JAS. H. CAMPBELL, Chicago, III. G. W. CAMPBELL, Kansas City, Mo, D. L. CAMPBELL, East St. Louis, III.

## JAS. H.CAMPBELL \& CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.,

Kansas_City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, 11 . We solictt for sale your cattle, hogs and sheep at the three leading markets in the country.

## J. E. GREER. GREER,MILLS\&CO.

 Live Stock Commission D'ealers,Room 47 Exchange, Union Stock Yaris,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TEF FIBE \& 좊ㅈ CO.,

 апсопpomatedLIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,




Hamb

J OIIN MI UTN F? ERD, Commission Merchant for the Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheed, . . STOCK LaNDiNG P. O. BOX 3190, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

## ${ }^{\text {s. E. Wood. }}$ Kod JMMES wood. <br> E. A. WOOD. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

## HUNTER, EVANS \& CO.


st.oun co. 44





## IVE STAR COMMISSION MERCHANTS.


Live Stock Commission Merchants,
National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
2. T. KVINTEREEE de OO.. Live Stock Commission Merchants,

Having been brought up in the stock business and followed it all onr lives, we olaim to know something about it, and we expect our old comrades, the stockmen, to "hang ap"
with us. Our interests are identical. Correspondence solicited. CHEROKEE HEREFORD CATTLE COMPANY, Thoroughbred Heriford Catlle. Young pure-bred balls and helfers for Texas trade a specialty at low oung pure-bred balis and helfers for rexas trade a specialty at
prices and liberal terms. Can iurnish any number of grade
bulls at reasquable prices. F. P. CRANE,
C. E CURRAN, Managers, Topeka, Kas. L. G, DANA, Supt. at Ranch, ALLEN GREGORY. H. H. COOLEY. L: R. HASTINGS. GREGORY, COOLEY \& CO. Commission Dealors in Live Stock,
Rooms 58 and 60 Exchange Bullding, Union 8tock Yards, CHICAGiO, ILLL.
The Ploneer House in the Texas trade. Personal attention given consignments. Business
solicited.
F. ㅌ. MADDOX de 0 .

Importers, Breeders, Feeders and Dealers
IN FTNE HOREES AND JAOKE, OATTLE AND HOGB.
We are well prepared to feed or pasture your stock at very reasonable rates. We cublur fur nish anything that you may desire in the Way of stallions, Jacks, Jennets, Mules, saddle Horner Rusk and Pourth streets office at 7erte

PORT WORTH, TEME

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. MONEY rо $^{\text {LOAA }}$ on Farm and Ramid Proenty or sums to sult, by the Equitable Mortgage Co. Capital $\$ 2,000,000$,
Corner Austin and Commèree sts DALLAS

For Spring Delivery.


2500 two year-old sters.
Alsor, a good collection of blooded bults.
Frank G. Krobaum, Havana, III. has 2 Per-
cheron draft stallions for saie, coming 5 yr eld

## Wanted.

nTen thousand steer cattle on shares for one or more years, on
one of the finest ranges in the


## Wanted.

$\square$ $\underset{\substack{\text { six } \\ \text { sprin } \\ \text { sing }}}{\substack{\text { ise }}}$
 Jaeksboro, foxas.

## Blooded stock in Fort

 Worth.

## For sule.


$\begin{array}{r}\text { dition. Address, } \begin{array}{r}\text { Dr. O. B. Hewert, } \\ \text { Dallas, Texas. }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$
LARGE TRACT


 profts to the purchaseri. SELLERS \& CO.,
R. II.
Fort Worth, Tesas.

## CASWELL BROS

Real Estate and Investment Agents, Sixth and Main street,

> FORT WORTH, TEXAS. A arge list of city and suburban property.
mproved ranches and wild tapds for sale Large bodies or land in the Pathandie of
Texas and Mexico a speciaty. Investinenis
made mado ror non-residents.



## Devon Cattle.

The best breed for the south. Send for
new itroular.
RUMSEY BROS $\&$ Co,

## Thoroughbred Bulls

 Wanted.We wish to buy one huidred thorough.
bred buils, native Shorthorn or Hereford bred buils, native Shorthorn or Hereford
delivered at Colorado Elity. Address,
ered at Colorado Clity Address,
KEN KUCK Y CATTLE RAISING

$$
1 \text { TO EXCHANGE, }
$$

Farm and ranch and stock- 800 aeres and,
100 head of cattle-tor coty property or

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE. Situated in Clay, Archer, Jack and Young coutable for farming and grazing purposes, Smail cash payment, balance on
TME and LOW RATE OF INTEREST,

Who will show the land.
JNO. S. POWELL \& CO.


71
0
$\vdots$
0
0
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
-1
0
0
0
0
grfer forsale ehoice thoroughbred and high-
rade Herevord, Polled-Anaus, Dar-
 P. A. HUFFMAN, Ft. Worth, Texas.
A. W. JONES PE. AUFFMAN, J. M. HENDERSON,
P. A. HUFFMAN \& CO. Real Hstate, Loan INVESTMENT AGENTS 506 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas

Land Titles Investigated, Taxes Paid and
Collections Madefor Non-Resldeuts. CorCollections Made for Non Resldents. Cor-
respondence Solicied.
P. $10.110 x$
197. K. M. Van Zandt, First National Bank of Ft Loyd, president
 Nation, Bank, Ft, Worth; W. J. Buaz, press
itent Traders' National Bank Ft. Worth; Dr
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Martin-Brown Co. Ft. Worth: EA, Morgan Rallway, Ft. Worth
Burlington, Kas.

Herefords and Holsteins


Mr. Wm. Powell Beecher, Illinois, ha at Fort Worth a very
choice lot of bull and heifer calves, all tho-
high character.
Mr. D. W. Davies of Pittsfield, Ohio, has at Fort Worth 12 Herefords and 16 Holsteins. The Herefords consist of 7 bulls and 5 heifers, all very choice animals. The Holsteins consist of 9 springers and 7 calves-high grades. Apply to Wm. Powell, or, D. W. Davies,
Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth.
MY FINE STOCK FARM FOR SALE 2400 acres in a solld body, about four milles
west of Fort Worth $; 100$ acres in cultivation, 1500 uiltable for cuitivation, balance of the tract ine grass land Improvenents good;
3 houses, 3 wells, wind mill, tences, barns, 3 houses, 3 wells, wind mill, tences, barns,
corrats, etc. WRter plentlate For, sale on
ensy terms and cheap. Write to or sute easy terms and cheap. Write to or see
TOBE JOHNSON,

Fort Worth, Texas
POSITION WANTED.
A practical stockMon, (12 years experi.
encel with yood referoncees, wishes a post
on Texas ranch, whete

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
HEREFORDS.


YOUNG, ANDREWS \& KUHEN,

## LIVESTOCK-

FORT WORTH, -

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

## 

Land, Loan and Investment Agt,
Fort Worth, Texas, has or sale:
o. 45,000 acres solid body in Wheeler county, Texas within 12 miles of Kansas Southern failroad, and near where the 'Fris-
co line will enter the Panhandle. This is a tina body of land and can be had on easy terms. Price $\$ 2.50$ per acre.
No. 2 . 2805 acres in Castro county; 2411 No. 2.2805 acres in Castro county; 2411
acres in Hart ey county; 1000 acres in Swish-
 No. 3. 17,654 a cres from ys to 10 miles north
of Henrietta, in several tracts. Watered py One of the best ranches in the county; ali under fence and cross fences; some timber. $\$ 3.85$ per acre. Sold in one body, $\$ 10,000$ cash,
balance on long tine. About 3000 acres fine bottom land thatican be sold in small bodies No.4. 81 secti ns, 51,840 acres, in Howard
county. Price $\$ 1.50$. No. 5. 21,000 acres timbered land in Walker, Price $\$ 150$ per acre.
No. 6. 1280 acres in good smoorh prarrie land l-a bargain. Price No. 7. A number of sections in Floyd county at $\$ 800$ per section.
Also, a large quantity of Also, a iarge quantity of other farm, ranch
and timbered lands.

## A Fine Ranch.

For sale. The Jones county ranch property
of J. S. D. W. Godwin, twenty thousand nine hundred acres in extent; wire fence Good grass and plenty of water. Also the cattle. Goud terms. J.S. GODWIN,

## I HAVE FOR SALE

 over, consisting of pure-bred and high-grade
Percherons, Erench Coach ana trotting stal-


20 HEAD OF JACKS, the get of three noted
slies, viz: "Black Hawk," "Compromise" and "Imp ried Alphonso,", all acclimatad. squiles in eharge; rauch 12 miles from Nherman, on Texas \& Pacific railway, in Graying purchases, address
H. B, SANBORN. Houston, Texas


M. V. B. EXUM, Breater of Regisitered Jexpers.
Crole Tom at head of herd. Coomassie
and St. Heliet, 45 blood cows, helfers and
W. C. ROGERS, Hereforid and dorthon Catile: A nice lot of bull and helfer calves ior dale
or trade, on tertas to suit purchaser. Can

## URNAL

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

## FOR EXCHANGE

 A highly improvod frut and grass farm,
near Charlo tesvile, Va, milies from rail:
road depot, and $11 / 2$ miles froin University of road depot, and 11 , miles froin University of
Fa. 1183/ acres, of which 18 acres are in
vineyard, 10 acres ln orchard and smail fruits, about 50 acres in rrass, 18 sin acres in Fort Worth, Texas.

## PLEASANT VALLEY HORSE RANCH.



Broke and un. Broke and un.
broke stock ai.
ways on hnnd.
Mules o claseses. Mares
bred to stallions bred ostallinns
ordack and car-
ed for al reasoonuble figures.
Saddle and ing horses a

PERRYMAN \& MARSHALL,Proprietora,
P. O., Crafton, Wise County, Texas.

## Jos.M. Langston,

French Dafftand Clerdamd Bay --:HORSES:

## BEREIN,

Six years in the. All stock guaranteed
breeders and as represented.--Chotce stock breeders and as as

## Berlin is 15 miles west

Par les giving notice will be met at train
with conveyance. Correspondence sollclted.
Matador Land and Cattle Company.

H. II. CAMpbele, sa-
 ${ }_{e}^{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N} N}$





by sCaling \& tamblin
19 bulls, J. Harris, Colora-
o..... . .............
$991^{\prime} 150$
79 thin fed steers.
$1143 \quad 335$

## KANBAS CITY.

Spectal to the Live Stock Journal.
Kansas City, Jan. 13. - Tuesday and Wednesday's receipts of cattle were 7418 head, consisting in the main of beef cattle. On Wednesday prime shipping and good dressed beef steers and choice cows were steady. Common 10c lower. Good to choice steers $\$ 4: 10 @ 475$; common to medium $\$ 3.45$ @4; cows $\$ 2.25 @ 3$; petters $\$ 1.25 @ 2$
The demand for good fat muttous is in excess of supply, and market strong. Some sales were made as follows:muttons av. 102 tbs. at $\$ 4.40 ; 105$ head 81 tbs , at $\$ 3.50 ; 60$ head 70 fbs , at $\$ 3.60 ; 200$ head 81 tbs , at $\$ 3.90 ; 100$ head 85 jbs , at $\$ 3.90$; 64 head 92 fbs , at $\$ 3.25 ; 76$ head 105 tbs , at $\$ 4.30 ; 25$ Fiead 156 tbs , at $\$ 4.50 ; 39$ muttons, part lambs, av. 124 tbs , at $\$ 4.75 ; 200 \mathrm{Kansas}$ sheep 781 bs , at $\$ 3.25 ; 103$ head 89 tbs , at $\$ 3.55 ; 62$ stock 7 f fbs , at $\$ 2.25 ; 84$ common stock $\$ 1.25$ each; ; 88 stock, 74 ths, at \$2.25.
Receipts of cattle to-day 1100. Market stronger and 10 c higher.

## st. LOUIS.

Spectal to the
St. Louis, Jan. 13. - No market of any consequence to-day for want of offerings. Good Texans and Indians sell well at prices ranging from $\$ 2.50$ cows dull.
Sheep are wanted. Texans bring from $\$ 2.75 @ 4$ per 100 tbs .

## NEW ORLEANS.

Special to the Live Stock Journal.
New Orleans, Jan. 13.-Markt t for good fat beef cattle improving. Good calves and yeartings in fair supply and steady. Market supplied hogs. Sheep market moderately supplied.
Quotations:-- Choice c.-fed beeves 34@4c ; fair to common beeves $2 @ 2$; fed cows $\$ 11 @ 16$; calves $\$ 5 @ 9$; yearlings $\$ 8 @ 12$; good corn-fed hogs 4 勃 $5 \ddagger \mathrm{e}$; good fat sheep $\$ 2.50 @ 3$ each.

## sANANTONIO.

The glut continues in this market of poor, light stock, and it will hardly sell at any price, but prime good beef stock would find shippers ready to take it for the Northern market. Do net send in any cattle betore, corresponding with a reliable commission firm, the ad-
vertisement of which you will find in the Stock Journal.
Hogs in very fair demand, and there seme inquiry for shipment to Mexico. Sheep very dull and the market overstocked.
CATTLE-Steers, shippers, $\$ 1.75 @ 2.00$; butchers, $\$ 12 @ 14$ per head; cows, fat from \$10@13; light, at \$8@10. Yearlings, \$5(66.50. Calves, $\$ 4 @ 5$
Sheer-Muttons, \$1.65@1.90.
Hogs-Kansas and Northern Texas \$4@4.50; natives $83.50 @ 4.25$.

## GALVESTON.

[Reported by Z. T. Winfree \& Co.] CATtLE-Choice, 21/2@3; commen to fair $11 / 202 \mathrm{c}$; calves $21 / 2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{c}$; commen to fair $\$ 4$ © 5.50 .
SHEEP-Choice 23/4@31/4c, common to fair 50 c (1) $\$ 1$.
Hogs-Choice eorn-fed 4(05c, range 3(a4c.

Receipts this week; beeves and cows
and cows 5682; calves and yearlings b403; sheep 5830; hogs 1569.
On sale, beeves and cows 230 ; calves and year ings 26; sheep 661; hog +271 . Markot overstocked with eommon eatte and inferior sheep. Hogs also overstocked. Good eattle and sheep searce, and in brisk demand at quotations. Very fow calves on market, and a dead letter on this market, butehers don't want them, and ranebmen won't have them at this time of year.

## FORT WORTH.

Catthe-Steers, 2@21/2e for good fat corn fed steers; grass steers 13/4@2c; oows $\$ 1.50 @ 1.75$; calves sell at $\$ .3 .5035$
Hogs -4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{e}$ per 1 b . not much de-
SHEEP-From 2 (G2/2c according quality.

CHICAGO MARBET LETTER.
Holds up Cinder 12,000 Cartle-Fat Cattle scarcer-siles of TexansHulls.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { U. S. Yards, } \\ \text { Chicago, ILL.., Jan. } 9,188 .\end{array}\right\}$ Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock

Last week the receipts were 44,500 cattle, being 1000 more than the previous week but 1000 less than the corresponding week last year
This week started off with 12,000 cattle for the first day. Buyers attempted to get prices 10 to 15 c lower but they were not successful. This shows the encouraging condition of the market. If the market holds up now when the countrymen are all crazy to market their cattle and save their corn, it surely will br ace up in earnest just as soon as there is a little slackening in the run. In fact this has been demonstrated beyond aoubt. Yet all of the cattlemen say they cannot afford to feed 40 to 50 c corn. But everybody here, at least all of the best and oldest authorities in the cattie trade, say that it will pay to make cattle good and fat, as such are getting scarcer every day.

