

# Texas Stock and Farm Journal

DEVOTED TO THE AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

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THE GEORGE B. LOVING CO., Publishers.

The *Grubbery News* very sensibly believes in preparing young men for their future work in life, and that there is other useful and honorable work than that of the so-called learned professions. The *News* says: "Thoughtful people are not satisfied with the character of educational work done by our schools and colleges. Nearly all the more advanced work tends toward fitting pupils for the professions, rather than industrial work. We need more and better trained mechanics, engineers, horticulturists and farmers, and depend upon our schools for the preparatory training. A change is needed."

The people of Texas are to be congratulated that the long drought which affected every interest in the state is at last ended. The reports received of the rains of Saturday night and Sunday indicate that the whole state has been refreshed and invigorated by the showers that have fallen. Those who have been anxiously awaiting a season for planting the small grains, large crops of which will be sown, can now prepare their land and can make their fall gardens, and the stockman, as well as the farmer who has pasturage, may hope to have an abundance of grass to carry their stock through the winter. To the live stock interests of the state, as well as to the farming interests, the rains have been of incalculable value.

A meeting of a number of leading millers of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama was held at Atlanta September 15 for the purpose of regulating the output of flour. They allege that there are too many flouring mills in their territory, causing an overproduction and a consequent competition ruinous to the interests of all the mills. The meeting was not open to reporters, but it seems that no definite action was taken, as another meeting is to be held about October 1. The action they propose to take would be illegal, as a combination in restraint of trade, and if their agreement should limit production within their own territory the probable result would be to establish a market there for the products of outside mills. The manufacture of flour is too large an industry to be affected by local organizations.

The *Journal* calls attention to the several short papers from the Texas Experiment Station appearing in the department columns of this issue, relating to the value of the cabbage and cauliflower crops, as shown by results at the Beeville sub-station in Orchard and Garden department, the adulteration of cotton seed meal, in cattle department, on alfalfa culture and on its value as a hog feed, the former in Farm department, the latter in Swine department. In Farm department is also given a method of killing our spots of Johnson grass. These brief papers sent out by Prof. J. H. Connell, director of the station, have a practical value which stockmen and farmers must appreciate. They are the result of actual experiments which scientific knowledge and experience

have combined in directing. Prof. Connell and his able corps of assistants are doing a work that will be of incalculable benefit to Texas agricultural and live stock husbandry.

Recently a Kansas City morning paper put out a sensational story of a swindle perpetrated upon live stock commission men in that city by which they had lost about \$90,000. The story, in substance, was that the swindlers had obtained advances a number of times upon the same herd of cattle by driving them to different counties and states, borrowing money upon the herd each time it was moved. The story was repeated in other papers, and had probably gone out over the whole country. It ought to have been suspected of being false from the fact that not a single name was given. It is purely and wholly an invention. It may not do injury, and it is possible that the inventor of the story had no intent to do more than give the paper referred to some sensational matter to interest its readers, but the tendency of such publications, though doubtful upon their face, is to cast a cloud upon the credit operations needed in the cattle industry. Such credits the commission men, as sagacious and conservative as any business men in the country, know to be safe, but in the East, from which capital must frequently be obtained for cattle operations, there is less knowledge of Western bases of credit, and these such stories may produce damaging results.

Land Commissioner Rogan has issued an important letter relative to leases of lands recovered by the state from railroad companies. Under the law regulating the disposal of these lands those who had previously leased them from the companies have a thirty-day prior right to lease from the state. The Commissioner of the General Land Office requires that each applicant shall, with his application, deposit with the treasurer the amount of his bid for the land, and file the treasurer's certificate in the land office. He shall also file in the land office an affidavit showing his ability to carry out his contract with the state, the affidavit showing his name, age, residence, occupation, his unencumbered property, its kind and value and in whose name it is held and where it is situated; and also an affidavit showing within whose enclosure, if any, the land applied for is situated; if enclosed, what improvements have been made or are in possession of the occupant, "and whether or not to enjoy the free use of his water and free use of the land by himself which he has already leased from the state he will be required to fence you off, and if so how much fencing will be required and how much it will cost." The object of these requirements is, evidently, to prevent any but bona fide applicants from making bids and giving to those who had held and improved the land under lease from the railroad companies reasonable protection of the rights in the land. This is a very important matter, and it is hoped that the Commissioner's department to obtain all possible practical information and suggestions on the subject. The stockman says:

"Chief Statistician Powers of the Agricultural Department, is coming to Denver to confer with President Springer and Secretary Martin of the National Live Stock association and endeavor to determine on a perfect plan for the gathering of this important census. Mr. Powers has had considerable correspondence with Mr. Martin on the subject and as he is going to attend the sessions of the Irrigation congress at Missoula, Mont., next week, and the week following he will be in Denver to meet the national association officers. The way Mr. Powers is going about preparing for this census gives evidence that he proposes to start right and the industry may expect a most complete and comprehensive compilation."

**THE TEXAS STATE FAIR.**  
Within a few days Dallas will be thronged with visitors to the State Fair, which opens on the 28th. These visitors will come not only from all parts of the state but from all parts of the country. It is a misnomer to call this great annual event the Dallas Fair, as is often done. The men of Dallas with stubborn energy and through years of discouraging results have brought this enterprise to its present greatness and splendid success have done so by making it a state institution, if, indeed, it is not more than that. All Texas enjoys it and all Texas is benefited by it. More than any other one enterprise in the state it has helped to spread throughout the land a knowledge of the greatness of Texas resources in vastness, variety and value.  
The important commercial and manufacturing interests of Dallas as the

great distributing point of the Southwest has naturally made the industrial and merchandise departments of the Fair assume a larger relative space than is generally given to them at state fairs, but many hundreds of the visitors are business men from the town and cities of Texas, and to them and to thousands of others the magnificent display of goods and wares from the factories and stores of Dallas are valuable features of the great exposition. Nor do these and other features, interesting to so many, detract from the value and importance of the agricultural and live stock departments.

Because of the long weeks of scorching heat that Texas has experienced it cannot be hoped that the display of farm products will be as good as in ordinary years, but considering all the unfavorable influences of the season it will be a surprise to those who do not know how well the intelligent farmer can mitigate the hurtfulness of unfavorable seasons, aided by the wonderful fertility of some of the Texas soils in withstanding the influences of drought.

The live stock exhibits have heretofore been good, but this year will be larger and better in quality than they have been on any former occasion. About all the old contestants for prizes will be on hand and they will meet with new competitors. The importance of the Texas live stock interests and the enterprise of Texas stockmen in advancing the grade of their horses, cattle and swine, has made it necessary for registered breeders to be continually increasing and improving their herds, and each year this adds interest to the Fair's live stock exhibits. The present exhibition of this kind is a surprise to those who have not watched the growth of that industry in Texas. The exhibition of farm implements and machinery which the state and that of any exposition of the entire country, will be full of interest and instruction to farmers. Indeed so many features of the Fair are educational in character as to give farmers and stockmen able to attend it cannot well afford to stay away. It is gratifying to know that they will be present this year in larger numbers than at any previous season.

**CATTLE.**  
The range methods are the cheapest and best, supplied, and the ranges are now producing beefs that can be fed to as high a finish as any cattle in the country.

This fact, and the economies and improvements in range methods which experience has developed, insure permanent prosperity to the cattle industry in Texas.

Cattle have been bringing better prices than for a long time, and butchers generally have been compelled to advance prices, but the most important advance in cattle on foot have been on choice and export beefs, and the most of the advance in dressed beef has been on the choice cuts, so that the higher prices are paid principally by those best able to pay them.

Recently cattle shipments to the principal markets have been unusually large, and prices, in spite of the heavy bulk of supplies, have been pretty well sustained. On the best qualities prices have not been so good for many years. Much the best proportion of the receipts have been thin and light and occasionally the markets have been over-supplied with these. The presence of so many of this class on the market has been caused, by drought, over a big portion of the range country. The demand for feeding cattle has been strong, quite as strong as was expected, and those that are likely good to the best are bringing excellent prices. Very many have been taken during the past two weeks to farms and feed-lots in Illinois and Iowa, and it is evident that there will not be near enough of good quality to go around.

It was reported recently that on account of the drought the pastureage in the range country is so short that the country was becoming short, and that cattlemen were becoming a little anxious as to winter range. The sections from which these complaints came are good, and it is evident that the range country generally, will be abundantly supplied with winter pastureage. The winter as cold as the last one is not to be expected, but no matter how mild it may be or how fine the grass of the range the economy of supplementing the native pastureage has been so fully demonstrated that the cattlemen who prepares to feed during the coming winter is only exhibiting the prudence of a conservative business man. Especially is this feeding important to the growing young stock and to the breeding cows. The latter should be separated now from their calves and economized all their vitality and nature on the range as far as possible and development of the young animal within her. During the midst of winter there are severe spells of weather against which the cows that are become thin and weak and whose stock still developing into beef form should be fortified by feeding, and, indeed, there would be good economy in feeding the entire herd if practicable.

Some of the Eastern papers are saying that the prosperity which beef producers are now enjoying is causing many farmers in the Mississippi valley to sell out and take up the range raising on their farms, and that soon the country will be so well supplied that prices will go back to their old level. This opinion thinks cannot be true. There is no such thing as production on the farms will increase, but there will probably never again be a time when there will be as many calves as this is the last one is not to be expected, but no matter how mild it may be or how fine the grass of the range the economy of supplementing the native pastureage has been so fully demonstrated that the cattlemen who prepares to feed during the coming winter is only exhibiting the prudence of a conservative business man. Especially is this feeding important to the growing young stock and to the breeding cows. The latter should be separated now from their calves and economized all their vitality and nature on the range as far as possible and development of the young animal within her. During the midst of winter there are severe spells of weather against which the cows that are become thin and weak and whose stock still developing into beef form should be fortified by feeding, and, indeed, there would be good economy in feeding the entire herd if practicable.

