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ARE YOU INTERESTED IN THE GREATEST COUNTRY ON THE GLOBE?

If you are, send your guess and subscription to THE TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$25.00...

OUR OFFER. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, every one who sends us \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the Journal will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer...

YOUR GUESS. When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible...

VALUABLE INFORMATION. To aid subscribers in forming their estimates, we furnish the following data:

Table with columns: Year, Population, Inc., Cent. 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890.

The population of 1900, at an increase of 21 per cent over the population of 1880, would be 13,110,000...

At an increase of 23 per cent, it would be 17,035,300. At an increase of 24 per cent, it would be 17,531,588...

Estimates should not include Hawaii, Guam, Porto Rico or the Philippines. PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

Table with columns: Prize, Amount. To the nearest correct guess, \$15,000.00. To the second, \$10,000.00. To the third, \$5,000.00...

Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$25,000.00. In case of a tie, or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION has deposited \$25,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. The Journal costs you just \$1.00 per year. You get the guess ABSOLUTELY FREE.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Dallas, Fort Worth, or San Antonio, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK. NAME, TOWN, STATE, MY GUESS.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Published Every Wednesday by STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL COMPANY.

Office of Publication, 218 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Fort Worth Office, Scott-Harrod Bldg. San Antonio Office, 216 Main Plaza.

Subscription, \$1.00 a Year. Communications addressed to either of our three offices will receive prompt attention...

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as agent for the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, in its capacity as STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO., Publishers...

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertising copy should reach us not later than Saturday preceding the issue in which it is to be published.

Coming Sales. SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - L. Dawdy & Sons, Fort Worth, Texas. NOVEMBER 15, 1900 - S. M. Winslow, Paul Byrd and J. S. Goodrich, Galveston, Texas...

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Dallas, Fort Worth, or San Antonio, Texas.

At an increase of 23 per cent, it would be 17,035,300. At an increase of 24 per cent, it would be 17,531,588...

At an increase of 25 per cent, it would be 18,027,876. At an increase of 26 per cent, it would be 18,524,164...

At an increase of 27 per cent, it would be 19,020,452. At an increase of 28 per cent, it would be 19,516,740...

but is considering proposals to enlarge and extend their usefulness. The nation that teaches its boys how to do things individually is bound to become a nation of great achievements in the aggregate.

The premium lists for the live stock show and sale to be held in Kansas City next October have been completed, and lend credence to the claim that it will be the greatest show ever held in America. Over \$20,000 in premiums will be distributed.

Texas mules are still going to the front in South Africa for use by the British army. The rapid movements of the Boer soldiers call for a degree of activity that no foreigner except a Texas donkey is capable of in that climate.

The presidential campaign has so far failed to arouse the interest and enthusiasm that usually attach to such an event. Great international events of far-reaching significance are holding the attention of the world and in some degree dwarfing home issues.

It is stated that the harbor at Galveston is being gradually deepened by the action of the sea currents. This is a fortunate circumstance for the reason that when the Nicaragua canal is opened for commerce, some of the biggest ships afloat will seek to call at Texas ports.

New York city will probably show a larger population under the new census than the thirteen original colonies possessed at the time they set up housekeeping for themselves. At this rate of progress, what will our descendants do for elbow room two hundred years hence?

A young Texan writing from Cape Nome, Alaska, the seat of the latest mining excitement, says that of 20,000 people who are there 19,000 would come home if they had the money to do so. As is usual in such cases, the gold that is being discovered, costs, on an average, more than its value at the mines.

The education that counts in the building of a commonwealth is the education taught in the public schools. They fix the standards of life, of aspiration and of industry which control the destinies of a people.

A party of American engineers now visiting in Germany, at a banquet given in their honor at Berlin, awarded high praise to the technical schools of Germany. It seems that the government is not content to permit these to stand at their present high standard.

Coriscana oil is being shipped to Europe for fuel, which is a reminder that not many years have passed since Texas was burning high-priced coal from other states for fuel. Now Texas is providing fuel, both coal and oil, sufficient to operate enough manufacturing plants to consume the entire cotton crop of the state if the fuel were applied to so good a purpose.

The president and his advisers have decided, according to late reports, to order a constitutional convention to be held in Cuba some time during the coming winter to pave the way for the effort to establish an independent republic in that country. In the meanwhile, all industry lags on the island, awaiting the inevitable collapse of the national government.

I have seen something of the pearl fisheries of different parts of the world. Some of the best until recently have been in Ceylon, but more are now being discovered in the Persian gulf, where about \$2,000,000 worth are taken out every day. The fishing there is done by naked Arabs, who crawl on their noses and ears before they go down into the water, and, like the Moros here, tie great stones to their feet to enable them to remain down the more easily. In Persia the boring is done by the native Colombians. They find both pearls and shells, and some of the shells are exceedingly fine. Not long ago a sea captain made a contract with the natives of Panama to clean the batteries from the bottom of his ship. They did so, and among the shells fastened to the hull found an oyster containing a pearl worth \$5000. The captain claimed that the pearl should be his, but was not able to persuade the Colombians to give it up.

I am told here that the best pearls come from oysters which are but 4 years old, and that they range greatly in value according to color and shape. Those which are perfectly round are most prized. The most of the Sulu product consists of small pearls, many seed pearls being found. The largest pearl known to the world is about as big around as an English walnut. It weighs three ounces, but its shape is not a perfect sphere.

The Chinese government has appealed to President McKinley to mediate between China and the other powers for a settlement of the troubles growing out of the Boxer uprising, and the president has accepted the invitation upon the condition that the Pekin authorities will make a vigorous effort to restore order and protect the foreigners throughout China, and make immediate explanation of the fate of the foreign legations and other foreigners in Pekin. The beginning of negotiations for peace by the Chinese is believed to be an indication that the anti-foreign crusade is subsiding, and that the gov-

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SPECIAL NOTICES. Advertisements inserted in this department at two cents per word.

RANCHES AND PASTURES. WE HAVE a little booklet, just printed, that contains a select list of ranches and stock farms in all parts of Texas. All who contemplate buying should send for this list. It's free. Write us, if you want it. WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR SALE—7000 acres, WYNHAM ROBERTSON STORE, leased, well fenced. Improvements first-class. Evaporating water. 50 head average stock cattle, farm tools, cow horses, etc. If you mean business, come. JNO. W. WARE, Market, Texas.

FARM OF 20 ACRES—All black land, eight miles from Fort Worth, Texas, on a gravelled road leading into the city. Well watered, well cultivated, and in full balance suitable to cultivate. There's a creek in pasture, well at house. Common stock improvement. Will sell at \$40 per acre. Address WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

OWNERS OF FARM who want to sell and who are willing to make a reasonable price, should write us. We have customers for good farms, and when the business gets started, we will let you know our methods and charges, write us. WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR TEXAS FEVER, Lice, Ticks, Screw-worms, use "Chloro-Naphtholium" preparations. Write for treatment book and directions. WYNHAM ROBERTSON STORE, AGENTS, 127-9 Swiss avenue, Dallas, Texas.

DR. W. ALLEN—Specialist, Organic, systemic, chronic, lingering and complicated diseases. Both sexes. Call or write. 2101 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

DEAD OIL LINIMENT—For man or beast. Cures Cuts, Bruises and all Old Sores, Ringworm, Canker, Eczema, Sun-burn, Itch, Cholin, Kill Fleas, Moths, Chicken Mites, Redbugs and all Insects. For sale by all druggists in Dallas, Texas.

A SURE CURE—For Dandruff. A positive cure. No matter how long standing, it will be cured by our "Dandruff Cure." 25 cents, silver or stamp. DAN-DRUFF CURE CO., 504 Cockrell building, Dallas, Texas.

TYPEWRITERS—Anybody can use. Price from five dollars up. We carry all makes. TEXAS TYPEWRITER CO., Dallas, Texas.

HOUNDS FOR SALE—Two pair well-bred, trained hounds; also, four pairs of pointers. For sale by all druggists in Dallas, Texas.

IVERS AND POND PIANOS—All the summing up of all piano excellence. The construction is substantially itself. The tone is rich and clear, and the playing is exceedingly musical. When you buy an Ivers and Pond piano you get what you want; you get all you pay for; you pay nothing extra. For purchased testimonials of professional pianists, for prices on Ivers and Pond pianos, write C. H. EDWARDS MUSIC CO., Dallas, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS. TYPEWRITERS—Anybody can use. Price from five dollars up. We carry all makes. TEXAS TYPEWRITER CO., Dallas, Texas.

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FOR SALE—White Fan-tail pigeons. On account of being overstocked, will sell 14 twenty pair sets of White Fan-tail pigeons at \$1 per single pair, or 5 cents per pair for more. Write for address JESSIE WARDLAW, Samuels avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—Position on cow ranch. Can furnish best references. Address B. C. care Stock Journal.

