESTON SAN ANTONIO AND GALVESTON ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO. Night and Morning Connections at New Orleans with Lines to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, GINGINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO. C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEX. L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., HOUSTON, TEX.

SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R. R. THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route. From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets. All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions, as will E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

16 to 1. This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to COLORADO VIA Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY. TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE. As Against all Competitors. THE REASONS ARE SHORTEST LINE. QUICKEST TIME. SUPERB SERVICE. THROUGH TRAINS. COURTEOUS TREATMENT. And the constant resort of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced. It is a pleasure to answer questions. Write your local agent or D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent. A. A. WIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

PECOS VALLEY RAILWAY. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. Table with columns: Leave, Arrive, Stations. THE GREAT T. & P. "SUNSET LIMITED." ONE OF THE FINEST TRAINS IN THE WORLD. WILL RUN SEMI-WEEKLY EACH WAY TO LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, St. Louis & Chicago. TEXAS & PACIFIC RY. Through Dallas and Ft. Worth. THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE. A Palace on Wheels. See nearest ticket agent for further particulars. E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A., DALLAS.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. For the North & East. Via MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS, In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, and HOURS ARE SAVED. By Purchasing Your Tickets via this Route. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass' Agent, Austin, Tex. B. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS.

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 columns for East Bound, West Bound, and various train routes like Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Texas Trunk.

W. H. Park, a practical fruit raiser and truck farmer, of Kansas City, Mo., was in the city Monday.

Dodge Mason of Kemp, shipped three cars of fat hogs to this city Saturday.

J. F. Walker of Rogers, Ark., is again visiting the fair.

Juel Weaver, manager of the Rock-wall cotton seed oil mills, was in Dallas Saturday en route to Fort Worth.

T. E. Renfrow of Renner, one of the best known cattlemen of Collin county, is in the city this week taking in the fair.

Colonel Smith, of Dallas, of the cattle firm of O. A. Smith & Bro., Merkel, Texas, reports a sale this week of one and two-year-old steers to Joe Elliott of Lancaster, at \$15 and \$20.

Henry E. Alvord, chief of dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, arrived in Dallas today and will open headquarters at the fair grounds.

T. H. Floyd of Ennis, was here one day this week on business and, incidentally taking in the sights.

Mr. W. H. Pierce of Denton, one of Texas' best known farmers and stockmen, also president of the Denton county fair, is in the city.

I. J. Willingham, the well known Dallas county stockman, came in from Orphanus Home Monday with his usual bunch of steers.

Gov. Taylor, who is to be the central attraction at the fair on Tennessee day, will arrive today.

The developments on the local cotton market during the past week have a tendency to convince the people of this city that Dallas is destined to become one of the biggest cotton markets in North Texas.

The great Texas State Fair opened on schedule time last Saturday.

At an auction sale of horses on the court house square in this city last Saturday a number of very fair plugs were sold at from \$2 to \$5 per head.

Col. R. T. Fryor, the big cattleman of San Antonio, was in the city Saturday and attended the fair.

Marion Sanson of Alvarado, was a visitor in Dallas on Monday, called on the Journal and said he was here to "have a time" at the fair.

A. E. Page, a prominent merchant and cattleman of Rowell, N. M., was in the city last Saturday and attended the opening ceremonies at the fair grounds.

Col. W. R. McIntire, one of the pioneer cattlemen of Dallas, left a few days ago for his ranch in Tom Green county, where he was called on important business.

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tor of the Idlewild Jersey farm has a combination exhibit of Jerseys and Berkshires. Another very meritorious hog exhibit was that of the Berkshire herd of G. B. Lillard.

The thriving town of Medway, Mass., has no more reputable citizens than Capt. John P. L. Grant, the carpenter and builder.

The poultry department is the best seen in years. There are twenty-two exhibitors in this department with an average of six birds of each variety.

There are prize-winning birds of every description, including the P. Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Langshans, Dark Brahmans, Light Brahmans, Houdans, Polish, Leghorns of every variety.

One of the most important and best attended exhibits is that of the Pecos valley. The Journal man saw pumpkins and melons large as a keg, and apples large as an ordinary man's head.

The sugar beet may be seen in various stages from the young beet to a few weeks old, the full grown ones in the different processes of sugar manufacture.

Stock farm, six miles out from Henrietta, Clay county, Tex., has been made a paying institution from start to finish under the able management of W. S. Ikard.

