





Latest Reports by Wire From the Market Centers.

CHICAGO.

Special to the Live Stock Journal. CHICAGO, 1LL., Dec. 30, '87. Market strong and supplies light. Following are recent sales of Texas cattle: * BY HUNTER, EVANS & CO. Av. Pr. No. 68 steers.... 805 \$2 55 "32 cows...... 677 1 95 445 sheep, Holstein Bros... 79 2 00 BY GREGORY, COULEY & CO. 240 steers, Gatewood..... 972 2 75 BY GREER, MILLS & CO. 65 steers, Bronson & Sibley Corpus Christi, 896 2 35 BY JAMES H. CAMPBELL & CO. 282 cows..... 698 2 15 BY SCALING & TAMBLYN. 58 cows, King..... 708 2 10 38 stags, Kendall Bros.... 932 1 85 19 same, 940 2 00 22 steers,..... 821 2 50 61 calves, \$7 50 per head.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Live Stock Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.-No demand for Texas cattle. The season is over. But few in during the week. One bunch averaging 1040 lbs brought \$3.20. 232 head of the S S Bar Diamond A brand, sold for feeders, averaged 848 lbs at 2c; corn-fed cattle gradually creeping up and prospects are fair for good figures.

Sheep receipts light. Market firm at last week's quotations.

ST. LOUIS.

To show the demand for choice stock \$2.25@2 371. The demand for good we will state that we closed out a car of 20 cows on Christmas eve for Charles H. Flato of Flatonia, Tex., for the average price of \$25 per head. These 20 cows averaged 1004 lbs and sold for 21/c. "There's life in the old land yet."

SAN ANTONIO.

The holidays have had rather a quieting effect on the local beef market and the market is more than supplied. but in a few days the public will resume the eating of beef and the surplus will be worked off if the receipts do not continue too heavy. Hogs are steadier, and there is a fair demand for a limited number at from \$3.75 to \$4. Sheep dull. CATTLE-Steers, shippers, \$1.75@1.90; butchers, \$13@16 per head; cows, fat, from \$10@14; light, at \$8@11. Yearlings, \$5@6.50. Calves, \$4@5

SHEEP-Muttons, \$1.65@1.90.

Hoos-Kansas and Northern Texas \$3.50@4; natives \$3@3.50. Market quiet.

FORT WORTH.

CATTLE-Steers, 2@21/c for good fat steers; cows \$1.40@1.60; calves sell a \$4@5 each.

Hogs-4 to 4%c per lb.; not much demand. SHEEP-From 2@21/c according to

quality.

CHICAGO MARKET LETTER.

Decrease in Cattle Receipts with Better Prices.

> U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 24, '87. 5

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

Cattle sold well the past week, and with a decrease in the receipts prices for all fleshy and fat stock advanced about 50 cents. This proevs that there is "life in the old hoss yet." Just as soon as there is a let-up in receipts there is a go-up in prices. This, if nothing else, ought to put nerve and backbone into cattlemen. All they

Texas muttons is active and, values are strong at \$3.25@3.75.

Some fine Indian lambs, 82 lbs, sold at \$6 per 100.

Prospects are bright for a happy A. C. HALLIWELL. New Year.

ST. LOUIS MARKET LETTER.

Run of Texas Cattle About Over. No Texas Sheep on the Market. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLS., (

Dec. 27, 1887.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

A few days before Christmas and until the New Year is well inaugurated there is but a light business done. The receipts are very small and composed mainly of native and Southwest cattle. But comparatively few Texas and Indian cattle came in the past week, therefore there is but little to be said.

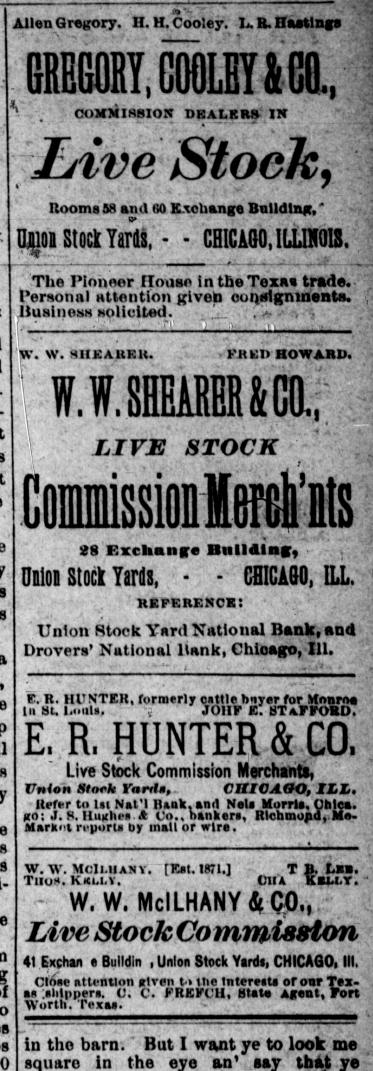
Speculation as to the future of the market is being indulged in by nearly everybody, and the drift of opinion as far as I can find out is quite unanimous for good prices.

Illincis and Iowa will not feed a great number of cattle this winter, that is certain, and the same can be said of Kansas. That the cattle crop will be short is now admitted on all sides. On the other hand, the reports from Texas and the Indian Territory are quite promising.

Commission salesmen entertain the opinion that the Texas cattle season is about over, that the few car loads coming in are stray lots and unprotitable to the shipper.

However unprofitable they may be they are bound to come, so it seems.

The range the past week was from \$1.35 to \$3 per 100 pounds according to quality, with the bulk of sales of common mixed stock going at \$1.75 to \$2.10 per 100 lbs. Some small bunches of decent Texas steers of 925 to 950 lbs brought \$2 85 to \$8 and \$3.10 per 100



Special to the Live Stock Journal.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.-No 1 exas or Indian cattle in to-day worth mention. The few lots offered were altogether of common quality, that sold at low prices. Demand fair for fat cattle. Sheep unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS. Special to the Live Stock Journal.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.-, Choice beeves in demand and prices stronger. Full supply of medium to common beeves and cows, with trading slow. Market supplied with poor calves. Fat calves and yearlings in demand. Good supply of hogs. Market for good fat sheep improving and supply moderate.

QUOTATIONS.—Choice fat beeves 31@ 34c; fair to common, 2@24c; good cows, \$10 to \$16; calves, \$5 to \$10; yearlings \$8 to \$12; good corn-fed hogs 41@54c; fat sheep \$2.25 to \$3 each.

GALVESTON.

[Reported by Z. T. Winfree & Co.] CATTLE-Choice grass beeves, 2@21/2c; common 1½@1¾c; choice grass cows, 2@2¼c; common \$8@\$11; choice grass calves, 2@21/c, common \$3@\$5. SHEEP-Choice 21/2@3c, common, 2@

Hogs-Choice corn-fed 5@51/2c, mast-CO 10014C. Stock in pens Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1887: Beeves and cows, 172; yearlings and calves, 104: sheep, 1001: hogs, 134. Market full of common cattle and very light demand for same. Good catle and calves in active demand. Hogs

ad shoep overstocked and very dulf.

need now for a while is a little grit. The general feeling in the trade is now better here than it has been for the past year and a half.

Greer, Mills & Co. sold for N. Dunn 166 calves, 282 lbs, at \$3.50; 21 steers, 890 lbs, at \$2.25; 25 cows, 718 lbs, at \$1.90.

W. W. McIlhany & Co. sold 10 steers, 800 lbs, at \$2; 33 cows, 725 lbs, at \$1.90; 22 steers, 664 lbs, at \$1.90; 20 bulls, 1018 lbs, at \$1.50.

Scaling & Tamblyn sold for T. H. White 49 cows, 751 lbs, at \$2.05, and 8 bulls, 1052 lbs, at \$1.60; 86 cows, 684 lbs, at \$1.95; 267 steers, 717 lbs, at \$2.30. For N. I. Delany & Bro. 237 sheep, 74 lbs, at \$2.50.

W. S. Cobb of Wichita Falls sold 81 720-1b cows here at \$1.75.

Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold for the Jumbo Cattle company 19 bulls, 1028 lbs, at \$1.65; 85 steers, 963 lbs, at \$2.50. For H. C. Beal 40 steers, 861 lbs, at \$2.30; 22 cows, 825 lbs, at \$2.10. J. T. Beal 23 cows, 787 lbs, at \$1.90; 46 cows, 707 lbs, at \$1.90; 41 steers, 752 lbs, at \$2.

C. C. French, state agent for W. W. McIlhany & Co., is at the yards for a few days. He says the worst is past, and the barlood for Tennel storing and

rapidly getting better.

Wood Bros. say they are going to take a lively hand in the Texas this year. They are "hustlers," and

lbs. Cows from \$1.50 to \$2 per 100 lbs. Bulls sold low, bringing from \$1.10 to ye don't want to flash out ary setting \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

There were no Texas sheep offered er harness ile. Do'ye promise?" orth speaking of, the three or four "Certainly I do. I'm not an agent worth speaking of, the three or four small bunches finding their way in were thin and brought very low prices. Good fat ones are in demand and bring the same figures as the nation sheep, namely, from \$2.75 to \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

RATTLER.

He was Finally Admitted.

A horseman dismounted before a lonely dug-out in Missouri, and confronting the proprietor of the place, asked for accommodations for the night. The farmer surveyed him critically and said:

"Air you selling a cure for hog cholera ?"

"No, sir; I'm selling nothing."

"Is that so? Wal, p'r'aps ye mout roost in the barn of that's so. But say, stranger, yer not takin' ary subscriptions for the 'Life of Grant,' air ye?'' "No, sir."

"If that's the case, I mout let ye bunk on the floor of my dug-out. But ver not sellin' any new fangled oats, air ye, that'll prejuce four bushel to one of any other kind?"

"I have nothing to do with oats, I assure you."

"Wal, this beats all! I'll hef to try to rig up a cot fer ye to sleep on, an' I cattle shed. But see hyar, stranger, I ary patent revolving churn on us of we treat ye right, will ye?"

haven't any condition powders to sell; sun stove polish, er French blackin',

for any sort of a trap. In fact, I'm out here trying to find and arrest a rascally dealer in mowing machines, who swindled a lot of farmers in our neighborhood."

"Stranger, ye'll sleep in my bed ternight, an' me and the ole woman'll bunk on the floor. Go in an' tell her to flash up the best grub she hez while I curry and feed yer hoss."

Mrs. Dewees of Decatur purchased of W. C. Rogers one of the Davies-Whitney Holstein heifers recently purchased at Fort Worth.

Pure Ingredients.

The widespread popularity of Suver Loaf baking powder is due to the strength and purity of the ingredients that enter into its composition, and re peated chemical tests place it side by side with the most popular brands in the market and show it the peer of any powder yet offered the public. The manufacturer asks only a trial with other brands, and is willing to abide the result.

Chicago Drovers' Journal:-J. P. Carleton, Wick, Iowa, marketed 18 head of yearling Herefords that averaged 1227 lbs and brought \$4.75.

Don't waste Inne.

With poorly manufactured of impruse baking powder. Buy a package of Su-ver Loaf and give it a fair trail. If you eat ye right, will ye?" ... o this you will never regret it. How "I don't know a churn from a water many disastrous failures in making his year. They are "hustlers," and and well as salesment." Texas choop hore cold this work at ye in the spar room, an' gut yer, hors by a trial of Silver Losf. J. M. Brown ye in the spar room, an' gut yer, hors by a trial of Silver Losf. J. M. Brown by a trial of Silver Losf. J. M. Brown

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A STRONG CLUB.

To Stockmon and Farmers.

Whoever will send Two Dollars and a Half to the Stock Journal Publishing Company will receive for one year the Weekly TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, the Weekly Fort Worth Gazette and the Weekly Fort Worth Mail-three papers for \$2.50, and a saving of one dollar in the purchase of the three.

The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL is the best stock and farm paper in the state.

The Weekly Gazette gives all the general and state news.

The Weekly Mail gives all the local news of Fort Worth and Tarrant county.

This offer is open during the month of December. Come early, or send a money order or a postal note, and STOCK JOURNAL PUB! CO. address

NOTE .- The Monthly 32-page Stock Farmer's Edition of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOUBNAL will be furnished with the Weekly Gazette and Weekly Mail at \$2 per annum.

Tom Green Items.

San Angelo Standard.

C. D. Foote has been busy with several hands this week dehorning his long-horn cattle.

J. K. Foster has sold P. H. Foster, for \$1500, 900 head of stock sheep.

Joel S. Crisswell sold 60 head of cattle in the cow-head brand to M. R. Criswell.

The Concho Cattle Co. ship led fourteen carloads of cattle to Chicago last Week.

Geo. Holland of South Concho "got in" Tuesday and reports cattle in good fix and no losses from the heavy snow.

Comer Bros. have contracted to have built 20 more miles of wire fence so as to divide their 150,000 acre pasture on Middle Concho.

The worst feature about the deadly plant is that horses once locoed are never of any use whatever, and might as well be shot. They may live, but remain forever insane.

W. S. Kelly, who is experimenting on fattening some fifty head of steers on sorghum cane, states that they are fattening very fast, and will be ready to ship in February. He prefers the New Orleans market.

Kennedy & Roberts of Deervale ranch, Menard county, have just imported two thoroughbred Clydes lale stallions direct from Scotland. Both horses are entered in the Clydesdale stud-book, and are descended from two of the best horses eyer bred. One of these horses is a two-year-old, dark brown in color, very compact and closely coupled, and has splendid action. He is named "Sir Markham." His sire is Top Gallant by Darnley and the latter is one of the best (if not actually the best) Clydesdale horses ever bred. He was the champion horse of Great Britain, and won the first prize and champion cup of the Clydesdale Horse Society at the Highland and Agricultural society Centenary show in 1884. He also took prizes at the H & A. S. shows at Sterling in 1873, Edinburg in 1877, Dumfries in 1878 and Glassgow in 1882, and at other important shows in England and Scotland. The other horse is a yearling of great promise and high breeding. He is a bright bay in color and is a very suitable horse for breeding to improved Texas mares. He is named "Kingwood" and his sire is Farmer's Boy by Druid. Druid was Mr. Buchanan's famous horse which was sold for \$8000 to come out to America. He also was a great prize winner in England and Scotland, and obtained the highest prizes that a Clydesdale could win. Both horses came through in excellent shape, and are now doing excellent well in spite of the rough weather we have just experienced.