NO COMMISSIONS—Money to loan on cattle in amounts to suit the borrower. The investment is made in Texas. Address FADDOCK-GRAY CO., Box 415, Fort Worth.

HARNES RIVETER—Latest and best. Large river's profits. Texas with fifty flies, size, large size, 50c, prepaid; best \$1.25. SOUTHERN GAS LAMP AND SUPPLY CO., Dallas.

WANTED—Young men to learn telegraphy for railroad positions; situations secured or money refunded. DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

The census guessing contest under which subscribers to the Journal will participate in the distribution of \$25,000 to the best guesser at the federal census, will be continued until the official census returns are made from Washington of the census returns. Send in \$1.00 (no commission) for your year's subscription to the Journal, with your neighbor's subscription as a new subscriber and send it in and get another guess free. In addition to the guess which will be given him.

Cattle for Sale. We have the following for sale. Can sell at lot separate. The Journal will participate in the distribution of \$25,000 to the best guesser at the federal census, will be continued until the official census returns are made from Washington of the census returns. Send in \$1.00 (no commission) for your year's subscription to the Journal, with your neighbor's subscription as a new subscriber and send it in and get another guess free. In addition to the guess which will be given him.

Attention, Cattlemen! An unlimited fund of money to loan on cattle. Apply to C. H. Williams, Midland, Texas. Agent for CHICAGO LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

The Oaks. Mineral Wells, Texas. J. H. Hyman, proprietor. Rooms \$1 per day. \$5 per week. Conveniently located. Hot and cold water and bath houses. House just finished. Each room has southern exposure.

ATTENTION CATTLEMEN! Unlimited money to lend on cattle. The Chicago Live Stock Commission Company offers unexcelled service. Address IRELAND HAMPTON, Agent, Henrietta, Texas.

Hat and Oye Works. LARGEST FACTORY in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Address W. WOOD & EDWARDS, 341 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

CHEAP TEXAS LANDS. The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway covers Central and South Texas. Good lands, reasonable prices, mild and healthful climate. Address E. J. MARTIN, General Passenger Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

UPLAND HOLLSTEIN CATTLE FOR SALE—Bulls, cows and heifers, all good blood, selected from the best of the breed, without stain. Write or call on N. J. DOFFY, Ferris, Texas.

Chinese Boxers Have Numerous Gods. The Boxer has gods to burn. This is no figure speech, for once every year, with appropriate ceremonies, he burns his Kitchen God. This god is not an image, but a paper engraving about one foot square, which is pasted on the range. He is supposed to keep posted on the family concerns and to make a report at the close of the year to the high mogul of all the gods, Yeh-wang-tai. He is, therefore, treated with the greatest respect, and at the close of his term of office he is given a grand feast to induce him to make as favorable a report as possible at headquarters. At the close of the feast he is taken from the range and burned, which process is supposed to waft him swiftly on the wings of flame into the august presence of the god-in-chief. The family is left without a god for a few days, until the beginning of the new year, when a new paper is secured and the Kitchen God is invoked to return and preside over the destinies of the family.

The Boxer is not tied to any one god. In fact, he has an infinite number and variety to choose from. He has great contempt for the man or nation, either, who has but one God. How poverty stricken must such a man or nation be! One can find any kind of a god he wishes. When he thinks a storm is impending, he invokes the petty deities Lue Kung, the God of Thunder, and if he secures the active support of his wife Lue-po, the Goddess of Lightning, he will be accommodated with the most terrific storm. When he is about to die, and desires a new lease of life, he offers his prayer to Tau-mu, a goddess of eight hands.

MONEY IN GOOSEBERRIES.—The gooseberry is one of the most desirable and profitable of the small fruits. It is easily grown and suited to almost all localities in the United States. Utah farmers and gardeners claim that an average yield of gooseberries is from 600 to 800 bushels per acre. The price of marketable berries is seldom less than 25 cents per gallon, or \$2.00 a bushel, hence an acre will produce from \$1000 to \$2000 worth of fruit, and probably much more.

It is supposed that a man has three spirits, one of which, after death, resides in the tablet, another in the tomb and the third in hades, from which he will eventually return in the body of some individual. Offerings are made at the tomb, and at the costly family temples. The worship is much the same in its character as that of idols, and consists of prostrations, offerings of cooked food, and the burning of incense, candles and paper money, and sometimes theatrical plays for the edification and amusement of the deceased. New year and the deceased's birthday are observed with particular care. The God of War receives a good deal of attention. His aid is invoked when any military expeditions is to be set on foot. The God of Wealth is treated with the greatest respect, and at the dollar. Although he is inferior in rank to some other deities of China, he is probably more extensively worshipped than any of them. Not only are large temples erected in his honor, but each shopkeeper has a small image of him, before whom he almost continually offers incense. Scholars think very highly of the God of Letters.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. RALEIGH, N. C. If you are looking for one of the best Female Colleges and Conservatories in the country, where there has not been a year in thirty odd years of school life, send for catalogue, to JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (of Univ. of Va.)

URSULINE ACADEMY, Galveston, Texas. A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. ESTABLISHED IN 1847. This large, beautiful and home-like institution—the first foundation of its kind in the State—offers excellent facilities for a refined, solid education—the cultivation of moral and religious principles, and the care of health. Department of experienced teachers affords exceptional advantages for acquiring the highest proficiency in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Painting in Oil, Water Colors, etc. Terms just and reasonable. For further particulars, apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR. Founded by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Dallas, Texas.

St. Mary's College and Preparatory School. A College for the Christian education of women—college, preparatory, scientific and literary courses. Bishop A. C. Garrett, instructor in mental science and astronomy. Classics and higher mathematics in charge of graduates of Wellesley College and University of Toronto. Natural science taught by a graduate of the University of Toronto and a specialist of the University of Michigan. Two European instructors of music and dancing. Arrangements for foreign travel under supervision of the college. School of music under direction of instructors trained in Germany and New England Conservatory of Music. Piano forte pupils examined annually by Mr. Klare, of the New England Conservatory, Boston. Art and china painting taught according to the best methods. Health, diet and physical culture in charge of a full faculty of experienced teachers affords exceptional advantages for acquiring the highest proficiency in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Painting in Oil, Water Colors, etc. Terms just and reasonable. For further particulars, apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR. Founded by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Dallas, Texas.

Alamo City Commercial College. Corner Alamo and Com. Sts., GEORGE DULLING BLOCK, San Antonio, Texas. Bookkeeping, Banking, Expediting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Spanish and English branches, all taught by the most elegant and perfectly equipped with all modern schoolroom appliances—banks, wholesale, retail, jobbing and railroad operating, and the highest quality of instruction. For elegant Catalogue and full information, call or address SHAPIER & DOWNEY, Proprietors, Box 112.

produce from \$1000 to \$2000 worth of fruit, and probably much more. It is one of the popular berries and small fruit growers figure on obtaining great profits from the gooseberry crop than from any other shrub fruit. There are several varieties of gooseberries, many having a cold, damp northern exposure is generally selected by experienced growers. The bushes require high fertilization, annual pruning, good mulching and thorough cultivation. The bushes may be set in rows five feet apart, with a space of four feet between rows, thus requiring about two thousand plants for an acre. They will cost from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per hundred, depending on variety and distance from nurseries. The land will return annual crops in proportion to the feeding of the soil. If sufficient fertilizing elements are given, by yearly application of potash and phosphoric acid, the fruits will be of the highest quality and quantity. Plants may be set out in the fall or spring, the time being governed by the location. If the land is too wet, some of the fruits will probably mildew or mold. Drainage often prevents the mildew. If the plants show signs of pests, they may be sprayed with Paris green and lime solution, in the proportion used on fruit trees. Two or three sprays of mixture composed of Paris green two ounces to ten gallons of water, with one pound of lime and one pint of flour will generally destroy the spiders and other pests. Sprinkling the fruits with powdered sulphur is an effective method of destroying the mildew. Cultivation with a plow, hoeing out the weeds, and scrupulous fall or winter pruning generally insures perfect crops. The bushes should not be pruned too closely as fruits are borne on the two-year-old wood. If pruned up in the shape of a tree, the bushes seldom give good return. They should be allowed to branch out and form thick clusters. The old dead wood must be taken out every spring. Both quantity and quality can be improved by judicious feeding. Berries respond well to liberal application of potash. The fertilizer for gooseberries should be made of superphosphate 1 per cent each of potash and phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of nitrogen. Five hundred pounds per acre would be a fair application. Instead of the above, another good fertilizer would be from 200 to 250 pounds acid phosphate, and 200 to 300 pounds muriate of potash, and 200 to 300 pounds of nitrate of soda or tankage per acre. The fertilizer should be well mixed with the soil before spring growth begins.

