

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE.

In a few portions of Texas drouth has prevailed and there is some scarcity of grass as well as stock water, but in many ranges where the supply of water is scanty grass is excellent. Generally over the state the ranges are in good condition for wintering cattle both as to grass and water supply.

It is not probable that anyone doubts the value of good breeding in cattle, but there are very many who do not appreciate it highly enough. To such the recent sale in Kansas City of Adair heter calves, sired by pure bred Hereford bulls but range bred, should be a valuable lesson. The 400 sold brought \$15,000. Scrubs of the same age would not have brought one-half that sum.

The sales of pure bred cattle in the Northern States this season are being well attended and, as was the case last fall, a very large proportion of the cattle sold have gone or will go to the ranges. The prices, too, have been liberal, showing a strong demand. It is worthy of note that each sales season finds Texas buyers not only buying more but competing for better individuals. They want and will have the best. Should the process of immunizing by inoculation with blood serum prove to be as effective as may reasonably be hoped the Southern Texas stockmen will become extensive purchasers of pedigreed stock. The experiment at Columbia University where thirty head of pedigreed bulls were inoculated previous to shipping them to a ranch in the coast country will be watched with interest. If by this process all or nearly all of them can be saved as breeders others will be encouraged to purchase and in the course of a few years very great improvement will be effected in Southern herds. For another ranch, in the low Rio Grande country, 93 head have recently been inoculated in Illinois. The Journal hopes to soon give its readers a report of the results of both these tests.

CLEANSE THE CATTLE OF TICKS.

Cattlemen in Texas are gradually improving in economic methods of handling their cattle in some respects, but as a general rule they make no effort to keep their stock free of ticks. Recent rulings of sanitary authorities render it necessary in some way to cleanse of ticks all cattle imported into any point above the line. This will, it is to be hoped, lead cattlemen to think of the importance of waging war upon ticks at all times.

There are probably few cattlemen who do not know that if sulphur is fed to their stock it will rid them of ticks, or that the ticks can be destroyed by applying to the cattle a mixture of kerosene, one part and cotton seed oil, nine parts. Perhaps when the cattle are badly infested it would be well to use both the sulphur, mixed with salt, and the external application of kerosene and cotton seed oil. The sulphur should be kept where the cattle can always have access to it. So long as there is any sulphur in the circulation of an animal ticks will not infest it.

These methods of ridding cattle of ticks are cheap and convenient enough to make it pay to use them. Cattle cannot be thrifty and vigorous when infested with ticks. When cleansed they will improve rapidly on any fairly good pasturage and will soon grow fat, so much more rapidly and have such improved vigor and health as to make the suggested treatment profitable to the owner by being so decidedly beneficial to the animal. Don't wait until you want to move your cattle across the line to cleanse them of ticks. Keep them clean and give them a fair chance to attain a vigorous and healthy growth.

FEEDING THE CALVES IN WINTER.

Some of the cattlemen who are cultivating irrigated lands in connection with their cattle industry have adopted the plan of putting their calves on a feed of alfalfa with a light feed of corn meal when they are six months old, then turning them on grass in the spring and in the fall putting them on full feed, making them ready for market at from eighteen months to two years old. Though alfalfa is, perhaps, the best forage that can be used in this rapid development of the calf to a well finished beef animal much of the same result might be obtained by the use of Kaffir corn and its grain, the grain being ground before feeding, or of other feeds.

This method has the advantage of keeping the calf growing without interruption throughout the winter, and it is claimed that the development it gives to the capacity of the stomach is one of the most important benefits resulting from the method, as a calf whose stomach has become contracted from the effects of dry, scanty feed from the range through the winter will not have the vigorous digestive and assimilative faculty of one that has been continuously kept on abundant and suitable feed.

There is another advantage, to which the Journal called attention almost a year ago, in this early separation of the calf from the mother cow. It gives to the latter an opportunity during the fall to repair the waste made by suckling her young and to go into the winter in good flesh, better able to endure its rigors than she would be if the calf had remained with her the usual length of time. This would greatly diminish the loss of winter losses, and would result in the early spring in a bigger crop of calves, and a crop of decidedly better calves to which the mother cows would be able to give a better support.

All the drift of the cattle industry in Texas towards better methods and with the improved standard of cattle on many ranges this early maturing process can, perhaps, be adopted successfully and profitably.

HORSES.

Selling the best mares off the farm is an extravagant waste of the farmer's capital.

If the colt learns his first harness or saddle work when full of life and spirit he will be more reliable than if he had been taught to work when weak and half dead.

A little drive every day helps the development of young horses and keeps them in good training for useful work. A long spell of idleness followed by a severe drive is ruinous to good muscles and often inflicts permanent injury.

A report from East Buffalo, one of the important horse markets of the country, says substantially that light, medium-sized harness horses, 15.2 to 15.3 hands high, and weighing 1000 to 1100 pounds, fairly good looking and with some style and a good road gait, now sell for \$300 a pair more easily than horses of the same class and even somewhat better could have been made to bring \$100 or \$150 a few years ago. The scarcity of such stock is partly the cause of the great improvement in prices, but the demand is also very much stronger than it has been for a number of years.

Some one in Northwest Nebraska writes to the Western Horseman: "Our range bred horses cost little to raise, and we can put well-bred roadsters on the Chicago market at the cost of an equal number of four-year-old steers. They are turned loose on the range with the cattle and require less attention than any other kind of stock. All of which the Journal is not disposed to deny, but it is a certainty that they would pay better for attention and for winter feeding and shelter when needed than any other kind of stock. They will not develop up to their possibilities unless they have feed to keep them growing and in vigorous condition and good flesh through winter as well as during the other seasons of the year, and have shelter accessible during stormy weather. It is not enough to keep the young animals alive. Nothing should be permitted to check their development at any season. The range will not do for them all that they require."

There is no fact connected with transactions at the principal horse markets which demonstrates the good judgment and appreciation of European buyers but does not indicate the forethought which American horsemen should have, that is the fact that foreign buyers are willing to pay more money for really high class trotting horses than American buyers will consent to give. The best stock of the country is making its way to the stables beyond the Atlantic more and more every year, some of the export horses being of such quality that it would be wise to retain them for the best specimens of the standard bred and purely American horse, the standard bred, which has its equal in no other breed. No breeder can dispose of the best individuals in his breeding herd without lowering its standard instead of the best specimens of the standard bred are permitted to go beyond the sea the better development of that class at home will be at least delayed. Some of the best of American breeders have lately given much attention to other breeds of horses, speed, size, style, conformation and splendid action, and these are the qualities which are making so many of the trotting breeds attractive to European buyers. At the same time the animals that possess these qualities in the highest degree are just those which we should keep at home.

TREATMENT OF THE BROOD MARE.

It is a mistake to suppose that the mare while in foal should be idle. It is best both for her and the foal that she should have moderate exercise every day. Of course the work should not be such as to overtax the strength or power of endurance. She should not be worked so long as to bring on physical exhaustion nor should she have work that will require any excessive effort. If there is no work for her she should be turned out striking or being crowded against the sides. A big double doorway should be in every stable. While the food should be nutritious during pregnancy it should be somewhat laxative. Corn should not be fed except when the weather is very cold, and then only in small quantities mixed with a large proportion of oats. Oats should form the principal grain feed, along with bran. Every two or three days give a warm mash composed of bran, steamed oats and cut hay. No medicine should be given except in extreme cases. Any irregularity of the bowels or digestive organs should be corrected by such a change of feed as the condition of the mare indicates to be required. Generally an increased quantity of bran in the feed, or a good feed of flaxseed or oil meal will be a sufficient corrective. As the foaling time approaches watch the condition of the mare closely. If she is constipated correct that promptly, but do it with laxative feeds, not with medicine.

If the weather at foaling time is warm enough let the mare run on grass and drop her foal in the open. If she is to foal too early in the season for that let her have a big, roomy box stall bedded deep with perfectly clean straw. In the stall she should be watched, as she may need help. If help should be needed employ a competent veterinarian. Do not permit anyone who does not know just what to do to interfere at this time. In almost every case no help is needed, but if it is needed intelligent and educated help is the kind required.

SWINE.

Don't feed growing pigs sour food.

Hogs will get in fine condition on alfalfa without other feed and it is said by some that they can be made fat enough for market on that alone, but the quality of meat is poor, the fat too soft and the taste unpleasant. Besides, the shrinkage during shipment is said to be considerable. To obtain a good quality of meat, if for no other reason, they should be put on a full feed of grain before being marketed.

The decline in prices of hogs at the market centers is attributed to the heavy shipments of breeding males from several of the States most interested in swine breeding. Indiana, Ohio and some portions of Iowa are having heavy losses from swine plague and as there are no known methods of checking the ravages of the disease, owners of hogs not affected with it are shipping heavily to the markets, preferring cheap prices to the danger of serious or entire loss. This condition of affairs does not admit hope of an early improvement in prices.

If a boar is needed on the farm at all a good one is needed and it is more profitable to pay \$50 for a good boar, one that is registered and thereby proved to be of pure breeding, than to have an ordinary grade given to him to be used as a sire. The pure-bred sire will impress his characteristics upon his offspring so strongly that the value of a single season's get, at killing time, will be enough more than the value of an equal number of pigs got by a scrub or grade boar to pay for the finer boar, and then there will be his services in the future as a clear profit.

A number of men who have been very successful in their management of swine advise that the feeding, not only of stock hogs but of the fatting hogs as well, be done in the field instead of in pens. They will take on flesh more rapidly, if their digestion is not injured, when fed in pens, but they are healthier and make better meat when fed in the fields because of the exercise they have. The manure thrown out from the pens is always wasted, but if the animals are fed in the fields the feeding places will cover more ground and can be changed every day, so that the manure will be distributed over the ground, and with little care in selecting the feeding places the portions of the land most needing manure will receive the largest supply of it.

IMPROVING MEAT QUALITY.

The Homestead in a recent editorial on "Alfalfa and Bacon" makes certain statements that go to sustain the opinion expressed by the Journal that the question of raising the bacon hog is chiefly a question of feed. The Homestead says:

"We have seen the Duroc Jersey, which a dozen years ago had very much the conformation of the much desired bacon hog, brought into the corn belt with the result that within the last two or three years if one went into the show ring of the various fairs of the country and happened to be color blind, he could hardly tell the difference between a typical Duroc Jersey and a Poland-China. Both had become products of the same environment and the same feed conditions, with the inevitable result that they took on a very similar conformation."

"On the other hand, we have quite recently made something of a study of the Poland-China hog grown in Wyoming, where what is known as the 'corn' there is grown attains the height of about three feet and the stalks bear a ruffin now and then, but rarely an ear. Barley grows well, and peas thrive, and the alfalfa fields are wonderful luxuriant under irrigation. Poland-China swine taken thither from some of the best herds further East, in the short space of three or four years, become almost typical bacon hogs. The particular stock to which we gave special attention had good breeding behind them and were eligible to registry, and to a considerable extent registered, but if the secretary of a registry association could have seen them he would have hesitated, because of the very marked departure from what, throughout the corn belt, is regarded as the Poland-China type."

"There is a large section of country in the West where alfalfa, barley and peas grow abundantly, and where corn is a mere incident, to which a bacon hog will probably become as naturally and inevitably a product as the corn-fed hog is to the corn belt. In the Poland-Chinas we have seen that where grown on alfalfa there were certain peculiarities common to all. There was a growthiness, a slight tendency to 'pot-belliedness,' a depth from the top of the shoulder down, a certain thickness of ham and lengthening of side that seemed to have become herd characteristics, so universal were they in the hogs observed. Mr. W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison, Kansas, recently showed at Omaha a breed of cattle which he calls Polled Kansas, developed from Herefords and other improved stock, under Kansas conditions. In like manner there will in the course of time be developed breeds of hogs further west, with characteristics peculiar to the environment under which they are grown. Alfalfa will be one of the chief elements in the environment, and a tendency toward the bacon hog will be one of the chief results."

