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All cars equipped with the Chisholm Suspension Truck, guaranteeing easy riding, and with Westinghouse automatic air Brakes and Janney Automatic Coupler, the latter obviating the jar caused to cattle by slack in link and pin coupling. Place Orders with Railway Agents, and with

B. R. THOMPSON, General Agt., Ft. Worth, Tex.



IOHN MUNFORD.

ST. LOUIS MARKET LETTER.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLS. Jan. 28, 1890.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

Prices on all grades of cattle fluctuated some, and are now about 25c per 100 lbs lower than at the close of my last letter. Values the week previous had been screwed up some and a relapse had to follow as usual. It seems that prices are not to go upward right straight along. Buyers object to this and can enforce their objections without exerting themselves. Slight advances readily increase the receipts greatly and thus sellers themselves furnish the weapons to their adversaries, so to speak.

Notwithstanding the great amount of talk indulged in by many about a short cattle crop, farmers and feeders are willing to market their cattle if prices advance in the least. This much has been shown the past month or more. However, this might not be a criterion to go by. Perhaps the country is being drained of cattle and it can not be known just at present. The talk of short cattle crops is taken by people as the stock in trade of the bulls who work might and main to gain their point.

One thing is certain, the receipts, no only at this point but at other stock centers, since the first of the year, are considerably larger than for the same time last year, when they were by no means small. The increase is most gratifying.

Will this continue? is the question, and how long? That it might not last all have thier misgivings.

The bulk of the cattle received at this point at present is composed of Southwest cattle-steers of 900 to 1350 lbsaccording to quality.

The run of Texas and Indian cattle is very light. Transfers were few and are \$3.55, and for J. L. McClannahan, 46 hardly worth mention. Prices paid

at a premium, but which are now 10c below heavy hogs. Opening prices for this week were: mixed, \$3.70@3.90; heavy, \$3.70@3.95; light, \$3.60@3.85, against \$4.70@4.95 for mixed, \$4.75@5 for heavy and \$4.80@5.05 for light one year ago.

American cattle exporters are doing a larger business now than ever before at this season of the year. Profits in the business too are better, as freight rates are not so outrageously high.

A prominent cattle exporter told the writer a few days ago that he thought the live cattle export business would grow still more, though it is now larger than ever.

The Virginia and Maryland cattle feeders continue to buy young stock here, and have recently paid \$3@3.25 for good thrifty young steers.

The distillery feeders are heavily stocked with cheap cattle, and as slop is cheaper, they are sure to make money this year.

Mr, John Clay, jr., of the Chicago live stock commission firm of Clay, Robinson & Co., has returned from a visit to Caldwell, Kansas, where he attended a meeting of cattlemen interested in the cattle business in the Cherokee Strip country. Mr. Clay s ays it would be a physical impossibility for the cattlemen to obey the order to get out by June I, and he is confident they will at least be granted until the end of the year.

