High Beef Prices
Are ably explained from the
packer's standpoint by Eugene
Rust

# ©he ©exas stock Journal. 

devoted to the live stock interests of texas and the southwest.
Erom Near and Far
An advertisement inserted in
The Journal brought a deluge The Journal brought a deluge
of business to J. D. Freeman, a livestock dealer at Lovelady,
DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1902 that others may profit by fol-

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Breeders Who Seek Your Trada


CATTLE SALES.


## BLACK-LEG-INE  BLACKLEGOIDS

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THE MUTUAL

arity in the bowels? Take Prickly
sh Bitters. It has the mealical prop
thes that wil produce thete results.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | There is no better teed for chicks than granulated rolled sats, It may be fed to good advantage when they are quite young. $\qquad$ <br> This is a good season of the year to set about the prevention and extermlnation of the lice pest. Later in the season the coops can again be overhauled to advantage, |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | wheat and corn, for grains contain a arge proportion of starch and make the hens fat in warm weather. Grain may |  |  |  |
|  $\frac{1 \text { isty }}{}$ worth ${ }^{\text {you }}$ Tex | The flesh and egg products of the fowl have nearly reached an annua) valuation of $\$ 300,000,000$, which demon- |  |  |  |  |
|  | valuation of $\$ 300,000,000$, which demonstrates that the poultry industry is one of considerable magnitude. | be fed more liberally, however, in the winter, as the fat is converted into heat for the body. Among the highly nitrogenous foods are linseed meal, which |  |  |  |
|  |  | genous foods are be given moderately, for it also quickly fattens a fowl, while skimmed |  |  |  |
|  | quite possible and comparatively easy to ralse geese and ducks far removed for the fowls to drink is all that is reror thequired. | milk, blood, liver and even skimmed milk cheese, are always safe and excellent. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | lay. Lot one was-fed the ration con- and to agtee with the calf. But con-taining the animal meat, white lot two watchulness is necessary. When-tait |  |  |
|  |  | THE CHICKS in June.-June is, in many respects, a hard month for |  |  |  |
|  | Most of the leading breeders will not hatch a chick during the summer |  | recelved no animal food but the grain lot one ate more food than did lot two, and reached the average |  |  |
|  | hatch a chick during the summer months because of the diffculty in raising them. Summer chicks may be ralsed |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | storms are llable to catch them where here is no shelter, and there is danof them being drowned; besides | weeks than those having no animal properly belanced ration instead of a meal, while pullets from lot one com- poor one was recently shown by Prof. menced to lay nearly a month before |  |  |
|  |  | all thesearethe hawks, rats and other large vermin to guard against, writes Martha $J$. Arnold in the Poultry Tri- | stitute at the Massachusetts Agricultu-any from lot two.During the first twelve weeks the al college. The twd cows for sixtycost of each pound of grain for lot one days was fed the following daily ration: |  |  |
|  | Yard and feed them away from the larger chicks and disinfect the quarters frequently to keep down the lice and mites. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | bune. A sure preventive against chizgers would be a boon to all poultry raisers who live where they are more | was $4 \%$. cents, and that for lot two Thirty pounds sllage, five pounds mixed $51-5$ cents per pound. For the next hay, four pounds wheat bran, contain- |  |  |
|  | A mess of potatoes, carrots or cab- |  | $51-5$ cents per pound. For the next ing in two months the cost of grain for lot two, fed wholly on grain and vegetable digestible protein, . 76 pound fat and |  |  |
|  |  | raisers who live where they are more destructive to very young chicks than older ones it is a good plan, if it can |  |  |  |
|  |  | older ones, it is a good plan, if "it can be so arranged, to have none hatch after the first of June. Our experience |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | has found June-hatched' chicks, as a rule, to be slow-growing, taking unt11 nearly the following spring to get their |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | growth and never attaining the size of the earlier hatched ones, and the |  |  |  |
|  |  | ullets seldom begin laying till late. <br> As to chicks already hatched, they should have shade where they can rest | lay be considered, the difference in favor of the lot having animal food-will 12.7 pounds carbohydrates with a nu- tritive ratio of 1 to 13.5 . The good rabe greater. tion gave a yield of 2701.7 pounds milk |  |  |
|  |  |  | erels were fed from the age of three popor ration produced 2014.2 poundsmonths for a period of twelve weeks milk and 94.33 pounds butter. At this |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | morns in the same manner as described above, and rate, twenty well-fed cows would pro- and the lot having the animal meal duce as much as thirty cows poorly fed. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ful milking device. Too often dairying is not profitable because it is done on |  |
|  |  |  | some kind can be protitably ted to to pro- BUYING A cow.-When a dairyman |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | such a smalliscale that it does not pay to have the conveniences to do it right. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | boil |
