

PAMPHLET WORK

NOTICE TO Stock Associations.

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Stock Associations, with Constitutions, By-laws, etc., to print, are invited to examine our work and prices. We make a specialty of this class of work.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

VOL. 5.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1884.

NO. 14.

Write J. B. Mitchell & Co., FORT WORTH, TEXAS. For Prices on WAGONS, Barbed and Smooth Wire, HAY PRESSES, HAY RAKES, Mowers, WIND MILLS AND PUMPS.

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WHITE GOODS AND LAWN. 9,492 yards White Plaques in 5 lots. These cost the manufacturer 20 cents to 40 cents to make. You can take your choice for 10 cents per yard. Another summer White Goods lot 514-2,134 yards of Lace India Lawns at 15, 20 and 25 cents, worth 25, 35 and 50 cents. Lot 515 is 984 yards White Linen Lawn at 10, 15 and 25 cents, worth 20, 30 and 50 cents. Lot 516 is Standard Bleach Muslin, 36 inches wide, soft finish, 8 1/2c. Lot 453 is a splendid quality of Bleached Muslin at 10c. Lot 456 is White Checked Nainsook in assorted patterns; neat medium Checks, Plaids, etc., at 8c. Lot 457 is White Corded Muslin, 22 inches wide, fine Sheer at 15c, would be cheap at 25c. Lot 458 is White Lace Work Plaid Lawns, in beautiful designs, at 15c. Lot 459 is White French Lawn Plaids, at 25c a yard. Lot 461 is five Persian Lawns, at 25c a yard. Lot 462 is 1/2-inch India Linen, at 12 1/2 to 25c a yard. Lot 463 is nice White Victoria Lawns at 8c a yard. Lot 464 is very fine Victoria Lawns at 15c, 20c and 25c. These are very superior values at the prices. Lot 465 is Figured Linen Lawns at 12 1/2c; another at 15c; another at 20c; all of most excellent value. In ordering, state what color in the figured shall predominate—black, blue, pink, etc. Lot 466 is 311 yards of Black and Navy Blue Linen Lawns at 25c. Lot 467 is Printed Lawns in great variety of styles, at 5c; colors fast. Lot 468 is 27-inch Printed Lawns, in beautiful patterns, at 4 1/2c a yard. Lot 469 is 1,480 yards of Plaid Lawns, 32 inches wide, at 8c; usually sold at 15c a yard. Lot 470 is 25-inch Lawns, very fine quality, Organdy patterns, at 15c; worth 25c. Lot 471 is 25-inch Lawns, very fine quality, Organdy patterns, at 15c; worth 25c. Lot 472 is choice styles in Printed Figured Batiste on brown grounds, styles entirely new this season, at 20c a yard, 24 inches wide. Lot 473 is a most elegant assortment of French Organdies in Plaid and Floral designs, 32 inches wide, at 4 1/2c a yard. Lot 474 is Staple Ginghams, will be sold at 5 1/2c, usually sold at 12 1/2c. Lot 475 is a large lot of assorted (both small and large) Plaid Ginghams at 10c a yard, usual price 15c. Lot 476 is an assorted lot of genuine imported Zephyr Ginghams, including solid colors, checks and stripes in all shades, at the very low price of 15c and 20c a yard.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., RANCH, LAND AND CATTLE BROKERS. We propose to give our exclusive attention to Grazing Lands and Cattle, and with our extensive acquaintance increased facilities, and knowledge of the country and business generally, we confidently believe we can make it to the interest of those wishing to buy or sell located ranches, grazing lands, and any number or class of Cattle, to deal in rough us. The manager of our Land Department has, for four years been connected with the rich and fertile lands of the State, and has a more thorough knowledge of western lands than any other man in the State. We have reliable agents in the principal cities of the United States and Great Britain. A list of desirable properties always on hand. Correspondence solicited. OFFICE: CORNER FOURTH AND HOUSTON STREETS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TRADERS' BANK, Kansas City, Mo. CAPITAL, \$600,000.00. DIRECTORS: Jas. T. Thornton, Geo. Sheldy, Seth Mabry, Nathan J. Hall, C. C. Quinlan, W. H. Thornton, A. J. Snyder. OFFICERS: JAS. T. THORNTON, President. SETH MABRY, Vice-President. W. H. THORNTON, Assistant Cashier. Does a General Banking Business. BROWNSON & SIBLEY, Bankers, VICTORIA, TEXAS. New York Correspondent: Mercantile National Bank.

R. F. TACKABERY, West Weatherford Street - - - Fort Worth, Texas, Manufactures none but the Best THORNBRED Colorado and Texas SADDLES! Employs none but AI Workmen, Uses none but GENUINE CALIFORNIA LEATHER. RAISED STAMP CALIFORNIA SADDLES From \$50 to \$100, TO ORDER PROMPTLY C. O. D. OR OTHERWISE. W. J. TACKABERY, - - MANAGER. SINKER, DAVIS & CO., Manufacturers of ENGINES, BOILERS AND MILLS, Mills for Straight Grade Patent Flour and the Latest REPOGLE PROCESS, Corner Market Street and Pacific Avenue, DALLAS, TEXAS.

DAIRY GOODS. We make from the best material Superior Articles of Dairy Goods, and are noted for strength and purity. Unquestioned proof given of their durability. See many sections of Currier's Improved Factory Churns, Power Butter Workers, Lever Workers, Currier's Separator, Cream Ringers, Cream Vans, and Butter Workers. One Family Churn at wholesale value. We have all kinds of goods wanted at a moment's notice. W. F. ROGERS, Principal.

Worth last week to buy 100 yearling heifers. Maj. Carroll of Wilson county came up to give us another look at his good face last week. George Rhodes was in to see us again, also Capt. B. F. Buzard, both of Uvalde county.

The Grayson Stock Enterprise in New Mexico. Mr. A. J. Cook, buyer for G. W. Grayson of Socorro county, New Mexico, is again down. His last shipment of 3000 one and two-year old heifers went through without any loss whatever. Mr. Cook has purchased in this country, and shipped to the ranch, 6000 head of she cattle. The range on which they have been placed embraces some 1,200,000 acres, with a capacity of running from 40,000 to 50,000 head of cattle. Mr. Grayson contemplates putting on from 10,000 to 12,000 heifers, and then will breed up to the capacity of the ranch. He recently imported 250 head of Shorthorn bulls from California, and next October will bring in about 150 head more. He is highly pleased with the class of female stock he has purchased in Texas for general purposes. They are long-livers, good hustlers, cross well. Mr. Cook says he has traveled through all the states and territories where cattle are raised, but considers Texas the breeding country of the nation. Mr. Cook thinks New Mexico is a great cattle country for those who have water. The black gramma is their principal grass. Mr. Grayson's ranch is well located, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe running twenty miles east, and enabling shipments of stock to the Dodge market in two day's time. Engle the shipping point for Mr. Grayson, is 801 miles only, from Dodge City. Mr. Grayson boasts of the finest water privileges in the country, having some thirty miles front on the Rio Grande, all the water rights on the Las Plomas, and he also controls the water privileges on the Little and Big Percha. These waters head in the mountains, and are beautiful living streams of clear water. Mr. Grayson invested about \$190,000 in the purchase of this fine range. He resides in San Francisco, but has stock and ranches in Nevada, and has been most successful and unpretentious in his business. Mr. Cook, his buyer, is an old gentleman, safe, steady and firm, the many friends he has in San Antonio and the country around about are always glad to meet him. We are happy to know that Mr. Cook has met the expectations of Mr. Grayson. Success.