The census guessing contest will soon be closed by the official announcement of the result of the census. Send in your guess at once. It may mean \$15,000 to you.

DALLAS SCHOOL OF MUSIC. IN UNION WITH THE LONDON (ENG) COLLEGE OF MUSIC. 2209 Live Oak Street. MRS. ANNIE E. SMITH, Proprietor. All Branches of Music Taught. Pupils taken to room and board. Instruction for children taught in the Art and Science Music. An orchestra of 100 instruments given terms, etc.

Lindenwood College for Women. (7th Year). ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI. (20 miles from St. Louis). All the advantages of a large city, but none of its disadvantages. Large Faculty, Special Department of Instruction. Numbered boarders included. A High Grade School for Ladies. MRS. H. REASER, PR. D., PRESIDENT.

POTTER COLLEGE. For Young Ladies. Bowling Green, Ky. Like a palace in its beauty. One of the most beautiful places in the world. Parents wish the best for their daughters will find it here. Pupils from 17 States. 20 teachers. Send for Catalogue.

THE ALAMO CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Thoroughly Practical, Progressive, Up-to-Date Bookkeeping, Office Training, Banking, Expert Accounting, Shorthand, Court Reporting, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraph, Spanish and English departments. No vacation. Good board, good rooms, \$2.75 per week. A penman of national reputation. Unrivaled faculty of educated and experienced teachers. The ideal School for the ambitious student. Pre-eminently superior to all others. Fall opening September 15th. For elegant Catalogue, "Budgets," Folders and beautiful specimens of penmanship, address C. H. CLARK, President, Alamo Insurance Building, San Antonio, Texas.

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WANTED—Position on cow ranch. Can furnish best references. Address B. C. care Stock Journal.

NO COMMISSIONS—Money to loan on cattle in amounts to suit the borrower. The investment is made in Texas. Address FADDOCK-GRAY CO., Box 415, Fort Worth.

HARNES RIVETER—Latest and best. Large river's profits. Texas with fifty flies, size, large size, 50c, prepaid; best \$1.25. SOUTHERN GAS LAMP AND SUPPLY CO., Dallas.

WANTED—Young men to learn telegraphy for railroad positions; situations secured or money refunded. DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

The census guessing contest under which subscribers to the Journal will participate in the distribution of \$25,000 to the best guesser at the federal census, will be continued until the official census returns are made from Washington of the census returns. Send in \$1.00 (

THE HOUSEHOLD

In the Amen-Corner Pew.

As age comes on a fellow an' his hair is getting gray. His cheeks are more inclined into the good and narrow way...

The person preached his sermon an' he made a mighty plea. To wayward sinners he seemed as though he had meant it all for me...

Finger Nails as Daggers. The juice of the green and growing pineapple is accredited in Java, the Philippines and throughout the far east generally with being a blood poison of a most deadly nature...

Titles for Sale. The small republic of San Marino, in the hills near Rimini, on the Adriatic, is said to do a flourishing trade in titles for the purpose of raising funds to maintain its founding asylum...

to the latest list of prices the tariff for Italian titles is as follows: That of "Prince of Capri" at \$2,000; "Duke of Marquis" at \$5,000. Counts are cheap at \$4500. "Barons" are literally thrown away at \$2400...

Chinese Hens Hatch Fish Eggs. According to the science column of a German weekly paper, the fish of China lead busy lives. When not engaged in hatching out a brood of their own kind they are put to the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs...

Good Eating. Potato Salad.—A dainty dish of potatoes salad, nicely garnished with rings of eggs, tiny bits of beet and a little parsley, makes an agreeable accompaniment to a cold roast of beef for luncheon...

Spiced Gooseberries.—Place five pounds of fruit in a porcelain kettle and add four pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon...

Sacred Fires. Sacred fires still exist in some parts of India and Persia. One of the most ancient of the Indian sacred fires is that at Oowada, near Bulsar, which was consecrated 12 centuries ago...

by the Parsee when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every 24 hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This sacred fire is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the month allotted to the presiding genius of fire...

Swordfish as a Spriter. One of the denizens of the deep made it quite warm for Captain Daley and his dory mate, John Baker, of the crew of the fishing schooner Gelle J. Neal, commanded by Captain John Driscoll, says a Boston dispatch...

To Devote Herself. Miss Ella May Clemmons, sister of Miss Howard Gould, sails this week for China to devote the remainder of her life to humble service in a leper settlement more frightful than that of Molokai, where Father Damien gave up his life, says a recent dispatch from San Francisco...

Water Without Ice. When a native in one of the boiling hot little villages of interior Nicaragua wants to cool some water, says a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, she fills a half-gallon earthenware jar about two-thirds full...

Alum Baking Powders. REPORT THAT EVIDENCE OF THEIR HARMFULNESS IS OVER. The Committee on Food and Drugs of the Senate were some time ago directed to investigate food adulterations and accumulations of alum baking powder...

Of Rich American. Stephen S. Marchand, an American millionaire in London, is the fortunate possessor of the most beautiful bed chamber in the world. The immense apartment, 76 feet by 22 feet, is of elliptical form. The walls are made with elaborately paneled in the style of Louis XV...

How Natives Cool. When a native in one of the boiling hot little villages of interior Nicaragua wants to cool some water, says a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, she fills a half-gallon earthenware jar about two-thirds full...

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TOO MANY PIGS.—It is a mistake to crowd a place with pigs or other animals. Too many farmers, in attempting to make money by increasing the number of animals, do so at the expense of quality, says a swine authority. An overstocked farm is a land of perpetual sorrow. A farm that is overstocked is one that has more animals of any character than can be properly cared for or kept in a good, thrifty, growing condition...

A CHAMPION OF CORN.—Prof. William P. Brooks of the Massachusetts agricultural college has published the result of a feeding test of two lots of fowls from December 12 to April 23, containing 100 lbs. of a narrow ration using 257 pounds of wheat, 190 pounds of bran, 43 pounds each middlings, gluten feed and animal meal, 44 pounds of clover and 18 1/2 pounds cabbage and the other having 128 pounds of wheat, 102 pounds of bran, 39 pounds of animal meal, 100 of the United States clover, 108 pounds cornmeal, 136 pounds corn and 15 1/2 pounds cabbage. It will be noticed that in this corn and cornmeal take the place of a part of the wheat and bran and all the middlings and gluten feed in the other. This was a supplementary test, following tests for both summer and winter feeding for two years past. He says that the hens having the wide ration, rich in corn, laid more eggs, both in winter and summer, than those on wheat ration.

BUFF LEGHORNS.—If they are so good a variety why do we see so few of them in regard to them? writes B. W. Fellows of Grand Rapids, Mich. We have had the above question asked us many times and I admit that I have had to study hard to know how to answer for we have got to find the first person who has raised a flock of Buff Leghorns, that was willing to part with them, and being unanimous in their praise, replies a breeder of Buff Leghorns. After having bred them for years and compared them with many other varieties, I am of the opinion that their superiority over the Buff Leghorn is only on paper. The demand of to-day is for a thoroughly practical fowl, one that will give the Buff Leghorn all this demand to a marked degree. Our friends the champions of the Wyandottes, claim early development for them, making them desirable for broilers, yet are forced to say they lay rather small eggs, and not so many of them as a marked degree. Our results in testing our favorites. We fed a flock of Buff Leghorn chicks to produce broilers, at 12 weeks old they dressed 2 to 2 1/2 pounds, with no dark pin feathers to injure fine appearance, which makes a ready market for them to our neighbors at top prices, their full, plump bodies proving to be very fine flavor; so we have no trouble to dispose of our culms, in this way, and when it comes to eggs, the Wyandottes (or any other variety) are not in it last, and assured him that the hens would lay upwards of sixty eggs a week. Brophy fed and cared for the chickens for ten weeks, "devoting most of his time to them, to the detriment

United States Navy, Washington, D. C. Wiley, Fred H. C. Chapman, Director, Department of Agriculture, United States Washington, D. C. Wymann, Walter, Surgeon-General, United States Marine Hospital, Washington, D. C. Mr. Pettigrew. Was there any testimony which showed that there were cases of injury to health as a result of constant use of alum? Mr. Pettigrew. Yes; I can turn you to the testimony. Mr. Pettigrew. I do not care to have the Senator take the time to emphasize the point. I agree with the Senator. It has always been my own impression that alum baking powder is injurious, but I wanted to bring it out and make it emphatic. If the prof states that position. Mr. Mason. I quite agree with the Senator. It is claimed that there is not a country in Europe that does not prohibit the use of alum. Certainly three or four of the leading countries of Europe to which I have had my attention called prohibit the use of alum baking powder. Mr. Pettigrew. Did the chemists who came before the Committee, these professional men, who testified to the fact of their evidence—that the cream of tartar baking powder is healthy and does not injure the system, who testified to that health? Mr. Mason. Yes; I say, emphatically, that the weight of evidence is, that whenever any of these distinguished men, who have testified to the fact of their evidence, the chemists of the colleges, were interrogated upon the point, they stated the fact, every one of them, to my recollection.