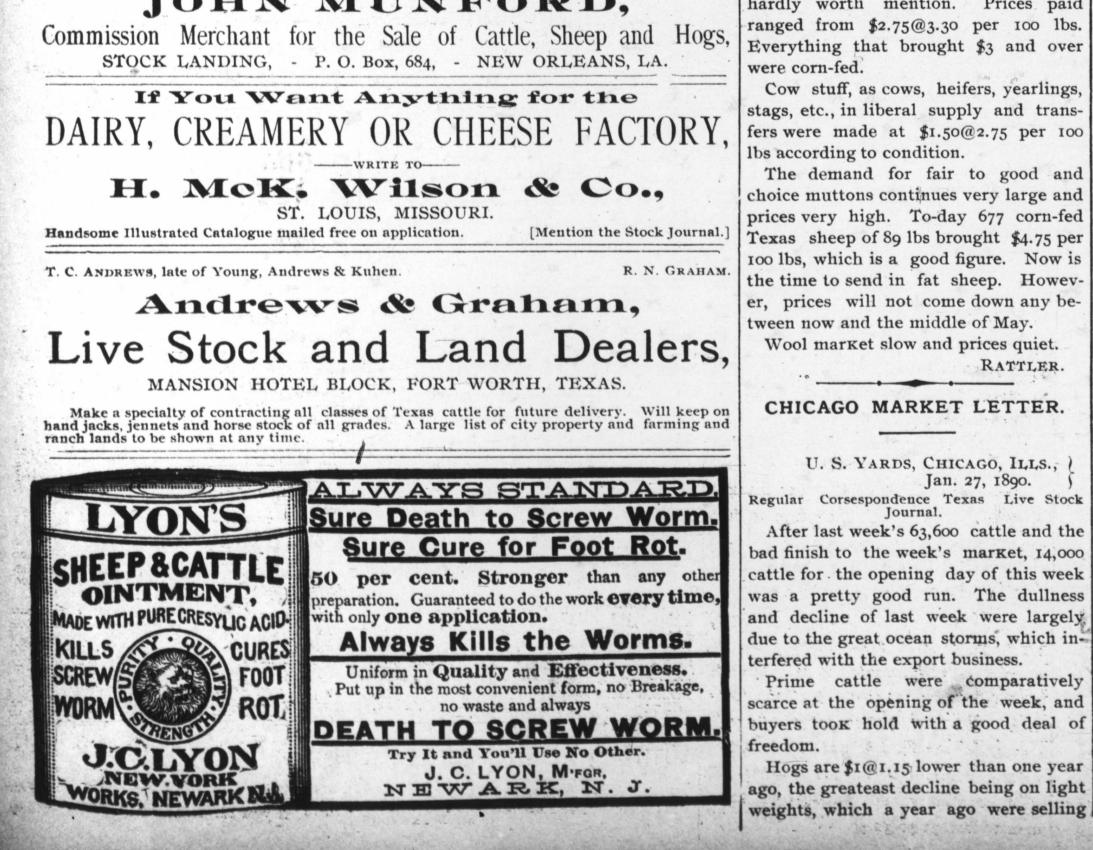
Best corn-fed Texas cattle recently sold at \$3.55; Texas hogs, 204 lbs, at \$3.75, and some 92-1b Wisconsin-fed Wisconsin sheep sold at \$5.65.

Keenan & Sons sold 62 corn-fed Texas steers, 988 lbs, at \$3.35.

R. Strahorn & Co. sold for W. A. Sansom 72 corn-fed steers, 947 lbs, at \$3.40.

The Evans-Snider-Buel Co. sold for Roberts 69 corn-fed steers, 1102 lbs, at steers, 1076 lbs, at \$3.30.





Godair, Harding & Co. Sold for J. M. Sanger, 100 Wisconsin corn-fed Texas sheep, averaging 92 lbs, at \$5.65.

Scaling & Tamblyn sold 50 grass steers, 1062 lbs, \$2.60; 24 cows, 819 lbs, \$1.90; for W. A. Pettus, 21 steers, 1049 lbs, \$2.75; 23 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.60; F. A. Weatherby, 21 cows, 658 lbs, \$1.65; for C. R. Byrnes, 21 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.60; 20 steers, 825 lbs, \$2.50; 24 steers, 872 lbs, at \$2.50.

The American Live Stock Commission Co. sold for Mercer & B. of Alvarado, 66 fed steers, 906 lbs, \$3.15; for G. W. Colter of Alvarado, 24 steers, 925 lbs, \$3.15; 120 steers, 916 lbs, \$3.25; 21 steers, 1067 \$3.30; also 64 hogs, which weighed 13,110 lbs, averaging 204 lbs, and sold at \$3.75. The freight on the hogs was \$124, being 62 cents per 100 lbs.

A. C. HALLIWELL.

Eclipse & tar Mills.