During the past week Southern Tex as cattle sold at $\$ 2.35 @ 2.75$ for steers \$1.85@2.20 for cows and $81.50 @ 1.75$ for bulls.

The general demand for cattle wa, never healthier at this season of the year. ty are very scarce and are wanted.
Foreign markets are improying some-
The high price of pork tends to belp the cheap beet somewhat

Just for a while now the trade in very inferior cattle will be low, because of the big rush to save feed, but even the common native cows and mixed lots are 75 c higher than before the holidays.

Canners realize that the cheap cattle are very cheap and that they will not
always, in fact not long, remain so.
Gregory, Cooley \& Co sold for B. Gatewood 62 head of $900-1 \mathrm{ib}$ steers at $\$ 2.40$, and 40 av .906 tbs , at $\$ 240$ These were some cattle that stampeded near Colorado City about a month ago and have had alt the flesh run off them.
A lot of 251 Texas cows, 700 tbs , sold t $\$ 1.95$
James H. Campbell \& Co. sold a lot of 172 cows 732 tbs, at $\$ 2$, and 108 calves 254 tbs , at $\$ 3.62 \frac{1}{2}$. They were forwarded here from St. Louis. They also sold for the Day Cattle company 104 thin $878-\mathrm{tb}$ bulls at $\$ 1.50$.
Scaling \& Tamblyn sold to-day a load of $996-\mathrm{tb}$ rexas bulls at $\$ 1.50$.
Texas bulls are coming to market in large numbers and the inferior lots are of the quickest possible ways of reduc-

## E. R. HUNTER, Iormerly astle binyer for Monroe In St. Louls. JOHF E. STAF FORD.

 E. R. HUNTER \& CO.
## Live Stock Commission Merchants,

## Refertoch Yards, CHICAGO, TLL.

 Refer to 1st Nat'l Hank, and Nels Morris, Chiea.go; J.S. Hughes \& Oo. bankers, Richmond, Motimers but there are many that would have been kept for further service a few years ago.
Sheep are coming froely and the demand is good. The Western corn-fed sheep averaging 110 to 130 Ibs , at $\$ 465 @ 4.85$. These Western sheep are good aud plentiful. "Native" sheep are getting searce. Texas sheep quotable at 8.2.50@3 for common to fair and $\$ 350 @ 3.75$ for choice.

ST. LOUIS NAREET LETTEER.
Catsic Sieady With Diminished IRe-ceipre-sheop in Demandat Fair Pricen.
East St. Louis, Ills.,
There is but little to he touched upon this week that is strikingly new, the market since my last letter continuing about steady as to the demand with but little variation in values. True, prices fluctuated some during the period mentioned, but at the present writing have about regained what had been lost the previous few days.
The prevailing opinion in this respect is crystalizing more and more, and it would not only Cisappoint a great many commission salesmen and stockmen hereabouts, but preatly sur prise them if their predictions should prise them, reat desl on what appears to them great deal on what appears to them ur future the pass, butserd forture of the oatlo market is hard foretell The demahd the past week was fair for decent to good Texas, native and Southwest steers. The run of Texas cattle was light, but fair for the season, and consisted mainly of Texas cows and mixed stock which sold without much difficulty at prices ranying rom 81.40@2.75 pes 100 tbs. Some ow lots brought from $\$ 2.75 @ 3.10$ per 100 tbs , but were fat ones
J. H. Campbbell \& Co. sold the past week for Red River National bank, Gainesville, 20 cows, 791 lbs , at $\$ 2.25$; or A. Adler, Beeville, 88 cows, 746 tbs , at $\$ 2$; for M Dolan, Beeville, 25 cows 783 lbs , at $\$ 2$; for T . Welder, Beeville, 22 cows, 748 tbs, at $\$ 2$; for Henry cot, Beeville, 46 cows, 735 tos, at 81.90 ; for Chas. Fox, Beeville, 49 calves at per per head, for A. Adle 61 calves, per head 87.50 . Mr. Camp fair enough, all things considered
The firm of Scaling \& Camblyn sold some rexas cattie the past week, which I would put in this letter, but I find that I lost or mislaid the memorandum.
There is no change to note in the sheep market. Good rat muttons, - pa tive or Texas, are in steady inquiry from all elasses of buyers, and the com paratively light offerings find ready disposal without any difficulty at prices ranging from $\$ 2.75 @ 4$ per 100 tbs, according to quality. Common and thin sheep are dull and not want ed and bring from $\$ 2(d) 2.50$ per 100 tbs
The wool market is slow and unchanged

Sam A. White, the superintendent of the horse and mule department of the national stock yards, is making extensive preparations for the coming Texas horse season. Mr. White has been in this position for nearly ten years and during his administration St. Louis received more Texas borses than any other point in the United States. There is a great gain over each preceding year's receipts. The receipts of 1887 show a gain of about 20 per cent, over 1886. Sam White is known by all the horsemen through the length and breadth of the land. He is an gifable gentleman and an honest man.

## ROUND-UPS.

Drovers' Journal :-Ottman bought 70 head of $1539-1 \mathrm{lb}$ cattle at $\$ 5.50$. John D. Gillett of Eikhart, III., was the feedor and shipper.
Drovers' Journal:-L. M. Bong is a regular shipper from Van Orin, Ill To-day he had on the market 50 head of chorce hogs that averaged 42
and sold for the top price, $\$ 5.95$.
The highest point in the Panhandle is said to be the "divide" between the Canadian river and Palodura creek in Hansford county. A well has been put down 220 feet at that place and n ater been found yet.
Denver Range Journal:-The solution of the range and food problems grans we raise are put, for when the stead of distilleries, it will solve the question of food for the millions, and more prosperity to steck raisers than they have ever seen
Kansas City Telegram:-The approximate receipts of stock for 1887, a 342 hogs and 209,956 sheep. This 842 hogs and 209,956 sheep.
shows a heavy gain in cattle shows a heavy gain in cattle over any

previous year, and a small gain in | hogs |
| :--- |
| 1885 |

Fort Davis News:-A fine rain set in last Wednesday tinued all day Thinrsday report their herds doing nicely men ar, sund good fod chis season of the year, and everybody is feeling better
over the propects than for years past

Walla Walla Statesman :-The sheep men are having hard fights with cat-
tlemen in Eastern Oregon. They tlemen in Eastern Oregon. They
charge the cattle owners with putting saltpeter on the range, which kitls the sheep. The sheepmen retaliate by
shooting centtle and horses. It is bad state of affairs and very un-American.
Colorado Clipper:-The drift of cattle during the December storms was town say that all cattle on the open range drifted before storims, and when railroad west of Midland and are probably by this time down on the Pecos.
San Angelo Standard:-Crutcher contract to supply the Fort with grain during this year, is losing like 40 on it His figure was $\$ 1.22$ per 100 tbs , and the goverpment to supply the deticiency
has bought 30,000 pounds for him in has bought 30,000 pounds for him in has commenced

Mimbres River Correspondence Sil late storms have caused the cattle this vicinity to drift further from their range than they have ever been known this section have gone down below Deming and are stili on the move. A great many stray brands that belong
North are now seen in this vicinity and new ones daily coming in
Warrensburg (Mo.) Standard:-Mr. W. L. Berry of Leeton sold three hogs about the first of this month just ten pounds each; and now comes Mr T. Calkins, who says that he sold on less than eight months old that aver less than eight mons 275 hich averaged 270 pounds eack, which of the hogs into consideration.
Las Vegas (N. M.) Stock Grower:Taylor Maulding, the veteran range stockman of Wagon Mound, said to the Stock Growe this week that he had received ten time as many iuqui ries for steers as he did a year ago.
He argues from this that buyers will be plentiful in the spring and although prices offered are yet based on last
year's rates still the buyers in some in-
purchase money down, which shows that they look for an advance. As Mr. Maulding says, however, most of the cattlemen are now willing to wait until
spring before contracting cattle, as they spring before contracting cattle, as they believe that prices cannot be lower and they are willing to take thel chance of the probable rise in values.
Las Vegas (N, M.) Stock Grower:Two hundred thousand dollars were placed on ranches and cattle this week in Eastern New Mexico. This was, furthermore, money from the East. The man with land and cattle in the Southwest is offered a cash-consideration by the Eastern investor wheneve he wishes to step down and out of the business.

Silver City (N.M.) Enterprise :- The snow of last week and the rain of this will be of incalculable benefit to grass on the ranges. The warm weather in his southern country and the blizzards o cattle to be call for frow Mexico cattle to be called for from Kansas
City ere long. Before spring cattle City ere long. Before spring cattle
from Silver City will be going to California. Several herds from the west rn border of the county have been bought by California dealers.
The last Cincinnati Price Current says of hogs: The aggregate packng from November 1 is now about $3,525,000$ hogs, against $3,800,000$ a year
ago, a decrease of 275,000 . The packing a year ago now was 59 per hould the remainder of this winter show a falling off in the same ratio a the packıng to date, the season's de
ficiency would be 465,000 hogs-imply ing a total of $5,975,000$ against last year's $6,440,000$
Springe $\qquad$ M.) Stockman:-In ormation comes from the eastern part of the county that the range is suffer ing considerably from prairie fires, and the fault is laid to the railroad build ers or the "camp followers" alog the
line of the Denver \&'Gulf road. There is a severe penalty for persons who in entionally or carelessly set fire to the grass on stock ranges, and it is likely
that an example or two will be made. The union stock yards at Denver have been doing a very good business, as the reports will show, during the eleven months of 1887, ending December 1st: There haye been received at
those yards in the eleven months
yards in the eleven months
head of cattle, 10,962 head of hogs, 18,148 head of sheep, and
4,058 horses. During those eleven months there have been shipped ont from the yards 4780 head of cattle, 1833 head of hogs, 1, ,119
of sheep and 2229 head of horses.
Colørado Clipper:-Mr. Ceorge Johnson of the Dixie ranch is in the snow storms were much more severe on the plains than further south, havOn the north side of his ranch house the snow drifted so deep as to cover
the windows. Cattle, however, came through remarkably well. The Dixi ranch is strongly fenced, and the cat-
tle could not drift, and as the rance is in fine condition they got along very

Wilcox (Ar.) Southwestern Stocis man:- Stock drifted more during the previous time in the history of the live stock business in Arizona. Cattle in his valley east of the alkali lake al
drifted with the storm, and crossing drifted with the storm, and crossing
the lake never stopped until they reached the Dragoon mountains About all of the stock in the Los Cabe zas country came down into the valley and many of them also crossed the lake It will require considerable riding to get the stock back on their own ranges
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.-Na than A. Sutton was hanged at Oakland to-day for the murder of Alexander Martin, a ranchman, in September 1885. Strenuous efforts were made in
Sutton's defense and for commutation dotonse and for oommuta
fused to interfere. Since Waterman acquired office by the death of Gov Bartlett four months ago, six execu tions have taken place in the state, and, though efforts in behalf of the condemned men were made in every case, Gov. Waterman refused pardons or commutations. When Sutton was placed on the scaffold to-day he made a speech. Among other things he said: "I admire the firm stand Gov. Waterman has taken in the matter of grant ing commutations and pardons buds his grip the community will have howing of executive clemency

Mis souri Republican:-The Kansas 6 pables show that the Alton carried por cent. of the east-bound cattle es of ent and 37 per cent. of all claso shows that cattle receipts at Kansas City increased 190,000 head, hogs 150 ,000 and sheep 40,000 . The increase was due, however, to increased canning and packing facilities. The Chicago 1000 miless that the Alton road, with that mark carried to that market one-sixth of all the cattle ceeded by only one road-a line operating about 6000 miles of railway. Of the total receipts of all classes of at Chicago the Alton was third in the amount of deliveries, but the other two lines had a combined mileage nearly twelve times greater than the Alton
system. The tables show further that system. Alton increased its deliveries at Chicago 3600 ears its deliveries at was double the increase of any other road.
The amusing conceit of the Scottsville (Mo.) Independent, not to say dense ignorance of what it is attempting to discuss, is illustrated by the following which we reproduce literally: The large cattle ranges of the West will that the beef products must come from the farmer. The beef consumer perhigher price for his beef but as he will get a much better quality he should not complain. It is said that a large number or lexas steers that keted are older than the deciaration ed down from generation to generation and the owners are now compelled to sell them on account of their horns being so long that but few can be kept on a quarter section. It is not to be wondered at then that the beef is boarding houses do not buy beef once a month. The range must go to the
wall. Fine haired people have no use wall. Fine haired peop
for antediluvian beef.
.) Enterprise :According to the veterinary surgeon at Fort Bayard, there several horses af
feeted with glanders running at large in this county. Glanders is a dread disease and regarded as incurable. It is fatal alike to man and beast. There are hundreds of well authenticated cases where people have been poisoned to death by allowing the exudation of grandered horses ${ }^{2}$ nostrils to touch a In nearly all cities and states there is a stringent law requiring owners of glandered animals to kill and bury hem, and making it the duty of health penalty for dirce the law and exace penalty for disobedience. The diseas should remove this public donger Corres ponover pondence between the veterinary sur geon and the territorial eattle sanitary day shows that there is no specified authority. However, the board or the board of county commissioners might assume authority in such an emergency, and have the animals disposed of on the ground that they are a public nuisance. Such horses cannot be considered as having value, and though their destruction might work a temporary

## Very Wonderful

yer's Sarsaparilla. Sores, Scabs; landular Swellings, Boils, Carbuncles, nd all kinds of Humors disappear, as if

## Standard Blood-Purifier.

F. C. James, of Albany, Greene Co.,
'enn., writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilia
aved the life of my only child. When
firee years old, her head was covered
vith Scrofulous Sores, She became
almost helpless. Skillinl physicians did
all they could to relieve her, but failed.
At last I purchased a bottle of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla, gave it to her according
to directions, and she immediately be-
can to improve. Encourraged by the
esult, I continued to give her this medi-

## tyer's Sarsaparilla,



Calgary (Aiberta) Live Stock Jour-nal:-For the next year or two Alberta will have a large number of steers to put on the market, but for a year or so after that the supply will be limited owing to the shortage of this year's calf crop. It has been said that the Montreal market is not large enough to take all our beef, but why not give it a chance before condemning it? it has proved sufficient this and no doubt as our production iacreases so will its capacity when our cattle be come better known. The price obtained this season in Montreal was two cents per pound mors than Chicago
prices at the same date. One thing is prices at the same date. One thing is certain and that is, if such losses as we had last winter, without a single fail ure, there must be some stamina in it and it must pay. Early in the spring many small cowmen were anxious to sell out, the business was rather de moralized and the backward spring had a tendency to malre things Worse but fortunately for these people, there were no buyers, except in one or two ulable to sell. No other business ould have stooo the hard blows of last must be a safe investment to hold on . The same may be said of on neighbors in the United States After he unparalleled losses of last winte and the fact that the Chicago beef mar ket have been lower than for the las twenty years, there has only been some half dozen failures in the cow business and most of these may be attributed to outside speculations.