Costly Bedroom. The wall and dado wored alone cost \$64,000. The wall inside the panels is hung with purple and gold Genoise velvet, manufactured by a Lyons firm at a cost of \$38 a yard. The wall hangings alone cost Mr. Marchand \$10,850. The ceiling is elaborately carved and decorated by special artists from Paris, and cost \$19,550. The curtains and curtain draperies were of the same material as the wall panels, and cost \$9,000, exclusively of vitrage undercurtains at \$1350. The carpet, a handsome, hand-tufted purple Axminster, cost \$15,000. One crumpled the pieces and let them fall to the floor, but the other two ate calmly, without manifesting any emotion. Ten minutes and the two men began to show symptoms of suffering. I smiled benignantly and said to the man who had not eaten: "Your wisdom is so great that I am compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir to transcendent genius." The man was removed and promptly despatched. I know of no way to cure your present pain except by letting you share the fate of your friend who has just left the room.

How Li Hung Chang Trapped the Poisoners. Many residents of Chicago will remember the visit of Li Hung Chang to this city during his recent tour of the United States, says the Chicago Chronicle. His quaint observations on men and things were distinguished by wonderful shrewdness, which he received as a present. He was so much interested in everything that the man says, "I do not know a characteristic story is now in circulation regarding him. He was engaged in a bitter fight with some of the more conservative members of the tsung-li-yamen, who had received as a present, a magnificent, but as every reason to believe, a poisoned cake. He put the cake aside and set all his powerful machinery to work to find out who was at the bottom of the plot. The investigation was partly successful. The crime being traced to three men, whom one at least was absolutely guilty. Li had the trio arrested and brought to him. The cake was produced, with the remark that "poisoners found in testing until the three generous donors had had an opportunity to enjoy its excellence. Li cut the cake and one of his servants handed it to the unwilling guests. Each took a piece and ate, or pretended to eat. One crumpled the pieces and let them fall to the floor, but the other two ate calmly, without manifesting any emotion. Ten minutes and the two men began to show symptoms of suffering. I smiled benignantly and said to the man who had not eaten: "Your wisdom is so great that I am compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir to transcendent genius." The man was removed and promptly despatched. I know of no way to cure your present pain except by letting you share the fate of your friend who has just left the room.

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LOCATION AND WATER SUPPLY.—For successful hog raising almost any location is desirable where there is a fertile soil on which food crops can be grown at a small expense and where an abundant supply of pure water can be secured, says Bulletin No. 199 of the United States agricultural department. A good spring, or a small running stream which is not contaminated by drainage, furnishes the best possible water supply. A large stream is undesirable, as it makes difficult to keep the hogs fenced in, causes frequent losses by overflows, and often brings germs of disease from points nearer its source. The last objection is strongest of all, as the germs of anthrax, cholera, and other contagious diseases are often carried long distances by water, and such a possible source of infection should be carefully avoided. This spreading of diseases by means of running water has been very plainly marked in the hog-raising sections of the North, and though the disease is comparatively rare in the South, still it occurs occasionally, and its spread should be prevented by the use of every available means. Shallow, stagnant ponds, in which the hogs are allowed to wallow, are equally undesirable and should never be tolerated. It is true that such ponds are in very common use and that many farmers will not give up their water supply; but it is also true that such ponds are always disease-spreading centers and are often responsible for serious losses which are attributed to cholera. No animal can be as healthy and productive as the best quality when compelled to drink the putrid offal with which such ponds are always polluted. Where a pond is the only available source for the water supply, it should be fenced so that neither the pig nor the hog can reach it, and the water should be drawn off into an outside trough as it is wanted. It is a small matter to provide for this when a dam is built by having a 1-inch galvanized iron pipe in the bottom of the dam, the end of the pipe in the pond should be protected by a large strainer, and the outlet provided with an automatic float valve so that the trough will always be kept full, no matter how high the water in the pond may be. But more commonly they were variously spotted. That some of these colors had been evidenced in a drawing of a Berkshire in Prof. Low's "Domestic Animals," published as late as

moist on the outside. Two leather straps are firmly attached to the neck, and, seizing these in her hands, she begins to rotate the jar in the air. The mouth is wide open, but centrifugal attraction keeps the liquid from flying out. The average native woman is five feet tall, and has a muscular endurance which they exhibit at this sort of calisthenics is marvelous. It is about the same as swinging Indian clubs, and I am afraid to say how long I have seen them keep it up, lest you might think me down as a prize liar. Generally the lord and master lies in one corner of their "facal," or hut, smoking a cigarette and watching the operation languidly. When the woman thinks the water is sufficiently cool she stops with a dexterous twist of the wrist, and hands him the jar. Usually he takes a gulp, grows out, "Moocha calora!" which is native patois for "blamed hot," and she begins again, patiently describing pin wheels. I have a good deal of attention, and I do not care how big a lobby there may be here for the alum baking powder. I do not care how many memorials they publish there is no place in the human economy of alum in their daily bread. One of the greatest sources of danger to our food, the Committee state in their report, exists in alum baking powders. The Committee found the testimony, they say, overwhelmingly condemnatory of the use of alum in baking powders, and recommended that such use be prohibited by law. Senator Mason, discussing in the Senate the bill introduced to carry the recommendations of the Committee into effect, said: "When we made this report we made it based on the evidence before us, and the evidence is simply overwhelming. I do not care how big a lobby there may be here for the alum baking powder. I do not care how many memorials they publish there is no place in the human economy of alum in their daily bread. 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MARKETS

FORT WORTH.

(Following Market Report Furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co.)

Fort Worth, July 23.—Our market is short on hogs and long on buyers. We are not able to supply the demand with present receipts, although our quotations are close up to Kansas City.

Strictly good packers brought the past week \$4.85@4.90 on our market. We still have no demand for feeding hogs and advise holding them back, but some light weight, from 100 to 125 pounds, if fat, will sell readily at \$3.00 @3.75.

The run of medium half fat cows continues heavy and that kind are slow sellers, but choice butcher cows are in good demand at prices quoted. We have a good many high grade feeders for sale, and when you are in the market let us hear from you.

We quote our market as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.75@4.00; medium fat steers, \$2.50@3.50; choice fat cows, \$2.75@3.00; medium fat cows, \$2.25@2.50; bulls, stags and oxen, \$2.00 @2.50; canners, \$1.75@2.15; choice corn fed hogs, 175 to 225 pounds, \$4.35@4.50; mixed corned hogs, 160 to 225 pounds, \$4.00@4.15; light and rough heavies, \$4.00@4.15.

(Reported by the National Live Stock Commission Co.) Fort Worth, Tex., July 23.—Receipts of hogs for the past week were unusually light, only fourteen carloads being received, of which we sold eight cars. Our market remained steady all week and closed strong.

Our market is very close to Kansas City, as there is not over 10 to 15 cents difference at present. Our friends in the Territory and Oklahoma should take advantage of our market at present prices. Receipts of cattle were very liberal, but they sold at steady prices. There were no strict choice cattle offered for sale, although we are in need of this class, and they will find ready sale at strong prices.

Good butcher stuff is bringing more money here than in Kansas City. Choice fat steers selling at \$3.50@4.00, and choice fat cows and heifers, \$2.75@3.00. They must be good to bring these prices. Our market is overstocked and dull on half fat stuff.

We quote our market as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.75@4.00; medium fat steers, \$2.50@3.50; choice fat cows and heifers, \$2.75@3.00; medium fat cows and heifers, \$2.25@2.50; bulls, stags and oxen, \$2.00@2.50; canners, \$1.75@2.15; choice corned hogs, weighing 165 to 225 pounds, \$4.35@4.50; mixed corned hogs, 160 to 225 pounds, \$4.00@4.15; light and rough heavies, \$4.00@4.15.

DALLAS. Dallas, July 23.—Receipts continue light, far below the demand. Armstrong Packing company quotes: Hogs, choice heavy packing, \$4.50@4.70; good mixed packing, \$4.30@4.45; light and rough, \$3.70@4.30; fat beef steers, weight about 900 pounds, \$3.50@3.75; extra fat cows, \$2.30@3.20; good cows and heifers, \$2.85@3.10; fair to

good cows, \$2.70@2.80; feeders, \$2.45@2.70; culls and canners, \$2.20@2.45; veal calves, light to heavy, \$4.00@4.50; fat bulls, \$2.35@2.60; fair to good bulls, \$2.10@2.35; sheep, good fat wethers weighing 90 pounds and over, \$3.55@4.25.