That these statements are the facts, the Journal is not inclined to doubt, and they indicate that whenever the market price for the production of the bacon hog justifies it the farmers of the country will resort to the feeds, and as far as possible, create the environment that will develop that type. And it can probably be supplied to the markets more cheaply by these methods than by resorting to the breeds recommended for such purpose. Texas can produce the required feeds, and the bacon for home use ought to be produced by the feeds that make the best meat.

SHEEP.

Wool Markets and Sheep suggests that in selecting ewe lambs for breeding purposes it is a good plan to choose the twins. They will, to a certain extent, inherit this tendency to reproduce twins.

The mutton market has lately been so crowded that a heavy drop in prices has resulted, and the quality of most of the sheep that have been rushed to that market centers is such that it is hard to find buyers for them. The best have shared in the decline but have not lost in price as much as those of lower quality.

Don't sell the best of your flock although it will bring the best price. The breeder needs the best ewe more than the buyer, and shows himself inferior in judgment to the latter if he sells to him. The standard of the flock can be advanced only by selection, retaining the best as breeders and selling at least all that are at all inferior to the grade of the parent stock.

There is no other economy so costly to the owner of sheep than that of keeping them on insufficient feed through the winter; and it is not only more hurtful to the lambs than to the older sheep, but to the former the injury is one from which they will never entirely recover. The lambs should be separated from the matted sheep and have the best pasturage that can be had, and, where it is practicable, should have such concentrated feed, preferably bran or oats, or both, not to fatten, but to keep them growing. As the lambs are generally weakened and somewhat reduced by the process of weaning they should have special care and feeding until they have recovered normal strength and condition. In the large flocks of the range such special attention is generally impracticable, but it can be given by the farmer who raises sheep. If the lambs are to be fed for market, other feeds than bran and oats will, of course, be given.

There is no doubt that in some of the farming portions of Texas there is growing up an interest in sheep raising that is encouraging. This is due to several causes. The farmers have produced a good cotton crop for which they are receiving the lowest prices ever paid in Texas, and are more inclined than ever before to greatly restrict their cotton acreage next year. They have raised a unusually large quantity of wool, and know that to get the most out of them they must feed live stock. Hogs are selling low. Cattle suitable for feed lots are out of the reach of many farmers. Sheep are scarce in most of the farming counties, but it takes less money to engage in any other branch of live stock raising, they can be prepared for market at an early age and with little cost. The farmer knows these things, and knows, too, that the demand for muttons and lambs has grown to enormous proportions and that the demand is one that is destined to grow much larger. The natural conclusion he draws from all these facts is that the sheep is a very desirable animal to put in his pasture and to consume his cultivated feeds. Though sheep raising on Texas farms is yet an insignificant occupation it is destined to assume very large proportions and the Journal believes that before the ending of another year evidence of the addition of this to the other farm industries of the state will be many and important. The Journal, however, advises those who engage in it to begin with a few ewes, to try a few beginnings and to increase their flock as their knowledge of the business grows.

SHEEP IN FALKLAND ISLES.

But little is generally known of the sheep industry of Falkland Islands, a group in the South Atlantic about 300 miles northeast of the southern extremity of South America. A letter from Frank G. Carpenter to the Mexican Herald gives an interesting account of the nature of the industry in that far-away part of the world. The pasturage area of the islands comprises about 2,250,000 acres, sustaining more than 750,000 sheep that are said to be the finest in the world. Nearly all are Cheviots and Australian breeds and the annual clip averages \$ to 10 pounds per head, some of them running up to about 20 pounds. The sheep breed rapidly and Mr. Carpenter says that tens of thousands are killed and thrown into the sea every year, only the skin being saved. The total population of the islands is only about 2000 and of these the entire sheep industry, which is about the only industry, belongs to twenty-seven men who employ the labor of about 1600 of the remaining population. The lands are fenced and the shepherds go about through the herds on horseback. The sheep become very fat on the rich pasturage and almost the only labor of the shepherd is to extricate the animals from bogs, for the islands abound in treacherous peat marshes, or to turn them over when down upon their backs in order to have them from the great flocks of buzzards which hover over them always, ready at any time to swoop upon any animal that is down and quickly destroy it. As the owners hold their lands by long leases that term of thousands are killed and thrown into the sea every year, only the skin being saved. 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MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 28.—Cattle receipts were 3700, including 2000 Texans; shipments, 2000. Market strong and steady. Fair to choice native shipping and export steers, \$4.00@5.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$3.70@4.65; Texas and Indiana steers, \$4.10@4.20; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.25. Hog receipts, 12,900; shipments, 13,000. Market 10c lower. Yorkers, \$3.10@3.25; packers, \$3.20@3.30; butchers, \$3.25@3.40. Sheep receipts, 1000; shipments, 200. Market steady. Native muttons, \$3.75@4.25; lambs, \$4.25@5.25.

CHICAGO MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—The cattle market was brisk, steady and about unchanged. Beef steers, commonest, \$3.90@4.25; medium, \$4.75; good to choice shipping, \$5.00@5.50; extra choice heaves, \$5.50@5.80; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; butchers and cannery steady and unchanged; calves, 6.00@7.00. Hogs, good demand from packers, but the heavy receipts caused a decline of 10c. Sold at an extreme range of \$3.10@3.45, mostly \$3.27@3.37; pigs \$2.50@3.30. Sheep and lambs dull, 10@15c lower. Sheep, culls, \$2.25@2.30; good to choice lots, \$4.00@4.25; yearlings, \$4.25@4.70; lambs, ordinary, \$3.50@4.50; good to choice flocks, \$5.00@5.50. Receipts, cattle, 17,000; hogs, 72,000; sheep, 22,000.

HOUSTON MARKET. The following market report is furnished by Saunders & Hotchkiss: Houston, Tex., Nov. 25.—Choice beefs, \$2.25; medium beefs, \$3.00; choice cows and heifers, \$3.00; medium cows and heifers, \$2.75; common cows and heifers, \$1.75@2.25; bulls, stags and work oxen, \$1.75@2.75; medium yearlings, \$3.50; medium yearlings, \$3.00@3.25; medium yearlings, \$2.75; choice calves, \$3.50@3.75; medium calves, \$3.00@3.25; choice mutton, \$3.50@3.75; top corned hogs (solid), \$3.30@3.50; mast fed hogs, \$3.00@3.25. Choice cattle in moderate supply; trade active. Calves and yearlings scarce, with good demand. Car choice mutton wanted. No hogs on market; strong demand on all weights over 100 pounds. Carload lot of hogs can always be sold on arrival at market prices.

KANSAS CITY MARKET. Stock Yards, Kansas City, Nov. 28.—Cattle receipts, official, 10,140 native; 700 Texans. Trade in cattle was less animated than usual, slaughtering kind steady to 10c lower. Native feeders about steady; common range and sales 10c to 20c lower. No choice native steers offered. Medium, \$4.25@4.80; light weights, \$4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.50; butcher cows and heifers, \$2.65@4.25; Western steers, \$3.00@4.50; Texas steers, \$3.10@4.30; Texas butcher cows, \$3.65@4.25; canning stock, \$1.75@2.60. Hog receipts, official, 11,836, heavy receipts and slow demand, prices suffered a further decline of 5 cents. Sales were: Heavies, \$3.30@3.37; mixed, \$3.20@3.35; lights, \$3.10@3.25. Sheep receipts, official, 3100. While the local supply was light, Eastern markets were decidedly lower and sales were mainly 5@10c lower in sympathy. Lambs, \$4.80@5.20; muttons, \$3.75@4.25; Western feeding lambs, \$4.00@4.40; Western feeding sheep, \$3.25@3.55; stock ewes, \$2.50@3.50.

DENVER MARKET. Denver, Col., Nov. 25.—The following market report is furnished by the Fiscal Commission Live Stock Commission company: While the demand for killing steers and cows was only moderate this week, yet with the light run we had everything that was good and fat sold at strong to steady prices. The supply of cows was not more than enough to meet the demand, which was fair. The receipts of good killing steers were light this week. The receipts of stockers and feeders have also been light this week and there is not much demand for cows and calves. Good, well bred yearling steers, weighing 600 to 750 pounds, are the best sellers, and prices on this class have advanced 5 to 15 cents a hundred, with the well bred 600 to 1050 pound steers selling steady, but the rather common and medium grade of feeders weighing 900 to 1050 pounds selling as low as they have any time this year. We quote the market on the best Western native feeders, weighing 550 to 700 pounds, \$3.90@4.35; the same, 950 to 1100 lbs., \$3.60@4.00; but the common and medium grades, 900 to 1050 lbs., at \$3.50@3.80; choice beef steers, \$4.00@4.20; with common to good head steers at \$3.25@3.75; good to extra cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; common to good cows, \$2.75@3.25; canners and shells, \$1.75@2.50; bulls, \$1.75@2.50; veal calves, 175 to 200 lbs., \$5.50@6.50; veal calves, 250 to 400 lbs., \$4.00@5.25.

DALLAS MARKET. The Armstrong Packing company reports receipts of sheep more liberal during the past week and prices with our change. The supply of cattle has been far below requirement. No material change in price. Receipts of hogs have been lighter than for several weeks, and far below requirements, as prices times as many could be handled. Prices relatively higher than ever before. Quotations at close of week as follows: Extra fat cows, \$3.00@3.25; good to choice cows, \$2.50@3.00; feeders, \$2.25@2.50; canners and culls, \$1.25@2.25; veal calves, light to heavy, \$3.00@4.00; fat bulls, \$2.50@2.75; common cows, \$1.75@2.25; sheep, good fat wethers, weighing 90 lbs and over, \$3.35@3.60; straight fat hogs, weighing from 200 to 300 lbs., \$3.20; light and rough hogs, \$3.00@3.10; wagon hogs, 15 cents less than carloads. At Thomas & Runnels stock yards there has been an unusually good business during the past week and prices were strong for everything that was good, with decline of 10 to 15 cents on common grades. Among the sales were 15 cows, 900 lbs., \$3; 35 cows, 800 lbs., \$2; 9 cows, 320 lbs., \$2.50; 107 cows, 750 lbs., \$2.25; 12 canners, 640 lbs., \$1.60; 2 bulls, 1200 lbs., \$2.40; 9 bulls, 1100 lbs., \$2.25; 112 steers, two and three years, 847 lbs., \$2.20; 75 hogs 130 lbs., \$3.10; 501 muttons, 75 lbs., \$2.25. Except a bunch of calves, the yards were clean at close of week. Receipts of cattle 800, hogs

400, sheep 500. The market closed steady at following quotations: Choice feeding steers, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good feeding steers, \$2.75@2.90; choice fat cows and heifers, \$3.44@3.25; fair to good heifers, \$2.35@2.75; canners and culls, \$1.50@2.25; bulls, fat, \$2.50; bulls, feed, \$2.25@2.50; bulls, common, \$1.75@2.20; veal calves, light to heavy, \$3.00@4.00; choice corned hogs, 150 to 200 lbs., car lots, \$3.20; wagon lots, \$3.10; stock hogs, \$3.00@3.75; choice fat sheep, 90 to 110 lbs., \$3.50@4.00; fair to good sheep, 70 to 85 lbs., \$3.00@3.35; stock sheep, per head, \$1.50@2.50. DALLAS LOCAL HIDE MARKET. Crowden Bros. & Co. Price current. Market strong. Green salts, round, 6 1/2. No. 1 green salt, 7; No. 2 green salt, 6; bulls, 5; butchers' dead green, 5; glue and damaged, half price, dry flints, good 13 cents; culls, 6 1/2.