**HEAVY COSTS OF MELON SHIPMENTS.**  
In its issue of September 6th Texas Stock and Farm Journal gave a portion of a letter from Mr. A. K. Jones, president of the Yoakum Truck Growers' association, showing that the melon growers of his section had practically lost the time and labor devoted to the melon crop because of the heavy transportation and commission charges imposed on their shipments. The *Journal* hoped that other sections in melon growing for the Northern market had been more fortunate, but that one other section, at least, has suffered from the same exactions which make the industry in Mr. Jones' locality unprofitable. This is the section of Gonzales Inquirer, which has been investigating the matter. The Inquirer reports four carload shipments as follows:

"Car No. 1, shipped to Chicago, sold for \$115. Freight \$104.52, commission \$115.00, total expense \$116.02. The car lacked \$1.92 of paying its way.  
"Car No. 2, shipped to Chicago, sold for \$120. Freight \$109.28, commission \$12; total expense \$121.20. The car lacked \$1.20 of paying its way.  
"Car No. 3, shipped to Chicago from Slayden. Sold for \$125. Freight \$125.00, commission \$12.50; net to shippers, \$30.60. It will be seen that there was a saving of \$27.30 in freight on this car over the other cars, yet the car was hauled about seven miles farther than the Gonzales car. A little difference in freight made a big difference in the result.  
"Car No. 4, was shipped to Denver. It sold for \$140.05. Freight \$112.15, commission \$14.40, demurrage \$3.50; total expense \$129.53. Net \$10.42."

It would seem that the first thing for the melon who have exported to growing melons for Northern markets do is to co-operate for the purpose of securing better transportation rates. They will have an opportunity of doing so at the State Truck Growers' meeting at San Antonio during the Fair at that city. A committee representing all the associations interested in this shipment will be able to make satisfactory freight contracts with the railroad companies before the time of preparing for the crop. If not, it will simply be a waste of time, labor and money to continue melon production in the coast country. The *Journal* believes that the railroad companies can be made to see that it would be good business policy to encourage this industry which is yet only an experiment. It may be that better arrangements for sales can also be made. Buyers from the North go to the producers of Georgia and Florida to make their purchases. Why cannot some plan be adopted by Texas producers under which they can sell at home instead of putting themselves in the hands of shippers who have them at a serious disadvantage under the present management? The freight charges can be learned before shipment, but the shippers who are clearly seen if the sample of meal is pressed between two sheets of white paper, exposing the hulls. Dark colored meal is always considered of less value than the white and true to their interests. This applies to other departments of the truck growing industry, yet in the experimental stage, but which may reasonably be expected to become important and profitable when the best methods of management from the planting to the sale shall have been adopted. One fact is certain. The truck growers must themselves control the marketing of their products or go to the wall, and they can exercise this control only by combining their forces and entrusting the management of shipments and sales to a few men of business experience, ability and integrity.

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**HORSE.**  
Let the work-horses have a grass lot small pasture, supplied with good, pure water, to run on at night. They will rest much better than if confined in the stable.

Don't allow the horse to become poor. Besides sapping his vitality it takes a great deal more feed to bring him up to good condition than it does to maintain that condition throughout.

After the farm work has been done for the season the horses should still be kept on full working feed, or as much of it as they will eat up clean, for two or three weeks, in order to put them back in good flesh.

Nearly every man is ready and willing to give you advice when you have a sick horse on hand. If the ailment is a simple and ordinary one that any farmer can handle, there is no reason why it may be safe to follow non-professional advice. In a case at all serious it is wise economy to consult a competent veterinarian.

Even in cold weather corn should not constitute more than one-half the grain ration. A smaller proportion is enough in moderate weather, oats forming the remaining portion of the grain feed in each case, and during the summer no other grain than oats is required. Sheep oats cut up and mixed with some bran makes an excellent feed and gives grain enough when the horse is idle.

Range horses still continue to go to the great live-stock markets and all that have any desirable qualities find ready sale. The range of prices as might be expected, is very wide. The best bring only \$50 to \$55 or \$60, but the experience of shippers has shown that breeders of range stock can produce profitably the better classes of horses, and this industry and put it on better lines. Cheaply, useful and valuable winter feed and care will make the industry a very profitable one in Texas.

If you have no shelter in the pasture for the work horses and for the mares and colts build now before the cold rains of fall and winter begin. The mare exposed to winter storms and dependent wholly on the range for food can hardly develop within her a vigorous fetus. No part of the winter with a sufficient milk supply after it is born. Nor can the colt that has suffered cold and hunger until its growth is checked ever develop into a large, shapely, useful and valuable winter feed and care will make the industry a very profitable one in Texas.

The high price at which rather indifferent mixed-bred range horses are selling in the leading markets to-day ought to be an object lesson to the farmers of the country, who should be the breeders of their horses, never again to permit themselves to be contented with breeding that ought to go on all the time on the farm, by an apprehension that horses were never going to be bred with the Texas range. There are some six years past little or no breeding has been done, and the result is that so far as native horses are concerned there is practically a horse famine, and even the farms that are now producing good stock are going to the country at prices at which their purchasers would have been perfectly willing to have continued to grow horses if they had thought they could obtain them. The good factor in future prices will be remunerative, only the farmer who ought to have received them finds himself obliged to pay them, which is quite a different thing.—The Live Stock Indicator.

**PACERS NEVER WEAR OUT.**  
A strange thing about old pacers is that they never wear out, and never seem to sell for any less. Who would have thought, five years ago, that Joe Patchen in the good year of 1899 would still be pacing miles near the 2:09 mark, and as a driver and seller for most of them every time he changed hands. Mr. Haws bought him for \$20,000 last week, and 2:05 is play for the old fellow. Mr. Haws will have all the fun and glory of him, but he will not be sold. A little feed both for ewes and the lambs will be of great advantage; cotton seed meal and hulls, with alfalfa hay if it can be produced on the farm.

**PROFIT IN SHEEP RAISING.**  
Wm. Gill in the Prairie Farmer gives the following experience in sheep raising: "In the fall of 1894 we concluded to change from dairying to sheep raising. Wool was selling very low and everyone wanted to sell. I bought one vigor as well prepared for the winter and cross of Down blood at an average of \$3 per head. They were large framed sheep and by using a pure-bred Shropshire ram they brought us a crop of good grade lambs. The lambs were sold when weaned except a few of the best ewes, which were kept to replenish the flock. We have continued to do this so that the last of the original flock will go this fall and the number will be kept up by young ewes of better quality. Twin lambs usually have to be kept a little longer. The price received at weaning time has generally been \$5 per head but they are worth more this year. Wool the first two years sold for 15 cents a pound, last year we got 20 cents and this year 18 cents. The average for the five years will be 15 1/2 cents, the average fleece the seven and one-half pounds and the average annual income from the flock is about \$4.50. The stock on hand to be kept for breeders are worth at least 50 per cent more than the first cost of the flock."

**SHEEP AND GOATS.**  
Perhaps the most remarkable feature in connection with the important advance in wool values during the past year is the fact that it took place without any assistance from the United States. The Americans admittedly now occupy a very commanding position in the trade and the demand from that quarter usually does much to uphold prices for good wools, and indirectly other sorts as well; but this year they have been buyers, taking nothing to speak of in the way of wool, but out of the numerous stocks laid up prior to the last tariff the article has been freely sold by them for re-export to Europe.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

The business of raising pure-bred sheep of the breeds most in demand will be a profitable one for some time. The demand for fine bucks has perhaps never been stronger, certainly at no time since the early '80s. It is reported that one Wisconsin breeder has already sold over 5000 pure-bred Rambouillet bucks, one Western shepherd taking 1000 of them. The demand for mutton breeds is strong, and many rams of these breeds are going to the ranges, though it would seem that the present strong prices of fine wools and their outlook would cause the range breeders to prefer the fine wool breeds. By the farmer who can feed and fit for market, the home with the products of his field the mutton breeds are generally preferred, though the farmer can make wool production a profitable industry.

Whether the principal object in raising sheep be the production of wool or mutton such a plentiful supply of good feed as will keep them strong and in good condition can always be profitably given. There is no economy in stinting any animal. To keep the flock in good condition the mothers must have plenty of feed to be vigorous if they are to produce vigorously and to give their lambs an abundance of milk if the latter are expected to thrive. And after weaning it pays to keep the lambs growing right along, on grass if the grass is good enough, but if it is not, supplement it liberally with good hay and grain. A silo would come in well at this time, as would silencing crops. Alfalfa hay would make the best forage, and there is reason to believe that it would grow well in many parts of Texas where it has not been tried. Of the grain feeds corn should be used but little, and that in combination with cotton seed meal, oats and bran. Save the corn feeding until fattening for the mutton or lamb market, and even then let the feeding animal have frequent variety in his ration.

Because of the short feeding crops in England and the English farmers will be able to furnish the usual supply of meat to their home markets, and large draughts will have to be made from other mutton producing countries. This country has an admirably large stock of feeding stuff which is cheap, and the shortage of the English stocks ought to give to the United States a big export trade in mutton and lambs. No part of the country will have more cheap feed to use in this way than Texas, and the Texas farmers, with their cotton seed and corn, ought at least to try the experiment of fattening sheep for the market. Each farmer who has a surplus of feed could try it on a small scale, if he has had no previous experience. This is a country that is rich in feed, and it is a community that in order that they may ripen their stock and ship together in carload lots. It is an industry that promises good returns now, and if the farmer has not closely done it should certainly be profitable. The cotton seed, corn and forage can be made to bring better prices than if sold. In the sheep are bred in movable pens on the land where fertilizing material is needed their manure will be itself a value of no small importance.

**CHILDREN INDEX.** The rain of Saturday night will insure the late feed crops... Last Friday night this vicinity was visited by a nice shower. On Saturday evening a heavy rain began to fall and it rained nearly all night. Every hole is full of water and the grass is beginning to show green again.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Austin Poultry and Pet Stock association held Sept. 16 committees were appointed to make arrangements for the annual exhibition to be held December 12 to 18. This will be finer than any previous exhibition given by the association. It was decided to offer cash prizes.

Moore county had a fine rain, with some hail, on the 18th. The lightning set the grass on fire three times, and cattlemen were quite uneasy, but the fire was easily extinguished. The late feed crops were much improved and as the early crops have been gathered the country will be well supplied with feed.

Hamilton Herald: D. H. Williams bought in Goliad last week 110 calves and 80 two-year-old heifers. Price paid for the lot \$2400. He also bought from the well known dealer in fine stock at Henrietta, W. S. Ikard, 6 bull calves, 31-32 grade Hereford for which he paid \$60 apiece. They are to be delivered October 1.

Williamson County Sun: County Farm Superintendent McNeil lost one several hundred dollars Monday morning from blind stagers caused by the illness by eating smutty corn. He says the grief of the pony's mate was pitiful and almost human in its intensity. The dead animal was 25 years old and its mate is 26. They were companions from their youth.