Reports of Thomas' stock yards: Hogs, choice packers 200 to 300 pounds, \$4.60@4.75; stock hogs, \$3.00@3.50; choice steers, 800 to 1000 pounds, \$3.50 @3.75; fair to good steers, \$3.25@3.40; common steers, \$2.75@3.00; choice fat cows, \$3.00@3.25; fair to good cows, \$2.50@2.85; common cows, \$1.50@2.25; milch cows and springers, per head, \$20.00@20.00; choice fat heifers, \$3.00 @3.25; fair to good heifers, \$2.50@2.75; veal calves (heavy to light), \$2.25@4.00; bulls, \$2.00@2.50; choice mutton, 90 to 110 pounds, \$3.75@4.00; choice mutton, 70 to 85 pounds, \$3.25@3.50.

HOUSTON. (Quotations furnished by the Box-Bell Saunders Commission Co.) Houston, July 20.—Choice beefs, \$3.25@3.35; medium beefs, \$2.75@3.00; choice cows and heifers, light, \$3.00@3.25; choice cows, heavy, \$2.75@3.00; medium cows, \$2.50@2.75; common cows, \$2.25@2.50; bull and stags, \$1.75@2.00; work oxen, \$2.25@2.50; choice yearlings, \$3.25@3.35; medium yearlings, \$2.75@3.00; common yearlings, \$2.50@2.75; choice muttons, \$3.50 @3.75; corn fed hogs, top, 150 pounds up, \$4.50@4.75; masted hogs, \$2.75@3.00.

GALVESTON. (Reported for the Journal by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Company.) Galveston, July 21.—Quotations: Beef, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$3.25@3.50; medium, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$3.00@3.25; common, \$2.25@2.75; yearlings, choice, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.75@3.00; calves, choice, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.25@3.75; sheep, choice, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00.

SAN ANTONIO. San Antonio, July 21.—Today's quotations on choice cattle are: Beef, \$3.25@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; yearlings, \$3.00; calves, \$2.30@3.00; stags, \$2.25@3.00; bulls, \$2.25@2.50; sheep, \$3.25@3.60; goats, \$2.25@2.50.

NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans Live Stock Exchange, July 21.—While receipts of cattle for the past week have been moderate, fair to good cows have been in slight demand and are selling at fully 1/4 less than last week. Fair to good beefs are being received at the same conditions, quotations being about 1/2 lower. Heavy choice beefs and fat cows are the best sellers to-day; they are scarce, demand good and prices fair. Calves and yearlings have ruled steady for fair to good qualities; weak and lower for inferior and common.

There are enough sheep on the market. Butchers are well supplied, everything except strictly fat mutons being neglected. God corn hogs are in light supply and are selling at \$4.00@4.15. The following are to-day's prices: Beef, choice, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.00@3.75; cows, heifers, choice, \$3.25 @3.75; fair to good, \$2.50@3.25; yearlings, choice, \$3.25@4.00; fair to good, \$2.50@3.25; calves, choice, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good, \$3.00@4.00; hogs, choice, \$4.75@5.25; sheep, choice muttons, \$3.50 @4.50.

KANSAS CITY. Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, July 21.—Cattle receipts this week 29,000; for the corresponding week last year 26,000. The proportion of dry lot and common grass cattle the smallest of the season, and the proportion of grass beefs and thin stuff, the largest. Under these favorable conditions dry lot cattle advanced 20 to 20c early in the week, but more liberal supplies Friday caused a reaction and about 10c of the advance was lost. Grass stock shows an advance of 10 to 20c and did not participate in the decline.

The recent rains improved the demand for feeders, and good kinds sold higher. In the quarantine division the improved demand for light weight killers stimulates values; the net advance amounting to 25 to 30c and prices today are at the high time of the week. Heavy steers are bringing \$5.00@5.50, light weights \$4.50@5.25, stockers and feeders \$3.50@4.55, butcher heifers \$3.50@4.75, butchers cows \$3.10@4.25, canners \$2.50@3.50, fed Westerns \$3.75@4.50, fed Texans \$4.00@4.55, grass Texans \$3.20@4.00.

Hog receipts this week 76,000; for the corresponding week last year 45,000. Dry weather in certain sections caused a decided decrease in supplies in the market, and caused a decided slump in prices on all the markets, prices up to Thursday showing a 20c break as compared with last week's values. Lighter supplies yesterday and to-day caused a reaction of 5 to 10c; mixed hogs bring to-day \$5.15@5.25, mixed \$5.05@5.20, light weights \$4.85@5.10, pigs \$4.60@5.00. Sheep receipts this week 9000; for the corresponding week last year 12,000. There was a slight improvement in the market, all slaughtering grades selling quickly at firm prices. The heavy rains yesterday stimulated both the demand and value for stockers and feeders, the net advance for the week amounting to 15 to 20c per hundred. Hogs, irregularly, \$5.25@6.25, yearlings \$4.20@4.50, muttons \$3.70@4.30, Westerns \$3.75@4.25, Texans \$3.70@4.00, stockers and feeders \$3.00@3.30, culls \$2.50@3.00.

Kansas City, July 23.—Heavy native steers, \$4.75@5.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.15@4.50; canners, \$2.50@3.10; fed Westerns, \$4.10@4.80; fed Texans, \$4.00@4.40; grass Texans, \$3.00@4.00. Hog market 35 and 10 cents higher. Heavy, \$5.25@5.75; mixed, \$5.10@5.25. Light, \$5.10@5.20; pigs, \$4.40@4.50. Sheep market quiet. Lambs \$5.25 @6.25; muttons, \$3.85; Westerns, \$3.85 @4.00; feeders, \$3.25@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.25.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, July 23.—Native shipping and export steers \$4.70@5.75, dressed beef and butcher steers \$4.70@5.30, steers under 1000 pounds \$3.55@5.10, stockers and feeders \$3.00@3.50, cow and heifers \$2.00@4.85, canners \$1.50@2.85, bulls \$2.60@4.25, Texas and Indian steers \$3.40@4.50, cows and heifers \$2.25@3.75. Hog market 5c higher. Light \$5.25@5.35, packers \$5.20@5.35, butchers \$5.30@5.40. Sheep steady, ranging \$4.00@4.25, lambs \$4.50@4.75, culls and bucks \$2.50@4.00, stockers \$3.25@3.75.

ST. JOSEPH. (Reported for the Journal by Davis, McDonald Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., July 20.—Receipts of cattle at our market this week have been rather light, not many grass cattle having arrived and there was also a shortage in the receipts of fat cattle. The market has advanced 20@25c per hundred over last week and the demand is good and we rather expect for the coming week the best fed cattle will hold the advance they have made this week. We are expecting good supplies of grass cattle at all markets and do not think they can make any further advance, as we believe there will be enough grass cattle coming to check the advance that we have had this week on this class of cattle.

Texas grass cattle are selling as follows: Cows and heifers from \$2.70@3.25; 700 to 900-pound Texas steers, \$2.25@2.75; 900 to 1150-pound steers, \$3.75@4.40.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET. Open High Low Close. Wheat—Auk .754 754 744 744. Sept .764 764 754 754. Corn—Auk .384 384 384 384. Sept .384 384 384 384. Oats—Auk .234 234 234 234. Sept .234 234 234 234. Pork—Sept .1195 1200 11.87 11.92. Lard—Sept .6.82 6.85 6.77 6.77. Oct .6.82-5 6.87 6.80-2 6.80-2. Ribs—Sept .6.95 7.00 6.92-5 6.95. Oct .6.90 6.90-2.

COTTON MARKET. Dallas, July 23.—Ordinary 7 7-16, good ordinary 7 15-16, low middling 8 7-16, middling 8 7-16, good middling 9 7-16, middling 9 7-16. Galveston, Tex., July 23.—Spot cotton: Ordinary 8 1-16, good ordinary 8 9-16, low middling 9 1-16, middling 9 1-16, good middling 9 1-16, middling 9 1-16, fair 11 7-16. New York, July 23.—Spot cotton quiet. Good ordinary 8 15-16, low middling 9 9-16, middling 10, good middling 10 5-16, middling fair 10 7-16, fair 11 7-16. New York, July 24.—Cotton market closed Jan. 8.29-30, Feb. 8.31-33, March 8.35-36, April 8.36-38, May 8.39-40, July 10.01-3, Aug. 9.39-40, Sept. 8.79-80, Oct. 8.46, Nov. 8.33, Dec. 8.28-29. Tons steady. Spots quiet. Middling 10 7-16. Sales 202.

New Orleans, July 24.—Cotton market closed: July 10.15b, Aug. 9.56-58, Sept. 8.62-63, Oct. 8.22-23, Nov. 8.09-10, Dec. 8.08-9, Jan. 8.08-10, Feb. 8.10-12, March 8.12-14, April 8.14-16. Tons steady. Spots steady. Middling 10 7-16. Sales 1500.