COTTON AND GRAIN. Dallas, Nov. 28.—Ordinary 3% Good ordinary 3% Low middling 4% Middling 4% Good middling 4% Middling fair 5% Galveston, Tex., Nov. 28.—Spot cotton firm and 1/4c higher. Sales 323 Ordinary 3% Good ordinary 4% Good ordinary 4% Low middling 4% Middling 5% Good middling 5% Middling fair 6% New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—Spot cotton firm and 1/4c up. Sales 5000 bales spot and 3000 to arrive. Ordinary 3 1/2-11-16 Good ordinary 4 1/2-11-16 Low middling 5 1/2-11-16 Middling 6 1/2-11-16 Good middling 7 1/2-11-16 Middling fair 8 1/2-11-16

GRAIN MARKET. Galveston, Tex., Nov. 28.—Wheat—f. o. b. Galveston: No. 2 soft 74c, No. 2 hard 70c. Corn—Quotations f. o. b. Galveston: No. 2 mixed in sacks is offered to the trade at 42 1/2@42c per bushel; No. 2 white western 43 1/2@43c; corn for export 35 1/2c. Receipts to-day—Wheat 26,561 bushels; corn 16,278. Total since July 1, wheat 7,371,444; corn 947,405.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Wheat steady; No. 1 hard 62c, No. 2 60@62c, No. 2 red 66@67c, No. 2 spring 59@62c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 31 1/2c. Oats 1/2c higher; No. 2 white 28 1/2@29c. Rye steady; No. 2 48@48 1/2c.

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS MARKET LETTED. South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 26.—The cattle trade this week is closing lower than the high time of the week, although the market is not much lower than last week. The Texas cattle trade is in fairly good condition, and we are selling fat Texas steers here from \$3.50@4.20. Texas cows from \$2.50@3.75. We do not expect any better prices in cattle than we are having at this time, as the poultry trade will interfere with the beef trade, and we think there will be a good many short fed cattle coming to market soon. We are always prepared to take care of our customers in the way of loans and advances on the best market here for all classes of stock. We solicit your correspondence. DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS.

ATTENTION WOOL GROWERS! There is no use of having scab or ticks in your flock. The old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine," is especially applicable to the sheep business. See Sibaurs Dry Co's ad on last page, this issue. Mention the Journal when you write.

NEWS AND NOTES. The cotton crop in Erath county will be decreased about one-third next year.

J. S. Venable has sold to G. H. Connell 1000 steers at \$28. The steers will be fed at Dublin.

A dispatch of the 25th from Bonham says that horses are dying of blood staggers in Fannin county.

Coleman Review: Hassard Bros. last week purchased 350 steers from Greer M. and Oscar Gray at \$17.50.

The rains of last week were general over the wheat growing portions of Texas and will be of inestimable benefit to that crop.

Dale & McQuigg of Bonham, Texas, had on the St. Louis market Thursday 180 head of 1061-pound steers, the first of their fall feeding, which brought \$4.20.

The Alpine Avalanche says that W. J. McEntyre has bought 100 bulls from W. W. Turney and S. R. Guthrie and 56 fat cows and steers from H. L. Lackey.

The Quanah Observer of the 23d has a trade edition of sixteen pages full of interesting and valuable information concerning the industries of Quanah and its tributary country.

The consumption of cotton by Southern mills for the cotton year just ended is reported to be 1,250,000 bales, or 25 per cent more than the quantity consumed during any previous year.

Pecos Valley Argus (Eddy, N. M.): The Lee Breckenridge herd of cattle numbering about 200 head, ranging on the plains east of Eddy were bought this week by Heard & White for \$4200.

The Grapeland Herald says that enough acreage has been promised by farmers near Grapeland to ensure the production of 30 cars of cantaloupes. The crop has been contracted for.

Childrens Index: Last Saturday at Childers Mr. Fred Horburgh, manager of the Spur ranch, sold 1025 two-year-old steers to Kansas parties. Private terms. The steers were shipped from Estelline Sunday.

Pecos Times: Fifty Hereford bulls arrived in Pecos Sunday morning from Henrietta, Texas, consigned to the McCutcheon Bros. These animals are among the best ever brought to West Texas.

Pearsall News: Superintendents J. W. Fuller of the Keystone, and J. F. Lester, of the Comanche, sold a herd of sixty Hereford cows and a bull of the same breed which herd he moved to the Graham valley and will devote his time to the raising of bulls for the market. This will be the first breeding farm of that kind in that valley.

Southwestern Stockman (Phoenix, Arizona): Frank Dysart, of Solomonville, has purchased from Col. H. C. Hooker, of the same county, a herd of sixty Hereford cows and a bull of the same breed which herd he moved to the Graham valley and will devote his time to the raising of bulls for the market. This will be the first breeding farm of that kind in that valley.

The three days' sale of registered Shorthorns from the herds of H. C. Duncau of Clinton county, Missouri, and of W. T. and H. R. Clay of Plattsburg, Missouri, were held at the Kansas City Stock Yards sales barn last week, closing Saturday evening.

The prices realized were satisfactory on the whole, though in some instances really high class heifers brought less than their actual worth. As usual, a very fair proportion of the sales were made to Texas cattlemen, Chas. McFarland of Fort Worth, Nutter & Seville of Henrietta, Jule Gunter of Gainesville, and Wm. Hudson of Gainesville, buying liberally. In all there were 32 head of the 94 offered taken by Texas purchasers, for which an aggregate of \$2910 was paid.

Gov. Culberson in a letter of the 23rd addressed to the judicial board, refused to approve the purchase of the Lowndes and Norwood plantation in Brazoria county, for the reason that he believes the price of the property to be too high.

The following cattle sales are reported from San Angelo: Robert Foster to R. S. Campbell, 3 cars of cows at \$17 a head; McCrohan Bros. to Willis Lawton, 2 cars of cows at \$16 a head; Wm. S. Kelly to Judge Folks, 100 stock cattle at \$17.

Beaumont Enterprise: Just now there is a great activity in live lands and several thousand acres have been purchased by Iowa parties. These gentlemen have been investigating the profits of rice farming and will develop several thousand acres in Jefferson county.

The Cowboy Carnival and Fine Stock Show at Midland December 6 to 10, will draw a big crowd of visitors and the carnival committee has made preparations to take excellent care of all who attend. Those who wish to secure accommodations in advance can do so by writing to C. E. Dorville at Midland.

Devil's River News: C. L. Bland of Juba bought 100 head of stock cattle from J. B. Newman of Val Verde county, at \$15 per head. G. W. Whitehead's Sons bought from B. F. McDonald of Val Verde county, 100 steers, ones, twos and threes at \$17, \$20 and \$22, respectively.

Sabinal Sentinel: J. W. Grace, horse buyer for the Mexican government, was in Sabinal this week making purchases. He bought 75 head of mules from Mr. Ross Kennedy, paying \$25 a head for them and he says that \$25 is in the market for 100 head of mules every month.

James Hamilton of San Angelo, has bought from P. T. Hunt, Taylor county, 1200 muttons with wool on at \$2.50; from Henry Liging of Willow, 925 muttons with wool on at \$2.50, and from Claude Hudspeth of Ozona, 1800 muttons, shorn, at 3 cents a pound, delivery at all San Angelo.

Runnels County Ledger: Mr. J. E. Gilliams sold 79 head of his Hereford stock cattle, cows and calves, to G. M. Bonner and Geo. Simons of Gainesville, at \$30 around, counting everything, and one full blood Hereford calf for \$100. R. A. Milliken put in 5 head of the same class at the same figure. These cattle were shipped to Gainesville Tuesday.

Jacksboro Gazette: Walter P. Stewart sold this week to W. M. Coleman of Holiday, ten full blood Durham calves weighing 502 pounds each, from his Gertrude ranch. J. W. and D. L. Knox this week sold to R. E. Nutt of Beeville, Texas, one bull calf at \$350; also sold to N. J. Jones of Antelope, one yearling bull at \$350 and one yearling heifer at \$250.

The sale of the Clover Blossom Shorthorns, the herd of Mr. Geo. Boothwell of Nettleton, Caldwell county, Mo., which took place November 22 at the Kansas City Stock Yards barn was attended by a fair crowd of buyers in spite of disagreeable weather. Most of the offerings were young animals. The 53 head sold brought an average of \$107.07. Mr. H. Gentry of Sherman, Texas, bought three bulls, the total price for them being \$325.

Ozona Courier: Wm. Massie started to San Angelo last Friday with 300 big steers to deliver to M. Z. Smissen. These are the steers Massie Bros. recently sold to Mr. Smissen for \$27 a head. Hozier Bros. of Independence, recently sold and delivered 50 head of two-year-old steers to M. Z. Smissen at \$25. The 75 hogs brought these steers over last week and put them in with the Massie steers, which were in transit to San Angelo. Henry Eackman of Geddis, Pecos county, recently sold 500 steers and old cows to M. Hall & Bro., at private terms.

W. P. Harned, the well known Shorthorn breeder of Bunceston, Cooper county, Mo., held his third annual sale at Bunceston on the 23d. Though the weather was wintry, there was a fairly good crowd present, most of the buyers being from Missouri, Kansas and Texas. As has usually been the case

at such sales for several years a liberal proportion of the animals sold went to Texas purchasers. The sales included 24 bulls, of which 10 head were bought by Sam Lazarus of Sherman, Tex., and one by V. O. Hildreth of Fort Worth. Mr. Lazarus also bought the heifer Olivette 4th. Twenty-one cows and heifers were sold. Of the 41 head included in the sale it will be seen that 12 came to Texas.

Southwestern Stockman (Phoenix, Arizona): Frank Dysart, of Solomonville, has purchased from Col. H. C. Hooker, of the same county, a herd of sixty Hereford cows and a bull of the same breed which herd he moved to the Graham valley and will devote his time to the raising of bulls for the market. This will be the first breeding farm of that kind in that valley.

Senator B. F. Packard, with Wm. Ashland receive the 100 Hereford bulls purchased of Geo. H. Adams a short while ago. These bulls will be put on the Soanora range of the Turkey Track cattle and will probably be the largest lot of bulls ever taken to Soanora at any one time.

The three days' sale of registered Shorthorns from the herds of H. C. Duncau of Clinton county, Missouri, and of W. T. and H. R. Clay of Plattsburg, Missouri, were held at the Kansas City Stock Yards sales barn last week, closing Saturday evening.

The prices realized were satisfactory on the whole, though in some instances really high class heifers brought less than their actual worth. As usual, a very fair proportion of the sales were made to Texas cattlemen, Chas. McFarland of Fort Worth, Nutter & Seville of Henrietta, Jule Gunter of Gainesville, and Wm. Hudson of Gainesville, buying liberally. In all there were 32 head of the 94 offered taken by Texas purchasers, for which an aggregate of \$2910 was paid.

Gov. Culberson in a letter of the 23rd addressed to the judicial board, refused to approve the purchase of the Lowndes and Norwood plantation in Brazoria county, for the reason that he believes the price of the property to be too high.

The following cattle sales are reported from San Angelo: Robert Foster to R. S. Campbell, 3 cars of cows at \$17 a head; McCrohan Bros. to Willis Lawton, 2 cars of cows at \$16 a head; Wm. S. Kelly to Judge Folks, 100 stock cattle at \$17.

Beaumont Enterprise: Just now there is a great activity in live lands and several thousand acres have been purchased by Iowa parties. These gentlemen have been investigating the profits of rice farming and will develop several thousand acres in Jefferson county.

The Cowboy Carnival and Fine Stock Show at Midland December 6 to 10, will draw a big crowd of visitors and the carnival committee has made preparations to take excellent care of all who attend. Those who wish to secure accommodations in advance can do so by writing to C. E. Dorville at Midland.

Devil's River News: C. L. Bland of Juba bought 100 head of stock cattle from J. B. Newman of Val Verde county, at \$15 per head. G. W. Whitehead's Sons bought from B. F. McDonald of Val Verde county, 100 steers, ones, twos and threes at \$17, \$20 and \$22, respectively.

Sabinal Sentinel: J. W. Grace, horse buyer for the Mexican government, was in Sabinal this week making purchases. He bought 75 head of mules from Mr. Ross Kennedy, paying \$25 a head for them and he says that \$25 is in the market for 100 head of mules every month.

James Hamilton of San Angelo, has bought from P. T. Hunt, Taylor county, 1200 muttons with wool on at \$2.50; from Henry Liging of Willow, 925 muttons with wool on at \$2.50, and from Claude Hudspeth of Ozona, 1800 muttons, shorn, at 3 cents a pound, delivery at all San Angelo.