A New Dodge. The following paragraph appeared last week in a local paper, and is said to be well founded: "News from a thoroughly reliable source is to the effect that about 100 head of cattle belonging to Americans opposite Del Rio, are corralled at Nava to be sold, charged with trespass by Mexican ranchers. This is the latest Mexican scheme for cattle stealing, and will doubtless become fashionable." "What the source of authority for this publication is, we cannot say. Within the past year, however, we do know, many of our leading stockmen have invested, by renting and by purchase, in the best ranges of the Northern Mexican states. They have moved away thousands of head of cattle from Texas to these ranges. The reason for their going to Mexico was because grass and water privileges in Texas had climbed too high for them to grapple with at any show of profit. When these enterprises were shifted from Texas to the Mexican side, we predicted much trouble for their prosecutors, and as evidence of experiences there accumulates, we are constantly the more justified in our conclusions. We took the position we did, knowing the country and the people who inhabit it. Who the Americans are whose cattle have been seized, as the paragraph indicates, we are unable to say, but such course is in simple accordance with the common disposition of Mexican officials to make laws to suit their personal impulses. There is no law in Mexico which may not be over-ridden and discarded to suit the motives of some petty official and his henchmen. While all may progress smoothly for a season, there still exists an uncertain hour, and this period is calculated to arrive when least expected.

Horns and Hoofs. Capt. Crouch has rolled in on us again. Lee Pope was in from LaSalle last week. Crum Bros. are retailing out their last shipment in Ohio. The horse market is all that gives local brokers any spirit. Henry Patterson was in from Uvalde for a few hours last week. Fine rains were reported northwest of San Antonio last Monday. George Hinds of Pleasanton, spent last week, or most of it, among us. Maj. Leese Harris was in and moving about among us quietly last Monday. Mr. Boaz was down from Fort

Ed. Corkhill of Concepcion, Nueces county, is in the city. Mr. Corkhill was extensively engaged last week in putting up cattle in the southeastern country, and is also a large speculator in horses. He would succeed even if you placed him on an iceberg in the Polar sea. W. W. Campbell of the firm of Campbell & Dorsey, after remaining here for a week on the watch for horse stock, left last Thursday with only five cars. Mr. Campbell expected to purchase some 500 head of stock, found the class offered very poor, and not suited to his purposes. Uncle John Wilson, Jim Reed and Will Pettus have leased twenty-six more sections of land along the Rio Grande from the Sunset stock. This gives them seventy-two sections in that region, and a splendid range, on which they will place from eight to ten thousand head of cattle. Perry Thompson, an old Western Texan, who was bitten by a mad polecat while asleep on the watch for horse stock to this city and went hence to Central Texas, where he procured a mad-stone which adhered for nine hours, extracted the poison and cured him. He has now unbought faith in the disputed virtues of the mad-stone.

What is Texas fever? We hear asked on every side, now that the associated press has reported the Chicago sensation over it. No such fever is known down this way where stock always seem to be healthy. Cattle seldom die from diseases in this country. Poor range, poverty, old age and cold weather sometimes cause stock to die. "Texas fever" seems to be a misnomer. It is generated after leaving this state where stock are healthy. Will Jennings came in from San Marcos the other day, and when asked what he knew, said the people from the country he had visited had plenty of watermelons, lots of waterworks, and some corn to sell. We don't think it advisable to give Will's quotations on cattle. He was evidently too watery to know much about cows and calves. But this is not intended to lead any one to think that Will drinks anything else than water.

The Survivors of the Greely Party. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—It is understood that Secretary Lincoln has decided upon the promotion of the survivors of the Greely party. Steward Brierbrook and Private Carroll will be made sergeants, and sergeants Brainard, Freiderick and Long, second lieutenants. Lieut. Greely, it is understood, has refused to accept a promotion to the captaincy, except through the ordinary course. This action on his part is highly appreciated by those officers whose promotion would have been deferred for two or three years had he accepted the office. He will be ordered to Washington about the first of November and be occupied for a year or so with his records. On Monday 17,500 head of cattle passed over the trail between here and Lower Horse creek on their way to the north. There were several bands of them and belonging to several different owners. There were 6,000 in one herd bound for the Big Horn country.—Cheyenne Leader.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

Another Outlet Wanted. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

The Texas cattle fever, splenic fever, murrain, alkali poisoning or whatever it may be called, which is now causing so much excitement in stock circles by reason of sick cattle being taken from the Indian nation to the stock yards at Chicago and because of an outbreak in Nebraska, will be used to the prejudice of Texas cattle and be the means of proclaiming instant quarantine against all Southern cattle whenever sickness of any kind breaks out in the herds of older states.

With the trail closed, or likely to be closed very soon, and with the possibility that Texas cattle shipments might be stopped at any time by reason of a few diseased cows arriving at Chicago or some other market, it would seem that the great cattle interests here should have some other outlet which cannot be stopped, and which would furnish a market for yearlings and two and three-year-olds, according to valuation on a butcher-block basis, and it seems the part of wisdom to seek for this outlet now, for on it may depend the future of the stock interests of Texas.

Had not the system of refrigeration which commenced in Texas, died partially from mismanagement and mostly for want of capital, the eyes of the stock interest would naturally turn in this direction in such times as these and would receive comfort in the knowledge that only an increase of capacity of the works would be required to use the whole supply and render any other outlet unnecessary. It is not the intention here to make matters worse than they are, or to speak as though the situation was serious, because the trouble at Chicago seems to be over now, but if stockmen would think of the future at such a time they might be more disposed to resurrect a defunct institution to enable them to sell their beef at any price than if working simply for additional profit. It is nothing against the system of refrigeration that it could not stand here without capital and saddled in the commencement with debt, with interest payable at two per cent. a month, because meat refrigeration is successful where there is not near so much in favor of it as in Texas. It takes money to run a refrigerator the same as any other business.

TWO-YEAR OLD.

The Texas Cattle Market. FORT WORTH, TEX., Aug. 5, 1884. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal. A few thoughts may not now be inopportune as to the cause, and some suggestions as to the remedy, to prevent recurrence of such unprecedented and in a great measure, unwarranted decline in the price of Texas cattle in Northern markets, and pointedly the Chicago market, for Chicago virtually regulates all Northern markets, especially for Texas and Western cattle.

Another, and equally significant fact, and one that added an impetus to the decline, was the well accredited reports, from the grazing fields, as to a most bountiful crop of grass and hay in the North and Northwest, which will greatly increase the number of fat cattle to be thrown on what is termed the last half of the market season, for grass or range cattle. The prospect being strongly in favor of an excessive, or at least an over supply, during the balance of the season.

The only ray of hope now visible to the producer for any better prices, lies in the inducements held out to feeders, by the present low price of good steers and the abundance of hay and other range feed, also the prospects of a large corn crop, covering almost the entire corn belt. This may and doubtless will create a lively demand for feeders, thus loosening to that extent, the supply of cattle to be thrown on the market for beef.

dom alike suggest to present holders on the range, who expect to put cattle on the market this fall, it is best to let them remain on the range as long as possible, and then only cut the fat cattle.

After twelve years of close observation in the handling of the Texas cattle trade in the Chicago stock yards and in Texas, I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that another serious cause, especially of our spasmodic declines in the Texas cattle on the Chicago market, is caused by the bulk of the cattle falling into the care of two or three commission houses, which result is brought about by the indiscriminate putting out of money to every ranchman, who will accept it, and bind himself to ship his beef to them, or pay the commission if he sells at home, thereby throwing at times from 100 to 150 cars of cattle into their hands on one day's market, thus enabling the two or three largest canning and refrigerator men to "pool their issues" by one of them making these two parties a bid, to whom he has to sell, and the cattle are weighed out all three of them, which compels every other salesman that has cattle of that class to sell at the same price, as the smaller buyers cannot pay more than they do, as most of it goes on to the same mart of consumption.

The first step towards remedying the first trouble, in my humble opinion, is for ranchmen to work their cattle as little as possible in the early part of the season, which can be avoided effectually only by providing pastures for beef stock exclusively, or have separate open ranges for them and allow no one to molest them from the end of the winter season until they are fat and ready to cut for market, thereby being enabled to take advantage of the good markets instead of taking chances on a force-put market. For the second remedy, I suggest to ranchmen to get along as far as they can without being tied up with commission men's money, but secure the loans that they really need of home institutions, and leave themselves free to ship or sell to whom they please; and when they do ship to Chicago markets to consign to several different houses, as I know from long experience on the Chicago yards that if the Texas cattle was handled by say, 10 or 12 firms, the names of whom I could give, that are as capable and able to sell Texas cattle as the 2 big firms, we could many times prevent these disastrous breaks in the market.