The Journal's missionary made the acquaintance of the following gentlemen at the Whiteface while on their annual visit to the great Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, and will now proceed to introduce each of them to the reader, with a brief statement of their history.

The first is the sixteen months old bull, Sanhedrin 3d, 670314, weight 1260; took first premium at Dallas Fair 1895 as best bull calf, and measures to-day as he stands in his stall and chews his cud, four inches larger around heart girth than when first shown.

The next is Sanhedrin 5th, No. 67036, eighteen months old, weight 1225; took second prize Dallas Fair, 1895; sold in New Mexico at Roswell, New Mexico, for \$400. If you would see this splendid specimen of the Whiteface family call at his residence during the fair, as he will go on to New Mexico as soon as the quarantine is raised.

The third is the sixteen months old, a daisy, weighs 1385 pounds and his number will appear in the forthcoming book of records.

We will now introduce "Wilton of Sunnyvale." He is only nine months old, but weighs like grown folks, tipping the beam at 816.

The next is "Dink," ten months old, weight 800 pounds. His home, and he is on the farm, will be on the Club Merchant's ranch out in the great Abilene country, Mr. Merchant having paid \$300 of the good money of the realm for his royal highness.

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Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

It is said that the number of business failures in the United States during the quarter ending October 1st, was the smallest reported for several years and that the average of liabilities has not been so low for twenty-three years.

Practically all important industries in the United States are now in full operation. All strikes of importance have been settled upon a basis satisfactory to the laborer.

FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH. In connection with the fast through trains of the M. & T. Ry., the Burlington route maintains through sleeping car service from all the large Texas cities via Hannibal to Chicago.

STOCKMEN SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE IT. Padgett Bros. of the firm of Dallas, have a magnificent exhibit at the Dallas Fair.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE. AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK, "COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation. It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A United States Officer.

SOME INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE AND HARDSHIPS IN THE LATE WAR.

From the Gazette, Medway, Mass.

The thriving town of Medway, Mass., has no more reputable citizens than Capt. John P. L. Grant, the carpenter and builder.

"I was born in South Berwick, Me., Dec. 30, 1854, and was two years old, moved with my parents to York, Me. When 18 years old I was apprenticed to a prominent builder, Samuel Colcord, of Exeter, N. H., to learn the carpenter's trade with the added privilege of attending Phillips Academy, then as now a famous seat of learning.

"I worked in Newburyport two years and then established myself in business in West Amesbury. During this period I was married to Miss Jennie M. Grant, a native of Mass. I resided in York, Me., where I edited the York Herald, a weekly paper, for two years with Hon. Wm. G. Kimball, a noted builder of the time.

"I secured and kept the contract for carrying the mails between York and Portsmouth, N. H., twice a week, and in March, 1867, I was engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. I have a family of ten children, and have now a stock of six residing with me.

"About three years ago I was suddenly attacked with dizzy spells, protracted in duration and more frequent as the weeks went by. With these attacks came incessant vomiting and spasms of coma so that I scarcely could fall wherever I might be, and remain so for some time.

"I finally secured a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and received so great relief from them that my family and myself would see that my condition was not a passing ailment, but a permanent one, and I had to leave my business and go to the Medical Institute in Boston, but all my expenditures were fruitless.

"I had since the war been troubled greatly with chronic rheumatism, but this was relieved by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I have not since had any other ailment, and every member of my family has the same high opinion of them that I have, and I have no hesitations in recommending them to all who are afflicted with any of the ailments mentioned above.

"I can not afford to close this communication without giving some of Mr. Ikard's experiences and observation as to the habits of the Whiteface. He says they will rustle for a living right along with the long horn and come out in as good shape; docile, and the exception to the rule is to find one disposed to be vicious. R. M. COLLINGS, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 18, 1897.

DEADNESS 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 constituting the system generally, and this is done by the use of the Sarsaparilla.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold in Texas since registration, for the week ending October 5, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y., J. J. Hemingway, secretary:

Bulls—Birkley 49073, J. L. Sheppard to W. A. Bryan, Bryan's Mill, Tex.; I. X. L. Exile of St. Lambert 38917, H. P. Schaefer to C. L. Neuhals, Hackberry, Texas; King Ditto 4th 49043, F. T. Hockaday to T. A. Lewis, Whitewater, Texas; Tenser Tom 48723, J. McRory to F. C. Cox, Alta Loma, Texas; Troy Pig 47078, R. Elliott to R. Clark, Thorp Springs, Tex.