Denison Herald: Cotton seed for the oil mill coming in very rapidly, and the rush doubtless being caused by the high price which the Denison mill is offering for it—\$11 a ton. The railroad cars are being filled with the seed, the Houston and Texas Central bringing in from four to eight cars every day, which is being shipped from points as far down the road as Ennis.

Alpine Avalanche: J. D. Jackson bought about 250 head of steer yearlings from W. T. Henderson last week. It rained hard in Alpine last Saturday and Monday morning and the three days good rains were falling on all sides and nearly every part of the country has received some rain, but skipped certain localities. The weather has been cool and clear since Wednesday.

West Texas Stockman: Tom Van Tuyt recently sold his stock cattle, about 100 head, to Nat Smith at private sale. He also sold to Mr. Smith his stock cattle, about fifty head, to J. Pond, at about \$15 around... L. McMullan of Scurry county, last week sold 200 Fullea cattle to Mr. Favett, of Scurry county, at \$20 around. He also purchased 100 yearling steer calves from Mr. Favett at \$12 around.

**LIVE STOCK NEWS.**  
The Boerne Post reports a good rain in Kendall county.  
Heavy shipments of cattle will be made from Wyoming this month.  
Some spring calves in Moore county have been contracted for at \$17.50 a head.  
Fine rains have fallen in Hartley county, enough to ensure a good crop of winter grass.

The recent rain in Dickens county has made the country look green again and has given some supply of surface water.

Henrietta People's Review: Nutter & Neville have sold 125 head three and four to Sid Webb at \$45 round. They were straight three-diamonds and gradas.

San Saba County News: There was a prairie fire on Field Creek last week that destroyed about 1500 acres of grass, 800 for the Kuykendalls, 400 for Lemburg, 300 for G. W. Gray.

The (California) State Fair edition of the Breeder and Sportsman is a thing of beauty—full of half-tone pictures of great interest to the country. It is a number well worth preserving.

Clarendon Industrial West: Pyle & Lewis purchased 500 head of stock cattle the Friday from Norman Morzart... Isaac Smith bought \$2 head of cattle a few days ago from J. M. Shelton, also a few from A. A. Killian at \$19.

Sterling City News: Frank Sanderson bought of Tom Currie \$1 head of stock cattle last week at \$14.75. Tom and Will Currie bought from R. D. Burns 172 head of stock cattle at \$15.50. H. C. Dunn bought 11 head of saddle ponies during his recent trip to Midland at \$132.50 for the bunch.

Childress Index: The rain of Saturday night will insure the late feed crops... Last Friday night this vicinity was visited by a nice shower. On Saturday evening a heavy rain began to fall and it rained nearly all night. Every hole is full of water and the grass is beginning to show green again.

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Clarendon Banner: J. D. Jeffries sold to Watt & Dorr of Des Moines, Iowa, 400 three and four-year-old and 1500 two-year-old steers. Part of these steers were delivered this week and the remainder will be delivered in November at Channing... Fine rains fell in this section of country last Friday and Saturday nights. These rains will make late hain corn and sugar cane yield abundant crops and put grass to growing again, being a great value







MARKETS.

Live Stock Market.

Reported by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Company for the week ending September 18.

Beef, choice, per 100 pounds, \$3.50... Choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; medium, \$2.75; yearlings, choice, \$3.25 to \$3.50...

Market well supplied with grown cattle for the present demand, supply of choice calves and yearlings not sufficient.

Top-corned hogs in car lots will find ready sale on arrival at the market quotations.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 18.—Cattle receipts were 6100, including 5500 Texans. Market steady for natives, with Texans 10 to 15 cents lower.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18, 1899.—Cattle receipts, 8500 natives, 3500 Texans. The supply of choice killing grades was very meager.

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Report of New Orleans live stock market for week ending September 16.

Choice heaves, \$1.25 to \$1.50; fair to good, \$1.25 to \$1.35; choice cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair to good, \$2.75 to \$3.25...

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—There was a good demand for desirable cattle.

Reported by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company for the week ending Sept. 18.

We sold hogs at \$4.25 the first part of the week, but it takes extra good hogs to bring \$4.15 on to-day's market.

Some of last week's sales below: 5 cows, averaging 216 pounds, \$3.00 per one hundred; 6 cows, \$40.25; 3 cows, \$46.25; 19 calves, \$11.00; 20 hogs, \$10.32 1/2; 46 hogs, \$20.34 1/2; 2 bulls, \$15.00; 52 hogs, \$13.50; \$4.20; 30 hogs, \$10.31; 42 hogs, \$15.50; 100; 222 feeders, \$12.32; 30 hogs, \$10.02; 2 steers, \$60; \$3.25; 19 cows \$37.35; 18 hogs, \$20.42; 16 cows \$30.25; 21 cows, \$21.32; 27; 92 hogs, \$9.42; 30 cows, \$40.25; 3 cows, \$11.10; 32 hogs, \$12.50; 210, \$4.25; 11 hogs, 79, \$2.50; 46 stock hogs, \$11.35; 37 feeders, \$12.30; 51 hogs, 210, \$4.15; 149 hogs, \$4.20.

KANSAS CITY MARKET LETTER.

Live Stock Exchange. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18, 1899.

The demand for stock and feeding cattle continues to exceed the supply, and while a few of the common grades are slightly lower, all the offerings that were of decent quality are quick sale at steady values.

Choice heaves, \$3.00 to \$3.25; medium heaves, \$2.75 to \$3.00; choice cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; medium cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls and stags, \$1.75 to \$2.25; work oxen, \$2.00 to \$2.50; choice yearlings, \$3.00 to \$3.25; medium yearlings, \$2.75; choice calves, \$3.75 to \$4.00; medium calves, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fat calves, \$3.25 to \$3.50; muttons, \$3.50 to \$4.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per head.

Market well supplied with grown cattle for the present demand, supply of choice calves and yearlings not sufficient.

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FOR SALE--WANTED. GREAT FOUR DAYS' PUBLIC SALE. 200 Registered Shorthorn Cattle-200. At Kansas City Stock Yards Sale Pavilion, Oct. 17, 18, 19 and 20, '99.

THOS. W. RAUSDALL & SON, PARIS, MO., OCT. 19. JOHN BURRUSSE, MIAMI, MO., OCT. 20. The Raudsalls will sell 40 HEAD, 10 bulls and 30 cows and heifers. Among them 12 two-year-old heifers by the Cruikshanks bull, Brown King 1141418. Other famous by 202 bulls as Imp. Burmaster, British Jubilee 96493. Heifers bred to Victoria Cruikshank bull Victor M. 129028. The offering will also include our entire show herd. John Burrusse will disperse his entire herd, consisting of 25 head of bulls and 20 cows and heifers. Among the offerings will be the pure Duke Bates herd bull Saugamoon, Duke of Aldrich 129174, and the famous London, Duchess and Van Meter and Hamilton Young Marys. For catalogues above write both RAUSDALL and BURRUSSE.

SALE WILL OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. EACH DAY. FOR SALE. Second-hand Square Piano, splendid value, \$50.00. Upright Piano, \$85.00 and \$100.00. Also good second-hand Organs, various prices. Will A. Watkins Music Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Will A. Watkins Music Co., DALLAS, TEXAS. FOR SALE. 800 two and three-year-old and yearlings. H. G. RATLIFF, Elroy, Mo., Tex. RED POLLED CATTLE. 50 head of pure bred Durham and Galloway cows. For particulars, address C. E. KICKLEBERGER, Denton, Tex.

FOR SALE. Two Big Cattle Ranches. A BARGAIN. Fifteen registered and same number full blood Hereford bull calves and yearlings for sale. Hereford Bulls for Sale.

Steers, Mules, Hotal. Go to the Devil. Feeder, Take Notice! Wanted--Cattle to Feed. Cherry Reds. Ranch for Sale.

Grain Market. GALVESTON. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 66 1/2 to 70c. No. 2 red 70 to 71 1/2c. No. 2 corn 32 1/2c. No. 2 yellow corn 33 1/2c. No. 2 oats 22 1/2c. No. 2 white 24 1/2c. No. 3 white 23 1/2c. No. 2 rye 57 1/2c. No. 2 barley 38 1/2c. No. 1 flax seed 11 1/2c. No. 11 1/2c.

Cotton Market. DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 18.—Ordinary 3 1-16. Good ordinary 3 1-16. Low middling 4 1/2. Middling 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2. Good middling 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2.

GENERAL NEWS. A flouring mill with a capacity of 200 barrels a day is to be built at Taylor, Texas, and will be ready to handle next year's wheat crop. James F. Basham, one of the pioneers of Coryell county, died at his residence near Pecos in that county on the night of September 12.

NEW ORLEANS. Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales 810 bales. Ordinary 4 1/2. Good ordinary 4 1/2. Low middling 5 1/2. Middling 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2. Good middling 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2. Middling fair 5 1/2.

TRADE CONDITIONS. R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade September 16, says: Better than all other news is the record of August commerce, which shows the relation of the United States business to that of other countries. Exports were \$20,082,875 larger than ever before and exceeded imports by \$7,239,699, partly because exports of staples were \$3,666,978 larger than last year, but also because exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were \$10,249,000 larger than last year and larger than any other month of any year.

His Face. Heiskell's Ointment. Heiskell's Soap. The Denison County Fair association is pushing its work at the fair grounds. The Denison County Fair association is pushing its work at the fair grounds.

THE NEW ARRANGEMENT. The Texas and Pacific railway for taking care of passengers to Hot Springs, Arkansas, does away with the lay-over at Malvern. This makes the best service ever offered those who desire to visit the greatest mineral springs in America.

FOR SALE. 130 cows with calves by side. 20 day-old calves, 20 head of 152-year-old heifers. 20-year-old heifers. 20-year-old heifers. All calves sired by Hereford bulls. All of above native of Stone county, Ark. Above quarantine line. Address W. E. RAYNER, Rayner, Tex.

Registered and High Grade Bulls. I have for sale at my ranch at Trent, a station on the Texas & Pacific railroad between Dallas and Sherman, a fine lot of high grade and high grade Shorthorn and Hereford yearling bulls. These bulls were recently shipped to the State of Texas from the State of Kansas as a preventive of Texas fever, can be taken with reasonable safety to any part of the State. They are now just above the quarantine line with absolute safety. Will keep on hand at all times for sale a good supply of bulls of this kind in connection with the above.