And to Chicago commission men I will say, it stands them in hand to immediately look into this matter and take early steps to remedy this evil, which has really become disastrous, and is injuring the Chicago market for Texas cattle, and I opine that the matter will be put in the above light before the cattlemen's convention at St. Louis in November, as I am in favor of the St. Louis markets where there is no such monopoly, and against the Chicago market that is many times controlled by these monopoly combinations. W. H. REED.

Dressed Meat Trade.

In commenting on a recent paragraph on this page the purport of which was the dressed meat trade was ruining the markets for low grade cattle, the Mark Lane Express (London) says: "The above shows that there is a greater economy in the dressed meat trade than in the live cattle trade, because it is driving the poor stuff out of the market. Sooner or later it will drive the roughest cattle we now receive from the Continent of Europe out of our market, and the sooner the better. It is not good enough to come dead to the market, it is not wanted at all." As far as the trade in slaughtered meats tends to increase the necessity for good cattle only, for sale in our Eastern markets alive, or for exportation on the hoof, its effect is salutary. Indeed almost any influence which looks to the improvement of quality in fat stock is that far to be commended. The refrigerator trade is not materially affecting the profit of producing prime beef, and can hardly be said to be inimical to it. But the trouble among our American cattle growers is that a very large proportion of them are not yet prepared for the production of the choicest stock. They are improving their live stock possessions, but have not yet brought them up to the point of superior excellence. It is entirely toward growing better animals, but the bulk of the stock raisers have not yet reached the point of growing first-class beefs, though the great majority of stockmen could do better than they are doing in this line. A great deal of medium grade stock goes to market, and this comes in competition to some extent with dressed meats. This competition depresses prices and often destroys profit, and withal has a discouraging effect upon the rank and file of the progressive stock farmers of the country. While striving to improve their stock and elevate the standard of quality in production, these men are in a measure crowded to the wall by the influx of cheap meats from the West, out from animals of a decidedly inferior grade, from which competition on the hoof would not at all be dreaded. Hence the deep concern which the dressed meat trade has created in the minds of cattlemen between the Missouri river and the Atlantic coast, and the general hostility to it which very naturally prevails. All producers and the well-to-do class of consumers oppose it, the former recognizing that it is highly prejudicial to the most important agricultural interest in the states, and the latter feeling that it is an effort to foist upon them, under a kind of disguise, a class of beef which the shippers know would not be eaten if it could be seen by the consumer before it is slaughtered. It is safe to say that the dressed beef trade in this country is really popular only among those to whom it yields a direct profit.

The Durbin Brothers have 4,500 head of cattle, which they have been receiving from Texas which are said to be a very fine lot. They are destined for the northern portion of the territory.—Cheyenne Leader.

Special Meeting of the Bent County Stock Association.

In compliance with the notice published last week, the Bent County Stock Association met at the office of A. H. Hudson on Tuesday evening, the 29th of July. About twenty-five members were present, and also several visitors, among whom were Tip Hobson, Mr. Wilson, representing the State Association at Denver, and Mr. Taylor, United States Cattle Commissioner, both here on their way to Trinidad.

The president stated that the object of the meeting was to elect some new members and also to take some action on the prevailing sickness of cattle at La Junta. The following report from Cattle Inspector Talbot was then read. Cattle that have died in and about La Junta: Dr. Phillips, two head. Mrs. Anderson, three head. A. S. Polk, six head. Mrs. Wickham, seven head.

There are some more sick; heard of some sick on the north side of the river, also at Rocky Ford, could not speak of them. A. S. Polk had one fine pedigree Durham cow sick; Mr. Lewis one cow, Mr. Mitch one cow, and Lane & Murray one cow. Talbot expressed the opinion that the sickness was Texas fever.

A telegram was received from Mrs. Wickham, stating that nine cattle were dead and four sick. The president stated that the executive committee had appointed three men to visit La Junta and report, viz: J. C. Jones, Luke Cahill and M. H. Holly. J. C. Jones reported for the committee expressed the opinion that the death of the cattle was the result of Texas fever.

Mr. Wilson, the member from the state association, stated that he was present to assist, to the best of his ability, and help adopt such measures as should be for the benefit of the association, and the one he considered most important was to have a committee of six appointed to investigate, and that the law should be enforced against shipping cattle through the country at the present time, and that a strict quarantine be enforced around the infected district.

Mr. Todd could not see how a quarantine could be enforced, as a great many of the through cattle were scattered over the country. Mr. Peck thought the only thing that could be done would be to quarantine the infected district. Mr. Withers thought it would be better to appoint a committee first, and act after they reported.

Mr. Holly thought it would be best to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it would be to obtain the services of a scientific man and ascertain definitely what the disease is. J. C. Jones said he was satisfied that the disease was, but thought that it was good policy not to do anything in haste, and get a scientific man to diagnose the disease. He expressed the opinion that all range cattle should be kept where they are, and stop all cattle from coming into the county until frost appears.

Mr. Scott then read the following letter from R. G. Head, manager of the Prairie Cattle Company: LA JUNTA, July 24, 1884. To R. M. Moore, Secretary: Dear Sir:—On my arrival here this evening I learn there has been several cases of what is termed Texas fever, among the native cattle here. This seems to be confined to a small lot of cattle owned and located near the stock yards, at this place. I will add that I met Mr. Talbot here, who told me there would probably be a meeting of stockmen at your town to-morrow, to take some steps in regard to the probable outbreak of Texas fever if such is the idea, and knowing I cannot come down to attend, will drop you a note containing a few remarks on the subject. Now, in order there may be some idea of the nature of the subject, believing as I do that it would be detrimental to the general interests, I will state that after an experience of sixteen years in driving Texas cattle to northern markets, this is the first case (or cases) I have ever heard of at this altitude. We have driven Texas cattle from their native grounds to a point on the old K. P. railroad, north of Dodge, at an altitude of about 8000 feet, held there all summer, and never developed any cases of the disease. Dr. Hopkins, the Wyoming veterinarian, expressed his opinion that cattle shipped in cars direct from Texas to such altitudes as this and Wyoming, would, in all probability, produce Texas fever, and this would seem to verify his opinion. Now, to venture the assertion that you will not hear of any Texas fever anywhere on the trail or route traveled by any of the herds driven through this section, and that the few cases that have or may develop here will be in the vicinity of the yards where cattle have been shipped in; and this will only occur at such very dry and hot seasons as exist at the present time. Again, it has been fully proved that the disease known as Texas fever is not contagious; that each animal contracts it independently. I would not be at all afraid to have a herd of Texas cattle that have been driven from Texas over the trail turned loose upon my range or among my cattle at this altitude.

Yet I should be rather careful of a herd that had been shipped directly through, at a dry, hot season, until after they had been in the country for a couple of weeks. Trusting there may be no further occasion for alarm, I am, very truly, R. G. HEAD.

Mr. Jay made a motion that the president of this association appoint a committee of six to investigate the reported Texas fever, quarantine sick

Special Meeting of the Bent County Stock Association.

hers, keep sick animals to themselves, and quarantine the county against Texas cattle. Mr. Wilson expressed the opinion that it would not be sound policy to quarantine any district in Colorado until it was thoroughly proven that the disease was Texas fever, as it would injure the cattle interests abroad, and lower our reputation as a cattle country.

Mr. Jay said he had more use for his cattle than for any reputation. If his cattle caught the disease, reputation and all was gone, and he wanted his cattle saved first, and the reputation would be all right. Messrs. Jay, Wilson and Todd had considerable argument about the matter of quarantine.

Mr. Hobson said he had five herds of cattle on the trail and all sold; that they were between here and Granada, and the purchasers were willing to turn them among their herds out west, and that it would be a great hardship on him to have his cattle placed in quarantine. The president thought both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Jay were right, to a certain extent, but that something ought to be done to protect our property, and without creating excitement unnecessarily.