Cows and heifers—Columbia Queen 88157, F. W. Fitzpatrick to G. F. Smith, Mt. Pleasant, Texas; De Eillu's Tot 125394, A. McMill to F. C. Cox, Alta Loma, Texas; Hub 'Fogie' Noma 196058, W. L. Whalen to Mrs. R. E. Campbell, Bowie, Texas; Tressie Pogue 24 126137, Croom & Hodges to C. S. Eastman, Beaumont, Texas.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

It is said that the number of business failures in the United States during the quarter ending October 1st, was the smallest reported for several years and that the average of liabilities has not been so low for twenty-three years.

Practically all important industries in the United States are now in full operation. All strikes of importance have been settled upon a basis satisfactory to the laborer.

FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH. In connection with the fast through trains of the M. & T. Ry., the Burlington route maintains through sleeping car service from all the large Texas cities via Hannibal to Chicago.

STOCKMEN SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE IT. Padgett Bros. of the firm of Dallas, have a magnificent exhibit at the Dallas Fair.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE. AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK, "COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation. It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.



"STAYER,"

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 "STAYER" 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 Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Re-furnished Throughout. RATES \$2 PER DAY.

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

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

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., 282 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

CATTLE WANTED.

We are having considerable inquiry for all kinds and classes of Cattle. Could readily sell all that we want to stock up, and would pay fair prices for a few thousand one, two and three-year-old steers, while others want heifers and cows.

THE GEO. B. LOVING CO., LAND, RANCH AND CATTLE AGENT.

Fort Worth, Texas.

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Advertisement for AMPLIO & SONS, featuring various agricultural machinery like plows, cutters, and wagons. Includes the slogan 'A Large Assortment and Complete Stock of First Class Goods At Bottom Prices.' and contact information for B. F. Avery & Sons, Dallas, Texas.

FONT WORTH.

Font 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
6:00 a.m. Sunday excepted. Mo. Riv. Local 6:00 p.m.
6:10 p.m. Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, etc.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.
DEPART ARRIVE
12:10 p.m. Mail and Express. 3:45 p.m.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.
DEPART ARRIVE
Denver, Colorado Springs and
10:10 a.m. Pueblo Mail and Express. 5:00 p.m.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.
DEPART ARRIVE FROM
NORTH 7:15 a.m. Kan. City & Chicago Ex. & Mail 2:40 p.m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.
DEPART ARRIVE FROM
NORTH 8:00 a.m. K.C. St. L. & Chicago Mail & Ex. 6:40 a.m.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway.
DEPART ARRIVE.
10:15 a.m. Mem. & St. Louis Mail & Ex. 5:30 p.m.

Texas & Pacific Railway.
DEPART MAIN LINE VIA MARSHALL ARR FROM
EAST 7:05 a.m. St. Louis Cannon Ball. 9:25 p.m.

Following market report furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company.

The Northern markets are all lower to-day on both cattle and hogs...

Six cows, average 715 pounds, \$2.50; 3 cows, 750, \$3.00; 5 cows, 600, \$2.50;

John B. Slaughter, a well known stockman of Memphis, Texas, is registered at the Worth hotel.

R. Carrow, stockman and land agent at Antelope, Jack county, was in Fort Worth Monday.

Thomas Middleton, a cattleman of Abilene, Texas, and his wife, were registered at the Worth Friday.

W. D. Johnson of this city went to his ranch in Hood and Erath counties on Monday.

Capl. Jas. Polk, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at San Antonio, was in Fort Worth Monday.

W. T. McCampbell, a prominent cattleman of Burclain, was among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth Saturday.

Tom Montgomery of this city, who owns a ranch in Crosby county, is at home for a few days nursing a crippled hand.

Jot Smyth has bought 1500 feeders from Childress & Hall of Paint Rock, three and four, which he will put on feed near Fort Worth.

T. A. Parkinson of the cattle dealing firm of Gibson & Parkinson of Wagoner, I. T., spent Saturday in Fort Worth, returning home Saturday night.

H. M. Kidwell, a well known cattleman of Palo Pinto, was shaking hands with his many friends among the stockmen at the Fort Worth on Saturday.