Ration for Large Butter Yield.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN :- Will Prof. Stewart construct a good milk

feed this to the whole herd, as ordinary sized Jersey cows; that have had no special feeding to increase their digestive power, and consequently milk secretion, will not properly digest it at first. To the rest of the herd then feed the following: 16 lbs clover hay, 5 lbs corn meal, 5 lbs roller bran, and 2 lbs cottonseed meal. This will be a good developing ration, to be increased as the cows increase in digestive power. But it will not, probably, require increasing for several months, and perhaps not the first winter.

This grain food in both cases should be mixed together dry, and then mixed with moistened cut clover. It is better to mix with the wet clover and lie in mass till fed. This benefits the ground food, but should not be allowed to get sour.

In reference to steam engine for farm power, the horizontal boiler is the most economical of fuel, and will stand greatest pressure, and it is better, in many respects, to have the boiler and engine separate, for one reason, that the boiler may be placed 80 or 100 feet from the barn, and the steam conducted to the engine placed in the barn, and thus render the risk from fire much less. M. can casily make his selection from those manufacturers who advertise in the Country Gentleman.

E. W. S.

How to get Standard Horses. Indiana Farmer.

We are met with this question daily. We know of but two ways to become the legal possessor of a standard animal; one is to buy it, and the other is to raise it. To buy a standard animal frequently takes more ready money than the general farmer wishes to put in one animal. Then the next way is to raise one; here is the recipe. Select a good brood mare, one of individual merit. If you don't own her buy her; if she is by a horse of some merit, so much the better, but buy as faultless an animal as you can for general purposes, discarding draft blood if possible. Then breed her to a standard horse. If you get a male colt, castrate him; he will make a good gelding and in nine cases out of ten will be worth twice as much and butter-producing food for regis- as if sired by a non-standard or pug tered Jersey cows, during the winter horse. Breed your mare back; you months, from the following: Best have lost nothing if your first was a male. Continue to breed and castrate her colts till you get a female; then at the first opportunity breed her to a standard horse and her produce will be standard. Thus any man can by rule 7 soon have his horses all standard, a kindly recommend a steam engine for thing you never can do by breeding to a non-standard horse. Rule 7 is "The progeny of a standard horse out of a mare by a standard horse is standard." It is by some considered an excellent plan to commence with a mare of pacing blood.

Mexican Mustang niment

CURES

Sprains,

Strains,

Stitches,

Galls,

Sores,

Spavin

Sciatica

Lumbago

Burns,

Scalds,

Stings,

Bruises,

Bunions,

Corns,

Bites,

Rheumatim,

Scratches, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Stiff Joints, Screw Backache, Worms Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles. Caked Breasts. Cracks.

For MAN or BEAST, Rub it in VIGOROUSLY !!

R. F. TACKABERY,



L. D. Sheppard sold to S. V. Putnam, recently, a l cattle branded 7 on shoulder and 4T on hip, ranging in Tom Green and adjoining counties, for \$500 and other valuable consideration.

Dr Gaddis says that the cattle and range of this country are in at least 25 per cent better condition this fall than grinding the grain food (corn and in '85, and that the general outlook for | oats) ? the average ranchman next spring never was better since he has been an inhabitant of Tom Green county.

P. C. Lee, who has been holding a herd of 308 beeves at Willow Holes for the past three weeks, awaiting the arrival of cars at Ballinger, had the misfortune to have his cattle scatter during the snow-storm of last week, losing 130 head. The balance he drove back to the ranch.

D. T. Boone who started a short time ago for Louisana with a bunch of horses, writes that he reached Montgomery, Ala, with his stock in good condition, but being six days in making the trip from there to Shreve port the horses lost flesh rapidly. He says he will sue the railroad for damages. Shreveport is flooded with water and Texas horses.

H. W. McKoy and son of the bar S ranch were in the city Wednesday. H. W. says that the loco weed is ruining nearly all horses on the plains, and III BOING INSTANCES SWOAMOLA tended to round up cattle for shipment were compended to pirt out the second of the locoed condition of the horses. He describes the fatal weed ouly green plant in sight at this time, will est, digest and turn this to good atter you learn all. All particulars free. horses are more apt to be attracted by account. But it will not be necessary to Best paying work in this world.

clover hay, \$12 per ton; best roller process bran, \$16 50; ground oats, \$20; ground corn, \$14. Hay to be cut fine with Ross cutter, and dampened ten or twelve hours before being mixed with the grain food. Will he also

We will suppose that M. has several cows that, with the proper ration and the best care, may produce a large yield of milk and butter. But first, the list of grain foods given by M. (ground oats, corn and wheat bran) do not contain any sufficiently nitrogenous matter to balance the rest of the foods in the best milk and butter ration. Cow-pea meal and cottonseed meal must be easily obtained there.

We remember that, in the celebrated tests of Princess 2d and Mary Anne of St. Lambert, both had pea meal and oil meal, but these cows were fed greatly in excess of a proper ratio, yet the list of foods was well chosen. It is not necessary to use pea meal and cottonseed meal if other healthy nitrogenous food is at hand, but M. can get these more conveniently than any other. The following analyzed formula will show the ration he may use:

Albu- Carbominoids. hydrates. Fat. ibs. ibs. ibs. y... 1.25 6.44 0.24 16 lbs best clover hay ... 1.25 5 los corn meat..... 0.42 3 05 0.24

to be an evergreen and it is more fatal | - none too strong for cows that proto horses in winter than at any other duce a large yield of the best milk and season of the year, because being the butter. And the developed Jersey cow

HOLD BIT OF TO LATE A CONTRACT OF A DOTALLY A DOTAL

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgus. everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

Arkansas City, Kansas, has a man that can write a legible hand while in the saddle, the horse going at full speed on a dead run. The performance if vouched for by the best men of that locality.

Pure Ingredients.

The widespread popularity of Shoor Loaf baking powder is due to the strength and purity of the ingredients that enter into its composition, and re peated chemical tests place it side by side with the most popular brands in the market and show it the peer of any powder yet offered the public. The manufacturer asks only a trial with other brands, and is willing to abide the result.

The popular saddle and harness manufac turer of Fort Worth, Texas. Mail orders a specialty. Received the first and only premium for Best Make of Texas Stock Saddle at the great Dallas State Fair.

Our New Store, which we now occupy, has about 3 acres of Floor Space.

> The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March. each year. AF 364 pages, 8% x 11% inches, with over 3,500 illustrations - a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices

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Two-Horse Power Engine. \$75. WITH STEEL BOILER, \$150. Cheap, Reliable, Sale. Antomatio Boiler Food, Auto-mater For Strong Parts, Boiler. Cost of runing guaran-ANIE SOLDER AN PARA eed not to exceed three per hour. Nothing equal

A Good Investment.

Cattlemen, or any other men in the live stock trade will make no money during the current year by not investing the great sum of one dollar and fifty cents in fifty-two copies of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. This paper costs a subscriber three cents per copy-that is all. It is mailed to him for that money; and it is worth as newspapers go three to five times that amount. During the decline in the price of stock the price of the JOURNAL declined. We did as stockmen didworked harder for less money. In a few months as times get better the JOUBNAL hopes to be able to double the subscription list, and be of double service to subscribers.

TO WOOL GROWERS.

The President of the National Association Issues an Address to the Members.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 16.-Hon. Columbus Delano, president of the National Wool-Growers' association, has issued the following address:

MOUNT VERNON, O. Dec. 25, 1887. To the w ool-Growers of the United States:

The sentiment favoring free trade in this country has been augmented to the extent of the president's influence, and in announcing his sympathy with those who do not encourage American industries and domestic labor, the executive has emphasized his contempt for your industry by proposing to repeal all duties on imported wools. You number about 1,000,000 voters and give employment to about 1,000,000 more. Every state and nearly every county in each state of this Union has flocks and flockmasters. Your flocks generally are small, your wealth limited and your locations so scattered as to render organization and united action difficult. Once the producers of 300,000,000 pounds of wool annually valued at about \$100,000,000, you have seen the unfriendly legislation of 1883 check your growth and actually reduce your flocks in number and animal clip in quantity to the extent of 15 per cent. These are the results of a small reduction of the protective duties. Now the president proposes the abolition so that South America and Australia, with other foriegn nations, can supply the consumption of the United States spindies and looms. Officers of your national society desire to organize resistance to this cruel attempt. In order to secure its defeat by active consolidated resistance, I advise that you petition congress freely from all parts of the country, send letters to congressmen from every district, have each association of wool-growers of the state, eounty, township or town, pass and forward appropriate resolutions, incite grangers or associations of husbandmen to unite their voices with yours in urging congress to promote the welfare of agriculture, enfranchise men that freemen may obtain justice and avoid opression by making those in authority understand their wants. 1 you have not large or consolidated wealth you have to exercise wisely the power which this privilege gives. The founders of our country placed in the hands of its people power to correct the errors of those who make or administer our laws without insurrection or violence. The executive has been misinformed. Remove the deception and let him and the nation know that you will not submit to the proposed ininstice without a resolute struggle.

have is that wool is not all the product of sheep. Mutton is getting to be appreciated.

The sales of fairly good and decently fa tened muttous at St. Louis last week show that prices went as high as \$3.50 per hundred pounds.

The breeders of mutton sheep say that a mutton cross on the Merino will be the best programme when the tariff on wool goes by the board.

Some Texas sheep fed in Illinois and brought to weigh 120 pounds sold at \$4.50 per hundred. On the same day ordinary grass Texas sheep were quotable from \$2 to \$3.60.

Sales of Texas wool, reported by the Boston Commercial Bulletin:

7.000	lbs of	Medium Spring Texas	@220
1.000		Fine Spring Texas18	@ 10
		Medi m Fall Texas 17	120 180
0,000		Fine Fall Texas16	@ .80

211

The daily press dispatches have already killed all the cattle on the Galveston range, and cows were frozen to death standing at Laredo, but the sheep have not been reported on. It is only three years ago that the newspapers killed every sheep in Bosque county in one night.

Placing wool on the free list would cost the United States ten millions of sheep, and the money for the wool would go abroad to foreign wool growers. This is what is called reducing taxation. Wooi is so low now that sheepmen are only held in the business by the mutton market.

The sheep interests of Texas can make ocean freights to Great Britain, and sell in Liverpool as cheaply as in Boston. This will be necessary when the manufactured article and raw wool are both on the free list. Protection or free trade-a policy or a theory—equally applied without fa-voritism is about the correct thing.

If for the sake of reducing taxation wool is placed on the free list, then the manufactured article should be on the same basis. Weak as the woolraisers are to enforce their demands for a protective policy, they are strong enough to insist that raw material and manufactured goods shall both come in free. It is said that while wool manufacturers are not fully, disposed towards the free trade idea they would concede that wool be placed on the free list. This is the way the Dallas News puts it: "There is evidently a growing sentiment among the manufacturers of the United States that the law placing restrictions on raw materials, though professedly designed to include these manufacturers in a system of general protection, is in fact a serious drawbask operating especially to their detriment."

dull carpet wool market at Marseilles.

U. S. Economist :- It is proposed to reduce the revenue by a reduction of the tariff on raw materials, and wool 18 specified as one of these first and foremost. Now we have long and loudly clamored for free wool and dyes ourselves in order to promote the industry of woolen manufactures, but that was sought for when XX Ohio washed wool was half a dollar a pound, and our ounce of silver, was worth sixtytwo pence, as it was in centuries gone by. The situation is now wholly changed by the intermeddlings of governments to the great injury and discontent of the toiling masses everywhere.

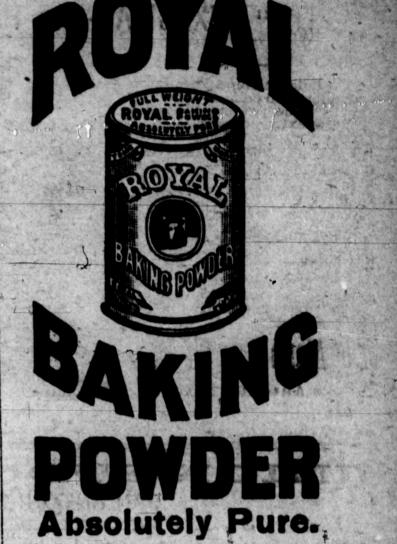
Our tariff laws encouraged the sheep industry and wool growing, and by it the woolen manufacturer now secures his pound of wool from 35 to 50 per cent. lower than he did twenty-five or thirty years ago, and yet he is not pleased; but that fault is at his own door in selling his goods on open account on twelve months' time.

If we now open the ports to foreigu free wools prices would decline at once 25 to 30 per cent., and thousands of people engaged in the business would be ruined and become bankrupt. The sheep industry would be killed for the next few years, violent fluctuations in prices would follow as a natural consequence, and prices of wool would react in the same ratio of declension.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar. Read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., January 10, 1887. Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.:

Gentlemen-I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could pre-Scribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is a great many times and its effect is Maralso make Texas Wool Growere Cash wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M. D., Office 215 Sumit St. We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,



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 muititude of low-test, short-weight slum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cane ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y

- -[ESTABLISHED 1830.] DENNY, RICE & CO.' Nos. 606 to 610 Atlantic Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.. Commission Merchants. Prompt information given by mail or tele-graph by applying to their Texas represent ative, C. G. HUBBARD, Office with G. W. Angle & Co., Kampmann Block, San Antonio, Texas.