500 Mules for Sale. Yearlings and up to five years old. First-class mules, some of them broken and ready for use. Address: W. F. FENNY & SONS, Dallas, Tex.

Wrench, Nail and Staple Puller and Wire Splicer. 10 inches long. Weight 1 1/2 pounds. Made of best malleable iron. It is one of the most convenient tools ever invented for the farmer or stockman. A glance at the cut will show the way to which it can be used for pulling nails, pulling wire, or any machine where a wrench or wire is needed. It makes a good tool for anyone who drives or pulls a nail, or for anyone who has a claw in pointed to pull fence staples or spring clips. The nail pulling device is made of the best material and is of the most durable construction. The wrench is under the claw, and the wire splicer is under the wire. It is worth more than its cost. It costs less than any other wire and avoids injuring the hands in splitting bars or wire or other wire. It is worth more than its cost. It costs less than any other wire and avoids injuring the hands in splitting bars or wire or other wire. It is worth more than its cost.



SWINE.

In selecting sows for breeding give preference to those from which a liberal milk yield may be expected.

It is important to keep the pigs growing and in vigorous condition. A check in growth is an injury that will never be repaired.

ALFALFA AS A HOG FOOD.

In some sections of Texas new ideas upon old crops and the introduction of new crops are gaining ground rapidly among farmers and stockmen.

A careful investigation of the merits of alfalfa will show that this crop will grow successfully and fatten hogs for at least some six months of the year, while in other sections...

J. H. CONNELL,

Professor Agriculture and Director, Western Swine Breeder, comes to the support of the Tamworth as follows:

"In most cases where a thorough trial and a vigorous test have been made, he has proved to the farmers that he is not only a desirable pig to breed on account of the production of good hams, but in addition, a profitable hog to breed for revenue."

"In my fifteen years experience in breeding Tamworths pure, and crossing them with Poland-Chinas, Berkshires, Chester Whites and Yorkshires, I find them equal to any breed of swine known to me in reproducing their characteristics in their offspring."

"I am asked if they will fatten and get broad-backed like the Poland-China. Therefore it is strange that we would incur the trouble and expense of importing Tamworths from England if they were in all respects like the Poland-Chinas? The value of the Tamworth lies in its ability to produce meat for man."

"He is red in color, long-bodied, deep-sided, vigorous, with a great tendency to take exercise, and therefore in trial and a vigorous test have been made, he has proved to the farmers that he is not only a desirable pig to breed on account of the production of good hams, but in addition, a profitable hog to breed for revenue."

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"It is not claimed that the Tamworths, as they exist to-day, are perfect. But there is a Tamworth Record association organized in the United States with Mr. Edwin C. Hood of Flint, Mich., as president, and Mr. N. B. of Hamburg, Mich., as secretary, and it is the aim of this association to improve the Tamworth pig with the facilities at hand, and I am glad that they are much better now than they were fifteen years ago."

HOG RAISING IN THE SOUTH.

In a recent bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture some interesting facts are brought out in regard to hog raising in the South. It says: "More pounds of pork are used than of all other meats combined. In a large proportion of the country homes best swine are raised, practically unknown, excepting occasionally in the winter months. In every country store salt meat is as staple an article as sugar or coffee, and the demand for it seems unlimited owing to the ability to purchase. Those who have engaged in raising hogs for the market have found it very profitable and a right manner to raise them at the present time the business of raising hogs is increasing more rapidly than any other line of stock raising in the South."

"Profit from the raising of hogs depends more on a crop of cheaply grown feed than on any other item. The Southern states can produce corn almost if not quite as cheaply as the most favored regions of the West, while the much greater variety of food crops which mature at different seasons and can be harvested by the hogs themselves are abundant in all parts of the South. The nearly continuous grazing and the consequent greater immunity from disease give special advantages for profitable pork raising which do not exist elsewhere. In the South it is rarely necessary to protect from cold, and all that is needed in the way of a building is something to furnish shelter from rain and a dry place in which the hogs can eat and sleep. Hog raising can seldom be made profitable without a good permanent pasture, and there is no other grazing plant which will give so much hog food per acre as alfalfa. Good alfalfa soils are found in all parts of the South, and the crop grows on the streams, on the marl hills, in the rotten limestone regions, and in the sandy hill lands of the middle district. There are also a number of easily grown crops which can be raised in a region where forage, but also a large part of the grain feed which will be needed, and a selection can be made which will give a succession lasting nearly or quite through the year in a region where the ground is so rarely frozen. Oats and vetch, sorghum, corn, sweet potatoes, cow peas, peanuts and artichokes all make excellent feed, and in nearly all localities can be grown at little expense and grazed with profit from January to December."

"With such a favorable climate and with food crops which can be produced at so little cost, hog raising can be made profitable on every farm in the South."

POULTRY.

Lice will "do up" the chicks very quickly at this season. Keep a close watch upon the flock and at the first sign of the chicks being infested rid them of the pest.

During hot weather the warfare on lice and other vermin must never let up. Whitewashing the hen house freely is an effective means, but the wash should have in it some carbolic acid, and it is better to apply it with a spray pump than with a brush. The pump forces the wash into all the crevices, which can hardly be done with a brush.

The turkey is nearer to its native disposition and habits than the other domesticated fowls, being the latest domesticated, and for that reason needs more a wide range than chickens, ducks or geese. It is well enough to give the turkey a wide range, but the range should be permitted to leave the coop until the grass is dry in the morning. Then let them forage during the day and at evening give them a little grain food, oats or wheat, more to make them willing to return than because they need the food. Generally they will eat enough insects that will keep them healthy and growing, and corn will be a better evening ration for them than for fowls that forage little. As far as is practical let them mature according to their native requirements.

Farm Poultry thinks one of the worst and most damaging evils to a flock of poultry is a desire on the part of the owner to own all the hens on earth. No doubt very many losses have been caused by the effort to keep more fowls than the breeding stock on the farm where the danger is less on an extensive range to forage, the exercise and the food, largely insects and worms, being just what they need through the day to keep them in vigorous health, but their sleeping quarters must be fully large enough, properly ventilated and kept free from lice and mites. The breeder who has to keep his flock in a confined space must supply substitutes for the natural conditions enjoyed by farm poultry, and he will find that it is very easy to overstock his yard, and this he often first learns when the fowls commence to sick and die because of his mistake.

FOR AUTUMN EGGS.

To get eggs in the autumn of the year, we bring wheat bran into play. Not wheat bran of the dry, red and white, but a mixture of the two, and entirely devoid of the white substance known as 'shorts,' but good country ground wheat bran that is rich in its make-up, finely ground, and that covers the wheat with whiteness in handling it. Take bran of the latter sort, mix two quarts of it to one of oats, in a large tin bucket. Then get a beef joint bone marrow, and keep it boiling in a gallon of water, and when still hot pour the beefy flavored hot water into the bucket of bran and oats, cover up, and let it soak and steep for 20 minutes. Then feed it to the hens while still warm. Do this once a day during the autumn months, and a large per cent of the hens will lay during the winter months, and the hatch will not moult at the same time, or be in the same condition of moulting; hence some of them will lay when fed on such nourishing food."

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DAIRY.

The cows of the special dairy breeds are generally preferred by families who keep cows in towns and cities, and by many who follow dairying as an industry, but it is generally conceded that it is better for the general farmer to have a satisfactory milk cow of one of the beef breeds. The reasons for this are convincing, but they have been given so often, and are so apparent, that they need not be repeated. The Short-horns, Devons and Polled Reds have many individual cows that possess excellent dairy qualities, and the farmers who wished to have a cow that would give them a satisfactory milk supply and produce calves that could be profitably developed into beef animals have, in nearly all cases, selected from one of these breeds, the Short-horns and the Polled Reds generally being preferred, and in the order named. Very few have thought that any liberal milk producers could be found among the Herefords, but recently there have been reports of individual Hereford cows that were fine milkers. They are rare, however, and it is safer for the man who wants a dual-purpose cow to look for it among the other breeds named.

It was only a few days ago that the Swifts purchased the O'Keefe ranch in Gaines county, Texas, containing 180,000 acres, and it is stated that Swift & Company and Non Morey, who has also recently invested heavily in ranches raise cattle on a large scale.

Worth, were in conference here today examining the titles to a number of ranches which it is said the Swift interests contemplate purchasing. Among them is the Texas ranch, in the Parkersburg section of the neighborhood of 200,000 acres, and upon which 10,000 head of cattle are now grazing.

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The Cowy Odor

which is so prominent in much of the dairy butter, and which is so offensive to many people, is the result of dirt; real fine dirt that can't be strained out.

The Little Giant Separator takes out all the dirt, produces a perfect flavor and greatly increases the product. It is the safest, easiest cleaned, and requires less repairs than any small separator made. Send for Catalogue No. 38.

The Sharpley Co., P. M. SHARPLEY, 1000 Washington St. West Chester, Pa., C. H. G. A. U. S. A.

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BREEDERS DIRECTORY.

SUNNY SLOPE HEREFORDS.

ONE HUNDRED HEAD FOR SALE

Thirty-two Bulls, from 12 to 18 months old; 21 year-old Heifers, the get of Wild Tom 5192, Kodas of Rockland 40731 and Stone Mason 1314 42397, and bred to such bulls as Wild Tom 5192, Archibald V. 54433, Java 60405, Imp. Keep on 76015 and Imp. Sentinel 76062. Also 40 one-year-old Heifers and 7 Cows. These cattle are as good individuals and will breed as can be bought in this country.

Finding that 400 head and the prospective increase from my 240 breeding cows is beyond the capacity of my farm, have decided to sell the above mentioned cattle at private sale, and will make prices within the reach of all prospective buyers. Now have 310 head registered English Berkshires for sale. Write for what you want. Breeding and prices right. Address: C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kansas.

BULLS! BULLS!

I have on hand June 1st, at Denver and Pueblo, Colorado: 5 carloads very high grade Herefords, 12 to 18 months old. 1 carload pure bred Herefords, 12 to 18 months old. 1 carload registered Herefords, 12 to 18 months old. 1 carload grade Short-horns, 11 to 20 months old. 1 carload registered Short-horns, 11 to 20 months old. 1 carload pure bred Black Polks, 11 to 24 months old.

These cattle are all finely selected, no culs, well marked and in splendid condition for immediate use. No other dealer in the west has so large a bunch of bulls of such excellent quality. Write for what you want or come and see them. JOHN W. LOWELL,







SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 218 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

Capt. Wm. T. Way left Wednesday for San Saba county.