Geo. Tyng, of Pahandle Texas, manager of the big ranch formerly owned by the Franklin Land and Cattle Co., is spending a few days in the city.

Thos. B. Jones, formerly of Wichita Falls, but now one of the big ranchmen of Southern Texas, spent Monday in Fort Worth, leaving for San Antonio Monday night.

H. D. Thomas, a stock farmer of Dickey, Parker county, was in Fort Worth with a few cattle on Wednesday. Mr. Thomas reports good grass and fat cattle in his section.

Perry Harmon one of the old-time Texas landranchmen formerly of Denton county, but now of Colorado Springs, Col., was shaking hands with his many Fort Worth friends Monday.

During the past week there has been much inquiry in Fort Worth among live stock men for feeders and several buyers are on the market looking for desirable lots of good cattle for the feeding pens.

J. L. Johnson, the well known cattleman, formerly of Pecos, but now of this city, went to Eastern Texas yesterday to receive a lot of cattle recently purchased by him and which he has already sold to Pecos parties at a handsome profit.

S. R. Williams, formerly president of the Texas Live Stock Commission company of this city, has accepted a position with the Geo. B. Loving Co., and will in the future give his entire time and attention to the business of the last named company.

H. G. Williams, a prominent cattleman of Llano, Texas, was in Fort Worth Sunday. Mr. Williams reports splendid rains recently all over the Llano country, and says that the range is, consequently, in fine condition, cattle scarce and advancing in price almost daily.

John B. Slaughter, a well known cattleman of Memphis, Texas, is registered at the Worth hotel.

W. R. McIntire, the well known ranchman of Dallas, passed through here Thursday en route to his ranch in Tom Green county. While Col. McIntire insisted that he had important business requiring his immediate presence at the ranch, at the same time the Journal suspects that the yellow fever scare had something to do with his hurried departure.

O. R. Wilson of Sterling county, Texas, was among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth on Saturday, and reports the range in his locality in fine condition. Mr. Wilson was considerably elated over the recent sale of his steer calves to John B. Slaughter of this city. The calves are to be delivered next spring at yearlings at \$15.00 per head, one-third of the purchase money having already been paid in cash.

A. H. Moncur, president, and J. C. Robertson, secretary, of the Texas Land and Cattle company, Limited, of Dunbar, Scotland, owners of the well known Laurels ranch in Nueces county, were in Fort Worth a short time ago en route to the ranch, where they will spend several weeks looking over the property. The Laurels herd is one of the largest and best bred in the state.

Merrick Davis, the well known cattleman of Seymour, was in Fort Worth on Friday. Mr. Davis is now, in connection with Joe Woodyear, engaged in the land and live stock commission business at Seymour. Mr. Davis is looking to buy anything in their line in that locality will, no doubt, find it to their interest to correspond with these gentlemen.

James McCord, one of the principal owners of the Nave McCord Cattle company, owning the well known square and compass ranch in Garza county, was in Fort Worth Monday, returning from a visit to his company's ranch. Mr. McCord expressed himself as being well pleased with the outlook of the cattle interest, says the grass on his ranch is fine, consequently his cattle are fat.

Pat Dooling of Quanah, stock claim agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway company, was in Fort Worth Friday. Mr. Dooling thinks that general conditions in the Panhandle country are on a better and more substantial basis than ever before. The cattle are prosperous, while farmers have raised bountiful crops of grain and cotton. The latter, Mr. Dooling says, is very fine, the staple being excellent and superior to any he had seen from Clay county south.

C. M. Houston, a well-to-do farmer and cattle feeder of Sulphur Springs, was in Fort Worth Monday, and went out to Seymour, where he hopes to be able to buy 200 good feeders, which he will place on ensilage and meal, at Sulphur Springs. Mr. Houston has prepared about 40 tons of ensilage, and will no doubt feed it successfully.

He reports good crops of all kinds in Hopkins county, better than for several years. Says farmers in that locality are all doing well.

D. M. DeVitt bought from John Scharbauer last week his entire interest in the cattle and ranch belonging to the firm of DeVitt & Scharbauer, both of this city. The number of cattle will approach 6000 head, including the Mallet cattle on their ranch in Hockley county, and also the cattle belonging to the firm ranking near latian in Mitchell county. The Mallet cattle are one of the best bred herds in the Panhandle and the range is one of the most highly improved, being all open fence and well watered. The value of the entire property was estimated in the trade at \$10,000.00, in which case of the parties were equally interested.