## A Wonderful Freak of Nature

sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some casionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature Pierce of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers

Colorow is said to be off his reservation again and paying New Year's calls among his stock-raising American neighbors. The ranchmen declare they will stand no more foolishness from his crew and are preparing to give him a surprise party.

## Don't Waste. Time.

With poorly manufactured or impure baking powder. Buy a package of Sil-
ver Loat and give it a fair trail. If oo this you will never regrei it. How many disastrous failures in making bread oause troublous vexation in the

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 Journal hopes to be able to double the subscription list, and be of double service to subscribers.

## About Sheop.

Individually we maykick and squirm about the sheep business and the tariff on wool, and many of us will be broken up or broken down when the tariff on wool goes. The loss of the tariff will cost the United States fully onethird of the sheep in the country, and there will be many years passed before the numbers are restored.
But a subject has always presented itself whenever the sheep question arises and is presented to us here as the Chicago market is reviewed. That market received $2,382,008$ head of cattle in 1887, and only $1,360,862$ sheep Here the cattle averaged about 1000 pounds, and sheep averaged about 90 pounds. The difference is so great that compared with the amount of beef, sheep consumption is absolutely trifling.

Mutton is increasing in consumption, and it is reported that sheep when fat way up to the choicest beef.

We will have to improve our muttons if we desire prosperity in the Texas sheep business. We shall have to graze our sheep in summer and feed the muttons for market. It has to be done. Grass muttons bring some money, but nothing like the money that good well fed muttons bring in
the winter months. Here are sales of good muttons on January 3 in Chicago: No.
130.

79 corn-fed Montanas
261 same. 85.
88


## THE CLIP.

Boston sold $26,000,000$ pounds of wool less in 1887 than in 1886 .
It is not uncommon for good cornfed sheep to sell at $\$ 6.50$ per head in Chicago
The wool markets have not yet dis. covered how small a clip of wool the United States produces.
Kansas City is working into the sheep trade, and some very good sales have been made there daring the past
fer: months.
According to the Boston Advertiser the stock of wool on hand is $31,843,100$ pounds, or an increase of $3,124,700$
poundsover the quantity on hand one year ago.

Sales of sheep in St. Louis:
No 425 Texas sheep........... $82 \$ 275$ 26 good sheep.
163 good shee.
$\begin{array}{lll}118 & 440 \\ 107 & 445\end{array}$ 49 choice sheep.
$\begin{array}{ll}107.445 \\ 110 & 450\end{array}$
The sheep in double-decks should go to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City at the same rate as cattle. There
is a way to get it if sheepmen and is a way to get it if sheepmen and
sheep shippers will agree upon a line sheep shippers will agree upon a line
of action. The sheep industry to be prosperous will have to depend mostly on muttons, and to be successful mut Will sheepmen write to proper rate Will sheepmen write to the editor of the Journal about this?
The politicians are figuring upon the protective tariff as regards wool, applying it to the bessiness of the last five years. This is all bosh. There has been just enough protection to injure the business and not enough to do
good. Restore the tariff as it was in good. Restore the tariff as it was in
1882 on wool, and put up the bars high 1882 on wool, and put up the bars high
enough on goods. Then will the United States soon raise $100,000,000$ sheep and not a cent of the money need go outside of Uncle Sam's dominions.
Journal of Agsiculture:-We see some account. ot a Kentucky farmer who invested $\$ 5000$ in cattle and $\$ 300$ in sheep, and actually made more net profit from the sheep than from the
cattle. This suggests the wisdom of the stockmen of the country making a few experiments on this subject. And not between sheep and cattle only, but sheep and hogs. Probably if sheep attention paid them as cattle and hogs they would always pay better. The they would always pay better. The
field a one for study and ex periment.

Journal of Agriculture:-When 1 . his father's farm near Troy, Me., and was sick and lame. One day a sheep buyer bought lambs of his father at $\$ 3$
apiece. The boy thought if the buyer could make money at that he could do better, for he could buy lambs for
$\$ 2.50$. So he borrowed $\$ 100$ of his father and limped off on foot, buying lambs. In five months he cleared $\$ 500$ cattle business that has given him the
coll title of the "Maine Cattle King: His four sons are learning the same busi-
ness, but they have a better start than their father had. The other day he $\$ 1000$ and sent him to buy stock.
"In doing this, however, I think that congress ought not to place an article upon the free list which is the basis for manufactures unless there is ponding reduction of the revenue from the goods manufactured from such article, or 'raw material,' as it is call upon the free list without a corresponding reduction of the taxes upon a transfer of whatever advantage the wool growers derive, if any, from the tariff on wool, to the manufacturers of woonin goods, without altering the
condition of the consumers of sueh goods." This is said by Congressman Crain. What he means by correspond-
ing reduction, wool growers would ing reduction, wool growers would
like to know. The only corresponding reduction we understand is abolish one duty, abolish all.
Boston Advertiser:-The general tone of the wool market during the past week has been one of quietness,
although owing to the fact that several large lines were cleared out the yolume of buisiness foots up heavier than last week. The sales a year ago were quite heavy, being $2,934,300$ pounds ot domestic, and 82,000 pounds of foreign, or an increase of ahout 250,000 pounds over last week's business. The general condition of the wool market is
about the same as a week ago, so far as prices average but there seems to be a better feeling in the trade. This is not particularly noticeable from any better prices, nor from a larger de-
mand by manufacturers, but from the fact that the low prices at which some lots have been offered has attracted the attention of dealers to some extent. This has been manifested by the large operations in Michigan wools, a considerable portion of which has been bouglit in by other houses, as they seemed to consider the wool good property at 280 for X fleece. Of the large have tas done in these feeces however, although as a rule manufacturers are not disposed as yet to stock up very far ahead. The woolen goods business is still somewhat unsettled, and no range of ptices has as yet been fixed upon, of prices has as yet been ixed upon, but it would appear that there is no
probability that the higher grades will probability that the redion from a year ago, sulfer much reduction rom may go a little although low grades may go a
easier. The fact that the tariff will be easier. The fact that the tation wh con-
brougt up for consideration by gress has a tendency to make manufacturers more conservative, and they are less inclined to buy much wool ahead on this account.

## $\$ 500$ Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary o persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit.
And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinaie catarrh with the "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

Beeville correspondence in Corpus Christi Caller:-Mr. W.S. Howard has sold his place at Mineral City, purMike Fox for $\$ 3$ per acre. The place contains 1782 acres and is well im-
proved. Mr. Fox and Dan Murphy proved. Mr. Fox and Dan Murphy
occupy it.

## Vitiated Blood,

 tagions Humors Cured by Cuticura.
Tuaynanavaq quaz



 James E. Rtchardson, Custom House, New Or-
leans, on oath savs: 18 , crofulous Uicers broke
out on my body until
 In vain. I became a mere wreck. At tumes could
not Ift my hads to my head, conld not turn in
bed; was in comstant palnand looked upon life an heard of the CUTICORA REMEDIES, used themand nes perfectly cured,
swora to before U .

One of the Worst Cases. We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies
for years, and have the frot complaint yet.to ret
celle from a purchaser. One of the worst cases


## Scrofulous, Inherited,

and contagious humors, with loss of hair, and erupti ins of the skin, are positively
cured by OUTICURA and CUTIGURA SoAP EX ternally, and UUTICURARESOLVENT internal
Sold every where Price, Cuticura, 50 cts Soap, 25 cts; ; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by
the Potter Drug and Chemicalco., Boaton Mass.
"FBend for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and ouy Uterine Pains


Piper d Schuthess are headquarters for all kinds of fence wire, 249 Market
-Ireet, San Antonio, Texas.

## ${ }_{\text {Buting }}^{\text {Royl }}$ <br> POWDER

Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel purity, strength and whelesomeness. More
economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the mul titude of phosph lew-test, sort-welghe alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in oans
ROYAL BAKING POWDERCO., 106 W all St., N,

## -[Establishẹd 1830.]

Denny, Rice \& Co.

## "'o.a <br> -W OO L-

Commission Merchants. Prompt information given by mail or tele graph by applying to their Texas represent
ative,
Ofll Office with G. W. Angle \&
Block, San Antonio, Texas
ash advancestmade on consignments. Also make Texas Wool Growers Oash
Adeances on Wool at Eight Per Gent. Pep
E. H. KELLER,

olumbus Buggy Company's Buggies, C
umbuis? Ohto. Hynes Carrage Compa umbus: Ohlo. Hynas Carrlage Compa-
ny's Carriages, Quiney Iil. Buckny's Carriages, Quincy III. Buck
Boards and Spring Wagons. Painting and Repatring a Speciaty. GIITY HOTRL - CHICABO.

Cor. State and 16th Sts.

SPEGIAL RATE TO STOCKMEN, \$1.50 PMR and Rooms flrst-class. State st, Archer av
ar S \& M. S. Dummy pass the house to ail ar L. S. \&M. S. Dummy pass the house to all
or parts of city and depots.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS



## Texas Live Stock Journal.

STOCKMEN AND FARMERS:
The" TEXAS" All-Iron Pumping Uutit for $\$ 125$
Thelytheat running, most complete and compange most
mate. The patitht all-irit
pact made. The patent all-iron
jackhasextentioncrank,giv.
ing any stroke, trom 9 to
 and strong gearing. The
horse.power has a heavy 56
inch master-wheel, vith inch master-wheel, vithly 56 ge
cogs and a compensation
 Will also run our Prickty
Pear curter, corn-sheller,
feed citter, or Pear cutter, or, oth-sheller,
fr belt machine.
other simi
er Well tools made and re-
patred; aliso general machin-
ery repairing The Alamo Iron Works


Patented July $19,1887$.

JINICIN GINOXIE YAFIDE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
J. I. IEIOEIMEAN NO

Live Stock Commission Merchants,
 soothern Hotel and at the yards. Street cars to pene. Literal advances made on all consiknments.
stock scales
pens. Deltphone conuections.

## s. c. ragland. $R A G L A N D, L U B B O C K ~ \& ~ R A G L A N D$,

Live Stock Commission Merchants,



## CLARK \& INSCHO, Liif Max Cumsina limaluts: <br> SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

All classes of cattle so
correspondence solicited.

- ${ }^{-1 N}$. A. EI. EIOSACIE,


South Side Main Plaza, Next to Central Hotel, SAN ANTONIO, TEX, P. O, Box 290. Farms and ranches for sale. Correspondence soilcited. General Auctioneer. Land and
town lots at auction. $A$ spectalty will be made any where required.

## AGMICY IOUSAAMA STARE LOTHERY

204 W. Houston St., San Antonio, Texas. ORDFIRS PROMMPTMX NYATIDD.

TOM YA'TES, AGENT.

## MTOINHY MIO LOANT:

In Southwestern Texas, on Farms and Ranches. Reasonable rates, time to suit borrowers; also, Farms and Ranches for sale. E. B. CHANDLER, No. 4 Kampmann Building, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

## The Southern Fiotel,

## J. P. HICKMAN, Prop.,

Ean Antonio, Moxas.

## THE "PRRRECT" PRICKLY PEAR CUTTER

Will slice prickly pear at from $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ inch in thickness, and self-deliver it to a wagon or other receptacle. It is all iren, eempact and light runnink, and meets horse power. Full information given on application, and orders taken for future nelivery

ALAMO IRON WORKS, San Antonio, Texas

Educate for Business
By taking a course at
The alamo City

## Pribiness ocollege.

SHORT-HAND, TYPE-WRITING Anckelegraph Institute. One of the leading business colleges in
America. Open all the year. Send for clrcu. America. Open all the year. Send for circu.
fart, san Antonio, Texas. Finest climate in America.


## SAN ANI ONIO.

$\overrightarrow{\text { Advertise your fine stock in the }}$ Stock Journal, which is not a stock commission firm and a compettor of its patrons. The Stock Journal has the fullest and most reliable live stock market reports of any paper published in Texas.

In these days of wet northers lucky is the ranchero who, when the sun shone, stacked up some of his surplus grass, or had the enterprise to raise fodder of some kind. His pay is in having live steers on the range, while his "Good-Lord-take - of - my -stock" neighbor will have hides on the fence.

THE immigration fever has at last struck Southwest Texas, and from present appearance it is a genuine case. In order to secure immigration there must be some inducements, and one of the best is to convince people that this oountry is not a dark corner, but is in the civilized world. Make a
good harbor on the coast and you put it on the highway of the world's commerce; therefore, the harbor question is one of the very first and most important that can be taken up by those wishing to secure immigration, and with a good harbor the stockmen need not go about asking subscriptions to a refrigerator, but some of the Chicago dressed beef kings will be on hand early to put up one, aud not ask a dollar as a bonus.

The improving prices North are waking stock interests throughout the Southwest into renewed lite, and the thousands of fat grass beeves are being got together to go forward to the butchers at figures in advance to those marketed this fall from the Northwest. In this is where we have advantage over every other portion of the Union, in that when beef is highest in the market, in the winter and spring months, Texas can have fat grass beeves, while elsewhere they must be fed at a heavy expense, entailing risks, if not actual loss.

Texans are not so very slow in "catching on" as some people may suppose. It is an old trick of the Chicago refrigerators to go into an Eastern town and tell the butchers that they must sell their refrigerated beef, or that it will be given away under their noses. The butchers usually "take a tumble," and also take the Chicago dressed beef for sale. A few days ago the meat stalls,in the Laredo market house, which are given a monopoly by the city council, were put up for sale, at auction. They were all bid in by Tom C. Shelton, a ranchman in Webb county, at an aggregate monthly rental of $\$ 1700$. Of course the butch-? ers are indignant, but if Tom Shelton gives the people a little cheaper meat, the general public will be quite indifferent to their bad feehngs, and won't begrudge the good speculation of Mr ; Shelton. What is the matter with ranchmen doing likewise in some other towns where the butchers buy their beeves at from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, and sell it eut to the consumer at trom 10 to $12 \ddagger$ cents, which is the same as it was when cattle brought $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents?

## A Good showing.

While trade in nearly all branches of business was very dull during the year 1887, that of the Missouri Pacific railroad at San Antonio makes a very flattering showing. This road handled 4029 cars of stock at that point, against 2552 in 1886 , an inerease of 1477 cars. The earnings of the pens were $\$ 6443.55$ against $\$ 4698.40$; as in crease of $\$ 1786.15$. There were han dled in 1887, 62,254 horses and mules, and in 1886 only 46,573 , an increase of 15,671 head; cattle, 17,730 in 1887, and 7251 in 1886 ; increase, 10,579 ; calves, 1724 in 1887 , and 353 in 1886 , an increase of 1371; hogs, 1159 in 1887 and 1304. in 1886; decrease 145; sheep and goats, 35,336 in 1887, and 16,365 in 1886 ; increase 18.971.
There were forwarded North 4793 cars of stock, of which 2086 were horses and muels, 120 sheep, 9 hogs, and 558 cattle.

San Antonio Horse Market.
Although the weather has been quite anfavorable, the horse market generally has greatly recovered from its holiday spree, and only a scarcity of mules has prevented it from reqehing its old voltme. The supply is light, and es-
pecially in mules, and prices are firm with an upward tendency Several commission men have notice of mules on the way and probably before another week the demand in this class of stock will be pretty well satisfied Good mares bring fair prices, one lot of 3 car-loads being sold at from $\$ 24 @$ 26 per head. Saddle horses are in light demand, and trade is slow at figures in buyers' favor. The shipments for the week were 730 head, an increases of wee
261.