Runnels County Ledger: Mr. J. E. Gilliams sold 79 head of his Hereford stock cattle, cows and calves, to G. M. Bonner and Geo. Simons of Gainesville, at \$30 around, counting everything, and one full blood Hereford calf for \$100. R. A. Milliken put in 5 head of the same class at the same figure. These cattle were shipped to Gainesville Tuesday.

Jacksboro Gazette: Walter P. Stewart sold this week to W. M. Coleman of Holiday, ten full blood Durham calves weighing 502 pounds each, from his Gertrude ranch. J. W. and D. L. Knox this week sold to R. E. Nutt of Beeville, Texas, one bull calf at \$350; also sold to N. J. Jones of Antelope, one yearling bull at \$350 and one yearling heifer at \$250.

The sale of the Clover Blossom Shorthorns, the herd of Mr. Geo. Boothwell of Nettleton, Caldwell county, Mo., which took place November 22 at the Kansas City Stock Yards barn was attended by a fair crowd of buyers in spite of disagreeable weather. Most of the offerings were young animals. The 53 head sold brought an average of \$107.07. Mr. H. Gentry of Sherman, Texas, bought three bulls, the total price for them being \$325.

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FOR SALE WANTED.

Bulls for Sale. Thirty graded Shorthorn calves and yearling bulls, all red and in fine condition. JNO. L. WILSON, Denton, Texas.

FOR SALE—12 head high grade Durham bull calves. Long aces. TOM HOBEN, Nocona, Montague Co., Texas.

Hereford Bull and Heifers Wanted Who will sell a choice registered yearling bull for \$75.00, and a few heifers for \$50.00 each. S. J. CRITTENDEN, Detroit, Texas.

Hereford Bulls for Sale. 200 full blood and high grade bull calves, also 200 yearlings, and 15 head from three to five years old, all natives of Coleman county. Will be sold in lumber for suit purchaser and at reasonable price. These bulls may be seen at my ranch, which is miles south of Coleman, or further particulars may be had by addressing: W. G. BUNK, Coleman, Tex.

For Sale. One carload of high grade and full blood Hereford and Shorthorn yearlings and bull calves. Call on or address, M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller, Tarrant county, Texas.

FARM AND RANCH LOTS negotiated. Promptly and advantageously. For particulars, apply to C. J. SHAPARD, Fort Worth, Texas.

BARGAINS—225 acres four miles north of Abilene, good water, timber, class of land, one mile wide valley farming land. Price \$60 per acre, one-fifth cash, balance on easy terms of 10 per cent. 1000 acres in East county, fenced, water, timber—100 acres in cultivation, 600 acres farming land, balance good land, three houses. Price \$20 per acre, one-fifth cash, balance on easy terms of 5 per cent. C. J. SHAPARD, Fort Worth, Texas.

Stag Hounds. Can spare a couple of puppies, \$10.00 each. Best stock in the country for wolfers. Chas. M. Hunt, Care of P. W. Hunt, 810 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Did You Get Your Texas Lands? We know of a million acres of land in Texas awaiting the faithful owners to get it and if you ever had relatives or kindred who went to Texas, and they will inform you, free, if you own any lands in Texas. Nearly all persons who went to Texas in an early day had lands granted to them or their heirs. We own and have for sale large or small tracts of land in many counties in Texas. ELLIOTT & YEAGLEY, P. O. Box 19, Denton, Texas.

FOR SALE. Forty head of high grade Durham steers cattle that have the color and the breeding. The cows and calves are all bred and a thoroughbred Missouri bull with them all springing. Address: W. D. DAVIS, Bonaville, Texas.

FOR SALE. Three hundred and fifty (350) well graded native cattle. In pasture in Howard Co., Tex. For particulars, address: A. G. ANDERSON, Colorado, Texas, or W. L. Capps, Dudley, Texas.

FOR SALE. 2000 good American steers, coming 6, 5 1/2 and 6 1/2. May delivery, \$25.00. 100 cows and calves, Jan. delivery, \$25.00. 200 good feeding steers, 3 1/2 up, buyer can pick 250 at \$27.00. 200 good steers, 3 1/2 coming 3 1/2, 4 1/2 and 5 1/2. \$25.00 all around. 10 per cent out, or pick 500 at \$26.00. 1000 good heifer calves, \$10.00. 400 six-year-old cows with calves, \$25.00. Address: H. T. O'REILLY, Cattle Broker, Beeville, Texas.

WANTED. SITUATION. An experienced cattleman with best of references, willing to position on ranch, or as a general manager, will take calves for sale. Address: "Cattlemen," care Texas Stock and Farm Journal, San Antonio, Texas.

ANY ONE WANTING FINE Farming Lands or Ranches IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY. Should correspond with the Choctaw-Chickasaw Real Estate Exchange, ATOKA, I. T.

Thompson's Eye Water. A modern passenger train should enable the traveler to go on a journey with little or no deviation from his daily habits of life. This the "Pacific Coast Limited" does, with its superior equipment, quiet time and superior service. The train is equipped with the highest quality of material, surpassed the train being made up of a composite car, which contains a barber shop, bath room, buffet and observation smoking compartment, ladies' parlor compartment car, with seven private compartments and parlor, furnished in the most complete manner, with library and all conveniences for correspondence; ladies' maid in attendance; two or more Pullman ten-section drawing room sleepers, and, last in the train, but by no means least in importance, the dining car, where meals are served a la carte. This train represents the highest quality of the art, and runs straight through without change, via the Texas and Pacific railway, to St. Louis, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco twice a week. For time tables, sleeping car rates, maps, and full information, write to E. P. Turner, general passenger and ticket agent, Dallas, Texas.

A NOTED HOSTLER. The Lindell, St. Louis, famous as one of the world's greatest hotels; noted for its spacious, cleanly and airy rooms, polite attention and beautiful table. Located on Sixth street and Washington avenue, in the midst of the great retail and wholesale stores and principal places of amusement. Electric cars pass its doors to all parts of the city and Union station. Recently improved by lavish outlay of money, and made equal to the most modern and up to date hotel. Steam heat, electric light, sanitary plumbing, cold and hot water in every room. Patronage of Texas and Territory cattlemen especially solicited. Rooms, European plan, \$1 per day and upwards. Write for tariff of rates.

YOU CAN MAKE \$10 TO \$30 per month by exhibiting our Pan-American Cuban War Exhibition Outfit. Every body is enthralled over the brilliant victories of our Army and Navy and the exciting scenes that are being enacted to bring crowded houses to the exhibition. We furnish the complete outfit, including all the necessary literature, maps, and all the accessories. Write for a full description and prices of testimonials from exhibitors. Send for our circular. Address: Seary, Roebuck & Co., 1100, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE WANTED.

PUBLIC SALE OF Grandview Herefords At the Stock Yards Pavilion, Kansas City, Mo. December 15 and 16, 1898.

Seventy bulls and 35 cows and heifers will be sold. These animals are of particularly desirable ages, are of leading Hereford families, and are selected with care with the view of making an offering that will maintain the reputation of the Grandview Herd. The bulls are large, smooth, grass-grown, fleshy animals and three-fourths of them will be over 17 months old at the time of sale. The heifers will either all be bred or will be old enough to breed at that time. Catalogues now ready. C. G. COMSTOCK, Albany, Mo. Cole J. W. Judy, F. M. Woods, S. A. Sawyer and Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneers.

THE GEO. E. BROWN & CO., Importers and Breeders of Registered Cleveland Bay and Shire Horses, Shorthorn and Hereford Cattle, Shropshire Sheep. Also Fifty Registered Cleveland Bay Mares at a Bargain, P. O. Deatur, Wise county, Texas.

WANTED—FEEDERS. Accommodations for 2,000 head. Troughs and pens adjacent to mill race. Pure water from city mains at reasonable rates. Meal, \$13.00; hulls, \$2.50. The Ennis Cotton Oil and Ginning Co., Ennis, Texas.

FOR SALE. The Hillier residence on Main street in North Belton, Texas, a good 6-room house, every room well ventilated. Carpeted, hot water, two large chicken yards, barns and cow sheds, and one of the best and most varied orchards in Texas. Will sell it at a bargain, and part on time. H. B. HILLYER, Belton, Texas.

Stockmen, Attention! Do you want to lease lands for grazing purposes, hay or all the stock or land in town property in the Indian Territory? If so, we can give you this and more. We possess a general well laid out collection, business and acreages for the "Grand Meador" Bell, Estate and Collection Agency. Collections made in all parts of the Indian Territory. Call and see us at our office, at address the undersigned. Prompt answers given to any and all business. Satisfaction guaranteed. PRICE & REDWINE, Attorneys-at-law, south Meador, I. T.

Pasturage for 4,000 Cattle. Six miles from railroad shipping pens in Howard county. Fine grass and abundance of water, well distributed. For particulars, address: A. G. ANDERSON, Colorado, Texas.

Kansas Pastures for Sale. Pastures in Hamilton and Kearney counties, on south side of T. & S. R. R., between "Coolidge" and "Hartland," Kansas. 2 1/2 hours run to Kansas City. Sizes 400 to 12,000 acres each. Some watered by Arkansas river, but mostly by wells for 150 feet deep. Farms have been left the country, leaving only excellent. Good buffalo grass. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance long time at 6 per cent. interest, to reasonable cattlemen. James L. Lombard, Care Foster-Lombard Live Stock Com. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED. By an educated, refined widow, to be a housekeeper for a widower on a ranch where there are children. Address: H. B. HILLYER, Belton, Texas.

225 Feeders for Sale. I have 225 good two-year-old passed steers for sale. These cattle are being fed all the cotton seed they can give. They are good cattle, good colors, and in good fix. Can show them in an hour's time any day. Address: H. B. HILLYER, Belton, Texas.

Yearling Heifers for Sale. I have about 45 high grade Hereford yearling heifers for sale; also about 75 heifer calves, in bunches to suit the purchaser, all of high grade Hereford cows, by registered and full blood bulls. Wm. Anson, Coleman, Texas.

For Sale—4,000 Young Steers. I have 4,000 two, about the same number of yearlings, and 700 calves, all steers; good, well bred, nicely colored cattle, a large percentage of which are white faces, which I desire to sell for immediate delivery. The two and 600 of the yearlings are in Sterling county, the remainder are on our ranch twenty miles south of San Angelo. Will give liberal cut. For further particulars, address: C. ANSON, San Angelo, 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.

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION

THE ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, hereby certifies that it has by its expert examiners proven and attested the circulation of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

This is guaranteed to the advertisers of the country by a bond of \$50,000 in the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.

ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE CO., By J. R. Mason, President.

There has been manifested recently an unusual activity in ranch transactions in Texas and the number of sales of ranch lands indicates an abiding faith in the cattle industry notwithstanding the recent decline in cattle prices.

Mr. John Scharbauer, a prominent and reliable cattleman of Fort Worth, who owns several large ranches in the vicinity of Midland, in a letter to the Journal, says: "I see by the papers that they are trying to make it appear that the cattle that were dipped for me were a very unhealthy lot and that the dipping was a success. My cattle were a good, smooth, healthy lot and in good flesh when they were dipped."

A short time ago Messrs. Hagan & O'Connor of Guthrie, Oklahoma, bought five hundred and seventy-four-year-old steers from E. C. Sugg & Bro. of Sugden, I. T., for feeders. These were an exceptionally fine lot of cattle.

On the 28th at a joint session of the peace commissioners Spain formally accepted to the United States offer of \$20,000,000 and agreed to relinquish Cuba and to cede to this government Porto Rico, Guam, an island in the Ladrones group and the entire Philippine archipelago.

Some subsidiary matters have yet to be negotiated but all of importance are now adjusted. The United States will receive the island of Ulan, in the Carolines, as a telegraphic and naval station, and cable station rights at other points in the Spanish dominions. The treaty will probably be signed before December 15.

THE FARMERS' MEETING AT FORT WORTH. The Farmers' National Congress which will assemble in Fort Worth next Tuesday will bring together many of the brightest intellects engaged in agricultural industry in all parts of the United States, and all departments of that industry will be represented by its best and most successful men.