We make a speciality of water supply for ranches, stock farms, city factories or residences. Furnish horsepowers, pumping jacks and well drilling machinery. The STAR and new improved long stroke ECLIPSE mills are the best known in the market. Agents for Fairbanks' scales, Blake's steam pumps, &c. We repair boilers, engines, and all kinds of machinery. The pioneer house in Texas.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Latest Reports by Wire From the Market Centers.

CHICAGO.

Special to Texas Live Stock Journal.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ILL., Jan. 31. Greer, Mills & Co. sold for McKinney, Corsicana, 19 steers, 780 lbs. \$2.45; A. B. Robertson, 21 steers, 1157 lbs, \$3.70. R. Strahorn & Co. sold for T. J. Jame-

son, 126 fed steers, 1122 lbs, \$3.65. Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold for R. W. Harmon, Gonzales, 42 steers, 1111 lbs, \$3.05; Town & Giekerson, 143 steers, 889 lbs, \$3.10.

The James H. Campbell Co. sold for Wm. Farmer, 40 Indians, 1050 lbs, \$3.40. The Chicago Live Stock Commission Co. sold 42 cows, 713 lbs, \$2; 8 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.50.

Keenan & Sons sold 23 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.90; 21 fed steers, 1124 lbs, \$3.50; for A. J. West, 63 steers, 908 lbs, \$2.55.

Wood Bros. sold for R. A. Riddle, Alvarado, 84 fed steers, 1125 lbs, \$3.60; B. M. Sansom, 45 fed steers, 973 lbs, \$3.30; 91 steers, 950 lbs, \$3.40; D. C. Hill, 90 steers, 1203 lbs, \$3.50; Cropper, 21 steers, 1157 lbs, \$3.50; Rundell & S., 40 steers, 1105 lbs, \$3.50; C. W. Lamont, 60 steers, 1244 lbs, \$3.60.

Scaling & Tamblyn sold 36 steers, 960 lbs, \$2.95; 44 steers, 819 lbs, \$2.50; 46

\$2.75; A. Vaughan, 86 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.85; A. J. West, 126 steers, 900 lbs, \$2.55.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to Texas Live Stock Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.-Receipts of cattle for the week 26,512 head. Comparatively few of these were Texans.

Prime heavy native steers hold up well and are selling from \$4.25@4.75; medium to good, \$3.40@3.95; common, \$3.10@ 3.30. Anything less than choice slow and hard to move.

Corn-fed Texas and Indian steers ranged from \$2.50@4, the latter strictly choice. Fat Texans prove quicker sellers than natives. The trouble with most of them is they are only half fat.

The Fish & Keck Co. sold for J. D. Payne, 33 corn-fed Texas heifers, 726 lbs, \$2.70; 23 corn-fed Texas cows, 1145 ths, \$2.65; Fisher & Weis, 22 Indian steers, \$2.80; S. M. Huntley, 70 corn-fed Indian steers, 1008 lbs, \$3.25; Beard & Smith, 23 corn-fed Indian steers, 954 lbs, \$3.30; F. K. Lowe, 44 corn-fed Indian steers, 1087 lbs, \$3.25; Millett Bros., 78 corn-fed New Mexico steers, 875 lbs, \$2.95; S. Harness, 50 corn-fed Texas steers, 1162 1bs, \$3.25.

The James H. Campbell Co. sold for W. Askington, 24 Texas steers, 929 lbs, \$2.90; Gwyson Bros., 60 Indian hogs, 159 1bs, \$3.60.

The American Live Stock Commission Co. sold for P. C. Harmonson, 47 grass Texas steers, 1030 lbs, \$2.90; N. Culbert, grassers, 990 fbs, \$2.70; 147 cows, 747 fbs, 43 corn Texas steers, 1317 lbs, \$4; G Gibbs, 20 corn Texas steers, 1220 lbs, \$3.421/2; Blassingame & Nail, 102 Indian

GALVESTON.