Quotations are as follows Scrub and poor mares, 12 to $131 /$ hands. $\$ 11 @ \$ 14$
Scrub fair conditioned, 12 to 131 hand 11210 Merub fair conditioned, 12 to 131 Medium mares. 13 to 14 hands, fat Texas improved mares, 14 to 15 hands $14 @ 2$ American carriage horses, $151 / 2$ to $161 / 275$
Saddde horses, good. 13 to $14 / 2$ hands.2 Saddle horses, poor, 13 to $141 / 2$ hards. Unbroke horses, 13 to $141 /$ ha
Weaned, unbranded colts... Mules, Mexican, 12 to colts..... $13 / 2$ hand
 Yearling mule colts, improved.. Yearling mule colts, Mexican.

## HORNS AND HOOFS.

Albert Devine has imported
load of fine Kentucky horse stock, which are the delight of all loyers of equine aristocracy
T. Pate McNeill of Lagarto shipped 27 cars of cattle from Beeville on the 12th. They went to Chicago
R. Y. Rogers and R. S. Allen, jr., of Vaiden, Miss., are here for horse stock and are stopping at the Southern hotel.
Fort Davis News:-Mr. T. R. Kerr sold two car-loads of fat beeves to Mr. G. F. Newman of EI Paso, head.
Everybody-should have plowed his land before this time, and it he has not he can't do it too soon to insure success in farming next season
There is an active demand in Mexico for live hogs, and several of our commission men have orders. This could be made a good business.
The O'Connor Brothers will ship some 10,000 tread of beef cattle as soon as they can work them

Walton of Bexar county has
one of the finest herds of Devonshires in the state, and says they acclimate, with very little loss in this section
J. J. Williams of Fort Valley, Ga is at the Southern. He wants some
our horses, and is wrestling with our horses, and is wrestling wi
Wm. Arnold, superintendent of the Millett ranch in La Salle county, is at from an extended visit to Arkansas F.S. Wiles has returned from the lower Rio Grande, where he got three car-loads from the other "lado", of the came from the other lad. the

| Marfa New Era:-Otho Durant sold |
| :--- | 50 head of fat cattle to G. M. Gaither

of EI Paso, a few days since, and will ship about 200 head under contract to New Mexico.
Cuero Star:-Among the cattle shipments this week were three ears of
mixed by R. A. Houston to New Orleans. D. M Huñter sold 200 beeves to J. M. Dismukes, who will corn-feed and ship.
J. J. Welder of Victoria sold from the Sinton ranch, San Patricio county,
to Lee \& Adler of Corpus Christi if car-loads of fat cows for $\$ 0.75$ per head. They were shipped direct to Chicago, orer the S. A. \& A. P. railway.
John A. Kerr, the Cotulla "boss," went through here en route to Kansas City, on business strictly private, he says; but ten to one it will prove of
great publie interest. More John great public interest. More John Kerrs in the Southwest are what is needed.

The machinery for sinking an artesian well on the Cable ranch in this county has arrived, and Devine is pre-

 the settle some existing doubt as to the propriet orship of the Sin Antonio
stock yars it is stated that Saunders Byns are its owners, and also have an interest in Shedd's horse breaking machine, which is connected with it
A. Armstrong has moved his family from his town residence in Cotulla to home. If more of our rancheros would follow his example and add them would the ranch house, many ot ment.
The $\sigma$ Counor Brothers are now sending Shorthorn cattle to market.
One ear-load of them went throurd few days ago, and (Mule Jim) Davi maliciously says that if others were as handy with the saw, Texas would get
up a wide reputation for thisclass of stock.
O'Conner Brothers of Refugio ship.
ped
the Sarna prom their Cathane range in
Chicago, one-half going to Hunter,
Evans \& Co. and the other half to $J$.
H. Campbell \&

Uvalde News:-We are sorry to are that Messrs. Buzard \& Hiliar cattle recently taken to their ranch is said to besplenic fever, and no two of the cattle are affected exactly ahke manager has hopes of saving them. T. B. Malone, a prominent ranch
man of Mineral City, Bue county, call pay his respects to the "great reliably." He brought a couple car-loads of cows which were sold by Saunders \& Byu for $\$ 10.50$ a head, which, oowing to the
overstocked condition of the market
was a good price for them.
The Texas Land and Cattle company The Texas Land and Cattle company breaking machines and will put it up on their ranch (Laureles) in Nueces county. Several other prominent ranchmen are contemplating patting
in this machine, and thereby increasing the value of their range horse and mule stock from 25
J. E. Price sold 150 head of mules to the Mobile Street Car company for $\$ 65$, and last week sold 50 head for $\$ 75$ a head. This shows that there is a decided improvement in prices for this stock, and it is claimed that the qual ity is fully up to the advance. The 875 mules, without brands, would have sold in St. Louis for $\$ 150$ as Missouri mules.
The expose in the Stock Journal
the saddle tree frauds is causing onsiderable comment among interested circles. If your saddler can't show recent invoices from manufacturers whose saddl trees he claims to handle,

## Kansas City Stock Yards, and San Antonio Stock Yaids.

firnintracts made with dealers to train horses in car-load lots. Trained horses保
C. F. SHEDD, Porter House, San Antonio. rards Company, San Antonto, Texas.
J. т. hyus, of Pettus, Texas

SAUIVDEFE de BTUS,
Live Stook Commission Merchants and Proorietors of San Antonio stock Yaris


## HOTEL MAVERICK

## In Firist-Class OrCler.

H. P, IEORED \& DO.

##  

 istreet car Line runhing between depots. Newly
Celebrated San Antonio Saddle Trees.

## I. S\%. EBEACIKMTHI,

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES,

## you can rest asured that he is selling the Wissouri penitentiary imitations <br>  practice.

 and not the genuine trees. The peni tentiary men nalloze him the peni their imitatiou stock to the exclusion of all renuine and home-made trees, f all genuine and home-made treesU. I Gige, one of the largest rancl -os wage, one of the largest ranch eros west of the Pecos, passed through Das cis from route to his home in For Davis from a visit to his former home in Dallas, where he had not been in three years. Mr. Gage was one of the very first to fence his pasture, situated in Brewster and Buchel counties, which counties are now nearly all fenced up. He has a butcher stall in El Paso, and one across the river in Paso del Norte, where he markets from four to five beeves daily. This system of ranchmen killing and selling their meat directly to the consumer is a good thing,

## Silver Loaf.

Is properly named. Bread made with chis baking powder is as light and nunever fails when the directions are followed, hence there is never a word of complaint heard against it. The inexperienced cook is able to make as good simply because its ingredients are so compounded as to make failure impossible when the directions are followed; a trial is all that is nocessary to make it indispensabie to all well regulated housoholds. J. H. Brown, Fort Worth,
Texas, guarantees this.

Dr 18. A. Pope.
Formerly of New Orleaus, late of Galveston. Practice confined to diseases of Elm sweet, Dallas. Office hours from $y$ to 1 and 2 to 4 .


Established April, 1880. Consolidated with
TEXAS WOOL GROWER SEPTEMBER 13, 1884.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAT.

## Pte Stock Journal Pudisiding Company,

Fort Worth, Dallas and San Antonio.
FORT WORTH OFFICE, 210 West Seo Ond street. W. A. GARNER, Manager. DALLAS OFFICE, 702 Main St. FRANK
Powele, Manager.
SAN ANTONIO OFEICE, Room
Beze Bullding. L. A. HEIL, Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Weekly Edition per snnum.....
Monthly Stock Farmers' Edition
Rntered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth. Texas, as
second -class matter. Entered at the Posto
Becond-ctass
Entered at the Pos

Subscriptions to the Texas Lire 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 subscri-
bers 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 Stoce dour-

Of the $\overline{2,300,000 \text { cattle sold at Chi- }}$ eago $1,300,000$ were handllod by dressed beef houses and canners.
A yew Scotch ranchmen are to ship a lot of their beloved Highland cattle to see how they ca
Northwestern ranges.
If your town sports a bookseller, he is agent for the Texas Live Stock Journal, and will receive your subscription. If not, the postmaster or assistant postmaster will send in the subscription.
The Chicago Breeders' Gazette is enlarged and improved. It is a mag-
nificent paper and has a long list of exnificent paper and has a long list of ex-
perienced contributors. The Breeders' Gazette ought to be on every farm and in the hands of every stockman.

A blockade of rexas cattle now passed into history-was a 'rexas matter at the time, but later, as the cattle passed into the hands of other men, the Texas interest was left behind. That blockade cost the purchasers about 90 per cent. of the cattle, and fixed the fact that a late delivery of range cattle breaks the buyer.
From an Eastern live stock publication we learn that "up to within ten days the season has been as mild as could be desired by those interested in frontier cattle; which have consequently been doing better than they often do
at this season of the yoar. Last week, however, there was some change in this particular. The blizzard which swept over the cuuntry divided its attention between the Northwest and Southwest, and gave ranchmen a keen reminder of experiences which they do not care to recall. It is too early to know in detail the results of the storm, but rumor has it that herds here and there suffered moderate losses. Cattle in Texas seem to have suffered the most, although the mortality reported is not great." No, it is not great-not half as great as the lack of information in the East about the live stock conditions in Texas. The hides that could be gathered from Texas cattle that have fallen victims to the so-called "blizzard" would hardly cover the feet of the editor who wrote that article on Texas blizzards.

Our Railroad Connections.
A tabulated official statement showing Chicago receipts of live stock by cars and roads gives 212,288 cars as the total against 208,461 cars received in 1886. The increase amounted to 3827 cars. Some roads decreased, but roads handling Texas stock all gained. The C., B. \& Q. increased 288 cars, Illinois Central 903 cars, Wabash 1854 cars, and the Chicago \& Alton, the shortest line in the bussiness, increased 3599 cars, or only 228 cars less than the entire increase of the whole Chicago railroad system.

Contract te Deliver at Home. It is now generally understood that the Range association meeting will be held at Denver on March 15th, and the Journal is informed that if Texas has a through railroad line to Denver by that time a very strong Texas delegation will be present.
In view of the fact so thoroughly well known to Texas drovers that the upper country does not furnish a good market for Texas cattle after such are driven, the oft repeated assertion that "not a hoof shall go on open market" ought to be put to practice and the programme should be well known in the Northern range country in advance of any móvement.
The indications to-day as regaras ranch trading are not so favorable as to induce men to take risks of coming in contact with sanitary regulations, and it is important that range men of the Northern country should know that if they want cattle they must see to handling of cattle beyond the Texas lines. If this is thoroughly understood some arrangement may be made at Denver to facilitate the transportation of stock so that the cattle purchased may be put upon the maturing ranges without being herded around until they are dog poor and dead sure to die during the following wiuter.

## An All-The-Year Run.

At this tine the run of Texas cattle to Chicago is very small. The Panhandle has no fat cattle and the Pacific tenitory has let up until grass comes again. . The feeders in North and Central Texas are awaiting the time when the cattle are fat and the markets are high. Eastern and Southeastern Texas are supplying New Orleans and looal Texas markets, and the South is only shipping a few cows.

The Texas cattle run will ultimately last all the year round, and when it does values will be better equalized during the year and the opportunity of the South will come in from January to April; this being the time when prices are fairly high and a time when Southern cattle can be fattened at almost trifling cost, the finishing process being more rapid than in the feeding districts of Northern Texas, where accasional storms retard it.
Right now Texas cattle from the Southern districts, if passably fat, will bring more money than ever cattle brought after spring grass came, if two years in the history of the trade is excepted. Since a fattening process depending only in small part on corn, is obtained, there is absolutely no cause why every dollar received by Texas should not be brought direct from the beef markets. As regards consumption one thing may be said to make men feel easy in their business, and it is that Chicago received and purchased exactly one million more beeves in 1887 than in the year 1880. Suppose consumption increases in the same ratio during the fext seven years. The business. is certainly safe if men will produ se good beef.

## A Remarkable Flock offsheop.

Mr. L. J. Jenkins, Dresden, Germany, in treating upon the merits of the Saxon Merino sheep, writes in the American Agricuiturist for December
"Perhaps the most remarkable flock of Merino sheep in the world is to be found at Leutewite, near Meissen, Germany. Here have been bred for four generations of men the descendants of the fainous importations of Spanish Merinos of Saxony in 1765 and 1778. Like all other true Merinos, these were in the beginning small and hardy animals, yielding a small quantity of very fine wool, but having no great value as mutton. Now they average in weight: rams 220 to 265 pounds, and ewes 145 to 175 pounds; and the unwashed wool from ewes, 13 to 15 pounds. In the mutton, the fat 18 well mingled with mutton, the fat 18 well mingled with inedible masses, and its quality is now regarded as approaching the Southdown. The unsurpassed fineness of the Saxon fleece is recognized everywhere.
"These results have been accomplished through a firm purpose, persistent-
ly carried forward during a period of ly carried forward during a period of eighty years. Altbough soil and cli-
mate have favored the development of these sheep, the chief success in due to the intelligence and persistence with which th $\rightarrow$ original plan has been followed. Neither the present proprietors, nor the generations before them, have ever allowed any other interest to interfere with the purpose which from the beginning they had set before themselves, viz. : to breed the perfect sheep and to obtain in every animal the largest possible quantity of wool upon a frame easily fattened."

## A Bonanza Mine

of health, is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which, as a remedy, for comale weakness and
tious, thousands testify

Live Stock Journal, Cheyenne, Dak : -Parties just now from Crook county report the cattle on the ranges in fine fix and as fat as they were two months ago, before the winter season came on. Nothing short of the severcst weather on record can now produce serious losses this winter.
CaUTION.-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Caretully examine the ontside wrapper, None other genuine

Increasing Rainfall on the Plains. Proofs of growing rainfall in the far West are thickening. A valuable testimony in this direction comes from Ger Morrow, United States Afmy, in
mand at Fort Sidney. In an ad mand at Fort Sidney. In an adffich
delivered in Chegenne county, on the western frontier of Nebraska, he gives 2 leaf from his own experience. Twenty years before he led soldiers through that identical region, when there was no settlement for 500 miles east of men slept in the open air from May to men slept in the open air from May to ots dampened; but in August, 1887, he has seen on the same ground dews as heavy as ever at the same season in Michigan or Arkansas. During the first three-fourths of the present year he reports the rainfall at his post to havo been fourtgen inches, while the annua fall in fertile Malta does not ex-
ceed fourteen, and that about Spanish ceed fourteen, and that about Spanish
Madrid is only nine. The annual amount of rain registered at Camp Douglas in its first year, 1861, was eleven inches, but in 1874, the last of five years during which Gen. Morrow held command at that post, the rainfall had more than doubled, the raingauge showing twenty-seven inches.
The speaker emphasized these facts, The speaker emphasized these facts, because in portions of the Cheyenne region the last two seasons have been exceptionally dry. He also showed that acres of Government land had been taken up in that country, largely by homesteaders. The fair exhibit also already showed every variety of farm produce. These facts are the more produce. These facts are the more stretches four degrees west of the famous meridian of 105 degrees, which in Government publications figure as a line which agriculture can not cross. They gre still more striking if we note how they refute the doctrine laid down by the North American Review in 1858. At that date, when there was scarcely one Nebraska hamlet west of the Missouri, the North American described our people as having "already reached their western inland frontier," and the westward stream of emigration as there 'dammed up so that it must fork northward or southward." The Missouri bluffs, aecordingly, were described as "a shore at the termination of a vast ocean desert nearly one thousand miles in breadth, which it was proposed to traverse, if at all, with caravans of camels, and which interposed a final barrier to the establishment of large communities , agrieultual, mercantile, or even pastorial." Yet before the close of 1880 Nebraska numbered half a million inhabitants.