Cash advances made on consignments.

E. H. KELLER.

Salesroom 208, Shops 210 and 212 Throckmos ton Street

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

C. DELANO, resident of the National, Wool-Grow ers Association.

THE CLIP.

A query for manufacturers: If wool is on the free-list, how much of a duty would the equivalent be on goods?

solation that the sheepmen

National Stockman & Farmer :-- In

1884 there were 51,000,000 sheep in this country. The tariff of 1883 is so defective in its woolen clauses, and it has had such unfair representation ign the treasury department, that wool from abroad in unprecedented quantities, and prices have declined. As a result the number of American sheep has also declined to 45,000,000, and unless the tariff be amended it will decline further. These are facts; and they deserve the close attention of the American people at this juncture.

Boston Commercial Bulletin: In Australia the season closes strong and cablegrams announce sales of 19,000 bales for this country.

a little in sympathy with a major . i.d. tle or no Montevideo has been brought can give the best of references. Advices from South America report an advance of about a cent. Twentycent. Purchases for this country have to 1 and 2 to 4. been extremely moderate. There is a little better tone to the

Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Don't Waste Time.

With poorly manufactured or impure baking powder. Buy a package of Sil-ver Loaf and give it a fair trail. If you this you will never regret it. How many disastrous failures in making bread cause troublous vexation in the household! This can all be obviated by a trial of Silver Loaf. J. H. Brown, and woolens have poured in upon us Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees its purity, strength and efficiency.

To the Afflicted.

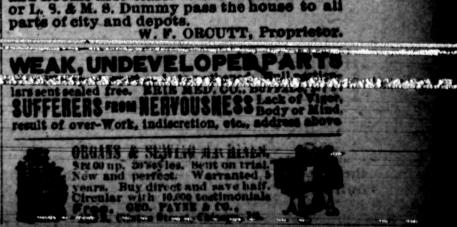
We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. J. R. Pollock in this issue of the JOURNAL. To those who are afflicted with rectal troubles we can recommend the doctor as a specialist in that particular; he having effected some remarkable cures in cases which had become chronic. Dr. Pollock sucablegrams announce sales of 19,000 ales for this country. The market in Antwerp has improved Note that the doctor if you need

WAR HEALEN BURNESS BURNESS STREET STREET STREET STREET Dr B. A. Pope,

Formerly of New Orleans, late of Galsix cents seems the lowest price at veston. Practice confined to diseases of which wool can be had laid down in the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office 912 our ports, the wool shrinking 58 per Elm street, Dallas. Office hours from 9

Use Silver four Baning Power

olumbus Buggy Company's Burgies, Co-umbus, Ohio. Hyn 's Carriage Compa-ny's Carriages, Quincy, Iil. Buck-Boards and Spring Wagons. Tops, Dashes, Cusbions, Fine Trimmiag Painting and Repairing a Specialty. HOTEI Fort Worth, Texas. MAUPIN & CO., Proprietors. We Solicit the Stockmen's Trade. Cor. State and 16th Sts. SPECIAL RATE TO STOCKMEN, \$1.50 PER DAY. Nearest hotel outside the yards. Table and Rooms first-class. State st., Archer av., or L. S. & M. S. Dummy pass the house to all parts of city and depots. W. F. ORCUTT, Proprietor.



STOCKMEN AND FARMERS! The" TEXAS" All-Iron Pumping Outfit for \$125.

The lightest running, most complete and compact outfit made. The patent all-iron jack has extension crank, giv. ing any stroke, from 9 to 24 inches; has heavy fly-wheel and strong gearing. The horse-power has a heavy 56inch master-wheel, with large cogs and a compensation spring lever, making it work easy on horses. The outfit will also run our Prickly Pear Cutter, corn-sheller, feed cutter, or other simi-lar belt machine.

Well tools made and re-paired; also general machin-ery repairing.

The Alamo Iron Works San Antonio, Tex.



UNION STOCK YARDS, **Educate for Business** SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. By taking a course at J. L. HICKMAN & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, THE ALAMO CITY South Flores Street, on S. A. & A. P. Railroad, Largest and best yards in San Antonio. Only yards having the facilities for shipping and receiving from all the railroads at the yarde. Office at the Southern Hotel and at the yards. Street cars to pens. Liberal advances made on all consignments. Stock scales at pens. Telephone connections. WM. RAGLAND W. L. LUBBOCK. S. G. RAGLAND. RAGLAND, LUBBOCK & RAGLAND, SHORT-HAND, TYPE-WRITING LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Telegraph Institute. One of the leading business colleges in America. Open all the year. Send for circu-lar, San Antonio, Texas. Finest climate in SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Liberal advances made on consignments. All correspondence in regard te live stock promytly answered. Cattle sold and contracted. America. THE BEST R. D. INSCHO. HINES CLARK. CLARK & INSCHO, -: Well Drilling Machine: EVER INVENTED. Fasily nandled. One man can load it on a wagon, un-load it, set up and take it down alone. Material and workman-

very few if any stock will leave Southwest Texas to seek a market anywhere. If the Northwestern ranchmen want any of our stock they will have to come here for it, and then the getting them home will be the concern of those who had the laws made. Last year's experience was a deadener on our drovers. Even the contracts were repudiated so as to get our stock at their own prices. The STOCK JOURNAL speaks by the card when it asserts that the question of Northwestern quarantipe has lost all of its terrors for the Southwest, and the railroads and Northwestern ranchmen are now the only parties who feel any concern in the matter.

THE SADDLE-TREE FRAUDS.

Northern Penitentiary Manufacturers Imitating Texas, California and Colorado Celebrated Brands.

A STOCK JOURNAL man in conversation with a cowboy the other day was complained to as to the worthlessness of the saddles now made. The cowboy said that a saddle a few years ago would last for years in the, roughest of usage, while now the same brand of trees would often break with the very first roping. Wishing to inform himself on the subject and possibly do some good to the traternity, the fabershover started out and sought a reliable saddler, which he found in L. S. Brackett, on Military Plaza. To him he said :

"Mr. Brackett, a cowboy was just telling me that the saddles now-a-days were of no account."

"That depends on circumstances," said Mr. B.; "but in the great majority of cases it is true."

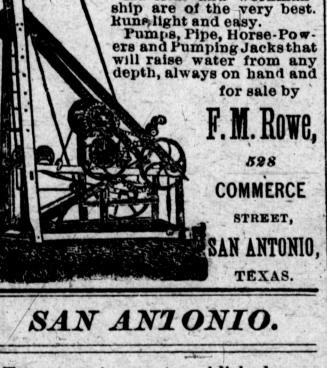
"How can that be? The cowboy says that he buys some of the most celebrated brands; that they are trimmed elaborately, but the trees are weak, breaking at the least strain, or eatup a horse's back."

"That may all be so, because he seldom gets the genuine Texas trees. You seem to be unaware of a combination in the North to crowd out Texas saddle-tree manufacturers, and it has almost succeeded. There is always a demand for cheap trees for town use, and for those who do not know the necessity of a strong tree. The cheap trees have always been made in the North and the wood is inferior, as the best elm for saddle trees grows in this state and California. The Northern saddle-tree makers have gone to work and combined to make imitations of the Texas, Oalifornia, and Colorado trees of reputation, and try to force them on the trade by entering into an agreement not to sell goods to any saddler who does not buy all his goods from them. They force saddlers to take bogus Texas, California, and Colorado trees in order to also get the cheap trees to meet the demand for cheap saddles. This is a copy of the essential points in the agreement: 'We, the undersigned saddle-tree manufacturers, being dissatisfied with the present prices at which saddle-trees are being sold, believing that by acting in concert more remunerative prices can be obtained, we hereby agree as follows to form what is to be known as the Saddle-Tree Manufacturers' Association. * * * * We furthermore bind ourselves not to supply or sell to any party or parties unless they buy all their goods of this association's members, nor will we supply anyone not memoers of this association . win any materials, finished or unfinished trees. "There are about 14 firms in this combination, situated in Missouri, Inlians. Obio and Tennessee, but the biggest firm and the one that does the bulk of the Texas business is J. S. Sullivan & Co., penitentiary contractors at and the manufacture of the same of the same and the same



SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

All classes of cattle sold and contracted in any number. Consignments and



THE recent report published in a San Antonio daily paper that the bad weather just preceding Christmas had caused great loss among the stock of Southwest Texas, was without a shadow of foundation. The fact is that stock never was in better condition this time of year than now throughout all Southwest Texas, and the weather, which was not at all severe, probably did not cause the death of a single animal. Furthermore, the recent rains assure early grass beyond all question, and early fat cattle and consequent good prices are whan is now the bright prospect for our ranchmen.

As to how cattle are to be gotten to the Northwestern territories by lan and comply with the quarantine laws of that section, the ranchmen of Southwest Texas do not seem to worry much. Those who have heretofore been engaged in that business a buout conclusion to retire

alogue, and you will see the names of all the famous trees in the country. The genuine of some of these cost \$10 each, while you see them catalogued at \$18 per dozen. No one can tell the difference after being made up, as they have the same shape and are branded the same, until you put them to test, then they prove themselves worthless."

"What is the remedy?" asked the reporter.

"None, whatever, except for stockmen not to buy from anyone who cannot prove that he does not buy from such Northern firms."

"Is there now no saddle-tree factory here?"

"There is only one, Geo. Loeloff's; and he has hard picking, as he cannot make trees at anywhere near the figure at which they are made in the Missouri penitentiary. He uses the natural elm fork, which has earned the world-wide reputation for the Texas saddles."

"Are there no Texas saddle-tree manufacturers in this combination ?"

"Not one, nor a California nor Colorado firm, and the legitimate factories are almost ruined by it, because stockmen have not been aware of this gigantic fraud, and innocently have helped them along by buying their imitation goods."

San Antonio Horse Market.

This has been one of the dullest weeks of the year, and the dullest this fall. The cause has been partly owing to holiday festivities and partly owing to searcity of mules, which is the principal stock in demand. There are quite a number of mule buyers here, but there are none on the market except in the hands of speculators whose views exceed those of the shippers. Good mules will find a ready sale here at fair prices for several weeks to come. Shipments 347, a decrease of 501 from last week.

Scrub and poor mares, 12 to 13½ hands.\$11@\$14 Scrub fair conditioned, 12 to 13½ hands13@ 17 Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, fat.....22@ 30 Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, thin....14@ 20 Texas improved mares, 14 to 15 hands.30@ 40 American carriage horses, 15% to 16% 75@200 Saddle horses, good. 13 to 14% hands.22@ 35 Saddle horses, poor, 13 to 14% hands...17@ 25

were anywhere decent. Winter pros pects have not been better there for several years.

Chas. Schrumpf shipped three cars of cattle from Kerrville to the North, passing through here on Sunday last.

Dr. J. B. Taylor is just back from his ranch on Devil's River. He says that the 70 head of Polled Angus calves' and yearlings that he brought down from his farm in Kansas were all sold to Alex Moore near Uvalde, but holds back the prices.

The genial G. W. Angle has gone into the fine stock business, having just received some thoroughbred Maltese cats; certificate of register shown on app lication.

G. W. Fulton, jr., was in the city last week. He hails from Aransas county, and reports good prospects for the spring.

Ben Darlington and M. Allen of Taylor, the blue grass region of Texas, as far as fine stock is concerned, are down here with some more of their Tennessee high-steppers that they have sold all over the country lately





Apparatus in operation at the

Kansas City Stock Yards, and San Antonio Stock Yards.

Contracts made with dealers to train horses in car-load lots. Trained horses furnished in any number on order. Parties desiring to secure Shedd's Patent Horse-Training Apparatus will address

C. F. SHEDD, Porter House, San Antonio. Machines can be seen at work at Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; or, San Antonio. Stock Yards Company, San Antonio, Texas.



HORNS AND HOOFS.

Jute and ramie will be extensively planted next year in DeWitt county, a strong company having been formed for that purpose.

Attention is called to the advertisement of L. S. Brackett in this issue, who uses the genuine Texas, Colorado, and California saddle-trees, and can guarantee his work. Stockmen will tind it to their interest to use no Northern imitation saddle-trees, and can rest assured that Bracket has only the genuine article.

Fort Davis News:-Mr. R. Merrill sold to Mr. George M. Gaither one carload of fat steers at \$20 each. These steers go to the El Paso market, and not to Chicago. We trust our cattlemen will soon become convinced that shipping cattle to Chicago is like taking coals to Newcastle. What with excessive rates, feed and commissions, there is mighty little left for shippers to either St. Louis or Chicago. Our advice is, sell at home.

Geo. Loeloff, whose card appears in this issue, is now the only saddle-tree manufacturer in San Antonio, and uses none but natural tree-forks. His trees are anning and rans conving or cept it has his name stamped on it.

T. H. Hord, a stockman of Eagle Pass, is a guest at the Southern hotel.

Meyer Halff is home from his upper all the region west of the Pecos are in way in which you can keep off anoth-excellent condition and much of it er's stock while you are paying for the

Maj. B. F. Buzard of St. Joe, Mo., who has a large ranch interest in Uvalde county, spent his Christmas in Texas. this year. Couldn't face the blizzard, you know.

Ed English of Carrizo Springs, an old-time stockman, was in the city the early part of the week.

J. H. Welch, A. Adler and A. U. Stevens of 'liskilwa, Ill., are at the Southern. They are after some of our fat beef stock, and are more than welcome.

J. B. Murrah of Goldthwaite, Texas, is in the city, a guest at the Porter, after a bunch of horse stock.

A. H. Calhoun of Temple, Texas, is after some horse stock and takes his beefsteak at the Porter.

P. S. McCloud, J. W. Parker and Wm. Hamilton, Bedford, Iowa, are here with a lot of draft stallions, and have rooms at the Porter.

H. C. Tardy of Del Rio paid the Alamo city a visit on Tuesday.

John O. Kerr of Cotulla, one of the stand-bys of that burg, and a large stock owner himself, registered his name on the Southern hotel register on Monday.