The Geo. B. Loving Co., land, ranch and cattle agents of this city, closed the sale on Saturday of a herd of about 16,000 head of mixed stock cattle located in Jeff Davis county, and formerly owned by J. W. McCutcheon & Bro. About the middle of July The Geo. B. Loving Co. sold this herd of cattle for J. W. McCutcheon & Bro., Gibson & Parkinson, the consideration being \$1200 per head. On Saturday they sold the herd a second time, the purchaser being W. T. McCampbell of Gilchrist county, at a bonus or profit of \$1200 per head. It is a good herd and on the present market in reality worth \$15.00 per head.

L. W. Crawford, Esq., formerly engaged in business at Fort Worth, but now a stock farmer near Dickey, Parker county, was in the city Wednesday. He says corn was not good in his section but cotton is turning out better than was expected. Mr. Crawford brought a few steers to sell.

Chas. Coppinger of this city, who owns a ranch in Scurry county and who recently sold 3500 of his Scurry county cattle, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Coppinger is on the market for several thousand cattle, and will buy most any kind or class if he can get them at reasonable rates.

P. W. Hunt of Fort Worth, has been awarded by the Texas State Horticultural society a prize for the best essay on the subject, "What Texas Nurserymen Have Done for Texas." The prize was offered by an enterprising nurseryman of Austin and consists of one hundred new and valuable varieties of Japanese plums and other fruits.

S. B. Burnett, the well known ranchman of this city, came down from his ranch yesterday, where he a few days ago completed the second delivery of steers sold by him to Weatherspoon Bros. Mr. Burnett will make the third delivery of these cattle next Friday. This delivery will be made of the straight 5666 brand, which it will be remembered, were sold at the handsome price of \$36 per head.

W. N. Babcock, for many years manager of the Union Stock yards, South Omaha, has recently been elected vice president of the Fort Worth stock yards and will, it is rumored, soon bring his family and locate at Fort Worth and take active charge of the stock yards in this city. Mr. Babcock is regarded as one of the best stock yards managers in the country and will no doubt add very materially to the upbuilding of the live stock market at this place.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

AMARILLO ITEMS.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Pardon me for not writing oftener. Since last letter there have been several small sales, the largest, if I remember correctly, being a sale of 600 yearling steers by Beverly Bros. & Johnson to Isaacs Bros. of Canadian, at \$20 per head.

J. W. Davidson sold two cars of two-year-olds to the writer for a Kansas customer at \$25 per head, and also two cars of steer calves to H. Langshere of Kansas at \$15 per head. There have been a number of other small sales, but do not recall them.

Tucker & Ware have delivered the yearlings sold sometime since to W. J. Todd of Canadian.

Thomas Trammell has delivered 800 yearling steers sold to Davis & Wilson of Kiowa, Kan.

The Deaf Smith County "combine" has delivered 1000 yearlings sold to Ishmael & Rudolph of Kansas, and the St. Louis Cattle company's herd of 1800 yearling steers have passed through the hands of the combine and been delivered to Isaacs Bros. The four last heads mentioned were delivered since the first of this month, and all were first class cattle.

The Little Cattle company, Mr. Phelps White manager, is delivering 4000 more steers, two and four, to Millville Packery company of Kansas, and I understand this company will deliver 2000 more pretty soon to the same purchasers. This deal completed, the Littlefield company will have sold this year \$250,000 worth or more of steer cattle, from two up, and will be more young steers sold. This is a big concern, but Mr. White has everything move along smoothly, like clock work.

Capt. Wm. J. Good, owner of the VVN ranch in Bailey county, was on the streets yesterday. He says he needs 2000 more steers to eat the grass going to waste on his ranch.

Lon Horn of New Mexico, is expected in about the 15th or 20th with a large herd of good stock cattle for sale, and a few days later Wilson & Curtis' fourth and last herd of mixed cattle will be on the market. In these two herds there will be a good many she cattle to be disposed of.

Uncle Bill Littlefield of New Mexico, shipped last week a few cars of cattle to the Kansas City market, and Messrs. Allen Heard, John Gardner and Thos. Voliva of Midland, Tex., shipped a train load of good cattle to market yesterday. E. G. PENDLETON, Amarillo, Tex., Oct. 7, 1897.