COTTON CROP CONDITIONS. Washington, July 24.—The following crop report was issued to-day: Louisiana—Dark, showery and sultry week; field work greatly retarded; weeds are multiplying; cotton more grassy; fruiting poorly and shedding in places. Texas—Showers in some localities every day during week; heavy rain northwest portion; cotton growing rapidly; irregularly excellent in places; poor in others; some damage by insects; showery weather causing shedding of bolls and forms, early cotton maturing.

Arkansas—Good rains, fairly well distributed; upland cotton taking on too much growth; in lowlands small and weedy; generally fruiting fairly well; cotton generally good and promises large yields in many localities. Mississippi—Frequent showers beneficial in northern and Delta counties, cotton injured some in southern and central counties; cotton improved except in localities in southern half of state; is cleaner; fruiting better and some laid by; little shedding. Alabama—Temperatures favorable; rainfall beneficial, though slightly excessive in few localities; much grass killed; three weeks more of such work necessary; cotton improved; cotton small, fruiting slowly; none open; localities' subscription for one year's subscription to the Journal, without delay, and get one guess free. Take your subscription at once, and get another guess free, in addition to the guess which will be given.

Georgia—Weather dry and warm, except a few scattered showers; all crops needing rain; cotton improved in most sections; a few complaints of rust and shedding. Florida—Rains beneficial in south and damaging in portions of western and northern districts; some central counties need rains; cotton fruiting slowly; bottom crops poor; damaged by rust. South Carolina—Too hot and dry for crops, save cotton, which improves slowly, except on sandy lands, where it is shedding and turning yellow; fields are generally clean and fruiting normally, but crop is spotted and average condition remains poor. North Carolina—Intense heat, glaring sunshine and drouth seriously injuring crops; much old corn on sandy soil and uplands ruined. Cotton at first withstood drouth well, but now shedding leaves and forms. Tennessee—Only a few scattered showers in east, but generally sufficient in middle and western portions; good progress made in threshing wheat. Cotton not previously ruined, but drouth well. Showers very beneficial to cotton.

HORSE.

J. S. Powell of Tom Green county recently sold 150 stock horses at \$7 to Mr. Thornton of Grape Creek.

It is reported that the British government has expended \$300,000 for horses and mules for the South African campaign. The Transylvania purse has been reduced by the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association, from \$10,000 to \$5,000. Secretary Wilson, when giving a reason for this reduction, stated that it was much easier to get entries to the \$5,000 stakes than the \$10,000 stakes, and that the majority of horsemen seem to think that the \$5,000 stakes are enough.

The secretary of agriculture has learned that the thousands of cayuse ponies annually killed in the northwest and shipped abroad are sold in Sweden as reindeer. As is well known in the west, the cayuse pony is an animal weighing about seven hundred pounds and lives almost exclusively on grass. Many of them never did a day's work and it is said their meat is of a delicate flavor.

A bill legalizing trotting meetings in Massachusetts recently passed the legislature and has been signed by the governor. This gives trotting associations a corporate standing and will greatly promote the interest in harness racing in the New England states. It will be of incalculable benefit to owners of racing stables, as the new statute will not only increase the number of harness meetings in the East, but afford horsemen better protection against losses.

Chester Chief, one of the few surviving sons of Hambletonian 10, died recently at Waukegan, Ill., the property of Wetzel Brothers. He was one of the best trotting-bred stallions owned in northern Illinois. Chester Chief was a bay horse, foaled in 1871 by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of a Van Norte mare, by Young Andrew Jackson. He was the sire of ten-standard trotters with records of 2:16 1/4 to 2:30 and the dams of several fast performers, including Oriole, 2:04, and Ontario, 2:17 1/2.

The death of one of Michigan's best sires of harness horses, Goldenbow, 2:27 3/4, was lately announced. He was owned by Goldenbow stock farm, Moscow, Mich., and was 29 years of age when he died. Goldenbow was sired by Satellite, son of Robert Bonner, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, his dam being Romper, by Volunteer, and granddam by American Star. He is credited with eight standard performers, two producing sons and the dams of nine performers with records of 2:10 3/4 to 2:29 1/2.

The indications now are that the Abbot 2:06 1/4, the unbeaten free for all trotter of 1899, will be forced into the exhibition class in the coming campaign. No trotting association in the Grand Circuit has yet announced a free for all race, and it is said that none will be opened this year. The fastest class thus far is the 2:08 class, from which the Abbot is barred by his record. If an opportunity to race him is not offered the great horse will probably be fitted for an attempt to beat the record of Alix 2:03 3/4.

John R. Gentry, 2:00 1/4, and Joe Patchen, 2:01 1/4, are perhaps the best known horses in the United States today, and matched races between these fast side-wheelers always draw an immense crowd. Wonderful as it may appear, each has scored an equal number of victories over the other, as the sum of their meetings at the close of last season shows an equation of brackets. This year at Lima, Ohio, John R. Gentry won the verdict of their first contest, reducing the half-mile track race record to 2:04 1/4, but at Ansonia, Ont., Joe Patchen reversed the decision, and lowered the Canadian record to 2:04 1/4. They are booked to start July 26, Gloversville, N. Y.; \$2500; Aug. 1, Combination park, Medford, Mass.; \$3000; Aug. 9, Olean, N. Y.; \$3000; Aug. 29, Syracuse, N. Y.; \$3000; Sept. 12, Milwaukee, Wis.; \$3000; Sept. 19, Allentown, Pa.; \$3000; Sept. 25, Springfield, Ill.; \$500. Both horses are in surprising form, and should go some fast miles before the season is over.

When the eggs from the hens that had been laying long and freely were placed in incubation, many of them were found low in fertility, or entirely sterile, notwithstanding the hens had mated freely with vigorous cockerels. The percentage of infertility was much greater than in eggs from hens that had been laying indifferently. The question arises whether a large percentage of the chickens raised each year are not the product of the tardy and moderate layers that are comparatively fresh, rather than of the more valuable and persistent layers that have been hard at work all winter? If this is so, breeding from eggs as they are ordinarily collected, without a knowledge of the hens that produce them, can but tend to furnish a large proportion of chickens from the poorest in the flocks.

The census guessing contest will soon be closed by the official announcement of the result of the census. Send in your guess at once. It may mean \$15,000 to you. WRITE LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, O., for full particulars on their famous "Clipper" well drill.

WOOL MARKET.

Galveston, Tex., July 2.—The comparative wool statement is as follows: This Last season season. Receipts 9,762,321 11,913,850 Shipments 8,772,084 10,857,549 Net 1,041,981

Quotation: Good light medium, 12 months' clip, 16@17c; heavy fine wool 12@14c, according to shrinkage; burry wool 2@5c less.

St. Louis, July 23.—Wool quiet; medium grades, 14c. Light fine 14@20 1/4c, Oct. 13@17c, heavy fine 11@14c, tub-washed 18@25c.

PRODUCE MARKET. Dallas, July 23.—Poultry—Chickens, per dozen, old hens \$2.00; cock \$1.00; ducks \$2.00@2.50; broilers \$1.25@1.75; fresh \$2.25@3.00; geese, per dozen, \$3.00; turkeys, live 4 1/2@5 1/2c. Eggs, fresh 4@5c. Butter, country 8@12c.

Kansas City, July 23.—Eggs firm; Missouri and Kansas stock 8 1/2c; cases returned; Southern eggs 8c.

TESTING FOR EGGS.—The Maine experiment station has been testing its hens with the trap nests so as to get the individual record of each hen. They tried Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Eaton strain of Light Brahmans, all pure bred. Of the 260 hens put into the test, five died during the year, and 19 were stolen. Of the 236 remaining 39 each laid 160 or more eggs, and 35 laid less than 100 each. Twenty-four of the 126 Plymouth Rocks laid 160 or more eggs each, and 22 laid less than 100 each. Nine of the 56 Wyandottes each laid more than 160 eggs and seven laid less than 100 each. Six of the 54 Light Brahmans laid more than 150 eggs each, and six laid less than 100 each. All birds were put into test Nov. 1, at which time some of the earliest ones had been laying for about two weeks.

The year commenced Nov. 1 for all birds that laid during that month. Some of the latest hatched ones did not commence to lay until January and February, and they were given a full year after they commenced. All pens were of same size and shape and had the same number of birds, and all were fed and treated alike. Only a few of those which laid the smallest number of eggs showed any inferiority in looks. The three Rocks that laid 36, 37 and 38 eggs each were of the egg type and showed no evidence of being of the egg type. The best one among the Rocks was a late hatched pullet and did not lay until Feb. 12, and she has credit for 14 eggs laid the next January, laying 206 eggs in that time. Two others exceeded 200 eggs each. In most cases, but not in all, the eggs from the best layers laid the greatest number of eggs laid smaller eggs than the others. They make especial mention of the hen that made the largest record in the year, but before we give it we will say that three of the best layers laid 119 eggs each, and three Brahmans exceeded 190 each. Number 14 is a good, large, strong White Wyandotte and because of the quantity and quality of her productions she is a phenomenal bird. When she went into the test Nov. 1, 1898, she had been laying for over two weeks. At the end of the year she had 203 good brown eggs to her credit, and she still kept on, laying 18 eggs in November, 22 in December, 21 in January, 18 in February, 15 in March and 18 in April, making a total of 203 eggs in the first six months of her second year, and 320 in 18 months, a little more than an egg in a day and three-fourths for the entire year and a half after she commenced laying.