J. M. Martin, engaged in shipping fine stock to Mexico, is back from that country with an order for a good shipment and says that the spirit of enterprise in improving their breed is largely on the increase among our Aztec cousins.

A The for second to make the pany (Limited) has its advertisement in the For Sale or Exchange column in this issue. These fenced pastures are

n a thur and the second of a stand of a



8

Consolidated with TEXAS WOOL GROWER

SEPTEMBER 13, 1884.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

-----BY----**stock** Journal Publishing Company Fort Worth, Dallas and San Antonio. CORT WORTH OFFICE, 210 West Sec-ond Street. W. A. GARVER, Manager. TALLAS OFFICE, 702 Main St. FRANK POWELL, Manager IAN ANTONIO OFFICE, Room No. 2. lese Building. L. A. HEIL, Manager.

Weekly Edition per annum	50 75
Intered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth. Texas,	as
Batered at the Postoffice. San Antonio, Texas,	8.8
Batered at the Postoffice, Dallas, Texas, as se ond-class matter.	-2K

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the TEXAS LIVI STOCK JOURNAL are solicited upon the ground that the information given is worth the money to any man in Texas who is either raising, dealing in, or feeding any description of live stock in Texas, Louisiana, the Indian Territory, or any section of the range country. The weekly edition costs but \$1.50 per year. We ask those who are subscribers to renew promptly and those who are not subscribers to give the paper a yearly trial. Subscriptions can be sent direct to the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOUR-

nus of the Southern Kansas system in Northwest Texas, and is to be the end of a division on the St. Louis & San Francisco road. The Fort Worth & Denver is to-build there at once. To reach Panhandle City now from Fort Worth, get off the Denver road at Armstrong station, 30 miles beyond Clatendon, and stage to Panhandle.

The land interest of the town is in the hands of Mr. L. E. Finch and O. H. Nelson, both of the firm of Finch, Lord & Nelson, ranchmen and breeders of fine cattle in Hall county, Texas. These gentlemen, will furnish full particulars concerning the new town and surrounding country.

As to Advertising.

In this issue there appear important advertisements as usual. There are responsible live stock commission men at the markets asking that the stockmen of Texas will consign the stock they have for sale to firms identified with the trade. There are men who deal in blooded stock having bulls and heifers of the improved breeds for sale. There are men having for sale horses and jacks, jennets, swine, sheep and hogs, and who solicit consignments of such stock for sale in Texas. There are breeders offering stock of their own ruising. In addition to those already mentioned there are several who desire to buy something. One man wants to buy sheep; another is desirous of purchasing one hunared purebred Texas-raised Hereford or Shorthorn bulls; another is desirous of buying fifty head of 2-year-old Texas Herefords; another having a good range in the Territory desires to receive 10,000 stock cattle on shares. All these advertisements are important.

City, Carson county, now the termi- ments depends how quickly the dirt will fly. The work is being pushed with all due expedition and prospects are that buyers and sellers, with the stock in sight, will be invited to meet at the Union Stock Yards, Fort Worth, before the spring trade is opened.

Give Us the Truth.

The TEXAS LIVE STUCK JOURNAL stated that the Chicago Drovers' Journal was very careless of its facts in order to bring discredit upon the Bureau of Animal Industry. That paper maintains it was right. The statement made by the Drovers' Journal referred to the exportation by Messrs. Frisbie & Lake of Kentucky into Texas, they sending a lot of Jersey cattle to. Austin, and offering them for sale, The Drovers' Journal said that one Veterinarian, a member of the Bureau of Animal Industry, gave these cattle a bill of health in Kentucky, and was bounced from the Bureau for it by Doctor Salmon, chief of the Bureau. This part of the statement is not disputed by the LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. The Drovers' Journal then said that another bureau man followed them to Texas. This the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL is aware of. Dr. Salmon was at Austin, and we believe that a Texas congressman was partly instrumental in his being on the ground. The assertion which the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL does dispute is that another bureau man put in his appearance and offered to give a clean bill of health on the premises for \$500, which statement the Drovers' Journal made without qualification. If an officer of the government, on government business, and he a veterinary surgeon, did this thing, the scoundrelism of the act is not disputed by us. This paper would assist the Drovers' Journal in exposing such business. But the Chicago paper, dearly as it loves to knift the bureau. will have to confess that a grave and serious charge has been made which cannot be substantiated by W. P. Anderson or any one else. At the time of the Frisbie & Lake importation it was charged that a Veterinary Surgeon, one who was not then or before or since in any way connected with the United States government or the bureau of ani nal industry, did offer to give the cattle a clean bill of health for a consideration of \$500. We are not prepared to say that this offer was made or to pass an opinion upon it in any way, but we do contend that if it was made by any one outside the Bureau of Animal Industry the Bureau is not in any way responsible for it.

terviewed at San Antonio on Wednes day of last wekk by Mr. L. A. Heil manager of the San Antonio department of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, stated to him that the veterinary surgeon offering the bill of health for the Frisbie & Lake cattle was not, in any way connected with the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Heil states further that the above is the recollection of other gentlemen who are familiar with the circumstances.

Major G. W. Littlefield writes as follows:

AUSTIN, Dec. 27, 1887. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

Your communication at hand, asking for a statement regarding something that has been said as to a proposition made by a veterinary surgeon who was in the employ of the Bureau of Animal Industry. You say Mr. W. P. Anderson, who is connected with the Chicago Drovers' Journal, refers to Major Seth Mabry, myself, and others to prove that an agent of the Bureau did offer to give Frisbie & Lake a clean bill of health to a certain lot of Jersey cattle they shipped to this city and sold in early part of January, 1885, if they would pay him five hundred dollars. I have to say that no such statement was ever made by me. I have spoken to Major Mabry and he also says it is a mistake about him making such a statement. But we both remember a report that went the rounds when these cattle were sold here. It was that a veterinary surgeon had offered a health certificate to cover the Jerseys if Mr. Frisbie would pay him five hundred dollars. Mr. Frisbie remarked in my presence that he would not pay one dollar. I know the party he referred to as offering the certificate. He had no connection with the Bureau of Animal Industry that I know of.

Hoping that my explanation may be sufficient, I am respectfully,

GEO. W. LITTLEFIELD. The editor of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK

"More bables than calves are born," but when all the calves are offered for sale at once the prices must be low.

HAL.

THE cattle raising interests of the United States have reason to be thankful that winter stepped in to cut down the cattle run on the market.

THE Newell patent stock car is having a trial in Texas, a car-load of mules being shipped from St. Louis to Mr. C. M. Rogers at Kyle, Hayes county.

A LETTER signed by C. C. Slaughter and H. M. Taylor, addressed by them as directors of the Range association, and to other directors of the same organization, advocates the postponement of the annual meeting until March 15, 1888, and favoring a meeting of the directors on March 13.

MEN who want to get good prices for cattle that are in good flesh should warch the markets closely between now and the grass run next year. Should the grass cattle market be a strong one at the commencement of next season, stock cattle will run like water

From one hundred and fifty to two hundred advertisements appear in the JOURNAL every week, and if our subscribers and readers will give these some attention there may be some advantage found for themselves.

The Union Stock Yards.

Last week when THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL was going to press a meeting was being held in order to make up the full subscription of \$200,-000 to the capital stock of the Fort Worth Union Stock Yards company, and the full amount and an odd thousand or two over was subscribed. The programme of the company was outlined, with an assurance behind it that the railroads centering at Fort Worth would do-operate with the company in such matters as would facilitate the stock movements, and the land purchased is so well situated as to favor easy switching arrangements from all roads to the purchased site of the yards.

The president of the company is Major J. W. Burgess, manager of the Lexington ranch company, and owner of extensive properties in the vicinity of Fort Worth. The secretary fiel D.

Mr. W. P. Anderson who revived the subject refers to Mr. J. M. (Doc) Day, Capt. George Littlefield, Major Seth Mabry, J. L. Driskill, J. W. Driskill and a host of other reliable gentlemen as authority for the statement, and the Drovers' Journal editor claims to have the statement directly from two of the gentlemen named.

The question at input in "Did a

agent of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry offer to give the Frisbie & Lake cattle a clean bill of health for five hundred dollars?" "We join the Drovers' Journal in a request for the facts. THE FACTS.

JOURNAL is himself personally aware that the veterinary surgeon who is supposed to have offered a bill of health to clear the Frisbie & Lake cattle was not a government official, and Mr. W. P. Anderson, who seems to be the news gatherer of the Drovers' Journal, had a right to know it also, for he verbally made the same charge in Fort Worth to the editor of the JOURNAL and was then and there told that his information was absolutely false.

The Good Prospect.

The sudden let-up in the shipment to market of all kinds and conditions of cattle was not due to the good sense of cattle owners, or for the reason that owners are any better able to take care of them than they were two or three weeks ago when cattle were moving to the market in herds, irrespective of age, sex or condition. Old Boreas did the trick and did a good turn to the cattle trade for once in his life, stopping a sacrifice that brought no money, and which was bringing the cattle trade down to such a level that cows were being disposed of at prices that paid for hide, tallow and transportation with the meat thrown in.

The cattle trade had reached analy with the point in values that first-class beef began to sell at strong figures irrespective of the general giut on the market of common dattie. Choice steers at \$5.60 and common cows at \$1.30 were not uncommon figures, and show the John D. Backer of Agistin, being in- the marinet he

E. Maddox, is a wealthy citizen of Panabale City. Directly railroads began to invade the Panhandle it became apparent that st some point near the center there and cattle. would be a good town established at the junction of the roads. The town now in progress. On the time occu-

Fort Worth, who is largely identined with the live stock interests of Texas, as a progressive breeder of fine horses The final railroad arrangements are

MARE IN THE MOVING MERSION AND AND A STATES OF A STATES OF

that carries the prestige is Panhandle pied in perfecting business arrange-

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.^{*}

the low grade range cattle were simply gathered by canners at their own figures.

cattle to be transported, the market has an opening to assume something like reasonable firmness, and give a chance for the demoralized sellers and the lucky buyers to discover if this country is loaded down and running over with beef.

The condition of the market remains low as to prices, but during the poultry and game season no high prices are expected. That the market will advance no one need doubt. The cattle that keep prices down cannot possibly be shipped and the choice cattle are in so great demand and light supply that the signs are greatly in favor of a rather strong market immediately after the holidays.

Cattlemen in Texas as elsewhere can consider the war over, and go to work for a peaceable beef production at prices that will pay purchase money, labor, feed, transportation and a profit. Where intelligence, study and capital are united in the production of good cattle the profits will be fairly large, but the straight scrub will still find bargains as can be found anywhere, very difficult rustling and extra good grass to show a living profit.

A Voluntary Tribute.

The STOOK JOURNAL fakes especial pleasure to speak well of the men who advertise in it, because, generally, they deserve everything that can be said in their favor. We are now going to say what we think about the men who compose the real estate firm of P. A. Huffman & Co.

Mr. P. A. Huffman, the senior member of this firm, 1s known to the read-

dation of any one of whom is sufficient to establish the character of any person: K. M. VanZandt, president Now that it is too cold for half-fat Fort Worth National Bank; Captain M. B. Loyd, president First National Bank of Fort Worth;'A. M. Britton, late president City National Bank. Fort Worth; Colonel W. M. Harrison, president State National Bank, Fort Worth; W. J. Boaz, president Traders' National Bank, Fort Worth; Dr. H. S. Broiles, Mayor of Fort Worth; Colonel J. P. Smith, ex-Mayor of Fort Worth; W. A. Huffman, of W. A. Huffman Implement Company, Fort Worth; J. H. Brown, wholesale grocer, Fort Worth; Captain Sydney Martin, president the Martin-Brown Co., Fort Worth; Colonel Morgan Jones, president Fort Worth and Denver City Railwav, Fort Worth; People's National Bank, Burlington, Kas.

> The STOCK JOURNAL will occasionally contain advertisements of properties in the hands of this company fo sale, and, without detracting from the merits of other real estate firms in Fort Worth, we can conscientiously say that the properties offered for sale by P. A. Huffman & Co. are as good and the man who makes purchases from them will not regret the investment of his wealth in that way.

> Boston Commercial Bulletin :- Texas wools have moved readily at low figures during the week and considerable spring wool has been taken from the lofts. Fall wool is quite steady and 18@19c or 45@48c clean has been the price for good stock. An offer of 171c for 200,000 pounds of fall shrinking 60 per cent. was flatly declined.





Buy and sell (on commission only) lands in all parts of Texas and City real estate. Property rea-dered and taxes paid on same. Lan is examined and divided Patents obtained, titles examined and perfected. A specialty made of business with the different state departments at Austin. A genera land business transacted. Commissions reasonable. A.S. NICHOLSON is interested with us in hand-ling Fort worth and Tarrant county property.

Polk Stock Yards.

Situated between Missouri Pacific Santa Fe and Fort Worth & New Orleans railroads, with side tracks from each. We make a specialty of feeding all classes ofstock for shippers and traders. Blooded cattle can be loaded, and unloaded in our yards without com-ng in contact with others. Besides box and stalls, we have peus 24x40 feet, all under 100f, with water n each. We keep constantly on hand for sale singly or by the car 10 ad, Herefords, Polled Angus, Falloway, Short Horn, Jersey, Holstein Cattle, Saddle and Harness Horses. Stallions, Brood Mares, Mules and Jacks.

POLK BROTHERS.



ers of the STOCK JOURNAL, from what we have already said about him. all of which we now repeat with emphasis. He has been in the real estate business. in Fort Worth for a long time, is known for his incorruptible integrity in all business dealings, and is acquainted with the value of every piece of property in Fort Worth and much that is outside of Fort Worth. Mr. A. W. Jones, late of Burlington, Kansas, though comparatively a stranger in Texas, comes among us bringing with him the highest recommendations for honesty and business ability. He has been largely in the real estate business in Kansas, and was one of the early promoters of the "Kansas boom" that proved so beneficial to the real estate interests of that state. Mr. J. M. Henderson, jr., is from Athens, Tenn., and also carries with him the approbation and confidence of the people with whom he has had dealings in business, and is worthy the confidence of the readers of this paper.