[Reported by Norman & Pearson, Live Stock Commission Merchants].

BEEVES & Cows-Choice per 1b, gross, 2@21/2c; common, per head, \$8@ 10.00; two-year-olds, choice, per head, \$8@10.00; two-year-olds, common, per head, \$6@8.00; yearlings, choice, per head, \$6@8.00; yearlings, common, per head, \$5@5.50; calves, choice, per 1b, gross, 21/ @23/c; common, per head, \$4@ 4.50.

SHEEP-Choice, per lb, gross, 31/2@4c. Hogs-Choice corn-fed, per 1b, gross, 31/2@4c; mast fed, per lb, gross, 3@31/4c

A full supply of cattle on sale, with only a fair inquiry for choice grades. Calves and yearlings fairly active and prices firm. Fat muttons wanted. Hogs very slow sale. Prices declining and market badly overstocked.

SAN ANTONIO.

The local market is cleaner of scrub stock than it has been for some time, and good steers and cows find a ready sale to shippers. Heavy hogs go for 4c to Mexican shippers.

CATTLE .- Steers, shippers, \$14@20, or \$1.25@1.75 per 100 lbs; and butchers, \$12@15; cows, fat, from \$12@15; light at 9@11; yearlings, \$4@5.50; calves, \$4.50@6.

SHEEP.-Muttons, \$1.50@2.25; goats, average stock, \$1@1.50 per head. Hogs.-Natives, \$3@4.

DALLAS.

Reported by Carter & Son, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

CATTLE-Choice corn-fed steers, 21/2@ 234c; common to fair, 2@214; choice feeding steers, \$17@22; choice fat cows, 134@21/2c; common to fair cows, 11/2@ 1.65; choice fat yearlings, \$6@8; common to fair, \$4@5; choice veal calves, 3 @31/2c; common to fair, 2@21/2c; choice



WRIGHT & CO., 600 Main Street,

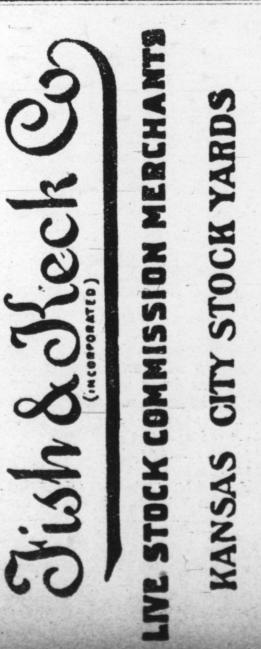
The oldest jewslry house in Kansas City, solicit the patronage of stockmen and their ladies and will specially at-tend to mail orders. We keep a very largequantity of diamonds, watches and jewelry in stock. All guaranteed of the best quality and latest designs best quality and latest designs.

[Mention the Stock Journal.]



\$2; o for A. J. West, 63 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.55.

The Evans-Snider-Buel Co. sold 24 stockers, 790 lbs, \$2.50. steers, 956 lbs, \$2.85; for Fitzgerald, 47 steers, 1081 lbs, \$3; 16 stags, 1163 lbs, \$2.40; J. H. Booth, 21 steers, 925 lbs, \$2.75; L. L. Baldridge, 24 stees, 906 lbs,



and a source **CONSIGNMENTS**

No Texas sheep coming yet; if fat would sell probably up with Western Kansas sheep averaging 80 to 90 lbs for \$4.25@4.70.

Receipts to-day 3800. Beef steers exated and 10 to 20c higher. Cows steady and 10c higher. Feeders 10c higher.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.-Some grass Texas cattle were offered to-day which sold at \$2 to \$2.50 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs. Fed Texas steers, \$3 to \$3.40. Cows, \$2 to \$2.25. Sheep scarce and wanted.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.-The market is fully supplied with common to fair beef cattle and calves and yearlings. Good fat stock firm. Hog market glutted. Sheep steady.