## Jumping on Pleuro-Pneumonia.

The pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle is still prevalent in the upper part of Westchester county. Drs. R. A. McLane and J. M. Brechell, inspectors of the bureau of animal industry at Washington, have condemned over two hundred hesd this week in the towns of Lewisboro and Somers. All the healthy cattle in the infected districts are to be tagged with brass tags with numbers on a record kept of each number. No shipment or removal of any but tagged cattle will be allowed. When a herd of cattle has one or more infected with the disease the whole herd is slaughtered as a precautionary measure and the diseased cattle are buried on the spot. The government pays for the cattle thus des royed ment pays for the cattle thus des royed a fair market value, so that the farmers are not much losers by the stamping out of the disease in this summary manner. ${ }^{\text {F No healthy cattle slaughter- }}$ ed can be shipped to the market without a certificate from the inspectors that they were in healthy condition wher. killed. It is expected that by strictly observing these measures the disease will be effectually stamped out in Westchester county.

Use Silver Loaf Baking Powdef.

Guernsey Cattle。
What about Guernsey cattle? What about their native home? Do you recommend them for the United States? Thus writes a correspondent. The Guernsey is a good breed, we reply, and can be recommended on general principles. Whether or not they would suit any particular individual would depend upon his purpose in keeping cattle and upon his tastes. A Guernsey farmer, writing of his breed, says that no admixture of the Guernsey and Jersey breeds is permitted. For almost time immemorial the Guerns y cattle have been most jealously gu:rdprohibiting the importation passed prohibiting the importation of any foreign cattle for bieeding purposes, and, notw thstanding the various attempts made to repeal them, the Royal cours of the island has alwavs contirmed and strengthened its former prohibitions. Thus, under no circumstances whatever can there be any admixture of foreign blood, and the farmers can consequently boast of a breed ot cattle eminently pure and distinet, brautiful in appearance, and surpas-ed by no other in its distinguishing chara teristics. As regards its original habit, opinions differ very widely; we may, however, reasonable infer that it had its origin in some part of tle French continent It is a matter of history that the isdands of Jersey and Guernsey as far back as the sixth centusy, were united to the mainland by a single plank. This breed of cat-
tle has long been famed for its cream and butter-producing qualities, and it is also eminently adapted for the shambles when, from age or other causes, these valuable properties fail to be profitable. They are exquisitely delicate in form, in color varying from light red to lemon and orange fawn, occasionally black, almost all having a individual cases it is black, encircled with light colored hair.
The most approved points of a The most approved points of a
Guernsey may be considered to be as Guernsey may be conridered to be
follows: Head small but long; e follows: Head small but long; eye
bright, lively, but placid; horns small and well turned upward. being fine, yellow and waxy at the bases; ears small and thin, with fine thin hair and a deep golden color inside; nostrils open; neck long and slender, tapering toward the head; shoulders thin; forequarters light; limbs delibate; back straight and broad behind; tail fine and thin, set on at right angles with the back; hide thin and mellow to touch; earcass deep and well down hindquarters full and large; udder ca pacious, broad and square, well in ine with belly and stretching well for ward, not fleshy, silky with fine down or hair; milk veins very large and
prominent; teats large and strutting prominent; teats large and strutting outward and well apart; the general figure compact, wedge-shaved; skin tinged with a deep orange-yellow throughout, especially marked inside the pastern $p$ int. To these essentia points miy be added those as shown by the Guenon theory and which when properly understood and applied are most valuanle as

Kansas Citv Live Stock Record:The number of cattie marketed in Kan sas City last year was 178,253 greate than during 1886, and in Chicago 415, 000 grater. Of these 593,253 cattle the larger per cent of them were forc-
ed to market by the stringency in ed to market by the stringency in
money matters and must by no means money matters and must by no means be construed as representing an increase in the cattle crop, on the contrary the prevalent belief is that threefourths of these cattle represent a re-
duction of the growing herds on the range. If this be true, or even half true, 1888 must bring us a steady fall ing off in the marketable supply of cattle and better prices result. And why should not this be so? Has not the free range been much reduced, and the free range been much reduced, and the protit in cattle growing on the range greatly lessened? Men that three and
four years ago were so wild to rush in-
to the ranch business, have within the past year been just as wild to get out cattle all of which tended to reduce the of its orpply a more healthy feeling to trade the coming vear is therefore confidently expected, and while speculative values are not looked for the impression is growing stronger each day that paying figures will be obtained. And as for crops, there has obtained. And as for crops, there has
been snow on the grcund in most of been snow on the grcund in most of
the West for the past ten days, and the the West for the past ten days, and the
soil is in much better fix than this time last year. Hence let us take courage. Our crops last year suffered more from the want of winter, latent moisture, than any shortage in the spring rains

## L.S.L

Capital Prize, \$150,000


PIERRE LSB, Pres Louciana Nat'l Bh PIERRE L IN 1 UX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk A.BALDWIN, Pres. Now Orleans $\mathrm{Na} l \mathrm{lBk}$
CARL KOHN, Pres.Union National Bank
 Laisisana st te Doterery Cumpary.
 The only Lottery ever voted on
dorsed by the people of a y siate.
It nev $r$ scales or postpones.
Ints Grand single Number Draw ings take place Monthiy, and the Grand quarteriy Drawingsinegu-
Iary every three months (March,
June, september and Decemser). Jume, september and December). ASPLENDID OPPORENVITY TO
WRINA FORAUNE. SEVOND GRAND
DR IWING, YASS B, IN THEACADE MY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUEMDAY
Oebuary 7 , $\mathbf{1 8 8 8}-\mathbf{2 1 3}$ th M onthly Draw
ig. CAPITAL PRIZE, $\$ 150,000$.
 Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1

2178 Prizes, amounting to "2m

20,000
40,000
60,000
6,

Application fior rates to clubs should be made

or M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, L
Address Registered Letters to
NEW UHLE:INS NATIONAL BANK,
REMEMBER that tho pren




## Polk stook Yards.

| Polk stook Yards. $\square$ <br>  port WVOPth, POLIK BROTHIERES. $\qquad$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## The Fairmount Cattle Co.

## - 5 y Herfoford, Aberider--Aigns and Holstein Catllo, <br> Trotting and Draft Horses.

## Only the Best Blood Used.

thoronghly acelimated and used to rango grass and widd hay young stock of Both sexes always for sale.
.50 each youny Hererord and Angus recorded bith; 3 to 55 month old for sale at a burgain. Long time given on good paper. Write for cutalogue and particuthe fairmount cattle co.,
Farm 5 minutes from depol on maln Hne of B. $x$ м.R R. Stration, Norranka

## FLENNER \& GAUSE, UIN DEEFRTAKK HRES goz Houstun St., fort Worth, tex.

## DAHLMAN BROTHERS, CLOHHIERS AND GENTY" FURIISHEPS

rull Line of Sto-kmen's Good, Altrays on Hand.
Corner First and Houston Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Houston $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{s}}$ Second Streets, - - - Fort Worth, Texas. CASH CAPHTAL AND SURPLUS, $8430,000$.
dwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D Reed, Zaie Oettl, D. C. Bennett, George Jackdwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zaine Oettl, D. C. Bennett, George Jack-
son, S. B. B ،rnet, E. B. Harrold and E. F. Ikard.

CITY NATIONAL BANK,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Onpital Paid in and Surplue, \$200,000.
Stonse \& Ardidit
W M. HENRY\& CO.,
 Canilies.

CAPERA \& BROTHER,

 Whosesalificturs.
 Cigars \& Limurs.

CHAS. SCHEUBER\&CO


## IAMMAER EIOTHPRI.

 Everything new ind first-clatt. Cerms $\$ 1$ perflay. No efforts spared to makegueste

## An Invitation.

We solicit subscriptions to the Texas Liye 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.

## FORT WORTH NOTES

Jesse Hittson writes from Hittson, Fisher county, that stock are doing
fairly well on the ranse. fairly well on the range.

A highly improved Virginia property to exchange for Texas land is to be
found in the For Sale or Exclange column.
Jack stock is in demand. Fort Worth dealers say that a good number
of good jacks can be sold at reasouable figures.

Mr. Frank T. Jenne of $W_{1 \text { chita }}$ county, who has been in Fort Worth for a week or so, has gone back to his
farm and stock. Several car-loads of cows have been sold in Fort Worth for Eastern Texas. butchers and the prices have been
about $\$ 12$ to $\$ 13$ per head. about $\$ 12$ to $\$ 13$ per head.
Mr. W. C. Rogers of Vineyard, Jack county, purchased of Mr. I). W. Dagood high-grade Holstein heifers.
The status of the suit, Texas Land and Cattle company vs. Zook \& Odom, is this, motion for new trial overruled plaintiffs.
Mr. F. E. Wilson of Comanche county was in town after bulls and jacks. He has one of the compact properties
of Comanche county and is a successof Comanche county and is a success-
ful stockman.
Twelve thousand four hundred cattle in Chicago on Monday, twelve
thousand on Tuesday, and eleven thousand on Tuesday, and eleven
thousand Wednesday, is the way farmers are seliing cattle.
Richardson \& Hackett are offering to contract cattle for spring delivery,
s.nd have near by a few good lots of s.nd have near by a few good lots of
blooded bulls they will sell to ranchmen at fair figures.
Charley Hensley of Jack county, who is also ranching in Crosby county, was in town and complaining of being
under the weather. He is satisfied with the condition of stock.
The range meeting is now virtually settled for March 15 th , with the meeting of directors on the 13 th. A mathe president to make the call.
The butchers of Fort Worth are paying $2 \frac{12}{}$ for fat steers and sellers are
asking more. Cows are worth 2 cents when fat. Sheep are quotable at 2 (e) 23 ; calves at $\$ 3 @ 5$ per head, and hogs

Jno, S. Powell \& Co. have a yard
full of blooded stock and sold a lot of full of blooded stock and sold a lot of
3 -year-old steers at $\$ 13$ and a lot of cows at \$10. The steers and cows were an odd lot and went cheap.
Mr. Matt Ryan of Montana has beenfiguring with Texas stockmen as to the purchase of some two-year-olds but so
far failed to reach a point high enough to suit the views of sellers.
W. F. Patterson, seed and grain deater of Fort Worth, who is advertising ing the Journal, reports a strong inquiry and several large shipments of
grass seeds to stockmen and farmers. He is prepared to sell small or large quantities of grass seeds or grain.
Mr. W. C. Rogers of Vineyard, Jack county, sold to J. L. Duerson one high-grade-Hereford bull, to A. J. Myers Wo high-grade Hereford bulls, and to Woodson Bowman one Holstein cow.
The purchasers all belong to the Free The purchaser
State of Jack.
From Estado, Crosby county, S. S. Gholson writes that the pastures are pverstocked to some extent, and the
O. LYNCH, Prestient. JNO. F. Moore, superintenident.




Manufacturers of the celebrated
Fort Worth Artesian Well Drilling Machine,

Erchitectural Iien Work,
Artesian Well Drills, Drill Bars, Rope Sockets, Jurs, Fishing Tools, and I qumpang Jacks for A刀tcicin 1 ells.

##  a General Foundry and Machine Business.

Comer Lamar and North Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
soow being on the ground 22 days, cansed some losses. Cattle on the out-
side drifted towards the Pecos the same as they did two years ago.
Perryman \& Marshall of Crafton, Wise county, are advertising horse stock. They haye a good stock at their exten-
sive pastures and ship the best class of sive pastures and ship the best elass of
North Texas mares and horses. The North Texas mares and horses. The
firm will contract for delivery by the car-load lot or smaller number of selected animals.
Jno. S. Powell \& Co. sold 3 thoroughbred Hereford bulls and 13 grade heifers to Charles Molloy of the Molloy Cattle company, to Joseph Morgan of Trinity Miils 1 seven-eighths Hereford bull, and to J. W. Morgan of Eastland one $14 \frac{1}{2}$-hand black jack.
The business of the year 1888 is not yet opened, but there is a demand for cattle for spring delivery. The ranchmen and stock dealers of Texas will make money by establishing the following rule: "The buyers must come for their cattle.
The int'mations are that there will be a demand for two-yea ${ }^{-}$-old steers for the upper ranges, on a basis of about $\$ 12$ per head for Panhandle two-year-old steers, delivered on the cars,
and the present view of the subject is and the present view of the subject is
that the money is cons derably insufthat the money is cons derably insuffieient.
Mr. S. J. Woodley of Hilliard, Ohio, has gone home. His herd of Devons, ennsisting of 28 head, all registered stock, arrived in town last week, and
were sold to Mr. Robert McCart of were sold to Mr. Robert McCart of
Fort Worth and will be placed upon his stock farm west of town. The cattle were at Polk's yards.
A letter from the Espuela Land and Cattle company's ranch dated the 7 th inst., says: "We seem to be getting through the winter so far very satisfac-
torily. Cattle generally are thin, but quite stout, and have held their own very well, showing little or no shrinkage. The ground has a fine season in it, and we hope for the best grass next spring we have had for years.
Mr. Charles Molloy of the Molloy Cattle company was here and visited the Journal. His company have 24,000 aeres good land in Concho county, and the cattle are running strongly to white-faces. Mr. Molloy bought about 20 Herefords while in Fort Worth to add to a good lot already on the ranch

Speaking of blooded stock, a mark-
d improvement is-appareut in the calves now dropped on the best'Texas ranches, by reason of the infusion of ranches, by reason of the infusion of
good blood. Calves, just coming yeargood blood. Calves, just coming yearela canch, and in dead of winter, weigh 670 and 680 pounds, or within 150 pounds of the summer weights of the mother cows.

A letter from Arkansas City, Kansas, dated the 10th, says: "We have had
another cold sleeting storm, lasting four days, that was very severe on stock.
The ground has been frozen four weeks, but it looks like a thaw now. We expect grass early next spring; This is not much of a cow country, where you have feed all of five months in a year.

Messrs. Young, Andrews \& Kuhen sold a car-load of 13 to $13 \frac{1}{2}$-hand broke mules to Eitelman \& Co. at $\$ 41.25$ around and single horses at retail. They hi ve in pastures near the city 60 mules. Mr. Kuhen says they have a variety of stock in the yards they will sell or trade for almost anything white the spring business is getting ready.
Some cattle trading last week was omitted from the Journail. A lot of range cows were sold at $\$ 8.50$ and a good string of graded yearlings went to the same parties at $\$ 9.50$ around. around for a lot of Tarrant and Dalas county yearlings, and a Missouri feeder paid $\$ 12.50$ for a good bunch of Matador yearlings previously sold to a local feeder at $\$ 11.50$.
Last Saturday as the Journal was issued there came a wind from the north and with it some sleet and suow it kept up the greater part of the week and underbtedly had a severe effect upon stock. It is too soon to talk of losses, since we are now in the middle of winter and have reached the center post easily. The first half of the winter was comparatively mild, and Texas stock will winter well should the latter half be equally favorable.
During the past week two transac tions have occurred, which are not in the nature of contracts for catlle to be delivered in the spring, but amount to the same thing in the end. A catte and is sent forth to buy, or steal cattle, or to get them at prices way down isep und $\$ 300000$ in the had of buyers on such business as we have in dicated, and further, it may be observed, that to buy cattle cheap some
wealth must be forthcoming before wealth must be forthcoming before
the grass is a foot high. All men do not know this.