Their ability and the success that many of them have achieved by putting to practical test the scientific progress in agricultural methods will give interest to the discussions that have been announced and the farmers, stockmen, horticulturalists and dairymen who wish to keep to the front in their several departments of work cannot well afford not to be present.

To Texas the meeting will be a most important one for the reason that it will bring here so large a number of brains, energetic, enterprising men who have never before had opportunity to learn by personal inspection the vast possibilities of the state. There will be exhibits at the place of meeting and at Houston that will be interesting enough and that will do much to impress upon the minds of intelligent visitors the fact that half had not been told them as to the opportunities which the fertile soil and genial climate of Texas present to the immigrant with brain, brawn, industry and a small capital.

To the gentlemen who attend as delegates, to their accompanying friends and to the wives and daughters of all, the men and women of Texas give most hearty welcome.

CATTLE DIPPING NOT A SUCCESS. Texas Stock and Farm Journal has never felt justified in advising its readers to dip their cattle in the solution required by the general government. The Journal has watched the experiments along this line very closely and has hoped that they might prove successful but, as above stated, has never felt justified with the lights before it, in recommending the dipping vats. Recent developments have proven that the solution now being used, while effective in killing the ticks, also often kills the cattle and in nearly every instance at least does them considerable damage.

There is hardly a farmer in this part of Texas who owns a small tract of land but who has a few stock on the side, and they all express a willingness to continue this and I will say for the benefit of our Northern neighbors who claim as their excuse for not raising stock that haven't any range, neither have the farmers here, but they have found it the best way to market their hay, corn, etc., by feeding it to good stock, and they all appear to be striving to improve their stock which denotes another step toward better times. I have found less dissatisfaction through here among the people than anywhere in the state notwithstanding that their last year's crop was almost totally destroyed by hail.

I am now domiciled at the home of an old friend, Mr. Jim Baird, fifteen miles east of Taylor, where all the luxuries of a model country home are to be found. The place is a good one, good teams for driving purposes. And as nature has seen fit to bless the surrounding vicinity with a surplus of pretty girls, I think I shall be forced to take a few days off, reviewing the scenes of my childhood.

ON THE CANADIAN IN OKLAHOMA. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: We have a new post office established on south side of the South Canadian river, four miles southwest of Camargo, twenty-five miles west of Taloga, the county seat of D. county, and forty miles southeast of Woodward. Jno. A. Mulkey is postmaster. A Mr. Stout from Young or Throckmorton county, has put up a store on the same quarter section, and will take the postoffice as good as changed can be made. Crops of every kind were very fine here this year. Corn 18 to 25 cents per bushel. Kaffir corn 15 cents per shock, shock contains 14 steps square, millet \$5 per ton, prairie hay \$2 per ton.

Mr. L. B. Watkins has bought the Rue Houston & Company headquarters ranch and north pasture and the Bar X pasture and cattle, and bow and arrow, half circle and circle W cattle. Mr. Watkins will feed some cattle here and some near Independence, O. T. It is quite dry here; have had several little frosts. G. B. McGEHEE, Trull, O. T., Nov. 18, 1898.

Mr. McFarland and I went to the governor yesterday and told him of the disaster of this dipping and he seemed very much distressed and remarked, "This is worse than Texas fever." I begged him to go over to the oil mill yards and see the effects of his proclamation. He said he was going to call the quarantine board together on the first and he thought they would have an open season from that time on; that he did not wish to destroy property. Said he had been very much harassed during the past five days with complaints all over the Territory about cattle dying and he had sent Prof. Lewis to investigate several bunches.

"The above are the exact facts and you can use them authoritatively" in your article. I can substantiate everything I have said. Wish you would take hold of it and push it vigorously. We intend to do the same from this point.

"I may further add that Jim Tuttle, who is feeding two or three thousand cattle at the Shawnee mills, says he dipped at Wewoka three hundred and eighty. The balance were scattered along the road and the entire bunch was seriously damaged by blindness and stiffness to the amount of at least five dollars per head.

"The people of Pottawatomie county are now petitioning the legislature to throw that county below the line. They want it fixed so that Texas cattle can come into their county at any season of the year."

The Journal does not hesitate to vouch for the statements made by both Messrs. Scharbauer and Hagan. It hopes to be able to give the experiments of others in next issue. For the present it simply desires to submit the above statement of facts without comment, leaving those interested to arrive at their own conclusions.

IN CENTRAL TEXAS. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Monday morning after spending a few days (and my loose change) in the capital city of the great "Lone Star State," I turned my face an easterly course, striking a direct line toward Taylor, in Williamson county. Soon after taking my departure a blizzard approached me that almost caused me to look green. In the vicinity of Taylor, I was met by a fellow that "swiped" my overcoat on Houston.

The wind was so strong that I noticed quite a number of fine stacks of hay that had been upturned seemingly without any effort. The hay that I observed along this route consisted chiefly of sorghum drilled in like wheat and oats are in North Texas. This makes on an average of seven tons to the acre, and is considered by the farmers of Central Texas about the best forage that can be produced. It is not only relished by both horses and cattle, but is recognized as both a flesh and strength producer. Hogs also thrive very rapidly on this, and can be maintained entirely on this cane until time for fattening in the fall. I also noticed along this route a great many changes in the way of diversification. Where the fleecy staple flourished this year the stalks are all cleared away and wheat and oats are causing the fields to look green. In the area surrounding the most prosperous looking farm houses I counted several times as high as twenty bales of cotton stored away for safe keeping which denoted that they were lords of their financial situation and had a living at home independent of their cotton crop. And I candidly believe if every farmer would strive through some method to secure at least one year's rations ahead, and not be forced to sacrifice his produce in order to meet his debts he could secure a better price and the country generally would be on a better basis, morally, socially and financially.

There is hardly a farmer in this part of Texas who owns a small tract of land but who has a few stock on the side, and they all express a willingness to continue this and I will say for the benefit of our Northern neighbors who claim as their excuse for not raising stock that haven't any range, neither have the farmers here, but they have found it the best way to market their hay, corn, etc., by feeding it to good stock, and they all appear to be striving to improve their stock which denotes another step toward better times. I have found less dissatisfaction through here among the people than anywhere in the state notwithstanding that their last year's crop was almost totally destroyed by hail.

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ON THE CANADIAN IN OKLAHOMA. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: We have a new post office established on south side of the South Canadian river, four miles southwest of Camargo, twenty-five miles west of Taloga, the county seat of D. county, and forty miles southeast of Woodward. Jno. A. Mulkey is postmaster. A Mr. Stout from Young or Throckmorton county, has put up a store on the same quarter section, and will take the postoffice as good as changed can be made. Crops of every kind were very fine here this year. Corn 18 to 25 cents per bushel. Kaffir corn 15 cents per shock, shock contains 14 steps square, millet \$5 per ton, prairie hay \$2 per ton.

Mr. L. B. Watkins has bought the Rue Houston & Company headquarters ranch and north pasture and the Bar X pasture and cattle, and bow and arrow, half circle and circle W cattle. Mr. Watkins will feed some cattle here and some near Independence, O. T. It is quite dry here; have had several little frosts. G. B. McGEHEE, Trull, O. T., Nov. 18, 1898.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY. SUNNY SLOPE SALE Registered Herefords At Stock Yards Sale Barns, Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, December 7th, 1898. 100 Head-50 Bulls and 50 Cows and Heifers-100 Head Quality, fashion and breeding considered, this is the best offering of registered cattle made in recent years. All of my Omaha Show Herd (excepting Keep On) will be put into the ring. There will be offered the got of Beau Royal, 11955, Wild Tom 5195, Archibald V, 5443, and other well known sires. This will be the great Hereford sale of the season, as it will contain the cream of the young things produced on Sunny Slope. At the suggestion of several friends from below the quarantine line, I have included in this offering about fifteen head of spring calves averaging about six months old that are the very pick of the youngsters now in the herd, and to which I call your special attention. For information and catalogue, address C. S. CROSS, Emporia, Kas.

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HOUSEHOLD.

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

REMEMBER THE WIFE AT HOME.

Knights of Grip, have you a wife? Write her every day; Half the joy is out of her life When you are far away. Write her from the speeding car; Never mind the thump and jar Which your loving letters mar— Write her every day.

And, however far you wander, I am sure 't would pay, Could you see her read and ponder Over what you say. Have your tablet in your grip, Fountain pen cased to the tip. Then let the chances slip— Write her every day.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

Often I sit surrounded by Household letters. I speculate upon characteristics of the members. I wonder among the young how many are truly thoughtful and considerate of others. Have you ever reflected on the joy that comes to a mother when she brings into a life? It is marvelous how far a little thought can light a life, equally as marvelous how deep a lack of consideration can darken it. One of the greatest powers for pleasure-giving in this world is a thoughtful man. And how rare! Why? Because mothers treat their girls to be so much more thoughtful and considerate than their boys. This mistake of the mother is felt by the wife. I wish every mother would train her boy with the thought in mind that some day he is to be the husband of some dear, sweet girl, who will leave father, mother, home, all for him; that he will be the head of a household, the provider and protector of a family. Does not one who will fill such a position need to be trained to be most thoughtful and considerate? How many are! I visited in a home not long ago presided over by a gracious woman and a thoughtful man. It was the nearest my ideal of anything I have seen in life. The husband selected the easiest chair for the wife, brought her a cushion, turned chair so light would not be in her eyes, after talking awhile, wishing some water himself, he first brought her some, and many thoughtful small attentions I cannot tell, and all done with that naturalness and ease coming from daily habit, showing it was not company manners. He never entered the house without hunting up his wife first thing and giving a kiss of greeting, nor left without a good-bye kiss. He is an active, stirring, progressive business man, but takes time to be thoughtful and tender at home. I tell this, hoping it will make some one think even to thoughtfulness.

There has written us an essay on the wages of sin. What she says is very true except regarding happiness. I doubt if virtue and purity of life bring happiness. They bring a clear conscience and content, but not happiness. We should teach the young that evil always brings misery, there is no exception to this law of God's, evil-doing is followed by suffering. But we must not teach the young that goodness is always followed by happiness. This is not true. To do one's duty and keep a clear conscience brings contentment and peace. But perfect happiness is not reached in this life. It is always beyond our grasp leading us on to the life to come perhaps. The best man I met in the world was not reached my full three score and ten years, but I am convinced the nearest approach we reach to perfect happiness in this life is in making others happy. If you have failed in your search for happiness, change your manner of pursuit, try this, making others happy.

Aunt Betsey writes us a good letter this week. What she says should be pondered, because she speaks from experience.

I would say to our cordially greets new member Pauline. Try to be criticized always hurts, but some hurts are good for us, are necessities like the sweets of adversity. Is it possible there is an atmosphere of morbidity in our Household? If so it is but the morbidity of the confessional. I have but little patience in the world with morbid people, but all sympathy for the truly troubled. I will ask Pauline Fry to write us a series of letters of her birthplace and that charming land beyond the sea. What could dispel this cloud of morbidity so effectively as to interest the morbid ones in new scenes. To criticize and then forecast is in truth unkind, but to criticize, then help mend, is kindness indeed.

Of course I'll consent to Louise writing us another letter. I am glad she respected my request and said nothing more on that forbidden subject. There will be many to answer your request. Pocahontas writes filled with pointed truths. Bronco Buster is her mark and her aim is good. The advice to put yourself in another place before passing judgment, is most excellent. What has poor Bronco Buster done? Speak out for yourself, Bronco Buster. I thank Pocahontas for her cheering words. Yes, it is good to receive sincere praise. I hope she will be a regular correspondent now and write as good a letter every time. I would like to hear from others on the subject she suggests. It is not difficult for me to decide, and gives me an idea for future use.

White Violet's letter is too short, but as we do not like letters too long, we forgive her this time if she will reach the happy medium next.

Touch-me-Not is very welcome. It is always a pleasure to hear that the Household is enjoyed.

THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I am asking space in your column for an essay I've written, regarding morality. I wish to say among all the flowers that decorate the human heart, there's none to excel purity. It is a robe of grandeur and beauty, one that adorns and fits us for happiness in after life. How many of us wear the beautiful dress of purity, not all persons, I am sure. For most of all we decorate our persons more with the wild roses of sin and deceit than we should, and wear them here and there, in order to keep up with the various modes of fashion. I am asking you to wear the beautiful dress of purity, and beautify to their na-

ture when really they are not. If we wish to live grand and noble, we must diligently strive in youth's bright dawn to cultivate our minds and hearts. By so doing we open the path leading to virtue and happiness, and at the same time build a character of purity which is of much value to the possessor. All men are created equal. Whether their deeds be good or evil, they will reap fruits from them sooner or later. The more we indulge in evil doing the more our nature becomes like the serpent, who was so vain and deceitful that he could not tell the truth, was the author of the first falsehood that was ever told, and it being obeyed by woman brought the wages of sin, which is death upon the whole human family, all have sinned and become short of the glory of God. Good and evil are set before us; can we take choice as to two? say yes; did not the mother of our Lord? She chose evil, and had to suffer the penalty of a violated law. But, says some one, you are wrong; without transgression people would have been in the dark, intelligence would not have been created? Alas! what a notion! I beg to differ with them, because our first parents were given a law, one that was pure, holy and divine, by God. Their knowledge was without blemish. Good and evil were before them, could take of the two; if not, no law would have been given. Sin is not imputed where there is no law. If a person's mental qualities are not sufficient to discern good from evil, they are not responsible, hence little will be required of them. But more regarding purity? Can we wear the beautiful robe all through the journey of life? No, of course not. We would go beyond nature if we did so. But most of all of us who strive to live a virtuous life can wear the robe of purity a great deal more than we do at the present time. We must go deeper we perform, and the pure we keep our thoughts, the more grand and beautiful will our nature become. A person can cultivate self to a great extent, if he will use the proper means. Certain laws govern our being, which we are given power to obey or disobey. Whichever step we take we are sure to reap a reward; the more we sow to the flesh the more corruption we'll reap, and consequently in the end the best of persons sow enough to the flesh to bring death, which is one of the fruits of sin. Our bodies being a composition of mother earth, time and age will decay them. But not so with the soul. It being the superior part of our being, I contend it lives in a spiritual form after death—never dies—but returns to the God who gave it. Our consciences in the world are like a voice of the soul. We can wear a beautiful hat, but a defiled conscience would line it with thorns of such a prickling nature that we could not wear the hat with perfect ease. As long as we obey our conscience we are treading the path of purity, but when we disobey, we desert our conscience we are wrong, and going to be recompensed for the evil we did. One sin often leads to another. The more we engage in evil doing the more we will want to. Some one may say real wicked persons have no conscience. Yes, they have conscience, but what kind is it? One their wicked doings have defiled, therefore they are far from the path of purity. They could have lived more virtuously if they would, but they have done so much evil that they had just as soon live among thorns, as respect the conscience which will reap what they have sown. The longest life is short, and will soon pass, and while treading the paths of mother earth we should strive to live a life of usefulness and happiness. By so doing we add so much to the happiness of the world, and do much good, which will ever live long after our departure. We should try to wear the robes of cheerfulness all we can. They are beneficial to the nature of mankind.

Many persons strew gloom in their pathway, looking on the dark side of life. A habit of this kind is a misery, success and prosperity are almost sure to crown the hopeful, patient, courageous and determined people of the world, who just take time to look on the bright side of life. To reap happiness a person should learn to respect the opinions of others. Must not think too much of self; no person admires a spirit of selfishness. He who possesses such a spirit makes more enemies than friends, and in the end gains nothing by being selfish. Such a spirit renders life unhappy, and leads to many a fall, which perhaps could have been avoided.

Too much evil has been done while persons were in a fit of anger which they had cause to regret afterwards, but too late. They did not govern a number of times. Just so with quite a number of us. We do not wear enough of the robes of purity; we wear artificial flowers. Human imagination runs high and makes so many of us vain. If we only knew half as much as we think we know, we would be exceedingly wise. We are living in a world of temptations; have them strewn around us in every direction. They are of much value in testing human character. Satan, the evil one, tempts people and goes with them just as far as he possibly can; was vain and deceitful enough to tempt Christ, but none of his fair speeches or false promises were grand enough to conquer or overcome the nature of Christ. It was impossible for him to do that. The spirit of Christ was too pure for evil; could resist it and conquer Satan every time. The more we resist evil the more we are like Christ, and the better will our lives be. Nothing is more good than goodness. The pure in heart are greeted with welcome wherever they go. Scatter sunshine everywhere. Meet friends with a good word and sunny smile, which is so cheering to human nature. All classes of people admire and respect the kind, the true, the good. It matters not whether they can see their lot among the upper tens or lower ones. Their lamps will beam with brightness and give light to all that are near, leaving none in dark corners. How grand and beautiful is the dress of human purity, one that will so much with evil doing, wear the garment too long before washing, and then much soap and labor are required to cleanse it. Then it is speckled in places with dirt. Our aim should be to live happy and do good to all. The measure that we give to others will be measured back to us; full measure to the brim and running over. Let us one and all dil-

igently strive to wear the robes of purity and happiness. TESS, Coleman, Texas.

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: I just cannot stay away from you. I am happy any longer, it is so pleasant to chat with you all. I do so enjoy the letters each week and have been very much interested in the discussion, "Is Marriage a Failure?" I must say that I certainly do not think it is. Of course there are some unhappy marriages, but when the truly love one another and each tries to do their duty, they are happy. I speak from experience, for I have been nineteen years a happy wife and mother; am the mother of eight children, and could not spare one. Who can picture a more pleasant scene than a sight around the fireside, all well and happy, and such times, talking over the current events of the day? I agree with Grandpa on kissing girls, do not let the boys kiss you, for, as some of the cousins have well said, they will think less of you for it. Well, I must not take any longer from you. I call, but will come again if the waste basket does not get this.

AUNT BETSEY.

Buffalo Gap, Texas.

A CRITICISM.

My Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Being neither cowboy nor heartbroken I wonder if I may presume to seek an engraving on a slight amount of paper, should say—circle. Can an almost total stranger pass a criticism on the dear Household members? If so I venture to make one. Are we not getting morbid in our selection of subjects for discussion? I am young, but yet very close to the awful horrors of the fatal ayilla and charybdis combined—that I am old enough to really feel that love is too sacred a subject to be so promiscuously handled. It treats us too alike. Why should we advise others concerning what we do not comprehend ourselves? I do not believe in inflicting upon your friends any such heart-rending experiences as Vox Homo. Let us rather rejoice that we are alive, enjoying health and be thankful that our joys were cast in God's country.

How I wish I could even see a really truly cowboy. I have not been in cowboy land very long, and came from a place where they would be freaks in deed. I was born abroad—in Athens, Greece—in the midst of historic ruins, ruins that have seen many things, yet know not the sight of a happy, care-free rider spinning across the prairie in the wake of his cattle. I came late in the afternoon, and the sunset was so beautiful. I wish I could see the best of all—the sunset with my yagales! I shall have to endure the worst of all pain—suspense—till I know my fate, but am meanwhile PAULINE PRY.

A REQUEST.

Will someone please lecture on "Boys Making Love to Girls," and talk up all such "sweet nonsense." Everyone has been discussing kissing, and I agree that it is trespassing, but since Mrs. Buchanan has asked us not to mention it any more, I'll be so kind. Now, as far as I'm concerned, it makes me sick, yes, really sick, to hear a crazy boy spurring out his love for me when in reality he has none. If he did love, he wouldn't have sense enough to know it. Don't be angry boys, but "if the cap fits, wear it." Don't think from what I've said that they talk to me that way, for I've never been in their society much—just going to learn something about them. Will say an revoir, and many thanks to any of the enlighten me on this subject. If Mrs. Buchanan will only consent, perhaps some time in the near future I'll write a letter to the cousins. Best wishes and many thanks to the Household for their nice letters. An old Householder, LOUISE.

WOULD LIKE TO JOIN HOUSEHOLD.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I would like to join the Household. Although I have been a reader for a short time, I will attempt to contribute something. I think the letters are so nice, especially those of Purple Pansy, Vox Homo, Grandpa, Son Billie, Texas Tom and others. I live on the plains and it is a beautiful country. The grass is green and the ground is covered with wild flowers. Panhandle Beauty is my chum and she is a beauty. She has

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease. The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim. It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easygoing people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows: Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have stayed all the catarrh medicine that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to.—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

golden hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. I have never read many letters from this part of Texas. I will name some of the books I have read "East Lynne," "Ten Years a Cowboy," "The Texas Cowboy," "Wives and Daughters," "Dora Thorne" and others. I have dark brown hair, brown eyes and tolerably dark complexion. I go to church every Sunday, although we live four miles from Silverton. We have good schools if it is "way out west." Come again, Bashful Boy; I like to read your letters. I do not believe you are bashful. I cannot discuss the subject, "Is Marriage a Failure?" for I have never had, any experience. I will close with love to the Household and Mrs. Buchanan.

TOUCH-ME-NOT.

Silverton, Texas.

GREER COUNTY—ITS TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: After a sojourn of four weeks among the good people of Oklahoma, I will attempt in a brief way to communicate to the readers of the Journal a few items of interest in regard to the country, its people, resources and conditions, and in this letter I will confine myself to Greer county alone, as information from this section will be, perhaps, more timely than from any other.

Much has been said and written about the advantages and possibilities of this particular section, and in consequence many thousands of hard earned dollars foolishly expended. Hence I will in this letter adhere as closely as possible to "facts and figures."

Many years before this county was given to Oklahoma, the flattering reports of magnificent resources of the western country reached the ears of eager listeners in the crowded East, and with feverish haste, without investigating very thoroughly, they crowded their heads toward the setting sun and came by thousands. Not only the renters came, but all classes—the speculator and the land boomer, the over-ambitious, and along with them the class of people who look and never find—whom seldom work, and then with idle mind. The beautiful country of Greer county, with its level prairies and ever flowing streams, attracted more, perhaps, than any other section. Hence, where only a short time prior armed at will on the treeless plain the numberless herds of grazing cattle and fleet footed antelope, the landscape was dotted thickly with the quiet homes of the tiller of the soil—such to the annoyance of the "jolly old cowboy who came here first," and thus Greer County became the most densely populated section in all the West. But it was not to remain this way long. The people, who had hitherto numbered in the thousands, and pocketbooks freshly filled, many from the sale of erstwhile homes, proceeded to invest heavily in farming machinery. At first, only one crop was planted, and that was wheat. One successful year stirred still more deeply the enthusiasm of those who had come to the country, and they in the luxury of fortunes already made. They planted wheat. Nothing but wheat, and kept on planting. One failure succeeding another, however, soon blasted many happy dreams and paralyzed as many pocketbooks. The disappointed, with bowed heads and sinking hearts, retraced their footsteps and sought comfort and relief in the sunshine of former homes, much to the satisfaction of the cowboy, who has been here all the time.

Escaped Death.

Unusual Experience Granted Le Roy Bowen—Given up to Die by Four Doctors Because of a Serious Complication of Diseases—How He Saved Himself.

From the Enterprise, Mapleton, Minn.

To escape death after being given up by four doctors, and bidden good-bye to family and friends, is an experience not granted every man. Yet it happened to Mr. Le Roy Bowen, of Decoria township, Blue Earth County, Minn.

Mr. Bowen is a farmer, but formerly resided in Mapleton, where he was clerk and city marshal for a number of years. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity and is of sterling honesty and uprightness of character.