As has been said once before in these columns, speaking of this firm, "a reputation for honest dealing is the best capital that men in the real estate business can possess." The confidence Same Ban Hor Bert in and my Martin Martin Datamon honesty of the men, but in their ability as well. The testimonials of an ever growing volume of business will sus- PIMPLES, black heads, chapped and oily tain the reputation of this firm as to their honesty and capacity to do well for their customer. They refer; by

permission. to

Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the OUTICURA REMEDTES twenty-eight years and it would have saved me \$200 (two hundred dollars) and an im-mense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off if me all the time, and my suff ring was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars woul i not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was le rosy, some ring worm, psoriasis, etc. I took some of the doctors said was lecrosy, some ring worm, psoriasis, etc. I took and Sarsa arilas over one year and a half, but no cure. I want to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICUBA REMEDIES too much. They have finade my skin as clear and free from scales as a ba vys. skin as clear and free from scales as a ba vys. Ail I used of them was three boxes of CUTI-CURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RE solveNT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP If you had been here and said you wou d have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Peoriasis (picture No. 2, "How to cure skin diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched 28 years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anythi g more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will arewer it. IENNIS DOWNING. Waterbury, Vt., Jan. 20, 1887. Waterbury, Vt., Jan. 20, 1887.

Psoriasis. Eczema, Tetter. Bingworm. Lienen, Pruritus, Scald H ad. Milk Crust. Dandruff. Barb-ers', Bakers' Grocers' and Washerwoman's ltch. and every species of Itchiug. Burning, Scaly, Pimply Hum rs of the Skin and Scalp and Blond. with tossfof hair, are positively cured by Cu loura, the Great Skin Cn e, and Cuticura Soar. an "X-quisite Skin Beauther externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blond Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies tall.

SOLD SVETYWHERE Price, CUTIODEA, 50 cts ; SOAP, 25 cts.; RESOLVENT, \$1 Prepared by MRAS. Ag Send for "How to Oure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testim mials. ED SOAP. 機。(F)、S)、電子(S)、 電子(S)、 電子(S), 電

An Invitation.

We solicit subscriptions to the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL at \$1.50 per annum. If this item is marked please consider it an invitation to examin the paper. If you consider it worth the money, please send a postal note.

Railroad Overcharges.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. rate for cattle from Giles, Texas to Kansas City is \$65 per car. The Matador Cattle company have been overcharged about \$1500 on recent shipments and the road refuses to make the published charges good. Here are the charges figured from the commission agent's returns: 15 cars at \$82.40, 8 cars at \$93.64, 15 cars at \$85.40, 7 cars at \$80.81, 5 cars at \$64.76, 1 car at \$72.88, 2 cars at \$92.89, 7 cars at \$85.40, 1 car at \$69.25, 1 car at \$70.94, 2 cars at \$69.25, 1 car at \$85.40. Shippers can study this over for their own benefit.

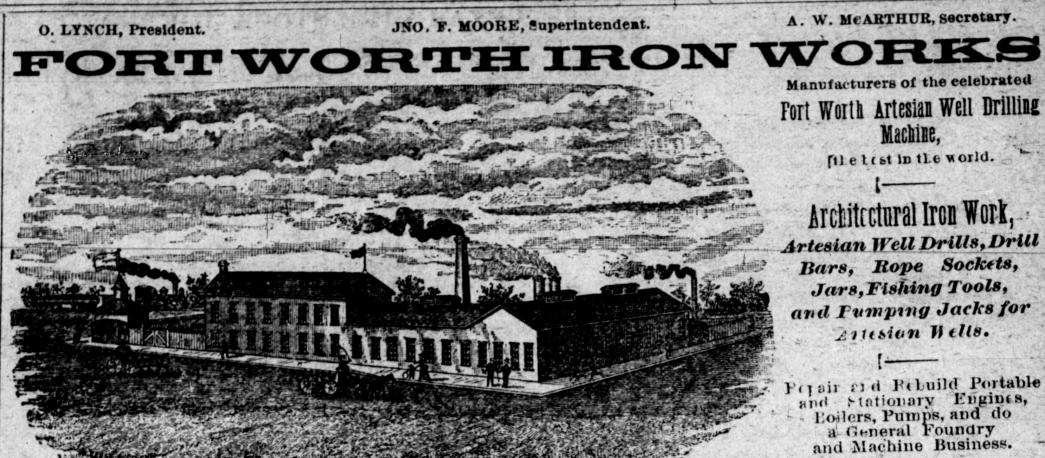
FORT WORTH NOTES.

Dr. W. A. Pratt of Elgin, Ill., breeder of Holsteins, and Mr. A. Kershaw of Wayne, Ill., breeder of Shorthorns. were visitors of the JOURNAL on last Saturday. These gentlemen were going West.

Mr. J. W. Dwyer of Northern New Mexico was here during the week, and lest the Stock Grower of Las Vegas take a spasm, the JOURNAL will state that it is not informed if the gentleman is after "dogies" or not.

Messrs. Townsend & Pickett of Wellston, I. T., are advertising to take ten thousand steer cattle on shares to be placed on one of the best Indian Territory ranges.

Mr. Joseph Kueser of Burlington, Iowa, is advertising for information concerning one Michael Schiffbauer,



Corner Lamar and North Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

1st, which weighed 502 pounds in October. His long yearlings weigh 805 and two-year-olds past average 1010 The weights are average of 90 head weighed in September and October. Mr. Bohrer makes money by proper care of blooded cattle.

Messrs. Powell & Davies, who are here with a very fine lot of registered Hereford cattle, have sold to Williamson county stock breeders, as follows: 1 bull to J. L. Woodward, 2 bulls and 3 heifers to C. Mendel, 1 bull to Dr. Sauls, 3 bulls and 1 heifer to Messrs. Kennedy, 3 bulls to J. R. Quinn, 1 bull to M. Gentry. As Mr. Powell has sold to some of these gentlemen before, the above mentioned sales are pretty good evidence that the Williamson county breeders are well satisfied with the superior qualities of his stock.

In this issue appears, an advertisement of Mr. H. B. Sanborn of Houston, Texas, whose stock farm is 12 miles from Sherman in Grayson county. Mr. Sanborn is offering pure-bred and land if desired. said to be a cattleman in Texas some high-grade Percherons, French coach and trotting stallions, also 20 head of jacks. The JOURNAL desires to say that Mr. Sanborn has a magnificent the card of J. S. & D. W. Godwin in Property and for years he has been buying freely the very best stock that he could obtain. Purchasers can call at the sale stables at the Dallas fair grounds and see Mr. C. D. Squires or correspond with Mr. Sanborn at Houston.

cial question is passed and gone since the capital stock has been raised.

During the week passed numerous stock-raisers have come to town from the great Western ranges. Their reports are uniform and to the effect that range stock continue to do fairly well.

E. C. Sugg has come in fresh from the Indian Territory and gives very satisfactory reports of the range. There was no snow in the vicinity of Baldwin, I. T.

Mr. W. D. Van Eaton of Kopperl, Bosque county, called on the JOURNAL on Monday. He is feeding steers and has some ready now. Mr. Van Eaton says that a stock scale is the best paying property on his farm.

Dr. A. P. Busey of St. Joseph, Mo., having a herd of Hereford cattle in Texas three miles west of Decatur, is advertising the same in the JOURNAL, including 2000 acres of agricultural

Mr. J. C. Loving, manager of the

bread with it as the professional baker, simply because its ingredients are so compounded as to make failure impos-sible when the directions are followed; a trial is all that is necessary to make it indispensable to all well regulated households. J. H. Brown, Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees this.

Farmers, Ranchmen and Hotels,

Sending their address to Turner & McClure, wholesale and retail grocers, Fort Worth, Texas, will receive by return mail their very low price list.

The Best Wire Fence

for farms, railroads and ranch purposes. Send for illustrations. Address, GHOLSON FENCING CO., 160 West 3d St., Cincinnati, O.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanent-ly cured. 4 shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if

10

time since.

Any one desiring to purchase one of the best ranches in Texas should see the For Sale column.

Messrs. R. H. Sellers & Co. of Fort Worth have a very handsome large tract of Panhandle lands amounting to close upon 100,000 acres and principally agricultural, finely watered. It is offered for sale at a price which makes it an absolute bargain. See the For Sale column of the JOURRAL.

A. L. Matlock, manager of the Capitol ranch, purchased of Anderson & Kuhen 14 large work-mules and they were delivered on the ranch by Pat Stevens. He has just returned from the ranch and says cattle are doing better than he expected considering the snow-fall. There is plenty of grass and water in the pasture he was in, on the North and middle of the ranch.

A note from Arkansas City, Kas., dated Dec. 25, says: "A slight snow fell to-day. Weather is pleasant, with favorable prospects for turning warmer. Plenty of water everywhere. Hogs going higher every week.

Says the Texas Advertiser: "The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL has treated its many readers to an illustrated edition that is very interesting as well as instructive. For stockmen, the JOUR-NAL can't be beat."

Mr. Jno. A. Bohrer of Southmayd, Grayson county, raises high-grade and registered bulls. His two-year. supply. The local butcher market continues and registered builts. His two-year, weighed 1042 pounds and sold at \$4.25 and on the same day he sold some 4-year-olds he had purchased and some one year, averaging 913 pounds, and of his own raising last spring's calves, dropped between March 1st and June

A BASSA SEDING

Messrs. Dulany, Wilson & Maupin of Fort Worth sold some 134-hand mules at \$150 per span and have on hand large mules for sale at \$250 to \$300 per span. Fine driving and saddle-horses on hand and offering at \$250 a span.

Messrs. Davies & Powell-sold 2 bulls, pure Herefords, to P. R. Clark of Comanche; 2 to Juo. A. Glass of Brown county, and Mr. Davies sold 1 Holstein cow to Mr. Wright of Fort Worth and 1 Holstein to Mr. Glass. Mr. Wm. Powell has gone to Taylor to deliver the stock sold there, but Mr. Davies is at the Mansion Hotel to show stock.

Messrs. Jno. S. Powell & Company sold to Mr. J. W. Morgan of Comanche county a jack and two Holstein bulls. Messrs. Powell have at their barn a very good variety of blooded cattle.

Mr. S. J. Woolley of Hilliard, O., having carried to Waco a lot of Devon and Shorthorn bulls, will re-ship them here for sale. He is arranging for feed and pasturage near Fort Worth.

Mark Lynn came in from Palo Pinto

and a manual manage and manage and and a straight of the second stra

Loving Cattle company, writing from Jacksboro reports that cows are fat and grass is good. Mr. Loving desires to purchase 60 head of half-breed Hereford bulls, two-years-old and Texas raised. His card will be found in the For Sale or Exchange column.

The Cattle Trust a Partnership.

Montana Live Stock Journal.

The Cheyenne Leader in speaking of cattle trusts says that "many stockgrowers who joined the Cattle Trust attached themselves to it without knowing whether it was a corporation or partnership, naturally supposing that such widespread organization and heavy capital implied the former. In an article on this subject, the Central Law Journal, St. Louis, an acknowledged authority upon legal technicalities, holds that the Cattle Trust is a partnership. This being the case, stockholder; are liable to third parties as profit sharers and members of a partnership. The periodical cites a decision of the Louisiana supreme court wherein a cotton trust was involved. The judge ruled that the concern was not a corporation and that individual by agents of the partnership. If such be the fact it behooves those who have allied themselves with the trust to "look a little out" and see that the agents of the concern do not swamp them. After all, the good old way of men individually selling their own stock is the best. Cattle or any other Hust all apt to meet a race of Constants

they will send me their express and P. Q. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C. 181 Pearl street, New York.

Jno. S. Andrews & Co. LIVE STOCK Ranch Brokers, 610 Main Street, FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS. SPECIALTY: Cattle for Future Delivery. A few desirable ranch properties for sale. members were liable for acts performed Johnson Grass Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Sorghum Seed, all kinds bulk seeds. W. F. PATTERSON, Ft. Worth Seed Merchant, WILL QUOTE PRICES. Greatest Discovery of the Age!



DALLAS DOTS.

William Lomas of Clarendon, Donley county, was in Dallas Tuesday. Ho is certain that he lives in "a most beautiful country."

Dr. O. B. Hewett, the well-known dentist of Dallas, has added two more head to his purchase of pedigreed Herefords from Wm. Powell of Beecher, Ill., a fine young well-bred bull and the finest heifer of Mr. Powell's importation. His thoroughbred herd now consists of five very high-bred females with "Dolly's Leader," one of the hest, if not the best, bred Hereford ever brought to Texas; an animal that has every requisite of a first-class prize beast in form, substance, size and style, as well as high breeding. The Doctor will breed about three hundred choice high-grade Hereford and Durham cows to him and his other pedigreed bulls next summer at his ranch at Grand Prairie, where he is now feeding 350 head of steers for next spring's market.

Col. Porter, manager of the Weir Plow company, returned from Mexico Christmas eve.

From a private letter received by a stockman in Dailas, this week, from a prominent stockman in Kansas, we are prepared to say, positively, that feeders are in good domand and advancing Among other things the letter says: "Many talk of going to Texas and Mexico for cattle to feed. They go from here to Kansas City to buy cattle that have been shipped from Texas and Mexico. It would be much cheaper to buy right direct and thus evade the additional cost incurred by the circuitous route. Feeders will bring a good round price here now." This information was given privately to the STOCK JOURNAL man with the request not to use it for the present, but the STOCK JOURNAL keeps no secrets from its readers; its business is to serve them and to do it promptly.