Mr. Wilson thought that a state of quarantine would affect the sale of beef cattle this fall. The law on the subject of driving cattle through the county was then read, and G. S. Todd seconded the motion of Mr. Jay. Mr. Holly thought it would be a hardship on cattlemen who were on the trail in the county to stop their herds and have them turned loose, and that it would be impossible to collect them again. He considered it sound policy to let such herds drive through and get out of the country as soon as possible; that they could not spread any more sickness adopting such a course than turning the cattle out on the range.

Mr. Jay said he would allow his motion to have the following amendment appended to it: "That it should be discretionary with the committee of six to allow herds of cattle already in the county, if they were considered healthy, to pass through to their destination. The motion and its amendment was then submitted to the association and passed unanimously. The president then stated that he would not appoint the committee, as it was a very important one, but would leave it to the members present to make nominations. Whereupon J. C. Jones, James Talbot, A. S. Polk, George Peck, Luke Cahill, J. C. Vroman, were severally nominated and elected the committee of six.

Mr. Holly made a motion to investigate the losses of Mr. Wickham and Mrs. Anderson, in cattle, and circulate a subscription paper among cattlemen to repay them. Not seconded and laid on the table. Adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

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Mr. Todd could not see how a quarantine could be enforced, as a great many of the through cattle were scattered over the country. Mr. Peck thought the only thing that could be done would be to quarantine the infected district. Mr. Withers thought it would be better to appoint a committee first, and act after they reported.

Mr. Holly thought it would be best to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it would be to obtain the services of a scientific man and ascertain definitely what the disease is. J. C. Jones said he was satisfied that the disease was, but thought that it was good policy not to do anything in haste, and get a scientific man to diagnose the disease. He expressed the opinion that all range cattle should be kept where they are, and stop all cattle from coming into the county until frost appears.

Mr. Scott then read the following letter from R. G. Head, manager of the Prairie Cattle Company: LA JUNTA, July 24, 1884. To R. M. Moore, Secretary: Dear Sir:—On my arrival here this evening I learn there has been several cases of what is termed Texas fever, among the native cattle here. This seems to be confined to a small lot of cattle owned and located near the stock yards, at this place. I will add that I met Mr. Talbot here, who told me there would probably be a meeting of stockmen at your town to-morrow, to take some steps in regard to the probable outbreak of Texas fever if such is the idea, and knowing I cannot come down to attend, will drop you a note containing a few remarks on the subject. Now, in order there may be some idea of the nature of the subject, believing as I do that it would be detrimental to the general interests, I will state that after an experience of sixteen years in driving Texas cattle to northern markets, this is the first case (or cases) I have ever heard of at this altitude. We have driven Texas cattle from their native grounds to a point on the old K. P. railroad, north of Dodge, at an altitude of about 8000 feet, held there all summer, and never developed any cases of the disease. Dr. Hopkins, the Wyoming veterinarian, expressed his opinion that cattle shipped in cars direct from Texas to such altitudes as this and Wyoming, would, in all probability, produce Texas fever, and this would seem to verify his opinion. Now, to venture the assertion that you will not hear of any Texas fever anywhere on the trail or route traveled by any of the herds driven through this section, and that the few cases that have or may develop here will be in the vicinity of the yards where cattle have been shipped in; and this will only occur at such very dry and hot seasons as exist at the present time. Again, it has been fully proved that the disease known as Texas fever is not contagious; that each animal contracts it independently. I would not be at all afraid to have a herd of Texas cattle that have been driven from Texas over the trail turned loose upon my range or among my cattle at this altitude.

Special Meeting of the Bent County Stock Association.

Mr. Wilson expressed the opinion that it would not be sound policy to quarantine any district in Colorado until it was thoroughly proven that the disease was Texas fever, as it would injure the cattle interests abroad, and lower our reputation as a cattle country.

Mr. Jay said he had more use for his cattle than for any reputation. If his cattle caught the disease, reputation and all was gone, and he wanted his cattle saved first, and the reputation would be all right. Messrs. Jay, Wilson and Todd had considerable argument about the matter of quarantine.

Mr. Hobson said he had five herds of cattle on the trail and all sold; that they were between here and Granada, and the purchasers were willing to turn them among their herds out west, and that it would be a great hardship on him to have his cattle placed in quarantine. The president thought both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Jay were right, to a certain extent, but that something ought to be done to protect our property, and without creating excitement unnecessarily.

Mr. Wilson thought that a state of quarantine would affect the sale of beef cattle this fall. The law on the subject of driving cattle through the county was then read, and G. S. Todd seconded the motion of Mr. Jay. Mr. Holly thought it would be a hardship on cattlemen who were on the trail in the county to stop their herds and have them turned loose, and that it would be impossible to collect them again. He considered it sound policy to let such herds drive through and get out of the country as soon as possible; that they could not spread any more sickness adopting such a course than turning the cattle out on the range.

Mr. Jay said he would allow his motion to have the following amendment appended to it: "That it should be discretionary with the committee of six to allow herds of cattle already in the county, if they were considered healthy, to pass through to their destination. The motion and its amendment was then submitted to the association and passed unanimously. The president then stated that he would not appoint the committee, as it was a very important one, but would leave it to the members present to make nominations. Whereupon J. C. Jones, James Talbot, A. S. Polk, George Peck, Luke Cahill, J. C. Vroman, were severally nominated and elected the committee of six.

Mr. Holly made a motion to investigate the losses of Mr. Wickham and Mrs. Anderson, in cattle, and circulate a subscription paper among cattlemen to repay them. Not seconded and laid on the table. Adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

Mr. Wilson, the member from the state association, stated that he was present to assist, to the best of his ability, and help adopt such measures as should be for the benefit of the association, and the one he considered most important was to have a committee of six appointed to investigate, and that the law should be enforced against shipping cattle through the country at the present time, and that a strict quarantine be enforced around the infected district.

Mr. Todd could not see how a quarantine could be enforced, as a great many of the through cattle were scattered over the country. Mr. Peck thought the only thing that could be done would be to quarantine the infected district. Mr. Withers thought it would be better to appoint a committee first, and act after they reported.

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Bensley Bros. & Co., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. Texas Investment Co. Limited and Branch Offices General Agencies in Texas. Special Agents: J. L. Edwards, Ennis; Jno. S. Andrews & Bro., Fort Worth, Texas. Reasonable advances made on consignments.

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DAHLMAN BROS., CLOTHIERS, 114 and 116 Houston St., Ft. Worth, Texas. KEYSTONE PORTABLE STEAM DRILLER, FOR DRILLING Water Wells, Prospecting,

ST. LOUIS VISE AND TOOL COMPANY, 1424 North Tenth Street, St. Louis, Mo. If you propose buying a Windmill

CHAMPION Vaneless Self-Regulating WINDMILL

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The Largest Stock, Best Assortment and Lowest Prices to be found in North Texas. Farm Implements, Steam Engines, Mill Machinery and Ginning Machinery.

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McMASTERS & MABRY, (Successors to Howard & Mabry), DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Tasco, Oldham County, Texas.

ROBINSON & WEST, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONBO, TEXAS. Prompt attention given to all business in trusted to us.

Foote, Daily & Cunningham, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS. Tom Green County LAND AND LIVESTOCK AGENCY.

Fast Potato Digging THE MONARCH POTATO DIGGER

OPIMUM HABIT

GUNS. For information FREE send to PHOENIX FIRE ARMS CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York.



TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

PUBLISHED BY THE Fort Worth Publishing Company.

S. P. Cunningham, Editor.

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The Journal is the official organ of the Texas Live Stock Association and of other principal stock associations in the state.

Full proceedings of each meeting of these associations, together with the time and place of such meetings, will be published in the Journal.

Published, alternately, the estrayed stock of every county in Texas.

Gives latest market reports and stock news generally from all points of the country.

To Local Agents.

All orders for subscriptions must be accompanied by the money.

THE Northwestern Live Stock Journal at Cheyenne, Texas, formerly published by Mercer & Marney, was superseded August 1st by a new paper issued by A. S. Mercer, called the North American Live Stock Journal, which proposes to fill out unexpired subscription and advertising contracts of the former.

We return our acknowledgements to T. C. Andrews, Col. W. C. Young, Messrs. Harrold & Kard, J. C. Richardson and other cattlemen for a substantial evidence of kindly feeling in the shape of a handsome cane.