H. L. Lackey of Alpine, came in from that place Saturday.

M. Carrigan a San Diego stockman, spent Thursday in the city.

J. K. Burr, a well-known stockman, of Eagle Pass, was here Friday.

J. T. Maltzberger of Cotulla, was a visiting stockman here Wednesday.

W. G. Johnson, a stockman of Cotulla, was a visitor in San Antonio Tuesday.

J. L. Jones, a stockman of Junction City, was here Thursday on a business visit.

L. S. Howard of Cambelton, came up from that place Wednesday on a short business trip.

W. T. Sprague of Delino, an extensive cattle raiser, was here this week on a business trip.

Fred Graves, a stockman of Rockdale, was here Monday and went south on the Aransas Pass road.

F. M. Shaw, a well-to-do cattleman of Encinal, came up from that place Tuesday on a business trip.

R. E. Nutt, Sr., and A. Nutt, prominent stockmen of Beoville, were here Friday on a business trip.

J. T. Edwards, a stockman of Mesquite, Tex., was among the visitors arriving in the city Saturday.

F. O. Perry, of San Angelo, well-known among the cattlemen, was a visitor in the city Friday.

J. R. Holl and J. P. Wilson, two well-known stockmen of Alpine, arrived in the city that place Monday.

R. S. Dilworth of Gonzales, well-known in live stock circles, was a visitor in San Antonio this week.

D. W. Kirkpatrick a well known horse trader of San Saba, was a visitor in San Antonio Thursday.

H. A. Wood of Flatonia, was mixing with the stockmen in the city Thursday and was looking for a trade.

J. D. Ammons, a prominent cattle dealer of Kansas City, spent several days in San Antonio this week.

J. J. Welder, a prominent ranchman of Victoria, arrived in San Antonio Tuesday, accompanied by his family.

A. J. Culpepper, a well known stockman of Pearsall, was circulating among the cattlemen in the city Wednesday.

C. B. Brown of Sutherland Springs, was among the visiting stockmen who spent Monday in the live stock center.

J. J. Seale, a cattle dealer of Karnes City, spent several days in San Antonio this week and was looking for a deal.

C. E. H. Glazebrook, manager of the Coleman, Mathis Fulton cattle ranch, near Gregory, arrived in the city Thursday.

T. A. Coleman returned Friday from a trip to Catalla where he had been to look after his cattle interests near that place.

C. L. Taylor of Junction City, spent several days with the cattlemen this week and was on the look out for a deal.

Col. Ike T. Prior, Southwestern agent for the Evans-Snyder-Bull Company, left for the Northern markets Wednesday.

Morin Bros, horse and mule dealers of this city, sold a carload of mules to F. J. Meyer of Meridian, Miss., at \$30 per head.

Sol Mayer of Sonora, and H. A. McGee of Val Verde county, were among the visiting stockmen in this city Thursday.

S. J. Blocker of Eagle Pass, arrived in San Antonio Saturday from that place; says the dry weather continues down that way.

E. G. Polley, a well known stockman of Floresville, was circulating among the cattlemen who were in the city Tuesday.

Joe Baxter sold this week to P. Bishop a mixed car of horses and mules at \$15 around. They will be shipped to New Orleans.

F. G. Fortson of Columbus, Ga., is here. He is a horse and mule buyer and the object of his visit to this city is to make purchases.

G. B. Withers of Lockhart, was in the city Monday, returning from Cotulla, where he had been to look after his cattle interests near that place.

W. A. Caughran, well known among the cattlemen, after spending several days in the live stock center, returned Tuesday to his home at Floresville.

Otto Schauer, a cattle feeder of Temple was in the city Wednesday and went south on the Aransas Pass road to look over the situation in Southwest Texas.

H. B. Woodley, the well known cattleman of this city, sold to H. A. Wood of Flatonia, 600 head of steers for feeders. The price paid was not given.

W. D. Griffith and John McDonald, two well known stockmen of Floresville, were among the visitors who spent Thursday in the live stock center.

Horace C. Storey, a prominent cattle raiser and feeder of San Marcos, spent several days in the city during the week; says the outlook is good for fall business.

A. J. Culpepper, a cattle dealer of Pearsall, spent several days in San Antonio this week discussing matters with the local and visiting stockmen.

W. C. Wright, a successful cattle dealer and feeder of Taylor, was here Tuesday, on route down the Aransas Pass road on the lookout for a purchase of cattle.

D. W. McKee, an extensive cattle raiser and who has a fine ranch near Millet Station, was among the visiting stockmen in the city Tuesday; says everything down his way looks very promising and that stock are doing well.

Miss Morehead of Del Rio, spent several days in San Antonio this week. She is largely interested in live stock in that section and was here on a business trip. She says the country out that way is in good shape and that cattle are doing splendidly.

N. R. Powell, the well known Short-horn breeder of Pettus, was in San Antonio Monday; says the dry weather continues in that section of country, and that while live stock have not suffered from the dry weather, it has freshened up the ranges and made winter grass.

H. B. Woody returned this week from his Uvalde and Zavala county ranch. He says that good rains have fallen in most localities out that way, though not a sufficiency to make a good winter range; says the cattle are looking fine and that the country is in better shape than for a long time.

J. M. Campbell, a cattle raiser and feeder of Encinal, was here Monday en route to Palestine with a load of cattle, which he will put on feed for the Northern markets. He says that a good rain fell in the section of country around Cotulla and south of there Monday and that it was very badly needed.

W. P. Gerters, a prominent cattle raiser of Kerr county, came in from his ranch Tuesday. He says that the country down his way is in good shape, but that the grass is yet plentiful where the range has not been overstocked and that if rain should come soon the country will be all right and the winter grass fine.

J. D. Houston, with his son, George Houston, who received a very dangerous wound in a shooting scrape at Gonzales several weeks ago, arrived in San Antonio this week. Young Houston's recovery is regarded as very uncertain and his removal here was for the purpose of being under the care of his physician constantly.

Much regret among the stockmen was expressed upon the arrival of the news of the death of J. S. McKinnon, which occurred at Bureka Springs, Ark., on Thursday last. The deceased has for many years been well and favorably known to the people of San Antonio, as he was prominent in live stock circles and a frequent visitor to this city.

W. J. Choate of Karnes City, inspector for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, was here Tuesday; says business is very quiet in live stock circles and he attributes the lull to the continued dry weather; says, however, that cattle are in good condition and that if rain comes in time to make winter grass everything will be all right.

O. J. Hugo a prominent cattle raiser and dealer of Frio county, spent several days in San Antonio this week. He says that the country down his way is in good shape and that if plenty of rain should fall to make the winter grass every thing will be in very fine condition in his section. Says the local cowboys have done a splendid job of good, but a general downpour is needed.

Capt. G. F. Hines a prominent merchant and cattle raiser of Pearsall, was among the arrivals in San Antonio Friday. He says that his section of the country has been somewhat refreshed by local showers but that a good soaking rain would be necessary to make winter range. Says the cattle are looking splendidly and the stockman are feeling no uneasiness over the dry weather.

Andrew Armstrong, Jr., a prominent young cattleman, formerly of Cotulla, but now a resident of Hondo City, spent several days in the city during the week. He says, while the country is very dry out west, that the range is good and that grass and water are plentiful and cattle doing splendidly. Mr. Armstrong advertises in this issue a fine lot of bulls for sale.

J. M. Chittim, the well known cattleman of St. Joe and Kansas City. He says the markets are very steady and active, and that the demand for good cattle was strong, and that prices were good. Mr. Chittim sold to John J. Claire 4000 3 and 4-year old steers at \$22.50 and \$24.50. He says the Indian Territory country is yet very dry and that cattle are being shipped out rapidly.

It is reported that A. B. Kerr of Flatonia, and Tom Kerr of Muldoon, have purchased the two Applewhite ranches and the Devilbiss ranch on the San Miguel in Frio county. The ranches combined contain about 20,000 acres of land and it is understood that \$20,000 was the consideration, including about 300 head of cattle and 200 head of goats located on the ranches, together with other improvements.

Dr. DeKalb and John Clay of DeKalb, Iowa, with a party of prospectors from the same state, arrived in San Antonio last Monday and after spending several days here, continued their journey south over the Aransas Pass road. These people express themselves as being highly pleased with Texas and more specially are they impressed with the Southwestern portion of the state as a stock raising and farming country. They will make an extensive tour of the state before returning to their home and some of the party expressed themselves as being already decided on locating in the Lone Star state. The party as a unit make in commendatory terms of the splendid advantages offered by the varied industries and the absolute safety of investment in Texas property.

R. H. Kirby, widely known in live

stock circles, arrived in San Antonio Monday from Fort Davis, where he has been visiting several days with his family. He says he is spending the summer at that resort. Mr. Kirby speaks in high praise of the Ft. Davis country and says it is getting to be a very popular place with health and pleasure seekers and that the climatic conditions there are very fine. Speaking of live stock matters in that section, he said that the outlook was not so encouraging, as the range was getting shorter and the country was very dry; says the cattle are looking well, however, and some trades are being made and cattle are bringing good prices. He says in some localities light showers had fallen recently and that the stockmen were in great hopes of an early downpour.

J. E. Thoman, solicitor for the Evans-Snyder-Bull company, returned Saturday from St. Louis. Mr. Thoman, speaking of his trip and the conditions of the country and the live stock markets, said: "The effects of the drought in Texas are more disastrous. The St. Louis market is active and good fat cattle are in strong demand and all bringing splendid prices. There is an increase in Texas of half fat native cattle, which, of course, are not bringing good prices. Nearly all of the fat cattle go to the St. Louis market and are being shipped from Texas and the Indian Territory. The sportsmen are bringing top prices. The country is very dry all along the line, late crops are burnt up and the cotton crop is much shorter than estimated."