QUOTATIONS:-Choice c.-f. beeves, 23/@31/c; choice grass beeves, per lb gross, 21/2@3c; common to fair beeves, 134@214c; good fat cows, \$12@16; common to fair cows, \$7@10; calves, \$4.50@ 8.50; good fat corn-fed hogs, per 1b gross, 3½@4c; common to fair, per th gross, 3@ 3¼c; good fat sheep, \$3.00@3.50; common to fair, \$1.50@2.50.

extra milch cows, \$30@35; common to fair, \$20@25; bulls, 14c; stags, 1@14c. Hogs .- Choice corn-fed, 4c; common to fair, 33/ @3.90; mast-fed, 31/2@3.60; stock hogs, 3@3½c.

SHEEP.-Choice corn-fed, 31/2031/20; common to fair, 23/ @3c.

GOATS.-Choice fat goats, \$1.50@2. The market has been fairly supplied with all classes of stock, except sheep, which were very scarce the past week.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have con-sumption 1f they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respect-fully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl treet, N. Y. To the Editor :- Please inform your



Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Fiee Reclining Chair Cars, Elegant Day Coaches between Texas and St. Louis, connecting in Union depot at St. Louis with trains to all points North and East. No change of cars to Cairo, Memphis or St. Louis. The shortest route via Memphis to all points in the Southeast. Double daily trains. Unexcelled service. If you wish to save time and distance, do not purchase a ticket to any point until you have consulted an agent of the ST. Louis ARKANSAS & TEXAS BAILWAY, OF D. MILLER, E. W. LaBE AUME, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. As't Gen'l Pass'r Agt, St. Louis, Mo. W. H. WINFIELD,

W. H. WINFIELD, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Department, Texarkana, Texa

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Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Kan. References--Citizen's Bank, State Nation al Bank, Wichita, Kan.

Consign your stock to us with Kansas City privilege.

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SHEEP Everyone interested in Sheep and Wool, not now a subscriber, send 15 cents for 3 months trial subscription to the American Sheep Breeder. Chicago, Ill. Now in 9th volume. Regular price, \$1. per year. Only shepherd's paper in America.

AGENTS 575 per month and expenses paid any active han or woman to sel WANTED our goods by samp e and live at home ON SALARY. ard Silverware Co., Bostor, Ma

Partieshaving barren mares or cows. or irreg-nlar breeders, will learn something to thei, ad-vantage by addressing H. W. Campbell, Racine, Wisconsia.

DV THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL if you have anything to advertise.





Colorado Clipper:-A. M. K. Sowell killed two pigs last week, twenty months old, the aggregate of which was 700 pounds, dressed. There is good money in such hogs as those.

San Angelo Enterprise:--O. M. Partch brought with him from Iowa, 110 head of fine Poland-China hogs, some of them registered. They are at Jackson & Co.'s stock yard and are a splendid lot of hogs.

Colorado City Clipper:-R. C. Sanderson sold 56 fat cows to a Big Springs butcher this week at \$11 round. It shows a pretty good winter range when fat cattle can be gathered and marketed the latter part of January.

Denver Field and Farm :--- We hear of some demand for steers these days to be utilized as feeders. Many of the farmers have a surplus of feed, but have not the cattle. Good, thrifty young cattle are not plentiful at this present writing.

Denver Field and Farm:-W. J. P.

that a shortage will be found. New Mexico and Arizona have sold out pretty clean on mature steers and there will be little else than yearlings offered in large numbers next year.

Bastrop Advertiser:--Mr. Chambliss, in charge of the fine stallions, kept at the Claiborne stables, sold three in Bastrop county, G. W. Jones, jr., buying the first one, Geo. W. Schaefer and David S. Green buying the second and Tom Calloway the third. All the horses sold here brought \$600. He went from here to San Marcos, where he sold "Western Star Jim," a beautiful bay, for \$400, Miller Standifer being the purchaser.