His story is of the greatest interest. He said: "I was suddenly taken sick in the spring of 1895. The doctor was summoned. He pronounced my case one of gravel and said the pain was caused by the passage of a stone from the kidneys to the bladder. I doctored with him for three months, but was not benefited. He stated that I would have a bad spell of two or three days duration, during which I suffered untold agony. Finally I went to Mankato and consulted a specialist. He stated that I did not have gravel, but that it was rheumatism of the stomach. I continued to visit him until the end of August. He became completely bedridden and sent for another doctor. He called my complaint inflammation of the bowels and treated me for that. The doctor laid my case before the faculty of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and it was decided that I had neuralgia of the stomach. I was cured by the middle of December, but continued to grow worse. The doctor said, 'I can't do you any good. All the help I know for you is an operation.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'go on and operate, if that is left for me.' 'The appointed time came; the four doc-

tors present examined me for two hours, then they retired and consulted for the same length of time. They concluded that they did not know what ailed me. The head physician asked permission to 'cut,' as he expressed it, and find out. 'I asked how big a piece he wanted to cut. He said 'he thought four inches far enough.' I did not want any such mid-and-neck game played with me, so the operation did not occur. I continued under the doctor's care, but my case was considered hopeless. I made my will, balanced my accounts and made every preparation for death.

"Day after day was passed in intense agony. As a last resort I told my hired man to get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had read considerable about them and thought I would try them. Immediately after beginning the use of these pills I commenced to feel better and in two weeks I was out of bed and around, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

I hereby certify the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. LE ROY BOWEN, WITNESSES: J. A. Biddison, Mrs. Le Roy Bowen.

Mr. Bowen's post office address is Decoria, Minn. He will gladly answer any inquiries to those enclosing stamp for reply. It was nature's own remedy that accomplished this cure caused by impure blood, for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood. Many diseases long supposed to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. This universal remedy is sold by all druggists.

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Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free.)

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Shortest Line. Quickest Time. Excellent Service.

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AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, LAREDO, HOUSTON, GALVESTON.

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Through Sleepers and Day Coaches

—Without Change.

Write us for particular information about the route and service. D. J. PRICE, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

COTTON BELT TRAINS RUNNING TO MEMPHIS.

The following message received from Mr. S. G. Warner, G. P. and T. A., Cotton Belt:

"Complete train service will be restored to Memphis commencing with train No. 2, October 24th (leaving Fort Worth daily at 10:10 p. m.)"

In accord with the above, we beg to advise our patrons that our trains will now run in and out of Memphis the same as before the quarantine became effective. D. M. MORGAN, G. P. & T. A., 709 Main St., Cor. 6th St., Fort Worth, Texas.

Journal readers in writing to any of its advertisers would confer a favor by mentioning that the advertisement was seen in Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

THE Pecos Valley & Northeastern RAILWAY COMPANY.

Time Card in Effect December 1st, 1897. CENTRAL TIME.

Leave Pecos, Texas, daily at 8:00 a. m.; arrive at Roswell, N. M., at 10:30 a. m.; arrive at Fort Worth, Texas, at 1:30 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Railway for all points north, south, east and west. Stages for Llanito, White Oaks and Mogi leave Roswell Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:00 a. m.

E. O. FAULKNER, General Manager, Brady, N. M.

FORT WORTH.

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

L. C. Beverly of Clarendon, was here Friday.

J. B. Murrah, a prominent cattleman of San Angelo, was here Friday.

Geo. E. Brown, the fine stock breeder of Wise county, was here Saturday.

Sam Wilm, a well-to-do cattleman of Morgan, Texas, was here Saturday.

Jno. Dyer, of the Lone Star Commission company of Kansas City, was here Wednesday.

D. L. Knox and S. W. Eastin, stockmen and bankers of Jacksboro, were here Friday.

W. D. Reynolds of Albany, was in Fort Worth Sunday night en route to Kansas City.

Jno. S. Kritzer, traveling representative of the Kansas City stock yards, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

Jas. L. Harris, traveling representative of the Chicago Union stock yards, spent Friday in Fort Worth.

G. J. Gibbs, Clifton and Frank Kell, Wichita Falls, were among the stockmen in Fort Worth on Thursday.

Givens Lane, the well known cattleman of Childress, spent the greater part of the last week in Fort Worth.

Major W. W. Watts of Richmond, Ky., who owns a large cattle ranch in Crosby county, was here Wednesday.

W. A. Poage of Waco, representative in Central Texas of the Evans-Sluder-Buel company, was here Wednesday.

C. B. Willingham of Roswell, New Mexico, was here Tuesday en route to Kansas City with a shipment of cattle.

M. Z. Smisson, the well known cattleman of this city, returned Wednesday from a trip to the San Angelo country.

Hon. W. L. McCaughey, ex-land commissioner, now a prominent stockman and farmer of Hood county, was here Friday.

Jesse Evans of Kansas City, who has cattle interests near Big Springs, was among the visiting stockmen on Saturday.

C. W. Simpson of Chicago, son of G. W. Simpson, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, was in Fort Worth Monday.

Col. R. L. Ellison of this city, manager of the Childress Land and Cattle company, returned Thursday from a visit to his ranch.

T. B. Jones of Wichita Falls, and Jot Gunter of Dallas, composing the firm of Gunter & Jones, who own a large cattle ranch in Cameron county, were here Friday.

J. T. Black, a cattle dealer of Limestone county, who is now deputy united states marshal at Waco, was in Fort Worth Thursday en route to Stephenville on official business.

Charles McFarland of Aledo, was in Fort Worth Wednesday with a carload of blooded bulls recently purchased by him in Missouri. These bulls will be placed on his ranch near Aledo.

J. H. Ryburn, manager of the Half Circle Six ranch in Tom Green and Irton counties, was here Wednesday, returning from Arkansas, where he had been with a shipment of horses.

Frank Weaver of this city, returned a few days ago from Rockwall, where he owns a cotton seed oil mill and where he is feeding a big string of steers. He says cattle are doing exceptionally well.

W. D. Jordan of Quanah, United States quarantine inspector, spent several days of last week in Fort Worth. Mr. Jordan states that so far the inspectors have had no trouble with the new quarantine law.

A. J. Denmark, Ranger: J. J. Chittim, Decatur; D. J. Melton and Jno. Atwood, Berwyn; I. T. Thomas, Bishop, Smithfield, and J. R. Sheffield, Brewer, were visitors at the stock yards Friday.

J. R. Bryson, a prominent cattle dealer and feeder of Comanche, spent Thanksgiving day in Fort Worth. Mr. Bryson is feeding at Comanche 1200 cattle which, he says, are doing exceptionally well.

W. W. Robbins, a prominent banker and cattleman of Norwich, Kan., was here Monday. Mr. Robbins is a member of the syndicate that recently purchased the McElroy "JTM" herd on the Pecos river.

Jno. K. Rosson, live stock agent of the Katy, returned Wednesday from a trip to Colorado City; says that he heard considerable dissatisfaction expressed in that section in regard to closing the quarantine.

Geo. J. Simmons of Weatherford, was in Fort Worth Monday night returning from his Baylor county ranch. Mr. Simmons reports quite a heavy snow on his range, enough to make an abundance of stock water.

D. N. Wheeler, a prominent cattleman of Pomeroy, W. T., was here Wednesday. Mr. Wheeler says that his section of the country has had some rain recently; that cattle are doing well, and that there is an abundance of cheap feed in that locality.

J. H. Nail, banker and stockman of Wolfe City, spent the greater part of the last week in Fort Worth, nursing a broken nose. Mr. Nail recently visited his ranch near Duncan, I. T., and while there had the misfortune of having a horse fall with him, with the above result.

O. H. Nelson, the well known dealer in high grade and registered bulls, of Kansas City, was here Wednesday. Mr. Nelson was direct from Clarendon and says that when he left the Panhandle the weather was very cold and a good deal of snow falling, but that cattle have not so far suffered from the effects of the blizzard.

W. T. Waggoner of Decatur, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Waggoner has this year shipped to market about 12,000 steers, which netted him an average of \$34. He is feeding some 2000 of his top steers on cotton seed meal at Bowie. Mr. Waggoner sold 500-600 choice young steers that have recently arrived at or in the vicinity of Amarillo, which he would like to sell, otherwise, will make arrangements for wintering them.

L. W. Krake, traveling representative of the St. Louis National stock yards, with headquarters at Fort Worth, returned a few days ago from a trip to Western Texas. He says there has been a good deal of cattle shipping during the last week, mostly fat stuff going to market, but that the feeder movement has been comparatively light.

A. P. Bush, Jr., Colorado; A. G. Royce, Channing; Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad; J. H. Nations, El Paso; J. B. Wilson, Dallas, and J. T. Pryor, San Angelo, all members of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, were here Monday in attendance on the quarterly meeting of the executive committee.

J. M. Chittim, the well known cattleman of San Antonio, was in Fort Worth a few hours Friday night, returning from Kansas City. Mr. Chittim reports the sale of all the cattle owned by him and located in the Indian Territory, amounting to several thousand head. Most of these cattle will, Mr. Chittim says, be placed on feed in Arkansas.

J. F. Drabin, a well to do cattleman of China Springs, McLennan county, was among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth on Friday. Mr. Drabin says there has been considerable trade in feed cattle in his locality this fall, says there is an abundance of feed in his part of the country and that in addition to the big supply of cotton seed meal and hulls, that considerable corn will perhaps be fed later on.

W. Q. Richards of Quanah, was here Friday morning en route home from Kansas City. While at the last named place Mr. Richards closed a deal for the purchase of the ranch and cattle located in Ford and Cottle counties and known as the 2D outfit. It is understood that the purchase was made on the basis of \$20 per head for the cattle, including and counting calves, and \$125 per acre for the land. The Hepler company owned about 70,000 acres of land in fee simple, while the herd numbered about 7000 head.

D. N. Wheeler, representing W. R. Sweet of New York, who is the inventor of the patent branding iron, had been in the city for several days. The branding iron referred to is run by gasoline, consequently, goes away with the necessity of fuel or fires for heating. It is a novel invention and ought to take well with a majority of ranchmen. A sample branding iron is now on exhibition at the National Cattle Register office in the Worth hotel. Mr. W. H. Bradwick, state agent for the cattle register, says he will have one of these irons on exhibition at Midland next week.

I. T. Pryor, the well known cattleman of San Antonio, after attending the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association on Monday, left for Galveston Monday night when he on Tuesday will ship another shipment of six hundred cattle to Cuba. This makes nearly seven thousand cattle shipped by Mr. Pryor to Cuba during the past few months. He found the business quite profitable until the tariff was removed by the government and Mexican and South American cattle admitted free of duty. This resulted in an over-supply and consequent material reduction in prices.

M. S. Gordon, the well known breeder of cattle of Weatherford, reports having recently sold 80 head of high grade Hereford calves to Judge J. D. Stern of Henrietta, 20 head of high grade Hereford bull calves to Col. E. P. Davis of Throckmorton, and 20 head of high grade Hereford bull calves to J. T. Holt of Honey Grove. A few weeks ago Mr. Gordon also sold over 70 head of high grade Hereford steers to J. B. Wilson of Dallas. These sales have cleaned up all the surplus of cattle Mr. Gordon has for sale on his ranch. Mr. Gordon's ranch is located on Dillingham prairie near the Northwestern corner of Palo Pinto and the Southwestern corner of Jack county.

Hon. W. B. Tullis of Quanah, member of the state quarantine board, was here Sunday night. Mr. Tullis says, in regard to the closing of the quarantine parties that the state quarantine board exceeded their authority in closing the quarantine season in advance of any action in that direction on the part of the general government, that the state board had assurance from the general government that the quarantine was made to understand by the representatives of the general government that the entire state would be quarantined if they allowed ticky cattle to cross the line this winter, and that he and his associates, in refusing to allow ticky cattle to cross the line, were simply carrying out the expressed wishes of the representatives of the general government. When questioned about the recent loss among dipped cattle, Mr. Tullis stated that he had never endorsed or as much as recommended the dipping theory, but said that it seemed to be satisfactory to the general government, and if satisfactory to the general government the state board could not well do otherwise than give it a trial. Mr. Tullis for himself and associates, disclaims any responsibility

whatever for any damage that may be done to cattle being dipped.

A WOULD-BE CATTLE KING FAILS. G. G. Gillett, a prominent cattle dealer of Woodbine, Kan., who is, at least by reputation, known to a large number of Texas cattlemen, was in Fort Worth for a short time only on Thursday. It now develops that Mr. Gillett was en route to Mexico, having had a large number of creditors to mourn his departure.