A FAIR WITHIN A FAIR. The management of the San Antonio International Fair, which opens Oct. 28 and closes Nov. 8, 1899, has engaged the Evans-Snyder-Bull company to exhibit at the coming fair as one of the main attractions. The space occupied by this exhibit will be the entire south end of the gallery in the main Exhibition hall. For years Prof. Atwater has been adding to his collection of rare natural history specimens and curiosities from all parts of the earth, and in selecting specimens for an exhibition on an occasion of this kind he has a very valuable and extensive collection to draw from. The display will comprise two parts, one division of which will consist of natural history specimens, curios and relics from foreign lands, including some very curious animals, many beautiful birds of brilliant plumage, gorgeous butterflies and strange reptiles and insects. The other part of the exhibit will consist entirely of Texas specimens and this division will include a splendid natural history collection, some very rare mammals and birds, sea monsters, fish and other parts of the earth. Those interested in mining will find samples of gold, silver and copper ore from the richest mines in the world. Students of natural history, or those scientifically interested in the exhibit will find a vast amount of material that will require hours to inspect. This exhibit will be the headquarters of hunters and curio collectors and here they will tell the big fish stories and make yarns. The sportsman from the North will be delighted with the fish and game display, and among other things he will see a thirty-pound wild Texas gobbler in all the glory of its magnificent spring plumage.

Through the liberality of the Fair management, who are paying Prof. Atwater a large sum to make this display, the exhibit will be free to all visitors. This will no doubt be appreciated by all who attend, for at most of the modern exhibits it is the rule now-a-days to charge an extra admission fee to features of this kind.

PREPARING FOR THE TRUCK GROWERS. Arrangements for the Truck Growers' congress, which meets in this city Oct. 30 and 31, are being pushed by the Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The success of the association. The assembly hall in the main building at the Truck Farmers' hotel has been tendered and the convention will encounter nothing to prevent the success of the programme. Many of the gentlemen who were assigned subjects for twenty minute papers are to be read on that occasion and have advised of their intention to be present.

"Effect of Truck Growing on Land Values" was the subject assigned Hon. B. B. Padock of Fort Worth, whose declination is the only one received to date, in which he incorporated his characteristic style as follows: "I know of but one subject upon which I am more densely ignorant than truck farming, and that is how people can be made rich by legislative enactment." It is hoped to secure his presence on a subject of his own selection.

It is confidently assumed that the attendance at this congress of truck growers will not be less than 400 persons interested in that industry.

The following selections from President Aubrey's mail from gentlemen interested in the congress of truck growers, indicate that the very best element in the state interested in that industry are taking an active interest.

Mr. F. W. Taylor of Bonney, Tex., writes: "I will be on hand with a twenty minute paper on 'Grasses, Their Benefits and Injures.' Your proposed organization is timely, and I wish it complete success."

Mr. E. J. Atchley of Beville, writes: "In compliance with your request, I will read a twenty minute paper at the Truck Growers' congress on 'Bees Connected with Truck and Fruit Growing.' This is one of the most important subjects before the congress and will be ably handled by Mr. Atchley."

Mr. E. S. Peters of Calvert, advises that he will be on hand prepared to advise "How Much Cotton Should a Truck Farmer Plant?" His experience will enable him to handle this subject entertainingly.

Mr. C. H. Jones of Galveston, writes: "I claim to be of that family equal to any emergency. I will be present with a paper on 'Celery Raising.' You cer-

tainly have my best wishes for the success of your undertaking." Mr. Jones will show why it is not necessary to go to Michigan for celery.

Mr. Lee J. Rountree of Taylor writes: "I realize that the purposes of your association are for the good of all classes of citizens and for the material growth and development of our great state, and I am heartily in favor of the movement. I will be present with a paper on 'Experimental Gardens in Connection with Truck Growing.'"

Mr. J. E. Fleager of Jacksonville writes: "I beg to advise you that it will give me pleasure to comply with your request. I will be present with a paper on 'Bankers' Help to Truck Growers.'"

Mr. R. H. Price, professor of horticulture at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, writes: "I am very much interested in these meetings and will arrange to be with you. I have been experimenting for several years on 'How to Keep Irish and Sweet Potatoes, and hope to present some valuable information on the subject.' The content of Prof. Price to be present with such an important subject is especially pleasing to the committee."

Mr. C. W. Gribble of Waco, who is a recognized authority, is fearful that sickness might prevent him from being present, but he will strain a point to get here. The subject assigned him was "Texas Grown Seeds," on which he is a recognized authority. It is hoped that circumstances will admit of his being present.

Mr. H. P. Burkholter of Mount Calm, whose subject is "Insects," advises that he will be present, which is a source of satisfaction, as he is able to write very entertainingly on this important subject.

Mr. Otto Ruchel of Cuero, whose subject is "Irrigation," is without doubt the best posted man on that subject in the state. He writes that he will endeavor to be present and expresses himself in hearty sympathy with the new and subscription solicitors to the fair.

Mr. O. B. Colquitt of Terrell, writes at length, endorsing the movement, but waiving the right to prepare a paper on "Texas Cheese" in favor of either J. B. Cray or Mr. C. M. Byrnes of that town. These gentlemen will be communicated with at once.

Mr. R. R. Claridge of Palestine, and Mr. G. W. Huth of this city, have submitted under date of September 15th, a paper on "The Cause of Failure Among Truck Growers" and the other on "Mexican Grasses." If these papers are a sample of all those that will be read, the congress will prove an educational and literary treat.

A. G. Webb cattleman of Baird, Texas, writing Texas Stock and Farm Journal under date of September 15th, says: "You are giving us the best stockman's paper in the Southwest and those of us who take an interest in the progress and improvement now going on in the West, and who could hardly fail to appreciate the Journal; in fact we need it in our business. My little ad has already brought me quite a number of inquiries about the 200 steers offered, and I will sell them as soon as a general rain comes and settles the dust and the question of water supply. May the Journal with its managers and its enterprising and progressive readers live long and prosper."

NOTICE. \$250 reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person for theft of cattle from our ranches in Uvalde and adjoining counties.

M'COMMON & WOODLEY. If you want to do the Journal a favor write advertisers when you find anything that interests you and tell where you saw their ad.

Don't hesitate to ask questions of advertisers—that's what they are here for. Don't fail to say you saw their ad. in Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NOTICE. All parties driving cattle herds through Mrs. H. M. King's ranches to Alice will confine themselves to the public roads. R. J. KLEBERG.

FOR SALE. 800 well graded cows with about 75 per cent calves. Also 450 well graded yearling heifers. Write STOREY, MCGHEE & STOREY, San Marcos.

WANTED. Texas Stock and Farm Journal wants a few good subscription solicitors to work the Dallas Fair. Write or call at once.

"Found in the Philippines"—Household page.

IF YOU ARE THINKING of going anywhere, consult the I. and G. N. excursion rate list in another column of this paper.

FOR PIANOS OR ORGANS. Write the great Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., 231 Elm, Dallas, Tex.

Premiums No. 1, 2, 10, 13, 15 and 16, advertised in this issue of the Journal, will interest you. Look them up.

OUR BIG MAP. The large reversible map offered by Texas Stock and Farm Journal for two new subscribers, for a year each, has proven a very popular proposition. This map has the United States on one side and Texas on the other and is printed in 11 beautiful colors. It comes with sticks ready for hanging and at retail would cost you \$2. Send two new subscribers and \$2.00 and we will send it to you postpaid.

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STRONG MEN! Men of Nerve, Men of Muscle, Men With Confidence, Men With Fire and Vigor of Youth! SUCH ARE THE 10,000 MEN who have testified to their recovery of these grand attributes through the use of DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT. It is an appliance with great strengthening power. It charges the system with the fire and energy of E. electrically every night while you sleep. Read the book, "Three Classes of Men," all about it and its cures. Free. Call or address Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 285 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Offices hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8. Consultation free. NOT SOLD IN DRUG STORES.

THE BEST ON EARTH The Dandy Windmill Special Mills for Ranchmen. Why it is the Best. It is the strongest built, it is the most perfectly regulated, granite bearings require no oiling, it has stood the test, it SAVES FEELS ALL. We are Headquarters for Pumps, Cylinders, Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, etc. Also manufacturers of Horse Powers, Feed Mills, Corn Shellers, Galvanized Steel and Texas Challenge Windmill Company, Cor. Elm and Houston Sts., Dallas, Tex.

BLACKLEGINE SPECIAL FORM Pasteur Black Leg Vaccine. ONE APPLICATION. All ready for use. No mixing, no filtering, no "boiling" or syringe required. Supplied in packets of three sizes: No. 1, 10 doses, \$1.50; No. 2, 20 doses, \$2.50; No. 3, 50 doses, \$5.00. Including needle. Pasture Vaccine Co., 52 Fifth Ave., Chicago. Headquarters for Texas, Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory. 810 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. P. W. HUNT, General Agent.

San Antonio International Fair, October 28 to November 8, 1899. \$25,000 IN PREMIUMS AND PURSES. More Money is Offered to Exhibitors OF LIVE STOCK AND FARM PRODUCTS THAN ANY FAIR EVER HELD IN TEXAS OR THE SOUTH. Splendid Exhibits from Mexico. Greatly Reduced Rates on all Railroads. The management will make each and every day of the Fair one of interest and enjoyment to all visitors. VORIES P. BROWN, President. JOHN W. KOKERNOT, Vice-Pres. T. C. FROST, Treasurer. J. M. VANCE, Secretary.

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

CHICAGO Great Rock Island Route KANSAS CITY TAKE THE Santa Fe Route FOR THE East, West, North and South On its own rails from Chicago to the Gulf and the Pacific Coast. Best Through Car Service, Connections and famous Harvey Eating House Service. J. P. WRIGHT, T. P. A., Cleburne. S. A. KENDIG, T. P. A., Galveston. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

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DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 215 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

C. W. Gordon of the Calvert Chronicle was in Dallas Wednesday.

Dallas had a fine rain Saturday night, the best that has fallen in about two months.

J. S. Bradley, publisher of Searchlight and Home Reform, Hillsboro, was caller at the Journal office Wednesday of last week.

The floral department of the fair this season will be very many its most attractive feature. It will occupy a space 75 feet square at the east end of the Convention Hall building.

The State Fair association has its own water supply, and as it is a beautiful one, the grounds look as fresh and beautiful as though heat and drought were unknown influences.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal acknowledges an invitation to its editor to be present at the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the United States Government Building in Chicago, Monday, October 9.

The three weeks' racing at the Texas State Fair grounds and the big purses offered has secured some of the best horses in the country as contestants and it is certain now that the racing will be more interesting than at any previous season.

Attention is called to the advertisement in Breeder's Directory in this week's issue of Ed Rogers, Hillsboro and Chillicothe, Texas, offering registered Shorthorn calves for sale. Read the ad and write Ed Rogers, Hillsboro, or F. B. Bell, manager, Chillicothe, Texas.