San Angelo Standard:-Nothing could be more unfortunate than the heavy mortality among the recent importations of Herefords that have been made at great expense by ranchmen in this and surrounding counties. In some instances two-thirds of the fine stock have died of acclimating fever, which it is supposed is more general because of the mild winter. The worst feature of the disaster is that ranchmen are apt to get discouraged and the march of the scrub into oblivion will be delayed.

The Colorado Clipper has a pleasant word to say of a gentleman, which the STOCK JOURNAL is glad to quote: "We are glad to learn that our friend Ira Butler has been appointed superintendent of the Texas & Pacific stock yards at Fort Worth. He left yesterday morning to take his new position. Ira was for a long time in charge of the stock yards here, and gave perfect satisfaction to all the cattlemen who had business with him, and we are sure he will be universally popular in his new office.'

Abilene Reporter :-- Capt. T. C. Sterrett, in speaking of the coming convention of cattlemen, at Fort Worth, said he would be pleased to see the stockmen send to the secretary an estimate of the number of cattle each would have for shipment next season. The work can be easily done by the stockmen of the various counties, and a very reliable estimate of the number of range cattle available for market obtained. At this convention the question of refrigerating works in the Southwest will be discuss-Williams arrived in Trinidad Monday ed, and a careful estimate of the numfrom the Neutral Strip and reports ber of Texas cattle ready for slaughter frigerating works in Texas. A dispatch from Washington says: The American Meat company, which had a number of prominent Republicans in it, has practically gone out of existence. Ex-Senator Warner Miller, who was made president of it, soon saw that it was not going to pay and severed his connection with it. The life of the company was ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, but his health became bad and he could not give it his undivided attention. The famous ex-senator had magnificent offices in Aldrich Court building, No. 45 Broadway, and for a time put a good deal of activity and energy in the business. His executive ability has never been questioned, and the company was ostensibly on the highway of success. Dozens of big ranches in the far West pledged every head of catte to the company, and men with millions were directors in the concern. Somehow some of the directors resigned and that rather grieved ex-Senator Dorsey. It was the beginning of the end. The ex-senator gave up his big office and went to New Mexico to live on his palatial ranch. No crash came, and the company that bade fair to be so successful and prove a Godsend to consumers in Gotham quietly dissolved without a struggle. Chicago Tribune:-"Some people seem to be horrified when they hear of corn being used for fuel," said Frank C. Walker of Manhattan, Kansas, who was at the Tremont House. "Now, if corn is cheaper than coal, what possible objection can there be to using it for fuel?" A'Kansas farmer can get thirteen cents for a bushel of corn. Let us see, that is \$3.70 for a ton. To get that he may have to haul his corn six or eight miles buyers next spring and it is plain to see from \$4 to \$5 a ton, and haul it the six |

or eight miles back home. The matter simply comes down to the most effective fuel for a dollar. You could hardly expect a farmer to pay a bonus in order that he might burn coal, if he could get the heat some other way. Corn at \$3.70 a ton is cheaper fuel than coal at \$5 a ton, and, besides, it has in its favor the fact that the farmer has the corn at home. There is no more reason for an objection to burning corn than there is to burning wood.

Col. Sam Carpenter of the Carpenter-Stanley company, reports to the Enterprise that during the past two weeks his men have found no less than 17 calves tied out and branded with other irons. He had Frank Montyone, of the Mimbres, arrested and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Mr. Carpenter reports that work of this kind has been going on in his neighborhood for some time, and that stockmen are becoming very weary. Evidence has been quietly gathered against several, and some of them will land in the penitentiary with a deserved fate. From almost all sections of the county come similar reports. The law so far has proven inadequate to the occasion, and the example set at Georgetown will doubtless soon be followed in several sections.