The STOCK JOURNAL had an inquiry this week for 1000 yearlings. "I want hams should remain in for four or five

Rather than checking the efforts, the good example of the Fort will contribute largely to the adjusting of springs in the heels of the starters of the enterprise. Well, Dallas wants the stock yards, even if the consummation of the work merely follows in the wake of her sister city.

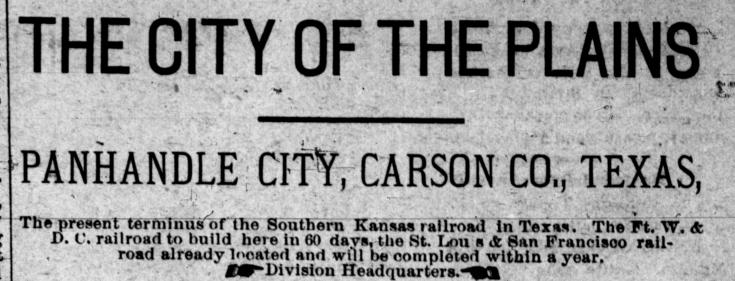
Recipes for Curing Beef and Pork

To the Farmers' Review: I. H. P., of Madison county, Ky., will find any of the following recipes for pickling meat to be reliable; would have sent them in last week, but was prevented by sickness.

An Oft-Tested Recipe for Curing Beef .-- For 100 pounds of beef take, 8 pounds of salt, two quarts of mola-ses, pound soda, the same of saltpeter; put into water enough to cover the water, heat until it needs skimming or nearly boils, skiin, put upou meat hot and let it remain. In the spring or summer scald, or make new brine; this pickle makes beef tender and just right for drying.

Another Recips, which is also good .-fo every four gallons of water put one and a half pounds of brown sugar, two ounces of soda, nine pounds of rock salt; boil all together gently and skim, then let it cool. Have your meat free from animal heat and nicely packed in the vessel you wish it to stand in; pour pickle ou it until well covered. Put weight enough on it to keep it under the brine. In one or two months boil and skim the brine and throw in two ounces sugar and one-half pound of salt. . For beef tongues, and beef to dry, ten days is long enough to leave them in pickle This recipe is splendid for hams that you want to smoke for summer use. Leave medium sizedishams in pickle three weeks.

For Curing Hams and Bacon -To every six ounces of rock salt add three ounces of saltpeter, two pounds of sugar and three gallons of water. Boll until dissolved, skimming it well while i. boils, and when cold pour it over the meat, keeping every part of it under brine Bacon can be pickled ready to smoke in about ten days, but weeks. Before putting the meat into the brine it should be carefully washed and wiped clean from blood, as that spoils the pickle. Another.-For a hog weighing 200 pounds take thirty pounds of common salt, a quarter of a pound of saltpeter, two ounces of ground pepper, four ounces of ground all-spice and cloves mixed together; stir these ingredients up well, and with it rub each piece of pork. Then sprinkle the mixture over the bottom of the tub and put in a layer of meat, sprinkling it with the salt and spices, and so on until it is all packed, covering the upper layers thickly with the salt. Cover up closely and it will keep more perfectly and be more toothsome than pork pickled in the common way. Pickled Pork .- A pork barrel or tub should be larger at the bottom than at the top, that the pork may remain undisturbed in its layers until needed for use. The bottom of the barrel should be covered with coarse salt, then a layer of meat, carefully cut, placed upon it, alternating layers of pork and salt until the barrel is filled. Then make a pickle of the strongest coarse salt, pour in until the cask is full. A moveable head should be placed in the barrel on the pork, and on that a heavy stone or weight. MR8. H. A. D.



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The Railroad Center of the Texas Panhandle

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

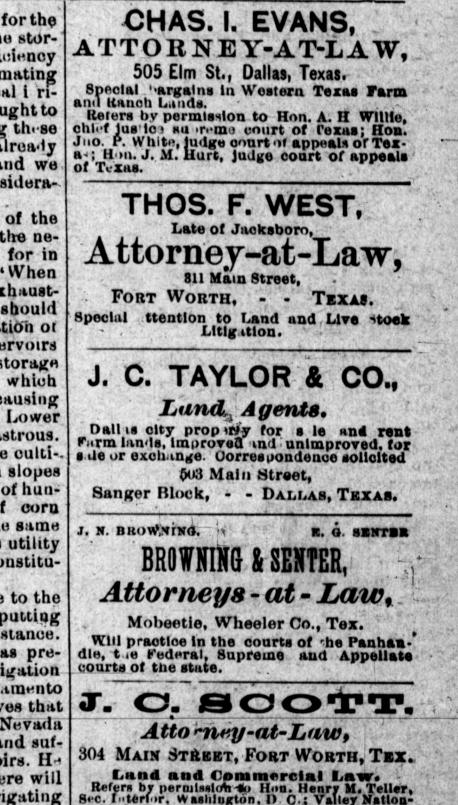
Opportunity for Investment! A Fine

Lots sold at private sale and on town site only.

O. H. NELSON, Agent, L. E. FINCH, Ganeral Manager, PANHANDLE, CARSON COUNTY, TEXAS.

placed to the credit of Colorado for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water. We have a sufficiency of rainfall in this country, estimating it the year round, for all practical i rigation purposes, and congress ought to us a helping hand in attaining these great needs Senator Bowen has already presented a bill to this end and we hope it will be accorded the consideration it most surely deserves.

Even Commissioner Colman, of the agricultural department, sees the necessity of such improvements, for in his recent report he says: "When available supplies of water are exhausted there is still a resource that should command the early consideration of congress-the building of reservoirs among the mountains for the storage of an immense volume of water which is now wasted in spring floods, causing in part the spring rise in the Lower Mississippi, sometimes so disastrous. Thus would the resources of the culti- sile or exchange. Correspondence vators of the Rocky Mountain slopes be doubled, and the destruction of hundreds of thousands of avres of corn and cotton be obviated 'by the same beneficent measure, attesting its utility as well as its nationality and constitutionality." Other arid districts are awake to the necessity of the hour and are putting in claims for congressional assistance. Senator Stewart of Nevada has prepared a bill in relation to the irrigation of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys in California. He believes that the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains should be surveyed and sufficient land set apart for reservoirs. He thinks all the water flowing there will be needed in a short time for irrigating purposes, and the bill will provide for the governmental surgey for this purpose. He ought to combine his ener-gies with the Colorado senators and make the demand for the general good of far-western and Pacific slope people. The time is now here when prompt action is required and our representatives at Washington should be encouraged in the work they have in hand.



good ones, have the mouey to pay for them and I expect to make some money out of them," said the caller.

One of the oldest and most successful farmers in the county said to the STOCK JOURNAL Monday: "I have been raising sorghum as a feed crop for nearly thirty years, and I do think as such it is invaluable. The seed it-self is fully equal to a corn crop of 30 bushels to the acre, and it is always a sure crop. My experience with it is far beyond the experimental period and I always regard it in the make-up of my crops as absolutely essential to suc-Cess."

Thos. Cockrell, near Dallas, is feeding 100 head of twos and threes. Cottonseed and bran are used and preferred to 40-cent corn.

Gen. R. M. Gano has returned from an extensive trip through Kentucky. In a conversation with the JOURNAL representative he referred to the depression in values of Shorthorns in that state. Citing an instance in a large sale of this particular breed from the farm of his father, a noted breeder whose death we recently chronicled, he said : "He added largely by purchase to his herd last year and at the sale the prices ranged way below what he paid for them, thus losing so many dollars per head and the pasturage besides. Fine thoroughbred Shorthorns, the vory heet cold for They are unaccountably low."

Dr. Hewett of Dallas renews his acquaintance with our readers this week

> course of the citizens of Fort Worth in | idle funds for the development of the the stock yards matter was a little sur- interior, which has a'l along been alprise to niany of our people who had most entirely ignored when it came to been considering the same for Dallas, banding out government, "boodle" for. and was the occasion for much talk the various expenditures. We want

Let Us Have a System of Reservoirs. Dermen Weld, and Part In these days of national prosperity dred million dollars in the United States treasury-it would seem expedient to The business-like and determined appropriate a reasonable amount of the

Dairymen Make no Money.

Texas dairymen, farmers and buttermakers complain that they are not making money. The reason is because they do not use the best dairy appli-Auces. Farmers of Missouri and min is do make money from dairy products and receive only half the prices Texas dairymen obtain. The nearest firm to Texas carrying all the latest improved dairy goods in large stock is H. McK. Wilson & Co. of 112 N. Second street. St. Louis. This firm will send catalogue and make prices on anything in dairy-goods li

Land and Commercial Law. Refers by permission to Hon. Henry M. Teller, Sec. Interior. Washington, D. C.; Valley Nation-al Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; H. M. Truehart & Co., Galveston. Tex.; Gen. B. C. Ludiow. Col. Int. Rev., Austin. Tex.; City National Bank, Fort Worth, Tex.; First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.

LORD BACON,

Registered Jersey bull, 19 (Reg. 8982) traces to old Noble & 'elcom', 165, also Duke 76, and many other noted Jerseys; color, solid dark fawn, fuff black points. His da ', Princess Mary, made over 14 lbs of butter in seven "ays. His sire's dam made 15 lbs 12 oz in s'ven days (official te t), month of March, four months after calving. Will serve a lim-ited number of cows. O II on or address M. P. Hayes, 834 and 836 Elm street, or at resi-dence, 949 Commerce street Dallas, Texas.



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TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Follow Nature.

Experience has taught the breeders of all kinds of stock that to secure the best results it is necessary to follow nature in the essential principles of breeding, and it is to the true breeder. an interesting study to endeavor to determine how much the changes incident to domestication should cause us to vary from nature's ways in caring for our stock, whether it be cattle, or swine, or poultry. In a state of nature only the strong survive and all those that are born weak die from the exposure that is an inseparable condi-tion of the surroundings. Wild fowls we know are quite prolific and it is of interest to note that while those birds that feed their young do not as a rule lay more than four or five eggs before sitting, all those that bring their young off the nest as soon as hatched lay from 20 to 30 eggs and sometimes even | In a hundred days or a trifle more aftmore. In the former case the young are fed and covered by its parents until they obtain full size and therefore settler gets able to wait-gets forenot being exposed a large percentage of them arrive at maturity.

But in the case of quail, pheasants, partridges, grouse, etc., many more young are hatched, but a great many die before more than a few days old, because of being chilled from dew on the grass, cold rains and other exposure. That these birds are so prolific proves to us that nature is to be depended on to conduct her own affairs in such a manner that at the end all things will be well. This theory will work in poultry raising to perfection. Originally our domestic fowls came from a warm country, but ages of breeding in colder countries has made them hardy enough to endure severe weather, and we will not consider this part of the matter. It is a well known fact that if a wild bird has her nest destroyed even after incubation has begun she soon begins laying again and the damage is repaired. On the same principle we may assume that The Bazar of Fashion when the jungle fowl were first domesticated they were something like the guinea of to-day, shy, and sly about hiding their nest. Naturally when the nest was found it was robbed and in course of time the habit of laying a large number of eggs in a year became fixed, and now it is not uncommon for heas to produce 150 Goods, Irimmings and eggs per annum, if properly fed. We know that naturally the hen would find a variety of food among which would be various pungent berries which would take the place of condi-mental food. When warm and pleas-net days comparit was ordained by naant days came it was ordained by nature that the ovaries should begin to act and the production of eggs begin With these things to guide us it is easy to see what we must do to stimulate the production of eggs. It is not a question of breeds at all. It is a question of care: Some breeds endure cold better than others and lay better with poor care as to shelter. Others are good foragers and lay better than quieter breeds at the time of year when the average farmer quits feeding his fowls. It is plain, after consid-ering the whole aspect of the case, that warm quarters, a variety of food and an occasional taste of some condiment, such as ginger, cayenne or black pepper, are all necessary to best results.

wheat growing region-the harvest is but fairly over ere the millers, to keep their mills running, are seeking sup-plies at a distance. Grass has driven grain from the fields. Alfalfa is king One mill, with a capacity of that lately built by the Farmer's Alliance at Fort Collins, will yet be sufficient to grind the grain that grows on Larimer soil. These are stubborn facts, and the man who is contemplating putting his money in barrs, bolts and Hungarian rollers had better keep it in his pocket.

In the future there will be no less wheat grown in the state than in the past, but it will be on the new lands. in the newly developing counties, where the new settler will grow it from necessity. To the new comer in a new ountry wheat is the quickest crop he can realize from, therefore a necessity. He puts the seed in the ground in April or May and and harvests it in August. er the planting, from his first crop he can eat bread. But so soon as this new handed-he will plant alfalfa and commence to accumulate wealth.

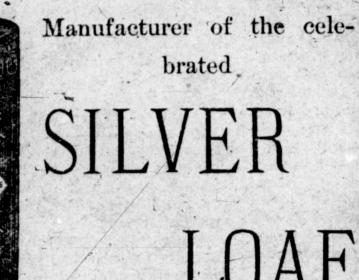
Beautiful Women

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

Chicago Drovers' Journal:-The yearling steers raised, fed and marketd by J. Evans & Son of Emmerson, Iowa, were bought by Wolf & Plfaelzer and dressed as follows: 16 head, 1251 lbs, which cost \$5.75, netted 621 lbs of beef; 26, averaging 1082 lbs, at \$5.10 dressed 611 lbs net. The 8 head of 2-year-olds sent to Ottman, of New York, have not yet been heard from.