|  |  |  | The Combination oil Cure for cords, but to a large extent he will be Cancer was orignated and perfected by an cisappointed in his purposes unless he Dr. D. M. Bye, It is soothing and |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cracks or holes are near the bottom for if rats are very bad they may reach through and tear off legs or | pain. It has cured more cases than all other treatments combined. Those inof dairy good many cows are worth more than their record. They |  | no products deteriorate as quiekly if not marketed properly. Some one has well said "That branch of agrioulture |
|  |  |  | terested, who desire free books telling about the treatment, save time and ex- may have possibilities which are only pense by addressing the nearest office- slightly apparent, by which under prop- | time when the "butter all sells for the same price anyway." In many sections | which requires the most attention to detail is most proftable, if well đone.' This is especially true of datrying. |
|  |  | wings from the little chlcks. The coops should not be overerowded, and |  |  | An important sale of cattle from the Riverside Hereford ranch at Ashland Neb., will take place at Yankton, S. to-morrow. |
|  |  |  |  | farm hands object to milking because they are expected to do a day's work in the field, then do milking and other chores afterword. Make the milking a |  |
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| Berkshire. | SWIN | on rat then. Open the door; see that the windows are open; let them have good ventilation. Allow them to re- |  | results; that corn at 33 cents per bushel is more economical grain to reed or barley at 40 cents; that mutton can be produced much more economically during the summer months on grass alone or grain and grass than it can be produced by feeding grain and hay during the fall and winter months. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | W. A. HUGHES A CO |
|  |  | noon. Then put them out again; water them; let them on your feeding |  |  | bucks, shtpped anywhero. Hastinga |
|  | have como Into general use in some hog ralising locauties of late. In adaltion to their value in this respect they improve the soil. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | floor again, and I háve never had that hoghouse but what I could lie down in this suit-just got this suit to come | follows: About Aprll 15 we plowed goat dairy at Kansas City. the lot and drilled it with early sor |  |  |
|  |  | down here in-I could lie down in that |  |  |  |
|  | Though skim milk is a valuable ration for the young and growing pig. it is both economical and beneficial to fatten swine of over 100 pounds live weight, with an allowance notceed five pounds a day for each. | hoghouse and not soil my clothes, and the man who does not keep his hogs in |  | Maryland the government is conduct | sheep on grass than oats at 28 cents, or barley at 40 cents. <br> 4. That mutton can be produced |
|  |  | that cnéss."$\qquad$ |  | Maryland, the government is conducting oxperiments with the Angora goat at the largest farm of the kind in the |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | with regard to a fed for hogs which costs the least and, withal, is most nutritious, W. S. Johnson, a |  |  |  |
|  | A good start in life is what the ilttle pHss most require. When the brood sow is in poor condition, or where she |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | her offspring are in danger of scours This disease will cause the death of some, while the others are seriously |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (e) gren rye, and st made good pasture. easaly ratsed in the cornield by sowing | Viel to discovering all the possibilites | ter part or Aprli ior the frst of tay, |
|  |  | fact that the coming year bids fair to be one of the most successful in the way of a strong demand for breeding stock that we have ever experienced, but in order to make a financial suc- |  | ville, Maryland, and comprises 1000 acres in Prince George and Charles counties. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ing. He has been too often confined ration. As a result disease and death | but in order to muke a financlal success out of it we are confronted by the subject assigned me-cheapest feed for hogs. Now, for me to say any certain |  | raising sheep for mutton.Bulletin No. 96, entitled "Raising | first of May. <br> The second feeding test was that of finishing Western wethers for early winter market and with the following |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | hogs. Now, for me to say any certain kind or kinds of feed would be çheapest in one locallty might no be in an- |  | States Department of Agriculture, sub mitted for publication by Dr, D. E. Sal- |  |
|  |  | other: therefore, I do not think any practical rule can be laid down. But in our own State, and I will say in own herd, I would recommend the fol- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - For winter we use rye pasture, with |  | (ton, and tit has been ctearily | worth |
|  | reed clover hay. This should be cut in bolling water over 1 t . To this may be added the meal or other concentrate that is to be fed. | morning. when one can let them, on rye, and in the summer we allow our entire herd the run of a clover pas- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | but 45 cents per bushel for sheep-feeding purposes. |
|  |  | ture as near as possible. <br> For soft feed for our brood sows and breeding males we use one part Corn, one part oats and one part bran. | patch almost entirely for the new petite and feeding worm powders to oane. We have grain constantly acthem before they are actually needed. cessible to |  | 3. That cofn alone when ted tic cos- |
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|  | FATTENING OLD HOGS.-John Connie, the well known Iowa hog ralser, described his method of |  |  |  |  |
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