## Greer County Again.

Washington, Jan. 9.-To-dáy Sen ator Coke and Mr. Lanham iutroduced in the senate and house a bin to create a board of arbitration to settle the has been thoroughly considered b them and others of the delegation, and it is believed they have prepared such a measure as offers the greatest hopes for a settlement of the issuie. The bill provides for the appointment of five president, two by the governor of Tex as, and the fifth to be determined by the president and governor, the deci-
sion to be rendered to be final. It will require an act of the legislature of Texas of like import before the measure proposed can take effect. The recent proclamation of the president has rendered it necessary that action be taken in this matter, and the president has expressed a hope that it would have the effect of expediting a settlement of the dispute.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 11.--James Tutt, a farmer, living a short distance north of this city, died of what was at first thought to be inflammatory rheuma tism the first of the week. Une of his horses was afflicted with the glanders, and it is supposed he contracted this disease while doctoring it and died from the effects. The state heath board is investigating the matter.

The Hest Wire Fence
for farms, railroads and ranch purposes. Send for illustrations. Address, Gholson Fencing Co.,
West 3d St. Cincinnati, 0.
B. F. Gohlson, Fort Worth, Texas, State Agent.
$\qquad$
the Editor:
Please inform your readers that I have a pesitive remedy for the above named iisease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanentiv cured. i shall be glad to send two
bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and $P$. . address Respectull express and $P$ 181 Tearl A. SLocum, M. C.,
street, New York.

## Jno.S. nindrems. \& "o.

 LIVE STOCK
## Ranch Brokers,

Fort Worth, - - Texas.
SPECIALTY::
Cattle for Future Delivery.
A few desirable ranch properties for sale.

## Johnson Graiss Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Sorghum seed, all kinds bulk seeds.

## W. F.PATTERSON,

Ft. Worth Seed Merchant, WILL QUOTE PRICES

## Texas Live stook Journal.

## DALLAS.

A member of the lower house from a North Texas county gave to the STOck Jownal representative while in Dallas lately, the leading points that are to characterize a bill which he proposes to lay before that body at its next general assembly. Among its features there are none, perhaps, of more general interest than ths part providing for the destruction of hawks and owls by means of. a reward offered by the state, say twenty-five cents for each paie of talons, the same to be-approved in each case upon the exhibit of proper evidence, by the commissioners courts of the resspective counties.

Directly upon this point, the law maker, with some degree of enthusiasm, said: "Take Dallas county, for instance; her population is in the neighborhood of 100,000 , not far from it, and a pair estimate would give her 20,000 households, firuring five persons to the family. And it is no exag. geration to suy that there is a hawk or owl to every man, woman and ehild in the county. Fair figuring will show
that out of the 20,000 families, 15,000 that out of the 20,000 families, 15,000
raise poultry and that from each family during $\alpha 12$ months these pests pur loin from the roosts and yards to the extent, upon an average, of $\$ 5$ worth, an aggregate of, say, $\$ \cdot 5,000$. In addition to this, you may set it down that they will destroy from 30 to 50 birds of various kinds during the year, say 40 birds work on and destroy myriads of insects that devour crops to the value of millions of dollars annually. There are numerous and well authenticated cases where the insect pest has been completely routed from districts ed, only for the birds. Millions of ed, only for the birds. Millions of dollars of damnoes are annually occa sloned by insects which, if subjected to the freedom of the birds from the hawks, would be saved. In the state
of Virginia the sum of 25 cents is paid for every hawk or owl scalp, and nu merous other states have passed simi lar measures.

## The Successful Swine Breeder.

Mr. A. B. Greenfield, a noted swine breeder, who is now writing a series of articles on the subject fur the Stock Journal, supplements a shipment of swine to a Texas breeder with the following advice: "When developing your tavorites, feed them fine ground middlings, bran, oats, etc.; change your feed often; it will pay you to at tend to your small herd yourself, unless you have a very trusty man to do it for you. The man who is afraid ot getting his clothes soiled, if he touches a hog, or feels too high-toned to spend some of his time with them, stay with some of his time with them, stay with them and if neces*ary sleep with them. will n-ver make a successful swine breeder. I have spent a great many nights with my sows durlug farrow-
ing time; in fae, I never let a sow farrow without an attendant, and I have been well paid for all my trouble in saving the lives, of sows and pigs who needed assistance. In my next article, I will give full directions for the care of sows during farrow. learned it in the 'stilly night,' frequently from ten o'clock till the next morning.

## Fceding wheat to Hogs.

Homestead.
The farmers of Ohio are seriously considering the question of feeding wheat to hogs. In fact it has been tried successfully and with the best results. We see no reason why not. So long as t'?e great co nmercial nations, the United States included, persist in discriminating against silver and offering a premium of 28 per cent. to the Hiadoo to raise wheat, we do not
see why the American farmer should not get rid of a crop that is a drug in the wozld's market by converting it into pork. With half the product turned into pork he will get nearly as much for the rest. We do not see why the calf and the pig should not share in the vheat bin.

There may be a sentimental objectron to it, just as there is to burning
10 -cent corn instead of 20 -cent 10 -cent corn instead of 20 -cent coal, something of a desecration, but it is no more a desecration of good wheat to feed it to a well bred piy than it is to fead corn to a scrub. The pig has to
be ted on the cream of the farm anyhow.

Important saving of Cream.
The N. E. Homestead, in the extend ed report of a visit to one of the prin cipal creameries of Massachusetts - the Amberst-furnishes quite conclusive evidence that the Cooley ereamery system effects a material saving of cream. The Amberst had formerly followed the Fairlamb can system, but has of late adopted the Conley; and many of the patrons assert that since the change, their cream product has greatly increased. Among others, the grade Jerseys, Mr. Sheldon; has made careful estimates and tinds that under the Cooley system he gets enough more cream to increase his cash returas from more than they were when the milk was set in Fairlamb cans, and is satis fied that although the Cooley outtit for his large herd costs him about $\$ 60$, will pay for itself several times o Do you get more cream from the sam milk since adopting the Cooley cream Fairlamb can? was the question on the of many Himpton patrons.
was the reply in every instance.
was the reply in every instance. Some received a very much Irger amount or
cream. Two, who had been exceed
ingly carefal in setting their malk in
difference as some of the others; but
dis had not noticed is they and all who were interviewed remarked that whereas a good second skimming of cream was ontained when the milk was set in the Fairlanhb cans. in some cases sufficient for family use and even for making a little bu ter at ers scarwely tre can be raised after the milk has buen skianmed. In other words, the separation tormerly it was only purnal

## Shire Horses. <br> Importers and breeders of Shires

 may well feel encouraged at the out have grown gradually in public favo in the United States for 14 years, and rapidly during the past tive; they have gone ahead with a rush the last two years, carrying everything hy storm,having won first prize at every promi nent show throughout the West wher they have come in competition with other draft breeds
At the Chicago Fat Stock and II irse show they have won first for three years in succession. For two years it was won by Geo. E. Brown \& Co.
Holland-Major ( 3135 ), and was open to the worid for draft horses of any breed.
The reason why the Shire imporesses every practical horseman favoribly at a glance, and bears a critical examinatproportions, together with his wonderproportions, together with his wonder ful bone and muscular developinent. There is no surplus or useless weight about him-every part bring available and every part in proper proportions.
How many times we see How many times we see heavy horses whose weight is a positive disadvantage to them, for the reavon that their bone is too light and muscle and sinew deficient. some that appear to have strong legs will not bear close inspection, for the bone is found to be round and covered with meat instead of being backed by sinew. This fault

## THE CITY OF THE PLAINS

## PANHANDLE CITY, CARSON CO., TEXAS




## The Railroad Center of the Texas Panhandle

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

A. Fine Opportumity fox Ingostmant:

Lots sold at private sale and on town site only,

## PANHANDLE, CARSON COUNTY, TEXAS.

## 

is rurrely found in the shires ther r log are not only large, but the bone is flat definet and not hidden by fat or flesh.
A well-bred Snire has a clean, bony
head; prominent, bright eyes; neck well sut on masaive shoulters, and eat ried high, ri-ing erirefully from his
withers; the body is deep; ribs, well sprung: toin, strong; quarters, long drooping; thighs, heavy aud extend ing well down to the hock, a point They/vary in weight from 1600 to 2000 pounds; the larger ones ineasure 11 to 12 inches below the knee and 14 inchos helo $s$ the hoch; and their teet are exceptionally good. English breeder are compelled to be particulite on thi last point, for a poor foot could not
stand the stone roads of the country nor the granite pavements of the eity No other horse has the hardy con-l
tution or naturat energy of the shire and it is these qualities that are bring ing him to the troat. They are worthy the careful attention of all breeders of heavy horses for practical purposes the Eastern cities and in the lumber regions.

Dairymen Make no Monay
Texas dairymen, farmers and buthmakers complain that they are not making money. The reason is because
they do not use the best dairy appliances. Farmers of Missouri and tliniois do make money from dairy products and receive only half the prices rexas dairymen obtain. The nearest tirm 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 the dairy-goods line.

## Good wages Ahead.

George Stinson \& Co., Portland Maine, can give you work that you ca
do ant live at home, making great pay You are started free. Capital not need ed. Both sexes. All ares. Cut this out and write at once; no harm will be done if you ounclude not to go to work
after von learn all, All particulas. fiee Best paying work in this world.

## CHAS. J. EVANS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 505 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

## special arganins in Western Texas Farm



THJj. r. $V$ Visf,

## Attorney-at-Law,

Fort Worti.
Texis.
spel.1. tonton titikand $\qquad$
BROWNING \& SENPBR Attorneys-at-Law, Wlil practi,e In the courts of he Panhian-
die, t ie Federats supreme und Appellate

## J. O. BCOTTM. Atto $n=y$ - $n t-L$ Luw,

304 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.



Almostas Had Thereasit is in Australia.
Ew York World
The rabits are again becoming a plague in many portions of Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. These litule bunnies bid fair to do as much damage in -our country as they have in Australia, unless timely steps are taken for their extermination, In Australia, in many places, they have eaten up the whole of the country, even the sheep pastures being destroyed by them. It seems strange that national legislation should be required against such a small anibe required against such a small animal as the rabbit, but the English colonists of Australia are glad enough to have the government aid them in destroying the little pests. Everything green and every blade of grass is eaten by them to the earth, and, except the grasshopper, it would be impossible to conceive of anything more destructive to vegetation than a rabbit. They appear in yast armies, and, moving across a country, strip it of all vegetable matter. Gardens are their special delight, and not a vegetable is left where they can once take hold.

When out in Idaho, a year or two ago, I had some experience with rabbits. They appeared in large numbers along the Oregon Short Line, and at some towns destroyed all the gar-
dens. Near Boise they attacked the dens. Near Boise they attacked the grain fields and even the pastures. The methods of destroying them were sometimes quite novel. One gentleman * who had a grain field and garden patch, surrounded the field with a board on the fence next to the ground. Above the board he drew a wire very tightly and just close enough to the boards to let the rabbits' heads go through. In trying to get over the board, they got fast and hanged themselves. His field was pretty well strung around every morning with strung arou
dead rabbits.
Another farmer put a brush fence around his field and here and there made a hole trough it. On the other side of the holes he sank large boxes in the ground. The bunnies would run through the holes, fall into the boxes and be unable to get out. Another farmer put boxes under his
fences with tilting lids. The outside was firm enough, but no sooner would the rabbits attempt to run through the rabbits attempt to run through
than the treacherous lid would tip up than the treacherous lid would tip up
and land him in the box below. Then it would tip back into its place again and be ready for another rabbit. In the morning the boys, armed with pitchforks, would go around the field, kill the rabbits and pitch them into a wagon. They often got a wagon lead
in a morning. The rabbits were fed to in a morning. The rabbits were fed to the hogs.
Another method was the "surround." A large pit or hole was dug in the ground where the rabbits were thickest, and brush piled around the pit for some distace out. Then the men and boys
made a surround, beating the brush up made a surround, beating the brush up
and frightening the rabbits towards the and frightening the rabbits towards the pit: As they closed in, the rabbits would take refuge in the brush around the hole or pit. When all had closed in the brush was fired all around the outside, and the little creatures, to escape the flames, would jump into the pit. Those that did not fall in the pit were roasted or kifted by the men and boys who stood close together around the outside, armed with clubs and pitchforks. Lux \& Miller, the great cattle raisers, whose ranches were completely overrun with rabbits, offered pletely overrun with rabbits, offered a reward of five cents apiece for them and the boys mane good wages killing them, A boy, in a day, with good luck could kill from frity to one hundred, so he made a good sum. Lux \& Miller threw the dead rabbits into a big vat, where they were boiled skin and all, and then fed to the hogs to fatten them. It is said they make rood hog feed, and the hogs fatten very rapidly upon rabbit flesh.

- Pasteur, the great French specialist and curer of mad-dog bite by inocula-
tion, says he can kill off all the rabbits in the United States and Australia by inoculation. His plan is to inoculate live rabbits with chicken cholera and then let them go among other rabbits. The disease is very contagious and fatal, and he contends they would soon give it to each other and all die off. It is certainly worth trying, for-a greater pest than an excess of rabbits cannot be imagined.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internMy and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.
Send for testimonials
F. J. Chenit \& Co. Props,
-Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

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 Bazaro of Fasion

## C. D. BROWN'S

Stock of Millinery, Drv Goods, Trimmings and all fine goods which comprise a lady's attire, is now full and complete. Ladies are cordially invited to come and see at 316 Houston Street, fort worth, $\boldsymbol{T E X A S}$

## Our New Sto has about and

 acres of Floor spapy, The BUYERS' GUIDE te issued Sept. and March, each year. 364 pages, $81 / 2 \times 111 / 2$ tnches, with ove$\mathbf{3 , 5 0 0}$ illustrations whole Pilcture Gallery direct to consumers Wholesale Prices personal or ramily use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everyhave you use, eat. drink, wear, or have ran with. These INVALUABLE Books contain information gleaned copy the markets or the world. A 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. MONTGOMERY WARD \& CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Im.

## CURE FITS:

 foratim radical care. Ihave made the diseas of VITSS, EPLLEPSY or FALIING SICK ESS a lifelong study.
warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases, Because
 of my infallibie remedf. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROUT, M, C., 183 Pearl St. New Yorls.

Wholesale Grocer,


## Joseph H.Brown.

Baking Powder, FORT WORTH, TEX.

Dashwood \& Oesch, DRUGGISTS,
Undeı Burt \& Field's Office, 314 Main St., Fort Worth.


```
    THRELKELD & LYNE,
    RUGGISSMS
    502 Main Stroot. . . . FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
```

Stockmen's Trade Especially Solicited
WILL A. WATKIN \& CO.,
${ }^{237}$ matin streat Dalus, , cexas.
Fine Pianos and Organs
Christmas Presents on Easy- Payments.
Write for Catalogue, Prices and Terms.

## Cooper \& Robertson, <br> Real Estate and Rental Agts.

Buy and sell city property, ranches, grazing, farm and timber lands and live stock, loan and invest money for capitalists.