Attention of Journal readers is directed to the advertisement in "For Sale" column this week of J. J. Snyder, Chicago, Ill., offering for sale two big cattle ranches in New Mexico and Arizona, with 15,000 head of cattle. Interested parties will write Mr. Snyder and mention Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The Journal has received from the E. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, colored by a large colorist, a print, representing Uncle Sam seated in a chair, the floor strewn with newspapers, each announcing the congressional appropriations for improvements at Hot Springs. The picture is a good one and it is a good ad.

R. H. Collins, a cattle dealer of Fullbright, Red River county, Texas, writes the Journal under date of September 12: "I cannot do without the Journal. We have had no rain for about three months. Cotton reduced fully 50 per cent on account of hot weather. Not a cent of profit on the cotton crop. Some corn past will be fed, corn cheap and lots of it. Stock water about all gone."

Among the interesting sights at the fair grounds during the exposition will be the Indians—Comanches and Apaches—but a few years ago the dreaded obstacle to the advance of the white man's industry in the southwest. There will be several hundred of them at the fair grounds, and they will give an exhibition of the ghost dance and other of their peculiar customs.

Mr. M. E. Hindman of Fort Worth, editor and publisher of the Texas Woodman, was in the city Friday. The September number of the Woodman will be of special interest to the fraternity, as it contains a full history of the order. October 12 will be Woodmen's day at the State Fair, the festivities of the day to be concluded with a grand ball.

A. W. Reese, Center Point, Ark., writes Texas Stock and Farm Journal under date of September 12: "I want to buy two registered Hereford bulls. I want them of the best blood, and the best individuals. Where can I obtain them? Of whom, and at what price? I would prefer them one year old, just coming two in the spring. Any information you can give me on the subject will be highly appreciated by a subscriber."

All the officers, companies and individual members of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias are invited by Brig-Gen. A. P. Wozencraft to be present in Dallas in uniform September 27 and 28. There will be a parade of the Knights on that date in which the Uniform Rank will participate. The Knights of Pythias are invited to join, and a sufficient number of the latter reach Dallas in time they will take part in the parade.

September 20 has been designated as Press day at the fair and the Texas Press association will convene at city hall September 23 at 10 a. m. On the following day the association will meet at the auditorium on the fair grounds at 10 a. m. After the address of welcome an address will be delivered by Hon. Horace Chilton on "The Editor in Politics," and one by Hon. Dudley C. Wooten on "The Future of Texas Journalism." The remainder of the day will be given to visiting the different departments of the fair, witnessing the racing, the day closing with a banquet given by the State Fair association. As the members of the Press association are honorary members of the Order of Knights they are invited to be on hand on the evening of the 24th to witness the grand pageant, "A Night in Bagdad."

Capt. W. A. Rhea, the Shorthorn breeder of McKinney, was in the city Saturday arranging for his exhibit of cattle at the State Fair. He says the cotton is turning out better than he expected and he will make about one fourth of a bale to the acre. He had about 600 acres of wheat which averaged 20 bushels to the acre. Only a small part of it was damaged by the rains just after harvest and that he fed to his hogs. Capt. Rhea has had a very successful experience in the process of immunizing cattle against splenic fever and he has had a thorough confidence in the efficacy of the operation. He now prepares the blood serum himself, and says that he has lost no cattle at all out of those he has inoculated this season. Capt. Rhea commented on the recent letter of Campbell Russell, the Indian Territory Shorthorn breeder, in which it was indicated that calves born in the fever district were not immune from birth and that some died of splenic fever, and said he has his own experience corroborated the opinion of Mr. Russell. Capt. Rhea returned to his home Sunday but will be on hand with a fine exhibit of Shorthorns during the Fair.

THE SWINE EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR. Mr. Guy Sumpter, director in charge of the live stock department of the Fair, said:

"The improvement in the swine department has perhaps been greater than that in any other department. Eight or nine years ago the entire hog exhibit did not exceed twenty-two twenty-three head, and the animals would not stand very rigid regulations as to pedigree. From that small exhibit the swine have grown until hogs of the aggregate value of \$25,000 or \$30,000 are now entered. And only pure-blood registered animals are admitted. Expert judges are employed to present the swine, as in the animals in all the other live stock departments. These judges are not to know the owners of any of the animals. This gives satisfaction to all classes. In the early years of the Fair any good citizen found idling about the grounds was deemed competent to pass on the relative merits of any animals or things that were entered in the grounds for prizes. But breeders of good stock did not long submit to their judgment. The growth of the hog industry in North Texas has been something wonderful. Starting ten years ago, it has reached such development that one Dallas calf I have in mind has every day this summer cashed from \$1000 to \$1500 worth of choice presents by farmers in payment for hogs sold by them in Dallas. This is the business of just one bank and it has no string on the hog market. Ten years ago, and much less than that, the swine industry in Dallas. I believe the State Fair had had more to do with developing the hog industry than all other agencies combined."

LIVE STOCK AT THE FAIR. The Journal gave last week a list of the live stock exhibitors who had applied for space up to that time. Since the following entries have been made:

CATTLE DEPARTMENT. Jno. R. Lewis, Herefords, Sweetwater, Texas. M. S. Gordon, Herefords, Weatherford, Texas. W. E. Johnson, Jerseys, Milliken, Texas. W. R. Spann, Jerseys, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Demeroux reports that the association has had to build two more cattle barns to supply the demand, and says there will not be a vacant stall for cattle or horses nor pen for swine.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT. Mrs. J. H. Florence, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. O. L. Wiley, Dallas, Texas. C. B. Burd, Dallas, Texas. M. H. Bee, Denison, Texas. Dr. E. T. Morris, Paris, Texas. A. C. Patton, Vaco, Texas. P. W. Plattner, Denison, Texas. F. H. Becker, Austin, Texas. F. J. Tholl, Dallas, Texas.

THE YARN IS 25 PER CENT STRONGER. Test of the Round Bale in New England Mills.

Mr. Wm. C. Lovering, a leading New England Cotton Manufacturer, writes: "The Round Bale of the American Cotton Company continues to win favor with the manufacturers of New England, as well as with the spinners of Europe. You can readily understand why this should be so, in view of the saving, and of the fact after making a very thorough investigation in one of my mills last summer I found that the average breaking strain of yarn spun from this bale is about 25 per cent greater than the strength of the yarn spun from the old bale."

FOUND IN THE PHILIPPINES. (Continued from page 5.) By this time much of the crowd and most of the vehicles had driven away. The generals still sat in saddle chatting earnestly together, while their staff officers listened in some impatience to the conversation just recorded. Every body knew the fault was not Armstrong's, but it was jarring to have to sit and hear of the controversy, "Don't ever twerk to try funny business with Armstrong." He turned to the mental sage. "He has no sense of humor—of that kind." Those who best knew him knew that Armstrong never tolerated unjust accusations, great or small, and he desired to say an irritating thing to a man he both envied and respected, the staff officer had not confined himself to facts, and it proved a boomerang.

And now Armstrong's eyes had lighted for an instant on the alleged culprit. Seated opposite Miss Lawrence as the carriage whirled across Point Lobos avenue, and watching her brusquely, he saw the sudden light of alarm and excitement in her expressive face, heard the faint exclamation as her gloved hand grasped the rail of the seat, felt the quick sway of the vehicle as the horses shied in fright at the object beyond his vision. Then as they dashed on he had seen the running guard and, just vanishing within the portals of the corner building, the slim figure of the escaping prisoner. He saw the quickening of his breathing, the start of his eyelids, the driver and bade him stop a minute, but it took fifty yards of effort before the spirited horses could be calmed and brought to a halt at the curb. To the startled inquiries of Mr. Prime as his daughter as to the cause of the excitement and the running and shouting, he answered simply, "A prisoner escaped."

"I don't think," and sent a passing corporal to inquire the result. "The man came back in a minute. "You get him easy, sir. He had no rope tied around his neck, and he was very superior of experience in the process of immunizing cattle against splenic fever and he has had a thorough confidence in the efficacy of the operation. He now prepares the blood serum himself, and says that he has lost no cattle at all out of those he has inoculated this season. Capt. Rhea commented on the recent letter of Campbell Russell, the Indian Territory Shorthorn breeder, in which it was indicated that calves born in the fever district were not immune from birth and that some died of splenic fever, and said he has his own experience corroborated the opinion of Mr. Russell. Capt. Rhea returned to his home Sunday but will be on hand with a fine exhibit of Shorthorns during the Fair."

he submitted all right—said he only wanted a glass of beer, and he was waiting for it when I got there. "Very well, that'll do. Go on, driver. We haven't a minute to lose if we are to see the review," he continued, as he stepped lightly to his seat. "I saw nothing of this air," said Miss Prime. "What was it all about?" "Nor could I see," added her father. "I heard shouts and after we passed them I indeed 'm glad you didn't, uncle," answered Miss Lawrence, turning even as she spoke and gazing wistfully back. "He looked so young, and seemed so desperate, and had such a look—poor fellow."

And then the carriage reached the entrance to the reservation and the subject, and the second object of Miss Lawrence's sympathies evoked that day, were for the time forgotten. Possibly Mrs. Garrison was partly responsible for this for, hardly had they rounded the bend in the road that brought the banks paid out nothing, on the left, or southern flank, of the long line of masses in which the brigade was formed, than there came cantering up to them, all gay good humor, all smiles and saucy country their hostesses of the evening at the general's tent. She was mounted on a sorry-looking horse, but the "habit" was a triumph of art, and it will become the slender rounded figure of one who really analyzed Mrs. Frank Garrison's features could say that she was a pretty woman. No one who looked merely at the general effect when she was out for conquest could deny it. Colonel Armstrong, placidly observed as usual, was quick to note the glances that shot between the cousins on the rear seat as the little lady came blithely alongside. He knew her, and saw that they were beginning to quarrel, as he, for the smiles with which they greeted her were but wistful reflections of those that beamed upon her radiant face. Prime, paternal, bent cordially forward in welcome, but her quick eyes had recognized the white occupant by this time, and there was a little less of assurance in her manner from that instant.

"How perfectly delicious!" she cried. "I feared from what you said yesterday that the evening coming, and so I never ordered the carriage, but came out in saddle—I can't say on horseback with such a wreck as this, but every decent horse in the Presidio had to go out with the general and staff, you know, and I had to take what I could get—both horse and escort," she added, in confidential tone. "Oh—May I present Mr. Ellis? He knows you all by name already. The young man in attendance and the other two sizes too big for him, lifted his cap and strove to smile; he had hidden nothing harder than a park hack before that day. "Frank says I talk of nothing else. But don't you, Mr. Gray? Surely I thought he would be with you." This for Armstrong's benefit in case he were in the least interested in either demer.