The Kansas City Times of Nov. 26 says: "Owing from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, Grant G. Gillett, the greatest feeder of cattle in Kansas, and for that matter in the world, has disappeared. The same paper also says that about twenty-five commission company representatives arrived in Woodbine on special trains on the 25th. They investigated all day and found that the mortgagee cattle are supposed to be scattered all over Central and Western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Searches made so far have been fruitless and prospects are that further efforts in that direction will bring no results.

Reports were current in Abilene, Kan., last evening from good authority that several cases of duplicate mortgages have been found, and several commission men say that when the investigation is over it will be found that there will be innumerable similar cases."

Mr. Gillett operated quite extensively in Texas last fall, winter and spring, and seems he has only been in the cattle business about two years, being previous to that time a station agent at a small, unpretentious railway station. It is astonishing that a man with so limited experience could have managed to have gotten so deeply in debt, and that his failure is an unfortunate blow to the cattle business.

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Take Laxative Homo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refer. 4 boxes if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

PALO PINTO COUNTY. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

Something over eighteen years ago the writer had the honor of writing the first letter to the Journal from Palo Pinto county. Now, as then, he finds the country generally "in a prosperous condition." True, there have been changes since then, but the changes have been for the better. No crops of any consequence were raised, then. Now the streets and cotton yards of Mineral Wells show unmistakable signs of the advent of the man with the hoe. The low price of cotton has not discouraged the farmer nor the merchant, though conditions might be much more encouraging. The farmer, as a rule, is going to be able to pay up and have a few dollars surplus over with which to buy a few more acres of tiller crop planting is well under way, if not over. Mineral Wells is fortunate in many respects. Feeding farming is going on to a considerable extent in the surrounding country and this is one of the finest sections in the state for hog raising. If the Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and other points would inform Palo Pinto county farmers that they need and can use the class of hogs they raise up here the supply of desirable hogs would be greatly augmented. San Antonio and Houston have been buying from this section in the past six months past for the reason that they could not get them anywhere else and the farmers up here say they can raise a million hogs if they knew they could find a market for them, and they will be good ones, too.

Under Bill Hittman shipped 9 cars of fat cattle from here Saturday, consigned to Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Co., Chicago, for M. M. Warren of Ringgold, Tex., to whom he sold them about two weeks ago. I was unable to obtain the price, but it was no doubt "pretty good." Mr. Hittman has shipped them on his own account. Hardin Kidwell also shipped 6 cars, consigned to the Evans-Sluder-Buel company at Kansas City. These cattle were fattened by Mr. Kidwell on his farm in this county. These two lots are but the beginning of traffic from this section in fat cattle.

Jno. K. Rosson of the "Katy," L. W. Krake of the East St. Louis National stock yards, and John Jacobs of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans company have been here recently and it is safe to predict that each of the corporations have been very materially benefited. Where there is business they get it, and where there is none their mission is to see that something to that end is gotten on foot.

Geo. M. Lasater, the well known stockman who was elected sheriff of this county on 8th inst., met with a fatal accident on Sunday afternoon, the 13th, by his horse falling on him or throwing him. He was found a few minutes after the accident in an unconscious state from which he never rallied. Dr. Bacon Saunders of Fort Worth, performed an operation Monday night in an effort to relieve him from the pressure of the skull on the

DR. W. B. WEST, SPECIALTY. Skin, Genito Urinary and Rectal Diseases, Kidney and Bladder. Offices—Scott-Harold Building, entrance Main and 5th Sts., Cor. 5th St., Fort Worth, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN. On farms. Vendors lien notes bought and extended. A few choice farms for sale on long time. Address: The W. C. Becher Land Mortgage Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

SKABCOTTA DIP. Always cures NEVER KILLS SHEEP. Good Warm for fresh, cold for ticks. Improves the Wool, 25 cents per pack. One pack makes 5,000 gallons of Wash for Ticks, or 1,000 gallons for Scabs. Free freight. Circulars free. SKABCOTTA DIP CO., Chicago.

A Healing Touch. That quickly and permanently cures the rheumatism, the touch that applies HEISKELL'S OINTMENT. Pure blood, with all its vitality is produced by HEISKELL'S Blood & Nerve Pills. Ointment, 50 cents a box. Pills, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. H. HAYES, HOLLAND & CO., 221 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

C. J. E. KELLNER, Successor to Ellis & Kellner, FORT WORTH, - TEXAS. Manufacturer of HIGH GRADE STOCK SADDLES and Stockmen's Supplies. I am prepared to furnish the BEST and SMOOTHEST WORK ever turned out of any house in the west. I use the best Pacific Coast Leather Especially Selected and the highest grade DENVER LEATHER, all the latest styles, made to order. A full line of Harness made to order by my own workmen, suitable for stockmen's business, is giving general satisfaction. Stockmen are invited to call at my store, 31 Houston street, when visiting Fort Worth. Photos sent on application. Write for prices. C. J. E. KELLNER.

brain, but without success, and he passed away peacefully at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, just one week, almost to the hour, from the time that his election as sheriff was conceded. The funeral at Oram next day was largely attended by friends from all parts of the county. The universal expressions of sorrow, no more universal among those who stood by him, and the pulls than among those who did their duty conscientiously in opposing him, attest his popularity as a man and citizen.

I have met many of the old "residents" since I have been here, among whom I will mention Wm. Hittson, or "Uncle Bill," as he is familiarly known, Dr. Warren of Palo Pinto, Dr. C. B. Raines, and many others of whom I shall probably speak later. Just now I am enjoying the hospitality of Dr. Raines so much that it is difficult for me to find time to write anything, and only a sense of duty to the progressive citizens of Mineral Wells and Palo Pinto county induce me to pen these few lines. JNO. O. FORD, Mineral Wells, Tex., Nov. 21, 1898.

NOTICE. The firm of Jefferies & Beverly, composed of J. D. Jefferies and L. C. Beverly of Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, is dissolved, L. C. Beverly having bought out J. D. Jefferies' interest in the business and will collect all accounts due the late firm and pay all of their indebtedness. J. D. JEFFERIES, L. C. BEVERLY.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION. The second annual convention will be held in Denver, Col., commencing Jan. 23, 1899. The Windsor hotel is convenient to all points, and will, as usual, treat all stockmen right and give them value received. Ask those who stopped there at the last convention for proof of above. Rates only \$2 and \$2.50 per day. J. A. WIGGIN, Manager.

Loans made on real estate at lowest rates. Vendors' lien notes purchased. Farms and ranches for sale on easy payments. Address: C. H. SILLIMAN, Fort Worth, Texas.

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Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam. A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for the Stomach, Head, Throat, and Lungs. Takes the place of all liniments for inflamed or sore throat, cures all Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price. Write for descriptive circulars, or send for sample bottle. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

R. T. FRAZIER, MAKE OF The Famous Pueblo Saddle. I make the Highest Grade of Stockmen's Saddles of Genuine California Leather, all made by hand, using only the best material. All Saddles Fully Warranted. Send for Catalogue. R. T. FRAZIER, Pueblo, Colorado.

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

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA THE MKT MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City and St. Louis. which can reach either of the three northern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privilege of Chicago. PAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE. For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Rosson, 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. Superior Meals, 50c. DINING STATIONS Operated by the Company.

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THE COLUMBIA Corner Main and Seventh Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

A new store with metropolitan methods, stock and low price selling. A store that will serve you by mail as correctly as if you were shopping in person. Our merchandise must be satisfactory or money cheerfully refunded. A few special values mentioned below to induce a trial purchase. Our motto: Lower prices than ours must mean lesser values.

SUITS AND WRAPS. A line unequalled in the State. Decide what you want and you will find it here, well made in best of styles. Pure and honest will be listed here. Note special prices: 100 Cloth Capes, in black, brown and castor, worth to make \$1.50, at a special this week, \$2.50. 75 Push Capes, full sweep and box plaited, lined with changeable silk, \$3.19. Push Capes, fur trimmed, satin lined, full sweep, special value, \$5.49 and \$5.98. Astrachan Cape, full sweep, fur trimmed, silk lined, at \$7.50 and \$8.25. New Fashioned Push Capes, silk lined, fur trimmed, value \$6.45 and \$7.25. Rain Proof Push Capes, plain or braided and fur trimmed, \$10.00 and \$12.50.

SILKS. Our line is extensive and assorted to please the masses. Dependable silks only, and prices that will quickly make popular this department. 3 pieces Fancy Striped Taffetas, brown, blue and black grounds, value \$1.25, special at 90c. 10 pieces Fancy Brocaded Taffetas, in all the new shades, \$1.00 quality, at only 75c. 3 pieces Black Brocaded Satin Duchesse, 90c value, this week special, 52c. 12 pieces Brocaded Taffetas, in changeable effects, regular \$2c value, special 57c. 20 shades of Satin Duchesse, solid dark and evening shades, on sale at only 98c.

BLANKETS. A department brim-full of warm bedding. Special prices this cold snap on Blankets and Comforts. 3 special numbers of 10-4 White Cotton Blankets to sell 98c this week at 90c, 70c and 60c. 4 special values on sale this week—White Wool Blankets, prices unmatchable at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Superior high grade White California Blankets, 11-4 and 12-4, \$10.00, \$7.75 and \$6.68. Extra Super Fine White California Blankets, 11-4 and 12-4, \$11.95, \$13.50 and \$18.00. Comforts this week at special prices—these are extra trade-winning prices, 79c, 90c, 95c and \$1.19.

BLACKLEG PASTEUR VACCINE. PREVENTED BY PASTEUR VACCINE. The Genuine and Original. Pasteur Vaccine Co., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. For information, address: P. W. HUNT, 816 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex. General Agent for Texas, O. J. and T. N. B. Vaccine and instruments on hand; orders promptly filled.

BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment. Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scrofula Worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won First Premium at Texas State Fair, AND DALLAS EXPOSITION, 1895. Held in Dallas, 1895. It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

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

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. ARE THE— Finest Equipped, Most Modern in Construction, and Afford the Best Facilities For the handling of Live Stock of any in the world.

The Kansas City Market. Owing to its Central Location, its Immense Railroad System and its Financial Resources, offers Greater Advantages than any other in the Trans-Mississippi Territory. It is The Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World. While its Great Packing House and Export Trade make it a reliable cash market for the sale of cattle, hogs and sheep where shippers are sure to receive the highest returns from their consignments.

TOTAL RECEIPTS IN 1897. CATTLE AND CALVES, 1,921,962.....HOGS, 3,350,796.....SHEEP, 1,134,233 Sold in Kansas City in 1897. CATTLE AND CALVES, 1,847,673.....HOGS, 3,348,556.....SHEEP, 1,048,233 C. F. MORSE, V. P. & Gen. Mgr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Sec. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Traffic Manager.

St. Joseph Stock Yard Company, ST. JOSEPH, MO. We are in the market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. We are especially bidding for range cattle and sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district of the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock. Our charges for yardage and feed are—

YARDAGE. Cattle, per head, - - - 20c Horses, per head, - - - 20c Hogs, per head, - - - 6c Sheep, per head, - - - 5c FEED. Corn, per bushel - - - 60c Hay per hundred lbs. - 60c

Our packers furnish a daily market for all kinds of cattle, ranging from canners to export cattle. Look up your railroad connections and you will find them in our favor. G. F. SWIFT, President. JNO. DONOVAN, JR., Vice-Pres and Gen'l Manager. M. B. IRWIN, Traffic Manager.

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS, (SUCCESSORS TO W. F. DAVIS) LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates to Responsible Parties. STOCKERS AND FEEDERS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Write Us: STOCK YARDS, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. See Market Letter in this issue.

FRED SIGEL Pres. A. J. CAMPION, Treas. Gen'l Mgr. W. R. DONALDSON, V-Pres. Sec'y THE SIGEL-CAMPION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. A. J. CAMPION, Manager. 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 unexcelled facilities for packing them to the very best advantage with Eastern feeder buyers. Represented at Chicago by the George Adams & Burke Co., at Kansas City by the Zeb Cridler L. E. Com. Co., and at St. Omaha by Shelly & Rogers. References—Denver Nat'l Bank. First Nat'l Bank. Zieg Brewing Co.

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