## Dallas Nursery,

J. M. HOW ELL, Proprietor.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Grapevines, Flower:ing Shrubs, Roses and Evergreens.
Nursery, erchard, vineyard and rose garden on Cedar Springs road, $1 \%$ miles north of court-house, Dallas, Texas. Send for new catalogue and price-list.

## SWINE NOTES; NO. If.

Swine Breeding andits Profits. Editor Live Stock Journal
The yearly increase in pork produc ductions, with the still reasonable prices paid for it, goes to prove the raising and fattening of hogs to be a truly reliable business, suitable to be conducted in a large or small manner, in fives or tens on the small farm, or in hundreds on the ranch. The United States census of, 1880 proves the raising of swine to be the leading industry of our country, nearly forty-eight millions being reported. The most noticeable feature was the grea er increase of hogs over other animals, the rate being hogs 90 per cent.; horses 45 ; oxen 25 ; cows 39 and sheep only 24 per cent. increase in the last decade.
And it is not surprising considering the And it is not surprising considering the importance and amount of capital invested in the business, that there should be a growing interest in the breeding and raising of improved swine.
Of all the domestic animals, the pig can be made the most profitable, or at least returning the quickest profits on the smaliest amount of money invested; but while the above is true, the amount of those profits will largely depend upon the intelligence and skill with which he is handled. A warm, dry, clean bed, comfortable shelter, proper food and plenty of pure water are necWhere common or grade sows are used be sure and secure thoroughbred boars to mate with them. While we firmly believe it is money saved to get a few
pure-bred sows and, by retaining the females for breeders, soon produce a full herd of thoroughbred animals, still there are those who think for fat ting purposes, a common or grade sow is equally good, and to those we would say, use a pure-bred boar; never eifhths boar as a sire. You cannot afford to allow the animal who so greatly influences the progeny of so many of your sows to be anything but a thoroughbred. Any animal, unless purebred (all blood) is nothing but a scrub, and scrub crossed on scrub, will produce scrub, while if in his place a thoroughbred is used, the sow already being part blood and the male ali, being part blood and the male all,
their progeny is very sure to possess thoroughbred characteristic, as the lar-
gest amount of blood will predomifate gest amount of blood will predominate,
manifesting itself in build and general type of the offspring. In selecting sows, secure those possessing the for
lowing good qualities; large around lowing good qualities ; large around heart girth (i. e. chest should be large
and well rounded); loin broad; full and well rounded); loin broad; full
flank;'back a trifle arched; neck farge flank; ${ }^{\text {coack }}$ a trifle arched; neck large
and strong, and in the boar, well arch ed, (as it denotes plenty of stamina) The general care of the boar, whether pigs are intended for pork or for breedfive months old he should be separated from the others and put in a lot as far as possible from other hogs, (especi-
ally sows) where in the majority of ally sows) where in the majority of cases he will grow up to be an orderly,
quiet animal; but on the other hand, quiet anated only by a poor fence on the if separated only by a poor fence on the
opposite side of which is running sevopposite side of which is running sev-
eral sows, nine chances out of ten he eral sows, nine chances out of ten he
will acquire the habit of breaki ig fenwill acquire the habit of breaki g f
ces and is liable to become vicious
ces and is liable to become vicious,
In our estimation, no place is bette for a boar than part of an apple orchard, (say one-half to one acre) in which comfortable shelter should be provided. If the trees are young they can be easily protected by building
high. If it can possibly be avóided never put a ring in his nose; at least not while he is young and unmatured Nothing so develops a pig as a regu lar exercise of rooting up the ground called into act:on. It is aloo very ad vantageous to the orhcard, and while it may make your lot look bad it is the making of both orchard and pig. He should be fed with the view of causing the most rapid growth and his food and changed according to tho changes of the season. Hogs, (like the highest type of the animal king. dom) detest a sameness in their food and long for a yariety, so in order to procure the best results, a frequent
change is necessary. Oats, corn, barley, etc., soaked from twelve to twenty hours, fed consecutively, is usually followed with satisfactory results.
A young boar should not be put to service until he 18 eight months old, sow a week; when one year old he may serve a sow every other day, and at one sow a day, providing he has been properly cared for and fed up to that time

A sow will generally farrow her pigs 113 days from the day she was it is usually resaned sixteen weet (112 days). A. B. Greenfield.
"That 'blood will tell,' all thoughtful men
agree
But whether good or bad the story be
Which thus is told, depends entirely Upon the blood itsself-its quality.
If bad the blood, tne story bad will be It good the blood, a story bood wet bee;,
Swine Breeders' Mani,

## How to Have Pure Lard

Pure, sweet lard is a thing to be desired by every housewife and yet the common article of merchandise that we fills the bill, even in a plausible degree, furnishes the exception, rather than the rule. It is difficult to get it pure, that is, in the end to have nothing but the pure lard itself. Naturaly, a sediment composed of minute particles of
the flesh distributes itself through the body of the rendering, which always imparts more or less ot a disagreeable Havor to the lard and the offensiveness of the same to the smell is measured
by the offense to propriety and the laws of health in the discriminations made of the fatty substances used in obtaining the lard. A lady at Fulton, Mo., now visiting Dallas, established reputation for marketing an article much sought after and buyers were always resdy. The lady, Mrs. M. E. Bush, was met by a STOCK JOURNAL which she was always enabled to produce an article pure and sweet and as "There is little or no secret about it, further than this: During the slaughtering, dressing and trimming of the swine, I always attend, giving personal
supervision in detail, and particularly supervision in detail, and particularly
the trimming from the parts wished for the trimming from the parts wished for
pork the fatty substances intended for pork the fatty substances intended for sending. With this I am just as par-
ticular as I am with my butter, for. in ticular as I am with my butter, for in ness prove more unsatisfactory. Indeed, the flavor of the lard is governed entirely by the care and pains taken in this particular, and the color also, and either lard, or the lard itself, just as certain are you assured that careless and indifferent hands have done their work. Pure lard has no unpleasant odor; rather the opposite. My rule is, before er the opposite. My rule is, berore
cooling a kettle, while it is yet boiling hot, to put one gallon of lye to every thirty of lard, and stir it to the cooling point. This will destroy the most minute particle of suostances foreign to the oil itself, consume all agencies tending to discoloring, or offensive to the smell, and leave nothing but the pure, snow-white article with an en-

Are Our Farmers Growing Poorer: There is a sort of controversy going on between Dr. Mayo and some Southern newspapers in regard to the decay of agriculture in tie South. D. Mayo has for his adjutants in this business the Springneld kepublican and other allies the newspapers who really unallies the newspapers who
derstand the situation here.
There is no doubt that Dr. Mayo has a reasonable basis for his remarks For many years the Southern farmers have been putting up a very poor
mouth. All the testimony from that source, except some hundred columns printed in the Constitution, shows that our farmers are losing money and, therefore, growing poorer and poorer every day. A farmer that is not growing poorer in the South, and that has the temerity to say so, is laughed at by his neighbor
ted by his acquaintances.
And yet everybody who takes any farmers have been improving their are still improving. To say that they are growing poorer every day, is to say that they are unintelligent louts Who refuse to take advantage of the
favorable conditions by which they are surrounded.

## How a Welcome Christmas Came

 Semi annual drawing of the Louisana
State Lottery took place as usual under the management and supervision en-
tirely of Generals $G$. T. Heauregard of La, and Jubal A. Early of Va. Fortune million dollars fell from the wheel. No.
53,459 drew the first capital prize of $\$ 300$. 53,40 ard in fractions. No. 8180 arew the
000 , sold
second prize of $\$ 100,000$, also 80 id in frac-
tions of twentieths at $\$ 1$ each, sent to M . second prize of $\$ 100,000$, also sold in frac-
tions of twentieths at $\$$ each, sent to M .
A. Danphin, New Orleans, La, one awas held by Chas. H. Shetfreen, No. 2 Russell
Tho
Lou
man street, Boston, Mass.; one by Wm. Gassom, St. Andrew near White streets,
New Orleans, La.; one by L. C. Atwood, Benicia, Cal.; one was paid thro 1gh
Merchants' National Bank, one to John McDermott, both of Vicksburg, Miss.;

ital prize of $\$ 50,000$, also sold in frac-
tions. No. 67,052 drew the fourth capital
 Druphin, New Orleans, La., who will The next drawing is the 213 h Grand
Monthly Drawing, on Tuesday, Feb. 7 th

Evidence of Merat.
evidence of the merit of any The best evidence of the merit of any articie offered for sale the readiness with
popularity that is, the
which it sells. If a baking powder, for which it sells. ta a bive entire satisfaction in any particular, the cook never fails to complain and it becomes unsalable Ncbody has ever complained about Sit
ver Loaf Baking Powder because it s , full strength, absolutely pure chemically, and makes the most wholesome bread of any powder on the market. The guarantee of J. H. Brown, Fort Worth, Texas, is in itself sufficient to make it go like hot cakes.

## To the Afficted.

 We call the attention of our readers tothe 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 specialsome remurkable cures in cases which had become chronic. Dr. Poltock suc cessfully treats consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, dyspepsia and all other chronic diseases with oxygen and electricity. Correspond with the ductor if you need can give the best of reterences.

Largest stock of tin plate, metals, sneet inon iroh roofing and siding in

## rom <br> MAN

 BEAST! Mexican Mustang LinimentPENETRATES MUSCLES to the VERY BONES. TRY IT !


CHAS. A.GOULD,
1414.16 Collins Street,

MISSOURI,

## Hery Woreal Wire Pancing, <br> Iron Gates, Iron Posts,

Cemetery Fences, Cemetery Lot Inclosures, Lawn and Farm Fences, Visible Tablet Wire, Etc.

Catalogue Free. Mention this paper

## To Yonng and Middle Agred Men. <br> A sure ourz.

## The awful effect of early vice, which

 Permanently, Cureal
## Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trem bling, Nervous discharges, so much to b bling, Nervous discharges, so much to be feared, orgetfuiness. Lack of Ideas. Sadness of spirits, Ugly Imaginings, Disilk to social life, añd brooding melanchody. Marriel Men, or those eutering on that Married Men, or those entering on that happy life, aware of Physical Debility, Excitablily of the nerves, Organic Di: happy ifie, aware of nerves, Organic Di: Excitabily of the ner mlnution, or other irregularities quickiy

 assisted.No Mincrals Used. Young people los.
ing their health and spending time with those unskilled and unqualilied. causing
fatal disorders to the head, throat, nose atal disorders to the bead, throat, nose,
liver and luogs, stomach and bowels, speedily cured.
Let Not FAlse Modesty deter you from
calling at onceón
DR. WASSERZUG,
Consulting Rooms, 734 Elm. Street, Dallas, Texas. Offlice hours from $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ : All Private Matters Cured Prompt attention given to all correspon:-
dence. State symptoms and medicine wili be sent C. O. D. every where. Dr. WAssERZUG is a regular graduate of 18 years practice. Di-
ploma in otnice. Two years residi nce in ploma
Dallas.
J. R. POLLOCK, M.D.

401 Main Street,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## 

Piles, Fistula, Fissure and all disease of the rectum successfully treated.

Oxygen and Electricity
for the treatment of catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, dyspepsia, constipation,
and all diseases of the nervous syrtam,

## The Market, CuIture, Return, Etc.

There is no longer any doult among progressive farmers throughout Texas ab sut the inpurtance on diversifying
their crops The ptincipal one, cotion, their crops The ptincipal one, cotion,
is two extensively chitivated, requires is two ext-nsively cintivated, requires
too much hand labor, and pays less too much hand labor, and pays less
profit every year. Hence, crops requiring less band labor which are at the same time adapted to our Texas soil and climate nust be introduced, and in fact have been experimented with du:ing the past two years. One of the se experimental crups, and from which
the best atd nourt satisfactory resulthave been obtained, is juie. In the lart tuo jeas this crop bas been thorferent parts of Texas, meluding Midland. Hays. Comal and DeWittcounties, in well, considering the severe drouth which prevalled in that section during Mast year Juvenet of New Orleans first introduced the jute culture in Texas, and it is to him that we are indebted tor the principal data in reterence to the
cultivation and results of the new crop as given in this article.
Mr. Juvenet having explained his
method of cuitivation and shown his method of cultivation and shown his
Texas jute products through his har vesting machine to Govern or Ross last fall, the governor, atter due cousiderit-
tion ot the subject, expressed himself as folluw
anyur great Texas state can grow anything, provided there is a near
narket for it. Create a jute market in cones a paying crop tor our Texas iarmers. 1 jute plant consists of a woody pulp and uber, of which paper and
cordage can be made. Hence to create a boue market tor the jute product, a paper mill and a cordage factur
would be necessary. A paper mall in would be necessary. A paper mill
badly needed in lexas, and will be built soon; whereas a start tor a native
home jute market, according to the ex pressiun of Gov. Ross, is at once cre
ated by the erection of cording late tories. For such a factory $\mathbf{W}$ ealheriurd has secured the first site, and the
"Weathertord Native Jute Rope Matiufacturng company" has already been formed and chartered, and invested
with the ownership of sexas patent rights of the tirst jute decorticator, Which has worked in the field this fal
in Kyle and Hays county, this state. in eatherford intends to become headquarters of the jute industry in Texas, and the Weathertord company will cheernulty answer any iuquiry
about jute from ali Texas farmers deabout jute from alf exas farmers de-
siring nore information on guteculture and its returus than is outhned in the following statement
Jute is the textle
Jute is the texthle plant most extensively cultivated in India. It grows
like hemp, and very rapidly, in stranght level stalks. With proper cultivation and good soil and lavorable climate and temperature, jute stalks grow
twelve feet high betore seoding, when they are ready to cut. The growth of jute is very rapid after the plant has attained a height of about tour feet, being then as much as a loot a week.
It is a bve-months' crop, and not a thir-teen-months' crop, like cotton.
In Inda, jute is sown in Mareh or April, broadcast. The land is plowed many tinies before planting, but very shattow, as the poor natives can do no
better with their trail primitive plows. When once planted the onty work done is thmuing the plants where they happen to staud too wuch in bunches. About August is harvest time. The jute stalks are then pulled out of the ground by the roots, thereby depriving the suil of its best uutritive element and impoverishing the land. Two or three days atter the pulling packages mersed under water for abuut two weeks, whius the gummy matter which
one by one, wash and rinse the fiber, which when dried an
ready for the market.
In the above condition, the jute grown in poor land, with such poor preparation of the ground, no suhsequent cutivation of the growing crop, stay in water, is deticient in both length and strength, and but imperfecely leans d, it is not at all strange that India jute etlls at very low prices in price that would not pay for its producion by American farmurs
But Texas can far surpass the quality of India jute, and consequentiy higher priced qoods than bagging can be
manufactur d trom the Texas jute. Texas, for in-tance, has better soil than India. Its sandy loam and loose black land, will prepared, is especialy well
adapted for the culture of $j$ ite. In Texas jate is sown in April, in drills three deat apart, leaving room between three runs of same-which will keep the ground clean and loose to faciliat. as much as possitle the first two days' rain in May, June or duly, the stalks wilh be twelve feet high in Austaiks whin be twelve feet high in Au-
gust, when it is time to harvest or decorticate. The farmer here needs not to immerse his stalks in water, nor to pull them up by the roots. Jute harvesting in texas is done by simply cut
ting the stalks with a cane knite, leavtog the roots to rot in the ground and to fertilize the land. The leaves, also, which will drop trom the stalks after
bing on the ground two or three days, make an excellent fertilizer. the stalks are then taken to the decorticator, or jute harvesting nachine, and
passed through it. The machine reduces the stalls to wood pulp and green bark. The wo d pulp, until we bave a paper mill has as yet no value,
but the gren bark, dried and baled will be bought by the Weathertord company for the manutacture of tiber and rope to supply the great demand
or the lexas cordage cousumption.
Native jute rope is better than the
tual manila hemp rope. About ten atual manila hemp rope. About ten pounds of jute seed is required to sow to tweuty-five tons of green stalks. One ton ot green stalks gives 160 pounds of dry bark and 70 pounds ot pe cent of fiwer The twenty tone minimum yild trom an acre of jute will give the tarmer 3200 pounds on
dry bark, worth from one cent to one and-a-balf cent a pound.
Alter the cost of cultivation the only expenses to tarmers is their jute matten dollars an acie.
The Weathertord company will as* sist farmers as much as possible in everything pertaining to jute, so there
can be no great difticulty in jute ratis can be no great dificiculty in jute rais
log, which is destined to be oue of the best paying crops of Texas.
The Weatheriord Native Jute Rope Manufacturing eompany begins with is capital stuck of $\$ 20$,uvu. Directors, Messrs. A. F starr, C 1. Hartuett, R. H. Foat, P. Lavigne, Gro. P. Levy, J Juyenet. Bank, First National.