THE Jerseyville stock farm of J. V. Stryker, Jerseyville, Illinois, has standard bred trotting horses for sale, and will send catalogue to any stockman making application.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend a ball and banquet given by Coleman lodge 58, Knights of Pythias, at Coleman, Texas, August 14, 1884.

WE publish elsewhere in this issue, a letter under the heading of "A Rebuttal Division;" in which certain articles appear to have been a good sized "bug under the chip," which in moving around shows up some parties in a not very favorable light.

River grass Texas cattle that will weigh about 850 pounds, that meet the early markets of Chicago or St. Louis next week will sell as well, if not better than the same class would have brought the week before the late break in prices.

THE Kentucky Cattle Raising Company has sold to T. C. Andrews, agent of Hunter & Evans of St. Louis, five car-loads of beef cattle, three years old, for \$16 a head.

This company has continued to improve the grade of its cattle by importation of high-bred Short-horn bulls from Kentucky, and the unusual price paid for its beef cattle is the best evidence of the quality which it has attained.

LIVE STOCK IN TOM GREEN.

We notice from report of the comptroller for 1883, the number of cattle assessed in Tom Green for that year assessed in 1878, 1883 head, and were valued at \$1,730,650.

It is an old saying that "it never rains but it pours," and this seems to be holding good, so far as it is possible in unmanly efforts now made to destroy prices in the sale of Texas beef.

It seems no matter whether there is any truth in such a charge or not, it invariably causes fright, and as a trump card always wins when played by unscrupulous enemies of Texas cattle.

The origin of the trouble was a large lot of half-breed Colorado steers en route to fill a government post contract, that became seriously ailing en route from Kansas City to point of destination.

There was also a quarter race, but we failed to get particulars of this.

GOOD THREE YEAR OLDS.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION AT DALLAS.

We were fortunate in being present the opening day of the Confederate Reunion Association at Dallas on the 6th, as it was a pleasure indeed to see the genuine good feeling existing among all classes present.

Mr. F. M. HOTTS of Hereford ranch, Wise county, on the line of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, is now offering seventy-five high grade bullock calves for sale, which are from selected choice heifers by imported Hereford bulls, also 100 choice young Texas cows, which are bred to Hereford bulls, being the first lot offered for sale since the establishment of the ranch.

OUR DALLAS LETTER.

Cattlemen Interviewed—The Future Brightening—Practical Results of the Business.

On last Saturday evenings a couple of citizens were returning from a fishing excursion up the river near this city, they discovered the gate leading out of the inclosure from the river pasture had been locked and there was only one outlet, that of continuing down the bed of the river until the inclosure had been passed.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

From the Globe Live Stock Journal of August 5, we glean the following stock items: The through Texas cattle for sale on Dodge City market at that date numbered 43,965 head.

RACE AT DALLAS.

On Thursday, at Dallas, there was a regular matinee. The first was a 3:00 minute pace between A. Brownlee's bay gelding, Mack; McCulloch's horse and King's bay gelding; was won in straight heats by Mack; best time, 3:06.

Caldwell Stock Notes.

Shipping Dressed Beef.

TEXAS FEVER.

TEXAS FEVER.

TEXAS FEVER.

OUR DALLAS LETTER.

Smith & Elliott sold to J. L. Driskill 4500 head of steer cattle (ones and twos) on Saturday. They were all raised in Central Texas, and are in good condition, ones at \$17 and twos at \$19.

Underwood, Clark & Co. of Kansas City, bought 1100 head of beef cattle on this market, on Saturday, and five hundred were shipped to Kansas City yesterday. The rest will go forward to-day.

Smith & Elliott, who are on this market with about 14,000 head of mixed cattle, are separating out of their herd all two-year-old steer cattle and over, which will number 4000 head or more, and take them to their range on O'Fallon creek, in Custer county, Montana, where they located three thousand head of steer cattle last year.

THE HIFF HERDS.

Down in one of the northwestern counties of Texas and bordering on the Panhandle country, the Hiff Cattle Company of this city, have a few over 12,000 head of cows.

Shipping Dressed Beef.

TEXAS FEVER.

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C. MEHLE & CO., Commission Merchants

For the sale of Live Stock. STOCK LANDING, New Orleans.

COLORADO CITY CLIPPINGS.

The youngest buffalo hunter in America is D. Powell, son of J. H. Powell of our city. D. is only ten years old and has killed a number of antelope and other smaller game, and a few days ago he was out on the plains 100 miles north of the city with a party of hunters and killed his first buffalo. The little fellow is very proud of this feat and is contemplating an extended hunt on the plains early this winter.

We learn that the name of W. F. Lewis will be put before the senatorial convention as a candidate for state senator from this district.

Col. A. P. Bush, who has a fine herd of beef cattle en route for Colorado for shipment, is now in a quandary whether to turn them back on the range, since the quarantine, or have them butchered and give a grand barbecue.

Up to July 28, this year there have been shipped from the Colorado stock pens 316 cars of cattle, and increase of 155 cars over last year's shipments for the same date.

The quarantine against the shipment of Texas cattle remained in force only two hours on yesterday, when the agent received instruction to resume shipment.

Are any of our stockmen preparing any stock for the World's exposition? This section should have a specimen of Texas Short-horns, Texas Longhorns, Texas horses, mules, sheep, etc.

Capt. H. F. Grierson informs us that he has just heard from his English correspondents of the purchase by a Scotch syndicate of the L X ranch and outfit, in Wheeler county, in the Panhandle. The ranch is along the Canadian river front, and is stocked with about 130,000 head of cattle.

THE TEXAS LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY had a herd of 3000 yearling steers pastured Wednesday, in charge of Buck Evans. They are from the Laureles ranch, near Corpus Christi, and are destined for the Horse-shoe range.

MR. B. F. YORK, for one of his companies, has made arrangements to take the cattle of Tom Brannan and George Hill, having closed the bargain by payment of \$2000 to each, the trade to be brought to a final conclusion at Dodge City on the 5th instant.

IT is rumored that Tom and George will seek new ranges, which they are regretted, as they are well known as good and square toilers of the range, and their places will not be easily filled among us.

IT is possible that the system of shipping dressed beef from Texas may at no distant day do away to a great extent with the shipping of cattle from that state.

MR. N. P. TURNER, in charge of the American Refrigerator Car Company, said yesterday that in a recent conversation with Messrs. Armour, Swift and other Chicago packers, who had seen dressed beef eighteen days old, he was surprised by their indifference to the matter.

MR. LEHMAN sold his entire herd of two hundred and twenty-five head of horses to W. J. Wilson, of Denver, Colo., and will leave our city to-day to deliver the same.

MR. BUTLER sold 800 head of the cattle, yesterday, to Maybar & Mahney, of Pueblo, Col.—Dodge City Democrat.

CHEYENNE STOCK NOTES.

North American Live Stock Journal. The Fox & Stratton herd has been re-sold to the Vigo cattle company for \$24,000.

Evans and Haas have 1,200 steers at Laraine City ready for shipment. They were brought in from North Park.

Bob Tinnin sold 900 two-year-olds, with a hundred three in the lot, at Ogallala last week for \$28 round, horses counted at same price.

Fred Fisher branded 1800 head of mixed cattle last week at Green river and turned them loose on the Middlesex company's range on the Vek millon.

J. M. Kuykendall is at the Interior Ocean. He and Mr. Pumphrey brought up 12,000 head of trail cattle, 8000 of which they have sold. The balance will be turned on the range on Powder river.

D. S. Scott & Co., sold forty head of mares on Tuesday at a good round figure.—Dodge City Democrat.

Hotchkiss, Fawcett & Lambert, sold 65 head of stock horses to eastern parties, yesterday.—Dodge City Democrat.

D. S. Scott & Co., have just an even 100 head of fine mares left on hand, having sold out the tallings.—Dodge City Democrat.

Maj. Geo. F. Hinde sold about 40 head of dry cows and yearlings in San Antonio this week, receiving \$19 per head for the cows and \$14 for the yearlings.—Pleasanton Monitor.