When the eggs from the hens that had been laying long and freely were placed in incubation, many of them were found low in fertility, or entirely sterile, notwithstanding the hens had mated freely with vigorous cockerels. The percentage of infertility was much greater than in eggs from hens that had been laying indifferently. The question arises whether a large percentage of the chickens raised each year are not the product of the tardy and moderate layers that are comparatively fresh, rather than of the more valuable and persistent layers that have been hard at work all winter? If this is so, breeding from eggs as they are ordinarily collected, without a knowledge of the hens that produce them, can but tend to furnish a large proportion of chickens from the poorest in the flocks.

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The census guessing contest under which subscribers to The Journal will participate in the distribution of \$25,000, will be closed by the official announcement of the result of the census. Send in your guess at once. It may mean \$15,000 to you. WRITE LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, O., for full particulars on their famous "Clipper" well drill.

"GOOD AND CHEAP"

(OUR MOTTO)



The Transylvania purse has been reduced by the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association, from \$10,000 to \$5,000.

Leading Stockmen And good judges of fine Saddles acknowledge our manufacture of high grade Stock Saddles.

Equal any they have used. We guarantee quality. When you need Saddles or Harness write for Catalogue. ALL OURS ARE THE LOWEST. Good seats subject to examination before you pay.

E. C. DODSON & CO., 235 Elm St., Dallas, Texas. Wholesale and Retail Saddlery, Harness and Leather.

The Famous Pueblo Saddle R. T. FRAZIER, Manufacturer, PUEBLO, COLORADO.

WE GUARANTEE THAT THE FAMOUS PUEBLO IS THE BEST. Send for our 1900 Catalogue.

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.

When you write to advertisers, always say you saw advertisement in TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

THE NIAGARA WASHING MACHINE. It is without doubt the Most Wonderful Washer ever invented. It is made entirely of galvanized steel. No wood to shrink or swell, and cause leakage. Will last a lifetime. It washes the most delicate fabrics with absolutely no wear. It will also wash the heaviest Best Quality, Knit, Horse Blankets, perfectly clean, with less labor than any other machine.

The Milano Route TO AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, SOUTHWEST TEXAS AND MEXICO. SANTA FE TO MILANO. I. & G. N. R. R. to San Antonio WIDE VESTIBULE PULLMAN SLEEPERS AND Free Reclining Chair Cars Through Without Change. Ticket agents will tell you all about time and rates. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.

No One Need to Apologize. For riding on the Denver Road, it offers an unequalled variety of coaches, broad vestibule train, quick service, solid roadbed, perfect baggage system and courteous employees.

THE SUMPTUOUS PULLMANS are built in natural woods—rich, tasteful restful to the eye.

THE CAFE CAR is always good. The linen is spotlessly clean, the waiters prompt and efficient, the best market affords.

IT USES THE UNION STATION and Denver. IT EDUCATES by including on route the most beautiful portions of Texas and Colorado.

IT RUNS Through Trains from Fort Worth to Denver daily, which passes our route Pike's Peak, the Spanish Peaks, and two hundred miles in sight of the most famous ranges.

IT LEAVES Fort Worth at 9:45 a. m.; arrives in Denver next day in time for mid-day lunch. It aims to please; it invites investigation.

TO SAN ANTONIO, VIA WACO, S. A. & P. AND SOU. PAC; AND TO AUSTIN, VIA ELGIN AND H. & T. C. Through Tourist Sleepers TO CALIFORNIA, VIA SAN ANTONIO AND SOU. PAC. Quickest and Best Line to MEXICO.

St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. FREE KATY CHAIR CARS AND BUFFET SLEEPERS.

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SHEEP--GOATS

E. M. Teal and E. F. Hill of Fort Stockton recently shipped 5000 pounds of wool from Pecos to the scouring mills at Carlsbad, N. M.

Tom Metcalf of Crockett county recently bought from his mother and brother about 3700 shorn sheep, everything counted, at \$2 a head.

A. D. Garrett of the firm of Goddard & Murray, who now own about 20,000 head of the best wethers in New Mexico, recently bought at private terms 786 wethers from George A. White and 617 head from Charles White, both of Hagerman.

W. C. Myers of Val Verde county last week bought 4200 mountain goats at \$2.50 from James Hamilton of San Angelo. Mr. Myers had previously sold all his sheep to James McLymont and had disposed of his big wool clip at Del Rio at 15c cents.

E. H. Johnson, secretary of the Sierra County Goat and Sheep Growers' association, says there are about 18,000 head of Angora goats in Sierra county, New Mexico, in flocks of from 200 to 2000. The average price obtained for their mohair was 2 1/2 cents which is good for six months' clip.

Colorado's prestige as a wool market is gone, there having hardly been enough wool brought here this season to supply the needs of the Colorado market. All the wool from the plains country that was exported here has been carried to Amarillo and other points on the Pecos valley, presumably for shipment to the scouring mills at Carlsbad.

Some of the largest sheep owners in the White mountains of Arizona have been driven out with their flocks by forest fires and are seeking ranges in New Mexico. Capt. J. P. Casey of El Paso, who owns valuable ranch properties in the American valley in western New Mexico, is now in Arizona figuring with a number of capitalists for the sale of his belongings.

Secretary W. A. Snider of Hamilton, Ohio, says: The American Oxford Down Record association, which has special prizes at each state and provincial fair in 1900, provided the Oxford breed is allowed a separate class, the money to be divided as follows: Best yearling ram, \$100; best yearling ewe, \$100; best pen of four lambs, \$100. All stock competing for these prizes to be bred and owned by the exhibitor in the state to be registered in the American Oxford Down Record book, the American Oxford Down association ear tag, and certificate of registry, under the seal of the association, presented at the time of exhibition.

GREAT ANGORA HERD—A California breeder has what is claimed to be the greatest herd of Angora goats in the world. It varies from 8000 to 10,000 and he considers 3000 to 1500 the number for a herd. Purebred bucks are worth from \$25 to \$40 according to the grade. The average fleece of the pure-bred from four to six pounds, but clippings of each of the top pounds are not uncommon. There is a South African Angora buck, Pasha my name, that can be depended upon for at least twelve pounds of mohair annually. Another is a very large buck brought from Turkey, a fleece was taken one year that weighed fourteen pounds and twelve ounces, and one weighing fifteen pounds and three ounces the next year. Both are not appraised at \$500 each, but are not for sale.

THE WOOL PUZZLE. Queer Antics of the London Wool Market in the Face of Heavy Decrease in Australian Output.

The wool situation continues to be a puzzle to most persons, says the Shepherd's Bulletin. You will be told that there has been a decrease in the season in the output of Australian wool of 75,000 bales, that a decrease of 50,000 bales in South America is expected, and that a decrease of 50,000 bales in the United States is expected. Right here we see a shrinkage of 175,000 bales, and yet wool has had a tremendous decline in the London market, with no certainty that the end is in sight. You will also be informed that there will this year be 400,000 bales less of Australian wool than in 1894, a fact which most persons will be inclined to consider a "bull" point on wool, and say there is a vast amount of wool waiting to be sold in London this year than usual. What is the secret of the situation? Why does not wool attain phenomenally high quotations in view of its alleged statistically strong position?

The best answer that can be made to this question is to ask another, namely is wool statistically as strong as is generally considered? The presumption is that it is not. Of the fact that the annual production has been rapidly growing less for a number of years in the greatest wool growing section of the world, there can be no doubt. But the fact which it is of most importance to keep in mind is, that the curtailment in Australia in the last few years followed an enormous expansion in the yield, also covering a period of years. The fact is that a few years ago the extraordinary increase in the output in Australia had carried the price of wool in London to an exceptionally low level. That is one reason why this country was flooded by such an inundation of wool.

\$500 REWARD Will be paid for any case of SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, OR BLOOD POISONING cured by the "New" method. Young, old, middle aged, Single or Married, send for literature from the effects of LOST MANHOOD.