A letter from Howe, Idaho, says the range is covered with snow-willows and sage brush the only feed, and the losses will be heavy. In fact those who are dependent on the range will be out of the cattle business in the spring. We hope this picture is overdrawn. If there is plenty of willow and sage there will be seed left after the snow disappears.

Chevenne Live Stock Journal:-The interstate assembly of stockmen and bankers at Fort Worth, Texas, on March 11th, gives promise of being largely attended. If our stockmen who can go will send their names to the Journal, Governor Warren will appoint them as delegates. Half-fare rates, at least, will be secured.

Cheyenne Live Stock Journal:-Late information from the Western portion of the territory is to the effect that the Twentieths \$1. stories of "total losses" among rangemen are highly colored. Conditions are bad enough, but far from being as represented in the sensational telegrams sent out.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.



Incorporated by the Legislature, for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Mu-sic, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of its Drawings, and the

Prompt Payment of Prizes,

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

COMMISSIONERS

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL, KOHN, President Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11, 1890.

Capital Prize, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is..... \$300,000

everything flourishing there. Cattle are this fall would prove very valuable to in excellent condition and many of the those advocating the erection of beef refarmers have as much as 250 tons of hay in stack.

San Angelo Standard:-Wade & Pulliam of San Angelo have leased for a year 24,000 acres in the Otoe reservation, Indian Territory. They will stock it with Texas cattle. This is the first lease of land made in the Nation for this year by Texas cattlemen.

Bastrop Advetiser:--The first of the month A. L. Hoppe killed a 15-months pig, which netted him 550 pounds of meat, and yet some people say pork cannot be successfully raised in Texas. Farmers, raise your own bacon at home, and thus help raise the mortgage.

San Angelo Enterprise:--Rimes, Garrett & Levy have purchased through Frank Lerch the Arden pasture of 14,000 acres for \$40,000 cash. The purchasers expect to begin right away in putting this fine body of land into cultivation and will locate some fifty families by next fall.

San Angelo Standard:--C. Stoddard, J. R. Blocker and J. M. Presnall came in Tuesday to see how their steers were doing in the Sanderson and other pastures around the city. They left next day declaring they never saw stock in better fix in their lives at this time of year.

Denver Field and Farm:-Feeding steers are scarce these days. Mr. Henry Greer has been looking the past fortnight to buy a bunch of 200 for use, but could get no clue to them. They are not to be had anywhere in the state, the surplus having been sent East and disposed of.

Las Vegas (N. M.) Stock Grower:-The country will be filled with steer to market. If he buys coal, he will pay

Colorado City Clipper:-Dick Forsythe, a cattleman from the Indian Territory, has been in town this week wanting to buy 1500 three and four-year-old steers. He was out looking at Sug Robertson's herd yesterday.

FOR DYSPEPSIA Use Brown's Iron Bitters. Physicians recommend it. All dealers keep it. \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

For Artists' Material,

Picture frames, etc., wholesale and retail, address W. H. Barse & Co., 1219 Main st. Kansas City, Mo. Mention the JOURNAL.

2,100 DOZEN FREE 2.100, Dozen pairs Ladies & fine Fall and Winter Hosiery given absolutely free to intro-duce the Household Compantion. They are heavy, warm, well made, fashienable, solid colors, stripes, checks, all the popular shades eardinal, navy blue. seal brown, black slate tan, in fact style and colors to suit all tastes. Don't pay 85 to To ets. for pair of Fall and Winter hose when you can geta dozen for nothing. The old reliable Household Companion, of New York, is a complete family paper richly Illustrated, containing serial and short stories, romances sketches, wit, humor, fashion, hous hold hints, stories for children, &c., & ranks among the first Metropolitan Journals. Positively the entire lot (2,100 doz.) to be given away during the next 60 days. We also send the Household Companion Gmonths free to 2,100 persons who will answer this advertise ment and send ustheaddress of 20 news-paper readers from different families. To the clubraiser, or the list of 20 subscribcrs we send 1 dozen pairs of these beauti-fuland useful articles. We are determined o lead the race in premiums, hence

This this liberal inducement. It is a colos-sal offer and will not appear again. If you want a dozen fashionable, fine hosiery send 15eta, in silver or stamps, to help pay postage, packing, &c., and names of 20newspaper readers, and you will receive paper 6 months and the premium hose as described. Address, Household Companion, 257 Broadway, N. Y.