SOMETHING ABOUT ANGORAS. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Dear Sir—According to your request of Sept. 28th will give you a few "pointers" on the Angora goat industry. About sixteen years ago my father had a good many goats in my flock that were not very graded yet, we used the coarser wool or mohair for making saddle girths, while we sent the fine mohair to New York; but we kept a few fine fleeces of real fine mohair, out of which my folks made the best of the wool, which we sold at \$3 to \$5 each. The saddle girths we sold at \$7 per dozen, or 75 cents to \$1 each (according to the width). We made and sold over 500 of those girths. I have been selling many mutton goats every year at 5 and 6 cents per pound. The meat is about the best meat in the world. Angora goats will get fat where other stock would starve. I bought several small flocks about seventeen years ago and have been improving them all the time. My coarsest goats now are better than those thoroughbred ones that I paid \$40 per head for sixteen years ago. Any farmer who has brushy, rocky range should keep Angora goats.

H. T. FUCHS, Tiger Mills, Tex., Oct. 5, 1897.

All affections of the scalp, such as sores, eczema, dandruff, baldness, and falling hair, can be cured or prevented by the timely use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOOL LANDS. The following circular letter, given Oct. 6 by Hon. A. J. Baker, will be of interest to many readers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

To applicants for school lands, especially in Northwest Texas: About 90 per cent of the applications to purchase school lands awaiting action by this department have been filed by lands which are under lease. The law provides that lands under lease can not be sold in the following cases:

1. When the lessee has actually settled upon such section, or part of section, and has erected a residence and substantial improvements for permanent settlement.

2. When he has placed on such section, or part of section, improvements of the value of \$200.

3. When the aggregate of the lands owned by a settler and leased by him does not exceed one section.

An affidavit of three credible citizens that neither of the above conditions exist, to be filed in the land office with the application to purchase, has to be sent here before we can finally pass upon these applications. You will see that after waiting for weeks before we can reach and pass on many applica-

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BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment.

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., GHO. H. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Most Complete and Commodious in the West.

And second largest in the world. The entire railroad systems of the West and Southwest, centering at Kansas City have direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and re-shipping stock.

Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cows. Rows: Official Receipts for 1896, Slaughtered in Kansas City, Sold to Feeders, Sold to Shippers, Total Sold in Kansas City 1896.

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 10 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 6 cents per head. Hay, \$1 per 100 lbs; Bran, \$1 per 100 lbs; Corn, \$1 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed. C. F. MORSE, V. P. & Gen. M'gr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Sec. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Supt. W. S. TOUCH & SON, Managers Horse and Mule Department.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards

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

Shippers should see that their Stock is billed directly to the

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

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

Want the Best

Comfort, Durability, Strength, Ease and Quality are all produced in

PADGITT'S FLEXIBLE STOCK SADDLES. SOLD UNDER A GUARANTEE. THE MERITS JUSTIFY IT.

We fit Horse and Rider. All are Happy. Write for catalogue, showing style of Up-to-date Saddles. BEST ON EARTH.

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

PUEBLO SADDLE

MADE BY THE S. C. GALLUP & FRAZIER

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

BLACK LEG

is prevented by "vaccination." Mortality in U. S. during last 2 years reduced to one-third of one per cent. Thousands of herds successfully vaccinated. Testimonials, etc.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO. 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.

F. L. SIEGEL, Pres-Treas. H. L. BARNES, Vice Pres. A. J. CAMPION, Secy-Mgr THE SIEGEL-BARNES LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Room 7, 8 and 9, Exchange Bldg., Union Stock Yards, Denver, Colo. P. O. Box 425.

Write or wire us in regard to the markets. Prompt attention given to all correspondence. We make a specialty of handling Western and Southern feeders, and have extensive facilities for placing them to the very best advantage with Eastern feed buyers. Represented at Chicago by the George Adams & Burke Co., at Kansas City by the Zeb Crider L. S. Com. Co., and at St. Omaha by Blumhard, Sigler & Rogers. References—Denver Nat'l Bank. First Nat'l Bank. Zang Bros & Co.

Ranches WANTED

We are having some inquiry for Ranches and Stock Farms. For these parties get us, who are willing to sell them at their market value, are requested to write us, giving full description of same. We make no charge for our services, except in event of sale. Address

THE GEO. B. LOVING CO., LAND, RANCH AND CATTLE AGENT, FORT WORTH, TEXAS