"Mr. Gray was detained by some duties in camp," explained Miss Prime. "I had a trace of reserve that was lost upon neither their new companion nor the colonel. It settled a matter the placid officer was revolving in his mind. "Pardon us, Mrs. Garrison," he said briefly. "We must hurry. Go on, driver."

"Oh, I can keep up," was the indomitable answer, "even on this creature." And Mrs. Garrison proved her words by whipping her steed into a lugging canter and, sitting him admirably, rode gallantly by her head. Louis of Presidio and damself were up on the heights that day in such vehicles as the post afforded. None appeared in anything so stylish and elegant as the carriage of the Prime party. She was dressed in comparative stranger there, and it would vastly enhance her social prestige, she argued, to be seen in such "swell" surroundings. With a little tact and management she might even be the first familiar or friendly object he saw. Then when he came and was presented, and proved to possess little interest in the careworn man and his faded hair and wrinkled face, he turned to Miss Lawrence, and he saw that Billy in proportion as they made little of him, and for three days or so the blithe young fellow seemed fairly to walk on air. Moreover, she had taken him to Tampa. In twenty-four hours he might spirit his daughter away on another chase, and then there would be no further warrant for Miss Lawrence's remaining in the city. She would return to her own home, one of the loveliest of Californian valleys, miles away from the raw fogs and chills of the Golden Gate, and would be no more seen among the camps. That all Billy Gray himself, and it takes over an hour of bushing from his life.

to a fellow in need of aid. Who of its originators ever dreamed of such a thing as its drifting into and becoming a factor in the affairs of the regular army? No wonder Gray stood for a moment, the paper still in his hands, irresolute, even disturbed. Not to answer the appeal meant to mean to count on a safe tenets of fraternal charity. To answer might mean arrest and court-martial for deliberate disobedience of orders. Canker had no more mercy than an Indian. It was barely forty-eight hours since he had been publicly warned by an experienced old captain that he would find no "guardian angel" in Squeers. It would seriously mar his prospects to start now with Squeers down on him," and as that pin-eyed commander was ever on watch for infractions of orders, Billy well knew he did not hope to see and talk with the prisoner and Canker not hear of it. To give permission to Gray to mount on another snub, that man loves to say no as much as any girl I ever asked, and he doesn't do it to be coaxed, either. Best leave it alone, Billy."

CHAPTER V. There had been a morning of jubilee in the camp of the Fifth Separate Brigade, and a row in the tents of the regulars. Up to within a fortnight such a state of affairs would have been considered abnormal, for the papers would have it that the former were on the verge of dissolution through plague, pestilence and famine due to the neglect of officials vaguely referred to as "the military authorities," or "the staff," while up to within a fortnight Mrs. Garrison was partly responsible for this for, hardly had they rounded the bend in the road that brought the banks paid out nothing, on the left, or southern flank, of the long line of masses in which the brigade was formed, than there came cantering up to them, all gay good humor, all smiles and saucy country their hostesses of the evening at the general's tent. She was mounted on a sorry-looking horse, but the "habit" was a triumph of art, and it will become the slender rounded figure of one who really analyzed Mrs. Frank Garrison's features could say that she was a pretty woman. No one who looked merely at the general effect when she was out for conquest could deny it. Colonel Armstrong, placidly observed as usual, was quick to note the glances that shot between the cousins on the rear seat as the little lady came blithely alongside. He knew her, and saw that they were beginning to quarrel, as he, for the smiles with which they greeted her were but wistful reflections of those that beamed upon her radiant face. Prime, paternal, bent cordially forward in welcome, but her quick eyes had recognized the white occupant by this time, and there was a little less of assurance in her manner from that instant.

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"Think not, sir. Supplies limited. Officer-of-the-day reported half an hour ago every set was in use. Some of us to division quartermaster and he answered we had a dozen more now we were entitled to now. Wanted to know if we wanted to iron the whole regiment in the night. "The hell he did!" raved General "I'll settle that in short order. My horse there, orderly! I'll be back by four, Mr. Gordon. Fix that detail to suit yourself." And so saying the irascible colonel flung himself out of the tent and into his saddle.

"You young idiot," said Gordon, whirling on Billy the moment the coast was clear. "You came within an ace of ruining the whole thing. Never ask Canker for anything unless you really wish to be rid of. Tell Brooke you're for guard, and he's got to town instead."

"Hopping mad," as he himself afterward expressed it, Col. Canker had ridden over to "have it out" with the quartermaster who had ventured to comment on his methods, but the sight of the commanding general, standing alone at the entrance to his private tent, his pale face grayer than ever and a world of trouble on his eyes, compelled Canker to stop short. Two or three orderlies were on the run. Two aides-de-camp, Mr. Garrison and a comrade were searching through desks and boxes, their faces grave and concerned. The regimental commander was off his horse in a second. "Anything amiss, general?" he asked, with soldierly salute.

The general turned slowly toward him. "Can you get me any more of those packages?" he asked. "Do people buy such things? A most important package has been—stolen from my tent."

(Continued next week.)

GREAT POULTRY EXHIBITION. The Kansas City Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will hold their annual exhibition in the great Convention hall, January 17th to 22d, inclusive, 1905.

For show purposes this hall has been pronounced superior to Madison Square Garden in New York City. It will be a \$500 show, which will make it the largest of its kind to be given in the entire Western country. In addition there will be a number of specialties. For further information add premium list, address, R. F. STRAIN, Secretary, 1612½ Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

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book in the same letter in which they send money for the paper. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered or two cent stamps, direct to this office.

1—Cyrano De Bergerac. By Edmond Rostand.

2—Success and How to Attain It. By Andrew Carnegie and others. Illustrated.

3—Your Own Lawyer. By a member of the Bar.

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"I don't," said Gray, glad enough to escape the other question. "And you have card parties, you know you do. It's a go, is it? I'll see Gordon at once, and if he went, leaving Brooke to wonder why he should be so bent on the arrangement."

But Gordon proved an unexpected foe to the plan. "Can't be done, Billy," said he, sententiously. "Canker watches those details like a hawk. He hasn't forgotten you only came off two days ago, and if I were to mount you on another snub, that man loves to say no as much as any girl I ever asked, and he doesn't do it to be coaxed, either. Best leave it alone, Billy."

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FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, ground floor of Hotel building where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

C. W. Merchant of Ahrens, was in Fort Worth Sunday. Mr. Merchant said that when he left home there was a heavy mist and good prospects for a much needed rain.

Jno. P. Jacobs, of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans company, returned last week from an overland trip through the Panhandle from Childress to Seymour.

W. H. Brown of Calvert, was in this city Monday. M. O. Lynn of Mineral Wells, was in this city Tuesday.

WATCHES BY MAIL. Our Illustrated Catalogue for 1899, showing Watches, Chains, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Jewelry, Diamonds, Rings, Optical Goods, etc., is now ready and will be sent on application.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Operate the Only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The Only Market in Texas where you can secure Top Prices for Cattle and Hogs.

FORT WORTH PACKING & PROVISION CO. REFRIGERATED DRESSED BEEF, PORK AND SAUSAGE, PORK PACKERS, LARD REFINERS and JOBBERS OF PROVISIONS; Curers of the Celebrated FORT WORTH HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON; Manufacturers of PURE CRYSTAL HYGIENIC ICE.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. FINEST EQUIPPED, MOST MODERN AND BEST FACILITIES. The Kansas City market, owing to its central location, offers greater advantages than any other.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards. Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, ST. JOSEPH, MO. We are in the market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS, (SUCCESSORS TO W. F. DAVIS). LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

A. O. THOMAS, (Successor to Thomas & Son's). LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to Central Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas.

BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Kansas City Stock Yards, St. Louis, Chicago. Address all communications to main office, Kansas City Stock Yards.

Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co. STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth. Consign your Cattle and Hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

EASLEY, WALKER, DENHAM & CARAWAY. Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Southern and Western Trade a Specialty.

GEO S TAMBLYN, ROBT L TAMBLYN. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. Stock Yards, Galveston. Correspondence Solicited, Prompt Returns.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co., Pueblo, Colo. Makers of the Genuine Pueblo or Gallup Saddle. Send for New Catalogue, illustrating 35 new styles and many improvements.

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

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

HAT AND DYE WORKS. We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for 8 first-class work.

RAINS AND LIVE STOCK WEST OF PECOS.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: I left Fort Worth Friday morning bound for Cloud Croft, New Mexico, in the Sacramento Mountains.

I met D. E. Baldrige of Wagoner, I. T., who was on the way to his ranch near Fort Stockton. He informed me that the cattle in the Territory were getting fat and bringing satisfactory prices.

I also met S. K. Kendall of Toyah, who informed me that cattle and crops were both in good condition in that locality.

W. D. Jordan, United States Quarantine Inspector, with headquarters at Quanah, was in this city Saturday, en route north.

Col. Charles Goodnight, the well known cattleman of Goodnight, Tex., is spending several days in this city.

Lee J. Good was in this city Friday, en route home from Kansas, where he is holding cattle. Mr. Good said that Coke and adjoining counties had received excellent rains.

F. M. Weaver, a well known cattleman of this city, came in Sunday from a visit to his ranch near Chickasha, T. T. Mr. Weaver says it began raining hard in the Territory Saturday night and rained all night, thoroughly breaking the drouth and putting the country in prosperous condition.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF GOING ANYWHERE, CONSULT THE I. AND N. EXCURSION RATE LIST IN ANOTHER COLUMN OF THIS PAPER.

Dec. 6 and 7, '99—Armour-Funkhouser-Sparks, Herefords, Kansas City, Mo.

Sept. 27, 1899. Hamp B. Watts, Fayette, Mo. Herefords, Fayette, Mo.

Nov. 16, '99. W. P. Harned, Vermont, Mo. Short Horns.

Write the Oliver Ranch, Geo. E. Brown Company, proprietors, Decatur, Tex., about purebred and high grade Hereford and Shorthorn bulls, registered Shropshire sheep and purebred Santa Fe excursion rates.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves. A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands."

"A GREAT CATCH" Caught Without Fishing For. Something That Stockmen Should Know.

CATTLE AND CROPS IN CLAY COUNTY. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Owing to the hot, sultry and dry weather in Clay county, the crops have suffered to a great extent.