Dressed theef Men's Caim
Chicago, Jan. 6.-Five immense petitious have been sent to Washington from the various dressed beef and canbing. companies to the inter-state ommerce commission. It is the be ginning of a great lawsuit involving
millions of duliars in interest, which will be contested in the United States supreme court and involve the constiutionality of the Inter-state law. The individual damages claimed in rebates siace the enforcement of the law amount to $\$ 950,000$.
S. W. Allerton asks for $\$ 50,000$, Nel son Morris $\$ 100,000$, P. D. Ar.jour
$\$ 200,000$, G. H. Hatmmond $\$ 200,000$ and i. H. Siwift $\$ 4 u 0,000$. A great array
being Senator Edmunds and Don M. Dickerson, who are counsel for the beef compavies. The beef companies charg that the railroads have established the rate of 65 cents per 100 pounds on dressed beef, sheep and hoga in refrig erator cars frum the Union Stock Yards to New York. The rate now exacted and which has been exacted since the act went into force, is $14 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. greater than the average published tariff rate for the same service for six years prior to that date. For the transportation of dressed beef, sheep and hogs between initial and terminal points, 35 cents per 100 pounds more is demanded than for the transporta tion of packing provisions, and thirty oents per 100 pounds more than is charged for the transportation of bulk mrats, al hough the car, the time, the initial and terminal points, the length direction, and character of haul, the product, and its value, and every other
condition and cireumstance are sub stantially the same.
The tariff rates from Missouri River points to Chicago on provisions and other kinds of freight are the same, or substantially the same, as the tarifi rates from Chicago to New York, ex cept in the case of dressed beef, sherp,
and hogs, in which case the rate from Chicago to New York is more tha 100 per cent. greater than the rate from Nissouri River points to Chicago.
The dressed beef men demand a re nts per 100 pounds.

## A move for Civilization.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.-At a special meeting of the Board of Trade last night the following was unani mously adopted:
Whereas it appears that the long cherished desire of the people of Mis souri, Kansas and other adjoining states that the Indian Territory be opened to settlement, has now improv prospects of consummation.
Resolved, that a committee of thret be appointed by this board to call a meeting of citizens of Missouri and Kansas to take into consideration such steps as they may deem proper.
Resolved, that the Commercial Cluh be respectfully invited to appoint a like committee and co operate in this call. The Commercial Club held a meeting last night and appointed a committee and decided to enthusiastically labor in conjunction with the Board of Trade to accompiish the desired end. The convention will probably be held here in the latter part of this month.

## Pure Ingredients.

The widespread por ularity of Sisor 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 publie. Tht powder- yet offered the publie. ther brands, and is willing to abide th result.

Worth Your Attention.
Cut this out and mail it to Arlen \& Co., A ugusta, Maine, who will send you tree, something new, that just coins
money for all workers. As wonderful as the electric light, as genuine as pure gold, it will prove of lifelong valuo and mportance to you. Both sex"s, all ages.
ALLEN \& Co. bear expense of starting you in business. It will bring you in more cash, right away, than anything can do the work and ny one any also Better write at once; then, knowing all, should you conclude that you don't care to engage, why no harin is done.

## Dr. J. H. Gibbs,

Practice limited to the treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and his line of practice. Office No. 505 Main-street, Dallas, Texas.

## Mexican Mustang Liniment OUIE पis <br> Bciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Bcalds, Sting, Bites, Braise, Bunions, Corns, <br> | Scratches, | Contracted |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sr pains, | Muscles, |
| Strains, | Eruptions, |
| Stitches, | Hoof Ail, |
| Stiff Joints, | Screw |
| Backache, | Worms, |
| Galls, | Swinney, |
| Sores, | Sadle Galls, |
| Spavin | Piles, |
| Cracks, | CakedBreasts. |

For MAN or BEAST, Rub it in VIGOROUSLY!!

The Espuela Land and Cattle Company.

Postoffice, Dockums, Dickens countv, Texas
S. W. LOMAX, Manager.


Have for sale two-year-old and yearling steers and helters of their own raising, got struight Spur mark and brand. Horses branded $\nabla^{\text {on } 1} \mathrm{ft}$ hip.

BSPAYING. Contract prices on pplication with reference.

## W. K. LEWIS,

Veterinary Surgeon,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary
Suryeons cut Veterinary Medical Association, begs to nform cattlemen and horse-ownerm generpermanently locate, and is colorado ity to permanently locate, and dis now prepared to
treat all diseases in cattle, horses, sheep
hogs and dogs. surgical operations most hogs and dogs. surgical operations most
offlce at Renfrerrook Botel, COLORADO, TEX.
Greatest Discovery of the Age: IPALIAN HAIR RESTORER,

## it soft, silky and glossy; cleans the sculp,

 color. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty; acting upon the roots it gives the nourlshment requiper, pro:ducing the same vitality and luxurions qual. ity as in youth. Will not soil the skin of the ity as in youth. Wil not
most delicate head-dress.
P. AMATO, Dallas, Texas.

Two-Horse Power Engine. \$75.


HOME STUDY iviw




ALASKA ASITIS.

## Interesting Facts Aboat the North-

 estern Territory.
## Globe-Democrat:

J. B. Hammond of Douglass Island, Alaska, arrived in St. Louis yesterday and is a guest at the Southern. Mr. Hammond has just returned from his fourth trip to Uncle Sam's frozen pussessions, and gives some interesting and valuable intormation with relation to that country, its prospects and deyelopment. Mr. Hammond left Doug lass Island November 20 , and came through by way of San Francisco. He is a mining enginfeer, and states that the mining interest in Alaska, and no tably on Douglass Island, is in a high ly prosperous condition. Gold yields the best returns, and there is little ef fort made to secare silver and copper of which there are very fair deposits.
"The mining interest now leads Alaska industries," said Mr. Hammond. "Next come the fisheries, and then furs. Douglass Island is really the great mining district at present, containing the only mines in the territory worked by machinery: There are exceedingly large veins of pay orethe largest in the surface mines of the world, in fact-and there is great promise in them for the future. There is a misapprehension in many quarters as to the climate of Alaska. Atomg the sedicoast it is mild, yery rarely cold, and I have never seen the thermometer register more than $16 \circ$ below zero. In the-interior it is very cold."
"How about the natives?
We have worked from 50 to 150 of them in the mines, and have found them excellent laborers in surface mining, while they are no good when placed in the bowels of the earth. They are sturdy and withstand any sort of hardship, as is evidenced by their journeys from the coast to the interior with food, many of them willingly carrying 150 pounds apiece. great deal of this sort of work devolves upon them, as there are no pack horses in the territory, and there are not three miles of wagon road in Alaska."
"Is the territory filling up rapidly? "No, I presume there are not more than 2,500 whites in the territory, and 30,000 native Indians."
"What is the present population of Sitka?"
"Much less than is generally presumed by the mass of
"How about the fisheries?"
"I miglit tell you some truths about the salmon fisheries which would seem incredible. There are a great many salmon canneries in the territory, and they are prosperous because they have In the small streams they are found in vast numbers, some weighing between forty and fifty pounds, and are captured without effort, either with spear, hook or het. Whaling has been more successsful the present seasen than ever before."
"Is the territory improving rapidly?"
"Fes, it is destined to become a great mining center, and everything is in its favor. For instance, during the present year I have shipped over 330,000 pounds of mining machinery from New York to Alaska, at the rate of $\$ 1.40$ per 100 pounds.
"How were your shipments made?"
"By the Canadian Pacific to Victo ria, B. C., and from there by Pacific coast steamer to Douglas Island
Mr. Hammond carrles a cane which is a marvelous piece of workmanship, considering that it was done by an Alaska native, with a punch and block of wood as his only tools. It is mount-
glaring eyes and wide open mouth, containing two perfect rows of teeth, and on either side aflong tusk. Between the teeth is a smaller figure with the visage of a demon, arms akimbo, the head decorated with a pair of satanic horns. "It is a miniature imitation of the 'Totem pole,' which the natives worship," said Mr. Hammond, "and was presented to me by one of my Indian employes in the mines. They are quite adept in this ine of artistic work, and turn out some queer designs in gold and silver

Lre the Indians friendly or treach-
"Friendly. They are not permitted by the government to have whiskey ing them wis exercised in furnish ment prohibiting the sale of improved breech-loading weapons, but allowing them to have the old muzzle-loaders They are very apt and soon become good shots."

When do you return to Alaska? "In the early part of the coming ear. I am- bound east on mining
R. E. TACKABERY,


The popular saddle and harness manufae turer of Fort Worth, Texas. Mall orders a pectalty. Recelved the first and only pre mium for Best Make of Texas Stock Saddle at the great Dallas State Fair.

Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek
HINTNOS
C. H. EDWARDS,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE COOLEY CREAMER

 one that wed the patented
sumbergh gives
Whit its Which gives it its
-great value over great value over
all others. all others. Where there are no agents,
will sell one at wholesale price. Send for circular.
JOHN BOYD, Mfr
JOHN BOYD, Mfr.,
190 Lake St., CHICAGO
wEII DRILLing SOLD Machnetiv dol BEST MADE, Capacity 100 to to , ,000 feet. EMPIRE WELLL AUGER CO. ITHACA, M.Y.

## IEI H <br> Kansas City Stock Yards

Are oy far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri Valley with ample eapacity for feeding, weighing and shipping Cattle, Hogs Sheep, Horses and Mules. They are planked throughout, no yards re better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage. The faot that

## HIHERER PRICES ARE RRNLIGED HRRER

That in the East is due to the location at these yards of

## [emeIGHT PACKING HOUSES, $\approx \mathbb{d}$

with an aggregate daily capacity of 3300 eattle and 27,200 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

All the thirteer. roads rumning into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards, affording the best accommodation for stock coming from the great grazing grounds of all the Western states and territonies, and also for-stock lestined for Eastern markets.

The business of the yards is done systematically and with the utmost promptness, so that there is no delay and no clashing, and stockmen have found here, and will continue to find, that they get all their stock is worth with the least possible delay

## C. F. Morse, <br> E.E.Richardson, <br> H.P.CHILD,

# En'l Manager <br> Treasurer and Secretary <br> Superintendent <br> <br> Missouri PacificRalway 

 <br> <br> Missouri PacificRalway}

The Great

## HOORFA AD SOUTH HRUIK LIIE,"

Is the Thoroughfare of Travel between

## Central and Southwest Texas to All Points North, East and West.

Double daily service of elegant Pullman Buffet and Sleeping cars between Antonio and Kansas City and St. Louis. bon't be deceived, but call for your tickets via the Missouri Paciffe Railway For any desired information, $t$ ckets, maps, folders, etc., call on
D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Fort Wort
H. C. ARCHER, Northern Texas Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.


## SANGER BROS.

 Dallas, Texas.
## WonDERPUL OFFBRIVGS

GRREAP INDCEBMEMTS

## DRESS GOODS:

40. inch Frin.y Chevints, would be good value at 50 c , lut wi
week for 25 c a yard.
Fxtra quality 50 -inch Fine Foule Cloth at 900 a yard, worth $\$ 1.50$.
25 pieces of 42 inch Black Arn
duced fr m $\$ 1$ a yad to 65 n
36 inch Camels Halr Serges, 30 a yard 36 ineh Camel' Hair Serges, 30c a yard
wort 50 c . Single-widih. Dress Goods at 10 c and 15 e All the remnants in this department are now being sold at 40c on the dollar.

## Dress Patterns.

We have still a few Paris Dress Pat
terns in plain and faney fo combination. terns in plain and fancy fo combination.
Not very many lefi, but if you oun find Not verymany eff, but if you oun ind
one to suit your fancy you can purchase one for much less than the actual cost of iniportation.

Trimming, Braid, Etc.
A line of Trimming Braids at $5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{c}$ z $n d$ 15 c a yard, worin $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 40 c . Colored Silk Pasnumentarie, 35 ć a yard, reduced ront 75 c .
Another line at 50 c a yard, reduced frem 850. Still finer quality at 850 a yard

Tinsel and Sik Noweliy Passamentarie,
$\$ 1.35$, worth $\$ 2.50$.

## vill Dendntmput.

Black Silks. At $721 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ will be sold our regular 95 c $721 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ will Ge sold our regalar 95 c
Blar Grain Silk. t $\$ 1.15$, our whole line of $\$ 1.50$ Gros Grain Blaek Silks.

Colored Silks.
At $62 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ our 18 -inch Colored Gros Grain Nilk, actual value $\$ 1$. \$1.50 our Colored Faille Francaise Sulk, really worth $\$ 2.25$.

## Silk Velvets.

In Silk Vilvels we will offer this week a full line of all olors and black at 65́c a yard, weath \$1.

## Velveteens.

Ouf Color + d Volveteens will be divid 25c per yard, worth 50 c ;

5 c per yard, worth 50 c ;
35 c per yard, worth 75 c ;
50 c per yard, worth $\$ 1$. All our Fancy Biocade Velvets at just ne-third the former prioe.
The remnants of silk made during the rush in the fall comprises thomands and are now marked at a more fraction of their value


THE TEXAS \& PACIFIC RAILWAY
IHE GREAT POPULAR ROUTE

## Between the East and West.

\author{

- Short line to
}

New Orleans and All Points in Louisiana, New Mexico, Arizona and California.


2Double daily line of Pullman Palace Sleeping ears through to St. Louis via

## THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

See that your tickets read via Texas \& Pacific Railway. For maps, time tables, rates and all required information, call on Ticket Agent, Fort Worth, Texas. H. C ARCHER, JOHN A. GKANT Traveling Pass. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

ROCK SALT
Is the best on earth for stock. No waste,
no melting, no evaporation, no trouble no melting, no evaporation, no trouble.

Fort Worth Grocer Co. fонт wонти, теаs.