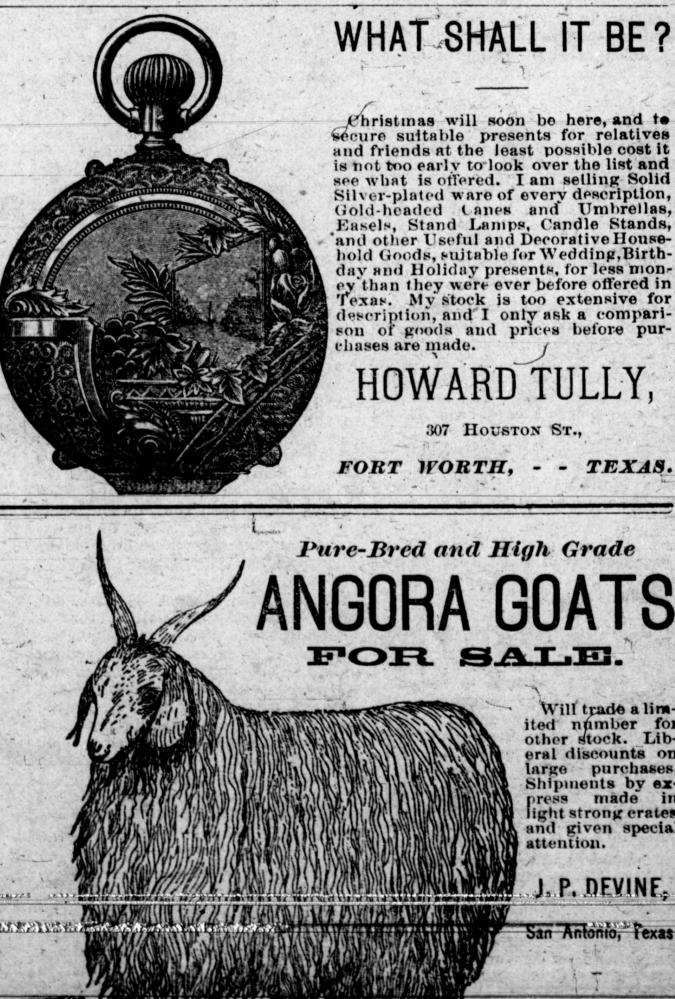






Baking Powder,

FORT WORTH, TEX.



Encroachment of Grass Upon Grain.

In conversation with several practical and leading millers of the state. one of whom was Mr. Leach of the Rough and Ready mills at Littletonwe were reminded that grass is making Mr. Leach : "Alfaifa is doing it. Three, years ago there was as much wheat grown on the Platte above Denver as our mill at Littleton could grind. This year, notwithstanding the crop was a very fair one, there is not grain enough to keep our burrs and rollers busy six months. We must go into the Denver market and buy grain or allow our machinery to rust." At Fort Collins-in that once great

Stock of Millinery, Dry Ladies are cordially invited to come and see at

316 Houston Street, FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS.

P. A. HUFFMAN, Ft. Worth, Texas. A. W. JONES. J. M. HENDERSON, Jr., Late of Burlington, Kas. Athens, Tenn. Successors to Huffman, Sellers & Co., Real-Estate, Loan INVESTMENT AGENTS,

506 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Land Titles Investigated, Taxes Paid and Collections Made for Non-Residents. Cor-respondence Solicited. P. O. Box 197.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO K. M. Van Zandt, president Ft. Worth Na-Houal, Hank Care, M. R. Layd, president First National bank of Ft. Worth, A. M. Britton, president City National Bank, Ft. Worth; Col. W. M. Harrison, president State Nationa, Bank, Ft. Worth; W. J. Boaz, pres-ident Traders' National Bank, Ft. Worth; Dr. H. S. Broiles, Mayor of Ft. Worth; Col. J. P. Smith, ex Mayor of Ft. Worth; W. A. Huff-man of W. A. Huffman Implement Co., Ft. Worth; Capt. Sidney Marti , president the Martin-Brown Co., Ft. Worth & Denver City reilway, Ft. Worth; People's National Bank, Furtherton, Kas.

Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas, Easels, Stand Lamps, Candle Stands, and other Useful and Decorative Household Goods, suitable for Wedding, Birthday and Holiday presents, for less mon-ey than they were ever before offered in Texas. My stock is too extensive for description, and I only ask a compari-son of goods and prices before purchases are made.

307 HOUSTON ST.,

Will trade a lim-ited number for other stock. Liberal discounts on large purchases. Shipments by express made in light strong crates and given special attention.

San Antonio, Texas

J. P. DEVINE,

For direccall at the Live stock Journal of-

SWINE NOTES: NO. 1.

Different Methods of Breeding.

Editor Live Stock Journal:

In presenting a few thoughts upon the subject of swine breeding let us. at the start understand the correct definition of the terms used to discriminate the mating of animals related to each other. It would be difficult to find words in the English language so frequently used that are as incorrectly applied as are the terms in-breeding, close-breeding and line-breeding.

This loose application of terms used to discriminate the different kinds of breeding is not always confined to the novice, but we have frequently been surprised to hear old breeders of good repute and long standing, in a conversation of one-half hour, make at least twenty mistakes. From this indiscriminating use made in the statements of those of supposed authority, the majority of people very naturally suppose the terms to be synonymoushaving a common meaning-which is not the case. In-breeding is the mating of animals of the same parentage, i. e., brother and sister; close-breeding is the breeding of parents to offspring, while line-breeding is the occasional crossing (or breeding) of animals dis. tantly related to each other and is the method employed by the majority of Poland-China breeders. The breeding together of cousins would come under this head, but it usually implies more distant relationship:

Swine breeding is a science, the deepness of which man has been unable to fathom; but as we trace the hog back to his earliest history (the Irish grazers) and up to the beautiful bacon representative of the present day, we see a continual advancement; day, we see a continual advancement; and at the same time receiving the de-a nearing to the goal which all seek, sired points—a similarity of general and in another ger.eration, by the uniting of all record companies in one common standard of excellence, giving each desired quality the same value, that great one hundred point standard, perfection, may and undoubtedly will be reached. In, close, or even direct line-breeding are methods which the novice should touch lightly. Undoubtedly there are instances where the reproduction of the same blood would produce more fully some much-desired point, but the hap-hazard method of breeding together offsprings of the same parentage simply because it is inbreeding, or for the reason that you tried it once in some other case and happened to make a first-class hit. will in a few years take you far beyond your depth, reduce the constitutional vigor of your stock and leave you with a lot of short-bodied, illshaped, weakly rigs on your hand. As a general practice in and closebreeding should be discarded from the fact that every time you commingle the blood of such near relatives you (more or less) lessen the constitutional vigor of their progeny. Close-breeding is proforable of the two and is fro-of character is desired. For illustration: When a breeder having secured strain whose general type is satisfactory, and wishing to reproduce ani nals faractly the same characteristic, he lose-breeds (the general course is to rzect sire to his own get) which can

AND A DESCRIPTION OF A

You May Remove

Those unsightly Blotches, Pimples, and iores by a faithful and persistent use of iver's Sarsaparilla, the best and most eliable Alterative and Blood-purifier ver discovered. ** I was troubled, or a long time, with a humor, which ppeared on my face in

UGLY PIMPLES

nd blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured ae. - Charles- II. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

"Until. recently," writes Alice E. Charles, of Bath, Me., " my face has been covered with pimples ever since I was fifteen years old. I took four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and my skin became as fair as could be desired."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

once or twice be done without any apparent harm.

The first step to become a successful breeder is to familiarize yourself with pedigrees. Carefully notice different strains and families of the same breed, and particularly note their good points and defects. When you have become acquainted with all the different strains, you will notice a similarity between some two or more families, and now apply that information to a practical purpose. For illustration : Take the Poland-China breed. You will notice that in general symmetry the "Corwin Tribe" and the "Perfection Family" are very similar. In their pure state, all the way down from the founding of each strain, you will see points in one closely resembling those in the other, and yet they are not at all related to each other. Supposing you have bred the Perfection strain and wish to permanently retain their general type, do not close or in-breed, but secure a specimen of the "Corwin Tribe" and unite the two families You then infuse new blood instead of reproducing the old; improving (or at least sustaining) their constitution, build. The Poland-China as a breed are in, close, and line-bred, having reached their improved state through these methods. The Ohio improved Chesters were originated and improved by out-and-out crosses. The former are swept off by thousands every year by cholera, while the latter are positively exempt from it. This proof alone is considered by intelligent and invesigating breeders of to-day as sufficient evidence that a commingling of blood relative to each other, either by in or close breeding, lessens the constitutional vigor of the offspring, therefore causing him to be more susceptible to contagious diseases.



A. B. GREENFIELD.

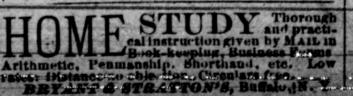
It is Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarmirg symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your hapits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has sayed thousands who were steadily failing.

This Piercest ! Iournal Thurs! day, December 22:-Only 9300 cattle nave been received during the past 48 hours against 25,484 received, the corresponding period last week. Thus far this week arrivals exhibit 21,000 decrease as compard with last week.

Piper & Schulthess are headquarters for all kinds of fence. wire, 249 Market street, San Antonio, Tezatos

Prompt attention given to all correspondence. State symptoms and medicine will be sent C. O. D. everywhere. Dr. WASSERZUG is a regular graduate of 18 years practice. Di-ploma in office. Two years residence in Dallas.



NINDER NUMBER AND REAL REAL REAL PRODUCTION AND THE REAL PRODUCTION OF THE REAL REAL PRODUCTION AND AND A REAL PRODUCTION AND A REAL

Ocugen and Electricity for the treatment of cetarrh, bronchitis, consumption, dyspepsia, constipation, and all diseases of the nervous system. Best of city references given u - n ap-plication. Correspondence solicited.

Buye our ELINE MARKINES, worth at retail for the examine and return at one ex-

FINE FOWL FOR FOREIGNERS.

14-

Large Business Growing Up in the Exportation if American Turkeys.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-A surprising feature in trade this season has been the great exportation of American turkeys to England. This is a business. that has been developing slowly for several years, and now has come to be so recognized as a part of provision dealing that American consumers of fowl are in danger of losing the finest birds, because the exporters pick out the very best to send abroad. Your correspondent talked with several Washington market dealers upon the subject.

"The quality of fowl that I send over to John Bull," said a dealer, "may be judged, perhaps, when you know that I shipped the other day thirty-five bronzed turkeys whose combined weight amounted to over 900 pounds. These birds are not sent over there on speculation. Persons here who have friends in Europe like to testify to their esteem at Thanksgiving, Christmas or New Year's day by sending them a turkey. They are all consigned to individuals on the other side, and don't go into the general market at all. Most of the senders are merchants or bankers. Düncan & Sherman were among the first to inaugurate this sort of thing. Clark, the spool man, has done it for several years. Then the managers and owners of the big steam. ship lines took it up and are heavy buyers to-day of American turkeys for consumption in their families and the families of their friends abroad."

"What creates this demand for American turkeys?"

"The fact the turkeys they raise in England are scrawny and undersized and cannot compare with our American birds in any single respect. Those I send over are all selected and ordered a year before they are needed for transportation. Philadelphia, Boston and Rhode Island produce the best specimens. Why, I sent one turkey from there that weighed forty pounds, and what do you think they did? They thought that such a monster must have put everything he had, into rowth and would not have much flavor, so they sent him down to one of the big steamers. They cooked him. and after the white crew had dined off of him the men all said that they had never tasted such turkey in their lives. It was rich and juicy and tender," exclaimed the dealer unctuously. "It is some little trouble to do them up to send across. I get them alive when they are about ten months old. They are all of the bronzed variety, fat fellows that tip the beam at twenty-five pounds at least. Those bronze birds are a cross between the wild turkey and the domestic fowl. When I have finally got the turkeys into my own hands I pepper them under the wings and tail-feathers, and around the head. What for? Why, you know, if a turkey has anything on him that ought not to be there, they can't stand the black pepper. Atter they have been killed they have to be trozen and kept in an ice-box all the way over, and each one is sewed up in a elean white bag. Such turkey as I send over are worth 25 cents a pound, and I den't make much extra protit on it. A tortnight before the birds are killed they are kept in a cage. It keeps their feet clean. Then they are fed on a generous diet; they are not allowed to scratch around and make their own living, like the Western turkeys. The West, by the way, is a wonderful place for the production of those fowl. In Michigan and Illinois they raise them. by the ton, but they do not exercise when she has done her work in the do in the East, and therefore the Western surkey is consumed almost entirely at home, while those in the East are ent abroad.

Wis, on November 21 and 22, Mr. Geo. noted dairy cows, we should have A. Austin, a leading. dairyman of the state, gave his experience as d methods with ensilage, the tollowing condensed summary of which we take from the Western Farmer:

"He said that the silo was a disappointment to him. It had a value in the economy of the farm that was surprising. Ensilage was canned green food. Ensilage as first put up years ago was a poor feed. It was cut too early, when the juices were unripe and excessive acidity was developed. Now it was cut when early matured and allowed to wilt.

" I'he old stone silo has been discarded. Stone is too good a conductor of heat. Silage spoils near the walls. the wooden silo all above ground is what we want.

"In constructing the silo no floor is needed, the earth bottom is all right. Use ten inch studding, and line inside and out with paper, put drop siding on the outside, and on the inside line with common boards, cover with paper and then cover that with boards of any kind.

"In drawing to the silo put the front wheels of the wagon on the rear axlea plank on the back end and let it drag on the ground; put cleats on it so that of stalks.

should be tilled alternately to a deptn temperature of 130 degrees. The outheats, packs and settles, and the last layer reaches nearly to the roof. Cover with fine hay or chaff or paper, boards and sawdust or clay.