A great many stockmen have left the city in the last few days, and a lull in the stock business has taken place. But they are only away for a short time, and next week business will again boom.—Dodge City Democrat.

Tom Dawson will move 2500 head of sheep from Crook county to his ranch on head of Crows Nest as soon as the weather permits. He recently bought 3,200 of the Bastrop Manufacturing land.—San Angelo Standard.

We are glad to note an upward tendency of our townsmen, Tighman and Brown. They bought five hundred picked two-year-old heifers within the last two days, having paid cash. They are worthy boys and deserve success.—Dodge City Democrat.

On Wednesday night about 10 o'clock, a regular sninoo occurred. It seemed as if the wind had gone over to Colorado City and gathered up all the sand in the Phoenix Park and fired it into San Angelo. Why, the dust was so thick it took nearly \$2 to clear our throats.—San Angelo Standard.

MR. C. B. METCALF brought his magnificent pair of Norman Percheron stallions, Apollo and J. W. into town last Thursday. These horses are a cross between the Percheron and Morgan, are perfect in form and action and trot remarkably fast. They are only three years old and are decidedly the most valuable stock for general purposes ever brought to this county.—Tom Green Times.

THE TOM GREEN CATTLE CO. was recently organized at Stephenville Erath Co., with Messrs. Allen and Gibson president and manager, respectively. W. F. Brown is at the head on Middle County, who is a member of the company, says they own ninety sections of land on the Pecos, including the Allen & Gibson ranch. The company also have between 10,000 and 11,000 head of cattle and will move his to the Pecos as soon as they can be gathered.—San Angelo Standard.

THE MARKETS.

LATEST FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

CHICAGO MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

CHICAGO MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

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ST. LOUIS MARKET.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

CHICAGO MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Parties having any kind of live stock or land to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of...

LAND FOR SALE. 2000 acres, splendid grass and water. Apply to Fort Davis, Presidio County, Texas.

WANTED, ON SHARES. The undersigned desires to obtain an share, 20 to 30 brood horses and...

JOHNSON GRASS SEED. Orders accompanied with cash promptly filled at \$1.50 per bushel. Can sow any time before September 1st.

Chester White, Berkshire and Poland China pigs. Fine setter dogs. Scotch Collies, Fox Hounds and Beagles.

FOR SALE. After five years' close attention, grading up, I now offer for sale about 1000 choice cattle...

MORSE STOCK FOR SALE. I have 500 head of improved horse stock, 100 yearlings, 50 tows, 300 mares and 50 young horses...

FOR SALE. 100 head Jerseys for sale. Cows bred and milked. Registered and unregistered. Prices from \$30 to \$125.

FOR SALE. By car-load, cross-bred Gallop calves. Short-horn cows bred to imported Gallop bulls.

FOR SALE. Herd of high grade Hereford bull calves, dropped here. Also 100 choice young Texas cows, bred to Hereford bulls.

STRAYED AND STOLEN. \$500 REWARD! \$250 REWARD! \$100 REWARD!

The Central New Mexico Cattle Growers Association, through their executive committee, offer a reward of...

FOR SALE. One hundred and fifty head of extra good Kentucky high-grade short-horn bulls and...

Dispersion Flint Grade Herds. PUBLIC SALE OF High Grade Herefords At Riverview Park, KANSAS CITY, MO., Thursday, August 28, 1884.

At the above time and date will be offered the entire grade and cross-bred Hereford Herds of T. W. Foster, William Hamlin and the Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, Flint Mch., whose object in disposing of these animals is to raise a larger herd of pure-bred Herefords...

NEW Singer Sewing Machine \$15. Including all extra attachments of \$15. Price and terms, send for circular.

PERSONAL NOTES.

J. C. Richardson, the manager in charge of the Fort Worth Confeds at Dallas, was the right man in the right place.

Mark Childress of Knox county came in from the range, and after spending yesterday left last night for Caldwell, Kansas.

J. B. Coleman of Coleman county spent a part of the week in our city. He is a livestock man and always welcome in the Fort.

D. F. Phillips of Hamilton, was in the city with a couple of cars of good beef for St. Louis. He thinks that market will be good by Monday.

C. W. Merchant, Esq., of Abilene, Texas, spent yesterday in the city returning from Dallas, where he had been with his old brigade (Editors).

R. A. Bacon, agent of Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line railroad, came in Friday morning. He was warmly greeted by numerous old friends.

J. D. Davis of Coleman spent a few days with us this week on his return from Dodge City. He reports but little improvement in the stock cattle market in Kansas.

Sam Cutbirth of Belle Plain, Callahan county, spent yesterday in the Fort on his return from the Dallas reunion. Sam is not rattled a particle over cattle matters.

L. B. Collins, the live shipper, who buys from Texas to Kansas was in Tuesday, and left for Hunnewell, Kansas, to look after beaves at that point. L. B. is an active worker.

Lafayette Olem came up from Novec county this week looking into cattle matters. He is a worthy kinsman of Tope and as such meets a hearty welcome among our stockmen.

Ollie Loving and wife of Jack county came in to the city on last Saturday evening and have spent the week among relatives and friends. Most of the time they were guests of Geo. B. Loving.

T. Turner, a cattleman from Knox who is well known to most of the cattle men of Texas, was in our city Friday, on his road to Caldwell, Kansas. He reports the range dry in Knox but very good.

Col. D. M. Frost, of the Fort Worth & Denver City railroad, has just returned from a jaunt to northern lakes where he had a grand time hauling in good fish. We are glad to welcome him home.

W. M. Bevers and wife, nee Miss Belle Childress, spent Tuesday in our city on return to Seymour from their wedding tour. They were in delight with Galveston, the Beach Hotel and sink bathing.

Pink Higgins, of Lampasas, has been hob-nobbing with cattle friends here this week. Pink had a hard time in the Lampasas fires of last week, but came out unscathed. He is a working cattleman and is highly indorsed in North Texas.

Chas. Wilson of Palmer of the old Witt ranch, Clay county, was in the city on Wednesday, talking to his cattle friends. He has recently sold his outfit at this ranch to Hannesson Bros at \$5 per acre. The ranch is a section of good land.

Capt. Jim Reed, Col. J. P. Smith, Maj. VanZandt, L. L. Moore and many other stockmen of this city have been attending the reunion of their old commands at Dallas. Fort Worth had over 200 old "Confeds" in attendance there this week.

We had the pleasure of welcoming J. W. Zook on his return from St. Joseph, Mo., on the 6th. He spent a week in Missouri and was glad to get back to the cattle region. Reports St. Joe stockmen well pleased with their Texas cattle investments.

Dr. Alf H. H. Tolar, the bold and outspoken editor of the Colorado Gipper, honored us with a call on Tuesday. He was on his way to the Dallas reunion, where he hoped to meet with some of his old comrades, members of the old "Stone Wall Brigade."

J. H. Vivian and Mr. Hill of Lebanon, Ky., after spending Tuesday in our city, left for West Texas on a prospecting tour. These are clever Kentucky gentlemen, and we hope they will invest in live stock and lands in this part of Texas.

Allen H. Palmer, the live and ever active manager of the Wichita Land and Cattle company, spent Monday with us. He says cattle are fat and prices will yet come all right. Hard times hurt every business, but no other less than the cattle growers.

Joe Sherman, working cowman of the Nave McCord Cattle Company of Garza county, was in town this week and reports ranch stock cattle and beaves in Garza in fine fix. Joe is a good worker and is popular among the cattle ranges in the west.

F. M. Gilbrough, the live stock agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway for Texas and the Indian Territory, with headquarters in Fort Worth, by appointment dated August 1, will add another to the list of gentlemanly railroad officials of North Texas.

W. F. Lewis, O. J. Wren and J. J. Hittson passed the evening of the 6th, returning from Chicago. They report an improved feeling in the cattle market and about at the worst, while there were there, beef would net to West Texas shippers \$20. They had a pleasant trip, but rather a hard market.