Prof. J. Draughon, who is well known in the business world, recently opened a well-equipped Business College at Houston, Texas. The college is located at the corner of Broadway and Main streets, Houston, Texas. It is a first-class business school, and is well equipped with all the latest and best of the modern business methods. The college is open to all, and is a most desirable place for the young man who wishes to acquire a practical education in the business world. The college is well known throughout the country, and is a most desirable place for the young man who wishes to acquire a practical education in the business world.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

Col. Shoeneft, of Bufala, I. T., has commenced the payment of the Creek warrants amounting to about \$90,000.

According to reports, the disease that has been fatal to cattle in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations has spread to the country north, and a great deal of damage is being done. The strangest part of it is that there is no diagnosing the trouble. Experts have declared it is not Texas fever, but some disease hitherto unknown in that section.

Replying to an inquiry as to whether the Choctaw freedmen are entitled to vote in the Choctaw national election, to be held on the third Wednesday in August, Attorney General A. Telle of that nation has rendered an opinion that the freedmen are citizens of the United States, and have never been adopted as citizens of the Choctaw nation, and therefore are not eligible to vote.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK—A serious wreck occurred on the Rock Island Friday morning at a point twelve miles south of Chickasha, by a southbound passenger train and a northbound freight, which resulted in the killing of three people and the complete destruction of three engines and two trains. Engineer Norman and fireman George Myers of the passenger engine and Lew Nichols of the freight were instantly killed. All three of the bodies were piled up under the engine and horribly mutilated.

CHEROKEE TOWNS MUST WAIT—The interior department has decided not to lay out and survey any townships in the Cherokee nation until the Cherokee treaty has been finally acted upon by congress.

It is perfectly obvious why cotton has come to play such an important part in the life of the people of the South. As a matter of fact, in the case of wool supply has exceeded demand. In economics demand is not measured by the desires of the race, but by its purchasing power. The mass of mankind would prefer all wool goods to adulterated goods, but they buy what they are able to buy, not what they would like to buy. Cotton has so largely supplanted wool because the latter has its special prices at each state and provincial fair in 1900, provided the Oxford breed is allowed a separate class, the money to be divided as follows:

ALLOTING THE LANDS.—Gen. Holly, general allotting agent for the government, who is at Chickasha, I. T., will begin this week the work of allotting the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation to the Indians preparatory to opening of that country to settlement. The act of congress opening that reservation provides that the allotment must be completed in not less than six months from the passage of the act. Gen. Holly says that it will be almost a matter of impossibility to complete the allotment in that length of time, and his force will be divided into three parties and he pushed as rapidly as possible. Just as soon as the work of allotting the Comanche reservation is completed the full corps will be thrown into the work of allotting the Kiowa and Apache reservation. The act of congress opening that reservation provides that the allotment must be completed in not less than six months from the passage of the act. Gen. Holly says that it will be almost a matter of impossibility to complete the allotment in that length of time, and his force will be divided into three parties and he pushed as rapidly as possible.

NEW MEXICO Geo. W. Roberts of Chavez county, lost several head of full blood cattle a mysterious way. He left them at a certain point and when he returned they were nowhere to be found. Rulers evidently took them in charge.

At Garfield the second cutting of alfalfa is now in progress, which averages a fair crop. Barley and wheat is being harvested. The cereal crop in this vicinity is larger than usual this year, both in yield and average. Vegetables and early corn are looking well, considering the hot weather.

Silver City has refunded her bonded indebtedness in bonds bearing 4 per cent interest, to take the place of the old ones bearing 7 per cent. No trouble was had in selling the bonds. This refunding of the \$50,000 bonded indebtedness will save the city in the neighborhood of \$1500 per annum and place its credit upon a firm basis.

According to a report from Roswell, N. M., John Richey and his two sons, Elmer and Clair, and Harry W. and James C. Hamilton bought 100 head of pure-bred Irish and thoroughbred mares and the other from Kentucky—of R. F. Barnett recently and will put them on their El Verde Grande farm, near Miller, and make a speciality of raising mules for sale. They received thirty head a few days ago and the remainder are to be delivered later. Mr. Richey and his sons and the Hamilton brothers have been studying the horse and mule business for some time and quietly laid their plans for stocking their large tract of splendid land down the valley with a superior class of mares and make a business of raising mules. The animals they bought from Mr. Barnett are of the finest lot to be found in the valley and they are highly pleased with their purchase.

HIS MISSION FAILED—A report from Carlsbad, N. M., says: General R. S. Benson of this place, has returned from Washington, where he has been making an effort to induce the interior department to revoke and modify their recent order to the effect that all fences must be removed at once from government lands. The general's mission was a failure. He was asked if he had any fences on government lands which he was occupying, and on his replying that he had the official informed him that they must be removed at once or the department would remove them for him. This ruling will work great hardships on many sheep owners who have extensive improvements in the way of windmills and artificial tanks, expecting that the market would eventually be put on the land either for sale or lease. Some of the largest cattle farms in Western Texas and New Mexico will be seriously affected.

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At Garfield the second cutting of alfalfa is now in progress, which averages a fair crop. Barley and wheat is being harvested. The cereal crop in this vicinity is larger than usual this year, both in yield and average. Vegetables and early corn are looking well, considering the hot weather.

Silver City has refunded her bonded indebtedness in bonds bearing 4 per cent interest, to take the place of the old ones bearing 7 per cent. No trouble was had in selling the bonds. This refunding of the \$50,000 bonded indebtedness will save the city in the neighborhood of \$1500 per annum and place its credit upon a firm basis.

According to a report from Roswell, N. M., John Richey and his two sons, Elmer and Clair, and Harry W. and James C. Hamilton bought 100 head of pure-bred Irish and thoroughbred mares and the other from Kentucky—of R. F. Barnett recently and will put them on their El Verde Grande farm, near Miller, and make a speciality of raising mules for sale. They received thirty head a few days ago and the remainder are to be delivered later. Mr. Richey and his sons and the Hamilton brothers have been studying the horse and mule business for some time and quietly laid their plans for stocking their large tract of splendid land down the valley with a superior class of mares and make a business of raising mules. The animals they bought from Mr. Barnett are of the finest lot to be found in the valley and they are highly pleased with their purchase.

HIS MISSION FAILED—A report from Carlsbad, N. M., says: General R. S. Benson of this place, has returned from Washington, where he has been making an effort to induce the interior department to revoke and modify their recent order to the effect that all fences must be removed at once from government lands. The general's mission was a failure. He was asked if he had any fences on government lands which he was occupying, and on his replying that he had the official informed him that they must be removed at once or the department would remove them for him. This ruling will work great hardships on many sheep owners who have extensive improvements in the way of windmills and artificial tanks, expecting that the market would eventually be put on the land either for sale or lease. Some of the largest cattle farms in Western Texas and New Mexico will be seriously affected.

HAS EIGHT COLLEGES. Prof. J. Draughon, who is well known in the business world, recently opened a well-equipped Business College at Houston, Texas. The college is located at the corner of Broadway and Main streets, Houston, Texas. It is a first-class business school, and is well equipped with all the latest and best of the modern business methods. The college is open to all, and is a most desirable place for the young man who wishes to acquire a practical education in the business world. The college is well known throughout the country, and is a most desirable place for the young man who wishes to acquire a practical education in the business world.

ANGUS CATTLE IN AFRICA.

I have just returned from the farm of A. M. Newberry near here—a most interesting place, where he has been demonstrating the use of Angus cattle as they can be grown in South Africa without irrigation writes a correspondent of the Breeder's Gazette from Winberg, South Africa. The results of his efforts place the feasibility of raising such cattle beyond the experimental stage in this locality. There are over a million trees growing. The oldest are twenty-five years old and good timber, mostly blue gums. The plantations are in separate belts and either for fuel or for use as ornamentals. Pines are growing on the rocky points and thriving. There is a cedar avenue of beautiful trees, and the whole place is well cultivated as far as possible. It is South Africa beautified without being robbed of its salient features of rock, ledge, broad veldt and space. Reservoirs are being made and will with the trees assume the appearance of natural lakes. These reservoirs are improvements, but they farm here without irrigation. The rainfall is twenty-two inches, but very irregular both in season and out of season. The method of growing these trees is to prepare the ground through one season and plant the following after a rain, then keep the trees weeded for two years, after which they go on themselves.

I do not know that I should have visited this farm, but I heard there were some Angus cattle there, so I determined to go over. The owner does not take very much interest in cattle, so I had to go and interest him in the matter. He was, however, in showing me the trees and grounds. I found that at the time of the rinderpest there had been 150 head of blacks on the place, but they all died. I found, however, a few of the blacks, and one large pair of oxen owned by a Kaffir. He said he did not like them for treck oxen as they had thick necks (which reminded me of John Gosling and his eternal "chuck," "chuck," and "slippin' out of the yoke") and they also broke the yokes. He was very proud of them, however, and they really were a good pair and very large. I asked him how their feet stood trecking and he said he had never trecked with them. I trecked the first time; they were all right for about 300 miles. 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