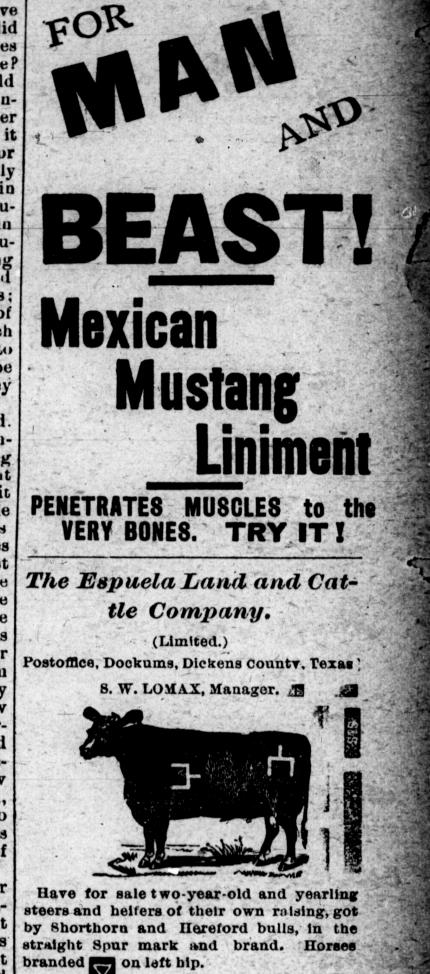
cut in half-inch lengths. He forcibly advocated thorough and early tillage. dragging with a slauting tooth harrow will hurt corn before it is six inches high.

"Seed, plowing and cultivation cost me \$4.50 per acre. Thirteen acres of ton 40 cents; total cost of ensilage in the pit, 89 cents per ton.

within a very few years a splendid breed of dairy cattle. Other countries have done this, why should not we? For successful dairying, cows should be in good health. The milk of unhealthy or delicate cows should never be used for human food, nor should it be mixed with good milk for butter or cheese-making. Some of the readily recognized signs of bad health in cows, and from which danger to human health may arise, are swellings in the neck and under the jaws (tumors); frequent coughing, or a snoring noise when breathing; regular and constantly relaxed state of the bowels; eruptions on the skin; various forms of "bad udder." Cows having such symptoms will generally be found to be affected with disease that may be communicated to human beings. They should not be kept in the dairy.

Cows should be properly housed. The cow house should have an abundance of fresh air without being "draughty;" it should have sufficient light, and be so constructed that it may be easily cleaned. As the whole of the blood in a cow's body must pass through her lungs very many times tree and the large wheels in front. Tie | during day and night, and as it must be acted upon by the air which the .cow takes into her lungs, if there are a man can easily walk up with an armful | impurities in the air the blood will be injured by such impurities. Now, as A silo should have three pits, which the milk of a cow is made from her blood, we can not have good milk from of two feet, and allowed to heat to a impure or bad blood, so that every effort should be made to have cow side of the ensilage should be carefully houses well ventilated, and kept pertrampled on pounded down. Slow fill- | fectly clean and sweet. The walls and ing means full filling. The ensilage | roof inside should be frequently limewashed. The drainage from the cow house should be periect. Dry earth, peat mold, or ashes may be used to absorb the liquid manure, and if this "Mr. Austin showed a sample of corn" is carefully done a large quantity of valuable manure may be obtained.

Cows should be kept clean, and their He said that careful culture would skin free from dust and other impuribring early maturity. Never fear that lies. In many parts of the continent they are curry-combed and brushed as are horses with us. They should not be too much exposed to rain and cold winds. If kept dry and moderately warm they eat less and thrive better. B. & W. corn yielded on my land 250 If cows be well fed during the winter tons. Cost of putting in the silo per | and spring months it will be easy to keep them in good condition during the rest of the year. Sometimes they are so impoverished in spring that the quantity and quality of the milk will be indifferent, and the butter produced from it inferior. A further evil result will be that when put upon grass they will not yield a large quantity of milk until the season is nearly over. Good, pure water is an absolute necessity. The water of a clear, running scream is best. Water pumped or taken from a well should be allowed to stand for some time in troughs or vessels before cows are allowed to drink it. If possible, cows should be changed from field to field during summer, so as to have fresh-grown grass as much as possible. When cows are first put upon pasture, a little dry food, such as cotton cake or ground oats will be useful-two pounds per day may be given to each cow. The great principle to be observed in winter dairying is to feed economically as regards cost, and so as to secure the best results. In order to effect this object the food supplied must be varied, and when different kinds are given together they must be mixed with such judgment that there shall be a proper balancing of the elements of food.



SPAYING. Contract prices on application with reference.

"I'wo and one-half tons of ensilage properly put up, is equal to one ton of good hay for feeding purposes.

"An average cow will eat only 50 pounds of ensilage per day.

"It takes only one-third the space to hold ensilage that it does the equivalent of hay.

"I fed my cows for sixty days upon ensilage alone, with the best results. "With ensulage a cow can be fed cheaper in the winter than summer Steers will do better upon ensilage than upon pasture grass.

"Ensitage will shrink ten per cent. in the pit."

C. re of Dairy Cows.

National Live Stock Journal.

With a view to improving the quality of the butter brought by farmers to the Cork market, the trustees requested Prof. Carroll and Mr. T. Forrest to prepare for distribution a pamphlet setting forth some points to which it was necessary to give special attention in the care and feeding of dairy cows. This contains directions that may be profitably followed by others than those for whom it was specially prepared, and we take some extracts from it, as follows:

The keeping of some cows actually causes loss. A profitable cow means one that will yield a large quantity of ist milt modern a good only and, when she has done her work in the instance, fails to give entire satisfaction may have this class of cows on bad as well as good land. Irish farmers should have pure races or breeds of cattle, as other countries have. If farm. ers generally resolved to carry out At a Farmers' Institute at Waterloo, only heifers and bulls the produce of go like hot cakes.

THE STREET S

Evidence of Merst.

The best evidence of the merit of any article offered for sale to the people is its popularity-that is, the readiness with which it cells. If a baking newder, for in any particular, the cook never fails to comptain and it becomes unsalable. No body has ever complained about Si-ver Loaf Baking Powder because it s. full strength, absolutely pure chemibread of any powder on the market. The guarantee of J. H. Brown, Fort Worth, Texas, is in itself cufficient to make it

W. K. LEWIS, Veterinary Surgeon,

(Late of Meriden, Conn.)

Member of the-Royal College of Veterinary surgeons, England; Fellow of the Connecti-cut Veterinary Medical Association, begs to inform cattlemen and horse-owners gener-ally that he has come to Colorado City to permanently locate, and is now prepared to treat all diseases in cattle, horses, sheep hogs and dogs. Surgical operations most skillfully performed.

Office at Rendrebrook Hotel, COLORADO, TEX.



URE FITS When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop the for a time and then have them return again. I mean radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPH EPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Becaus others have failed is no reason for not now receiving sure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bott of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Offic H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New Yot



Improving the Herd.

National Live Stock Journal.

There probably will never be a more favorable time for breeders to improve their herds than the present. The prices of well-bred anima s bring them within the reach of all, and those who have heretofore given as a reason for continuing to raise interior stock, that it required too much capital to do otherwise, can not longer argue thus. The advantage to be gained by having wellbred stock is made speciall, prominent now, when so many inferior cattle are being marketed at extremely low prices, while the better grades are more salable at considerably higher figures. There certainly can be little, if any, profit now in breeding or feeding scrub cattle, and those who have had this sort to sell at the low prices prevaiting this season ought not to need any further evidence of this fact. Not only is this a most favorable time for such men to arrange for the improvement of their stock by the purchase of a well-bred bull, and some cows too, bat also for those who already have herds of purely bred cattle. There are in all herds animals of different grades of merit, some of these being such as should be weeded out, and by this means the quality of the herd improved. The inferior cows should be disposed of and better ones put in their places, which can now be done at very reasonable prices. By taking advantage of the opportunities presented, where, on account of scarcity of feed, or for any reason, a breeder finds he has more cattle than he can well carry over winter, purchases can be made most advantageously. It will often be possible, with a comparatively small outlay, to in this way give the herd a much higher rank than it now holds. Many have adopted this policy this year, and there are many more who ought to do so. When it is taken into account that it cots no more to raise a superior anas must be sold at a muchlower price, the importance of improving the herd of breeding cows is very apparent.

For beginners, too, this is a most favorable time to engage in the business. A man of moderate means can now secure for his money more and better bred cattle than he could heretofore, or will be likely to in the future. By securing cows that are in calf by a wellbred bull, a man will soon find returns coming on his investment. By this means, too, he can sooner secure a herd than by purchasing young female and endeavoring to breed a herd. The increased outlay, should it prove necessary to make this, may be confidently expected to prove money well invested. One advantage to be gained by this method consists in being able to see in advance what class of calves the cows may be expected to drop, and in this way avoid the purchase of cows that have produced weak or undesirable offsprings. There are in almost all herds cows that prove indifferent breeders, and the purchase of such may be guarded against by taking only those cows that have calves to recommend them as producers of meritorious stock ... The very reasonable prices now prevailing should result in the establishment of many new herds of cattle that, with proper care, may be expected to prove a source of pleasure and profit to the owner.

and deposited in handy places, oper

windows were pulled down; some coal

was shoveled into the already red-hot stove; a fat man was unceremoniously

hustled out of his place by the nre, and the seat brushed off, and a chorus of

voices demanded to know what more

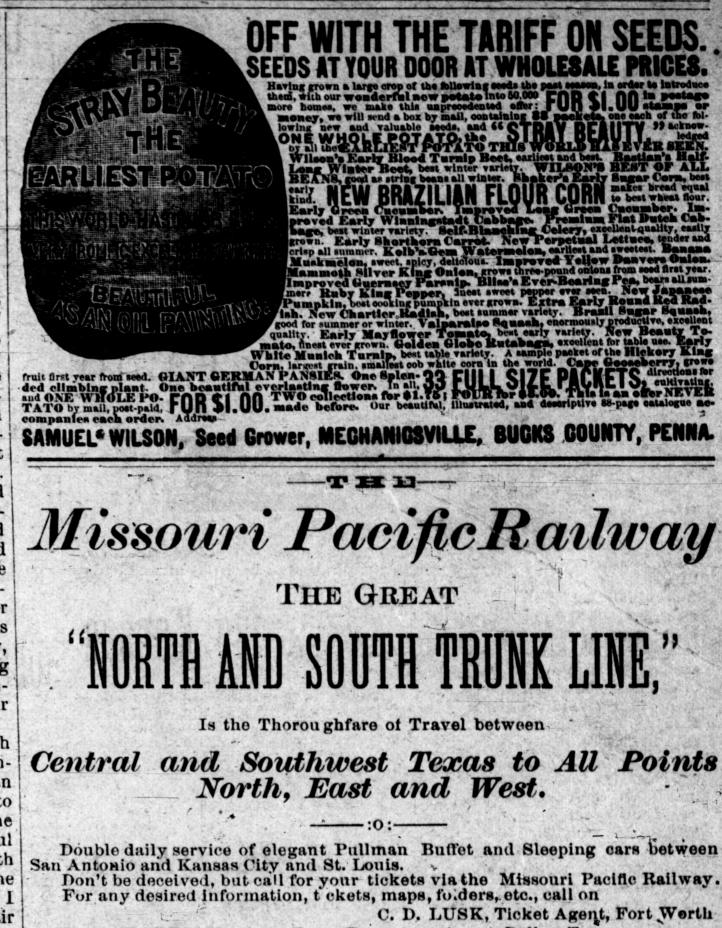
could be done to make us comfortable.

I sank upon the seat and gazed be-

ed about me. They were fresh, boyish. faces, frank and pleasant-looking, but I had never seen one of them before. I gradually came to understand that this crowd of cowboys, ou their way to the Dallas Fair, were simply trying to be kind to a forlorn, cold, wet, lone woman and a tired child.

There were eight or ten of them. They wore enormous watch chains freighted with daugling charms; their wide hats were profusely embroidered with silver cord; their pockets were stuffed with silver dollars which they were eager to spend. They laughed at everything and everybody, and most of all at themselves and their own nct always highly polished jokes. They chaffed the "train, butcher" and were eminently tickled over his mildly remonstrant replies; they pounced upon "The Story of a Cow-boy" in his collection of books and read portions of it aloud with mighty guffaws of delight. When the agent of a new-fangled washing machine came around handing about his circulars they grinned knowingly, and one of them observed that he knowed a washin' machine out in Haskell county that was eighteen years old and was gittin' better and better every year. "Her name is Lizzy Marts," he added solemnly, winking with one eye at the washing machine man and at me with the other. And then they all slapped their knees and roared again.

I tried to be still and dignified with the youngsters; but, dear me, the sunniness of them would have melted an iceberg, and long before it was time to open the lunch basket, stuffed to the brim by Light-in-the-Heart's careful hands, I was hobnobbing gayly with them, and had promised to make the round of their ranches next summer; I had half-way agreed to accept a pair imal that will sell for a price that leaves of ponies out of a "bunch" in the a satisfactory margin than such a one | freight car going to the fair; had heard how one homesick boy sometimes cried over his mother's letters, and how another "wished he hadn't been away from home and left dad the bag to hold." Moreover, I knew all about Lizzy Marts, even to the color of her



15

H. C. ARCHER, Northern Texas Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas. B. W. McCULLOUGH, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Dallas, Texas.

STOCKMEN.

Send your orders for

hair.

I left them at Waco; they escorted us out bag and baggage, and rushed back to throw up the car windows and halloa a noisy good-by as the train moved away from the dark and wet platform.

"Don't forget them papers you promised me."

"I'll have you a daisy team broke in by next summer, and don't you forget

"Be sure and come, now."

"Bring Pearl."

"And Polly Cologne."

God's blessings go with you wherever you may go, my bonny lads! May your horses never fall lame! May your cattle never stampede! May there be always a bit of bacon to your frying pans and coffee to your coffeepot! May the love-lit eyes of your washing machines never grow dim and their brown hands never forget their cunning.

Worth Your Attention.

Cut this out and mail it to ALLEN & Cor. New Orleans Picayune. There was a noisy sort of a to-do in the car as we entered it. Our baskets and sachels and bundles were sourced. and sachels and bundles were seized you in business. is win more cash, right away, than anything else in this world. Any one any where can do the work, and live at home also. Better write at once; then, knowing all, should you conclude that you don't care to engage, why uo harm is done.

> CAUTION.-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Carefully examine the ontside wrapper, None other genuine

The Silver Lost Raking Powder

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