W. C. Edwards from Baird, Texas, a live stockman from Deep Creek, and a better working cattleman can not be found in West Texas, spent several days in the Fort this week. He is a regular worker for the cattle interests and a live member of the cattlemen's association of the Brazos and Colorado.

Bud R. Willett, of Jack county, formerly of the Nave & McCord cattle company, came in the first of the week and spent several days in the city. Bud is an old cowman of the approved pattern. He is worth his weight in gold to any stock company wanting an experienced, sober and worthy range manager.

R. W. Burns of Garza, recently promoted to the position of range manager of the Nave McCord Cattle Company, was in town this week. He has a good place and from his past record, and present high standing we hope he will fill his position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the company.

A. M. Richardson, of Fort Stanton, New Mexico, came in at the close of last week and is now looking around for purchase quite a large number of young she cattle to take out for his ranch. He expressed himself well pleased with the outlook, and New Mexico will be the gainer by over 2,000 head of she cattle by his visit.

William Wilson, who has been trading and shipping beef cattle here this season, and who has made many warm friends among the cattlemen of Texas, left for his home, Edina, Knox county Mo., on last Tuesday night. We hope he will return this fall and become a resident of Texas. THE JOURNAL wishes him a prosperous future.

Chicago Races.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The attendance to-day at the Chicago Driving park was good; the weather was cold and the track a little stiff.

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OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

Only Canning Cattle—Commencement of the Western Run.

The Sick Cattle—Sales of Texans.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, August 4, 1884.

Sales of Texas cattle were as follows to-day:

Table with columns: No., Description, Av., Price. Lists various types of Texas cattle and their market prices.

Receipts of Texas cattle since the middle of last week have been comparatively light, averaging about 150 car loads per day.

Last week's receipts of cattle were about 32,000, of which about 19,000 were Texans. This is a large proportion, and it must be remembered that there were hardly any cattle in the vast number from Texas that attracted the competition of more than one class of buyers, namely the cannery.

Cattle are just beginning to come from the far West, and from this time on the market will doubtless be more or less crowded with Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana range cattle.

The "Texas fever scare" is at an end. The arrivals of the Fraser & Oburn cattle numbered 665 head; 404 head died and were killed at the slaughterhouses and condemned, 261 head were accepted as being uninfected by the disorder.

The directors of the Exchange met and formulated the following report:

That the three lots from the ranch of Fraser & Oburn that had arrived here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, were the only ones on the road infected with Spanish fever. No more cattle affected with it would come upon the market.

The Texas Fever Scare Quietened—Hogs Active at \$5.40 to \$5.55—Personals.

Regular Correspondence of the Texas Live Stock Journal.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, Aug. 4, 1884.

The past week has been a rather eventful one in the history of the cattle market at this point.

The Texas fever scare at Chicago, said to have originated from shipments of cattle which came from this point did not create a ripple of excitement here.

On Thursday grass Texas steers, of good quality, and averaging 1056 pounds, sold at \$4.00, higher figures that immediately after the "run" of range cattle commenced.

On Friday and Saturday grass Texas were in good demand, and on Friday the transactions were larger than on any day since the grass cattle season opened here.

All of which goes to show that sensational reports in the daily press cannot affect the actions of practical cattle traders.

Grass Texas steers have sold, with the exception of the lot mentioned above, at \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Corn-fed steers have sold well, a lot of Colorado half-breed steers, averaging 1262 pounds, having brought a couple of days since \$5.75, and other steers averaging 1262 pounds, \$6.00.

The quality of the grass Texas marketed here has, for the most part, been inferior, and as low as \$5.50 has been paid.

Hogs have been in fair receipt and fairly active with the bulk of sales the past few days at \$5.40 to \$5.45.

As high as \$5.55 has been paid. Morrison & Co. of Cincinnati, have purchased the Slavens & Oburn packing house.

The cattle which died at Chicago and caused such a sensation, belonged to Oburn & Fraser, (the daily papers had it Frazier & Oberly), W. C. Oburn and Alex. Fraser.

They were Colorado half-breed steers and part of the 6000 herd, 4000 of which were Texas, purchased from the Prairie Cattle Company last fall.

The 4000 Texas steers are being put in on an Indian contract in the territory, and more than half of the Colorado half-breeds have been shipped to Nebraska.

By the disease which broke out among the cattle shipped to Chicago the loss will amount to about \$15,000.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

No Texas Fever at St. Louis—Slight Appreciation—Sales.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS, Aug. 4, 1884.

There was not much talk of Texas fever at this point from the fact not a case appeared among the hundreds of droves of native Texas, Indian and Colorado cattle that arrived at these yards since the scare.

The leading dealers here had numerous interviews with ranchmen, cattlemen, stock dealers, shippers and others, but there is no use of my burthening the columns of the JOURNAL with their sayings since it amounts to naught.

Business has not been hampered in the least. We have had a pretty good market for the week now ended, and under only fair receipts, prices on desirable grass Texas and Indians have appreciated.

The range was from \$2.85 to 4.10 per 100 pounds in extremes for common to prime. Yesterday a coarse drove of wintered Texas of 1140 pounds brought \$4.65 per 100 pounds.

Native cattle were in light supply, and good steers were in demand and prices advanced.

The break in the prices of Texas cattle was soon stopped and is not as bad as some thought it would be.

Here are a few of to-day's sales:

Table with columns: No., Description, Av., Price. Lists various types of Texas cattle and their market prices.

W. P. Herrin, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, was here to-day. He informs me that his road will hereafter take the precaution of thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting all Texas cattle cars at their railroad yards at Argentine, a few miles out of Kansas city, as soon as the cars are unloaded.

This new move was inaugurated by reason of the recent commotion about Texas fever, and was the result of a meeting at Topeka of the officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Herrin had on the market to-day 20 car loads of "CC" half-breed of the Panhandle. The cattle were owned by Mr. H., averaged 1,306 pounds, and sold at \$6.45.

He feeds a large number of cattle every year, and has just contracted for 2,000 head of the same brand. He is manager of the Dominion Cattle Co.

A. C. HALLIWELL.

OUR KANSAS CITY LETTER.

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OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

No Texas Fever at St. Louis—Slight Appreciation—Sales.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

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There was not much talk of Texas fever at this point from the fact not a case appeared among the hundreds of droves of native Texas, Indian and Colorado cattle that arrived at these yards since the scare.

The leading dealers here had numerous interviews with ranchmen, cattlemen, stock dealers, shippers and others, but there is no use of my burthening the columns of the JOURNAL with their sayings since it amounts to naught.

Business has not been hampered in the least. We have had a pretty good market for the week now ended, and under only fair receipts, prices on desirable grass Texas and Indians have appreciated.

The range was from \$2.85 to 4.10 per 100 pounds in extremes for common to prime. Yesterday a coarse drove of wintered Texas of 1140 pounds brought \$4.65 per 100 pounds.

Native cattle were in light supply, and good steers were in demand and prices advanced.

The break in the prices of Texas cattle was soon stopped and is not as bad as some thought it would be.

Here are a few of to-day's sales:

Table with columns: No., Description, Av., Price. Lists various types of Texas cattle and their market prices.

W. P. Herrin, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, was here to-day. He informs me that his road will hereafter take the precaution of thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting all Texas cattle cars at their railroad yards at Argentine, a few miles out of Kansas city, as soon as the cars are unloaded.

This new move was inaugurated by reason of the recent commotion about Texas fever, and was the result of a meeting at Topeka of the officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Herrin had on the market to-day 20 car loads of "CC" half-breed of the Panhandle. The cattle were owned by Mr. H., averaged 1,306 pounds, and sold at \$6.45.

He feeds a large number of cattle every year, and has just contracted for 2,000 head of the same brand. He is manager of the Dominion Cattle Co.

A. C. HALLIWELL.

OUR KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Cattle Market—Grass Texas from \$3.00 to \$3.75 for Fair Cattle—Inferior as low as \$2.50.

The Texas Fever Scare Quietened—Hogs Active at \$5.40 to \$5.55—Personals.

Regular Correspondence of the Texas Live Stock Journal.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, Aug. 4, 1884.

The past week has been a rather eventful one in the history of the cattle market at this point.

The Texas fever scare at Chicago, said to have originated from shipments of cattle which came from this point did not create a ripple of excitement here.

On Thursday grass Texas steers, of good quality, and averaging 1056 pounds, sold at \$4.00, higher figures that immediately after the "run" of range cattle commenced.

On Friday and Saturday grass Texas were in good demand, and on Friday the transactions were larger than on any day since the grass cattle season opened here.

All of which goes to show that sensational reports in the daily press cannot affect the actions of practical cattle traders.

Grass Texas steers have sold, with the exception of the lot mentioned above, at \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Corn-fed steers have sold well, a lot of Colorado half-breed steers, averaging 1262 pounds, having brought a couple of days since \$5.75, and other steers averaging 1262 pounds, \$6.00.

The quality of the grass Texas marketed here has, for the most part, been inferior, and as low as \$5.50 has been paid.

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THE TEXAN'S TRAIL.

Spreading the Germs of Fatal Fever Through Nebraska Herds.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

OMAHA, NEB., July 30.—Dr. Hopkins, veterinary surgeon for the Wyoming Stock-Growers' Association, who has been quietly investigating the cattle plague in Western Nebraska since Monday, says that it is the true Texas fever. Hopkins is an acknowledged authority on disease of cattle, and is not likely to err in his diagnosis.

In a report made to Omaha parties who had been visiting him, he gives some important information about the infection. The majority of cattle sent from Texas to the Northern ranges are troubled to some degree with the fever.

When driven along the trail, which is about 600 miles long, the disease is worked off before the cattle reach Ogallala, and there is no danger of infection. When shipped by rail, however, the disease retains its virulence, and is communicated to native herds at the first opportunity.

Texas cattle seldom die with it, but there is no help for natives. The first symptom is a tremor of the body, followed in five or ten minutes by a violent shaking and a desire to lie down.

Once down, the animal never gets up again, death usually ensuing in about two or three hours from the first attack. Two or three autopsies performed by Hopkins at Maxwell, Neb., this morning, showed the lungs to be inflamed, the bladder filled with blood and kidneys swollen and congested.

There is no running at the nose or eyes, or any outward sign except the tremor to indicate the seizure. The disease seems to be communicated to natives by their eating over pastures or occupying corrals, pens or stock yards used by Texans.

The theory is that the germs of the disease are in the droppings of the Southern cattle. Some hold that they consist of small gnats which are sheltered in the feet of the Texans; that the germs are not in the air, and that the disease is infectious rather than contagious as the established fact that native cattle may be confined in a pen with Texans, and if separated from the latter by a common rail fence they will not be troubled.

Unless they run over the same ground with the Texans they will escape infection. A peculiar feature of the plague is that while natives are infected by Texas cattle they do not communicate it to each other. Texans which have been wintered on northern ranges are also liable to take it.

SPREADING THROUGH THE STATE. Dr. Hopkins reports from stations along the Union Pacific Railway show that the plague has obtained a strong foothold in this state, but there is nothing as yet to justify the wild rumors that are flying about. The first cases heard of were at Brady's Island. On Saturday a herd of 180 Texas cattle were unloaded there and driven north across the country to Rankin's ranch, some sixty miles. All native cattle feeding in the range crossed by these Texans are dead.

The number is placed at 300. Ed. Seales of Ogallala, lost this morning 35 head of a bunch of 60. The Union Pacific officials have ordered all stock-yards at Ogallala, Brady's Island, O'Fallon, and other points in the infested region closed and disinfected, and instructed agents not to receive and diseased cattle for shipment.

Most of the Texans are now sent in by the Missouri Pacific and transferred to the Union Pacific at Omaha. Today General Freight Agent Shelby notified Mr. Olds of the former road, that the Union Pacific would demand full tariff on all cattle from the Gulf states for fifty days. This will amount to a close quarantine, as the freight would be more than the cattle are worth.

Shelby says the road is bound to protect the cattlemen along its line and will not take any risks. It is the general opinion here that the first frost here will effectually dispose of all germs, and that in the meantime the stock owners will have their ranges patrolled and all Texans kept off. This will confine the loss to herds now infested, which will be but a small percentage of the cattle in the state.

Governor Dawes has sent his private secretary to investigate the disease, and should his report justify it, will issue a proclamation forbidding the entry of any Texans into the state until late in the fall. Commissioner Loring has also sent a veterinary surgeon from Illinois to assist in the examination.

Goats and Mules. Mark Lane Express. A commission was sent to Texas in 1872 to investigate the border ranges. While the committee was in session an Italian named Champini, the owner of a stage line, appeared, by his attorney, Colonel Ford, and presented a bill for compensation for his petition prayed for indemnification for a herd of 150 goats stolen from him in 1867. Champini claimed direct and indirect loss. He asked to be paid for the natural increase of the original herd. Goat raisers were examined, and testified to the average increase of the goat. Julius Villers and others stated that in Cameron county, goats had two families annually—not less than two, often three, at each effort. Upon this basis Colonel Ford was instructed to make such calculation as would demonstrate the exact number of goats that the original herd would have increased to at that time. After trying the rule of three, geometrical progression and all the rules of ascending series, he concluded that they did not, somehow, suit the case. By these rules he had found more goats than he knew what to do with. Major Savage had meanwhile made the calculation. Noticing the perplexity of Colonel Ford, he inquired: "Colonel, haven't you found out how the goats yet?" "Hang the goats!" said the colonel; "they seem to multiply in the most unreasonable way. Let me see: A goat has three kids in March, and two in September. Then the March kids have young when they are eighteen months old, and by that time well, in short, I make it two million five hundred and twenty-one thousand and eighteen goats. The Lord help us! If the figures don't lie, and the goat business ain't stopped, in ten years, sir, Texas won't hold her goats!" "Your calculation is quite correct," said Major Savage. There was present during the investigation a German, who had just collected a claim for loss of five mules stolen by Mexicans. He became very much excited when he heard the result of the goat calculation. He addressed the committee as follows: "Schentimens, I wants natural ingreese on mine mooles. It vos not fair to gif ingreese on der goats, and not on der mooles. I wants dot schentimens vos gounted der goats to post score of dat figuring on der mooles." The committee tried to explain to the German that the figuring that suited goats would not work when applied to mules, but he was too much excited to understand it at the time.

ROYAL MIDLAND THE SANTA FE CATTLE TRAIL. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway offers inducements of Quick Time, the best Shipping and Feeding Pens, Smooth Track, Good Cars and Courteous Attention to Cattle Shippers.

BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.

Texas & Pacific RAILWAY THE GREAT POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN The East and the West! SHORT LINE to New Orleans And All Points in LOUISIANA, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA.

FAVORITE LINE TO THE North, East and Southeast. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars DAILY BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND DALLAS, Fort Worth, El Paso, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., ALSO Marshall and New Orleans WITHOUT CHANGE! SOLID TRAINS El Paso to St. Louis.

INDIAN TERRITORY. NEW YORK CATTLE COMPANY. Postoffice, Fort Supply, L. T. Range on Wolf Creek, Indian Territory. Cattle branded KH on both sides. Each cow and steer developed each ear. Ear marked with red ink. Short crop off each ear. ADDITIONAL BRANDS on either side of animal.

WABASH ROUTE EAST! OR NORTH FROM ST. LOUIS. This line offers SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES. LEAVING ST. LOUIS 8.00 a. m. except Sunday—Through Sleeper for New York and Chair Car for Toledo, Free Chair Car and Elegant Parlor Car for Chicago. LEAVING ST. LOUIS 6.40 p. m. daily—Through Sleeper for New York and the only Through Sleeper to Boston. LEAVING ST. LOUIS 8.00 p. m. daily—Two Sleepers for Chicago and Free Chair Car.

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A. B. ROFF. Postoffice, Gainesville, Ranch on Caddo Creek, Indian Territory. Also cattle ROP on left side of animal, and on right side of animal. ROP on left side of animal, and on right side of animal. This brand is on shoulder and hip of the young stock, and only on the hip of the old stock and saddle horses, with various other brands. On hip of the young stock, and on shoulder and hip of the young stock.