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I	PRIZE OF	25,000	is	25,000
2	PRIZES OF	10,000	are	20,000
5	PRIZES OF	5,000	are	25,000
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3134	Prizes, amo	unting	to\$1	,054,800

NOTE.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your inclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

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Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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Address Registered Letters Containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary p



E. S. BROOKS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

100 and 102 N. Main Street, Corner of

Chestnut,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Southwestern wools, and will make

proper advances on all wools consigned

to us. Correspondence promptly at-

We solicit consignments of Texas and

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

they do not hesitate to pick it up. Some demand is noted right along, as manufacturers generally have only moderate stocks on hand, and as they take orders for goods they are disposed to cover with wool. While the volume of business can be called only fair, general values hold up a steady basis, and it is still rather an exception than a rule where dealers are disposed to cut prices much. It now looks as though the market will rule draggy until goods begin to sell, and the outlook for much advance is not encouraging.

The stock of wool on the market is liberal, and more disposition to sell is apparent. No one seems disposed to break, however, and the concessions necessary to make sales are not large, without it may be for lots that are held way above the market. Fleece wools show no weakness, and many lots are held above the market with no disposition to meet buyers' views. Combing and delaine wools are in good demand, and sales of the latter have been made at top prices. One lot of 125,000 pounds of Michigan delaine cleaned up at 35c, and the seller is now holding the balance of this grade at 36c. Other sales of smaller lots of the same grade were also made at the same price, the total sales of these wools footing up about 160,000 pounds. Delaines and combings come in more direct competition with Australian wools, and the high cost of the latter is what keeps these domestic fleeces up. Fine fleeces are in a fairly firm position, but are not so strong as staples, although the market holds fairly steady. The general moderate demand makes it difficult to obtain extreme prices, but many holders are very strong in their views, and will not sell any lower than they would during December. The asking price for XX and above Ohio fleeces is still about 34@35c, but it is slow work to move much above 34c. The range for X and above cannot be quoted above 32@321/2c without the lot is extra fine. Michigan X fleeces are still held up to 31c and above in some cases, but about 30c is all that buyers are disposed to pay, and some heavy lots could not find a market at that price. No. 1 fleeces hold firm with sales light, owing in part to the small offerings. The market for territory wools is quiet, except at some concessions. Some good lines are being taken, but it is mostly at light shading in prices that buyers can be induced to pick up any large lines. The wools offering are showing a wide difference in quality, and on this account the range in the scoured price is more than usual. The scoured basis for fine continues at about 57@6oc, but some lots of strong warp wools will command 2@3c more. The range for medium and fine medium is from 50@58c, some of the latter selling about as high as fine. Filling wools show more weakness than warp, the stock of strong staple being moderate. There is still a quiet tone to Texas wools, but one lot of about 50,000 pounds delaine staple cleaned up at a price said to be about 65@66c for scoured. California wools are slow, but some scoured lots are being taken.

an easier tone sales the Antwerp stables being quoted below last series, and conservative dealers look for about 5 per cent. decline at the London sale, which opens January 28. The market abroad a mass of things as ever cured a man of is so much above values here that it the habit of mutton eating. would take 10 to 15 per cent. decline there to make the wools low enough to import.

Private cables from Melbourne report limited selections offered, with no new clip coming forward. The probabilities are that from now out only low grades will come in. The purchases for America up to date foot up about 12,000 bales, about 5500 of which is for Canada. The market is animated, with prices up to the highest point of the season.

Territory wools-Montana fine, 17@ 20c; Montana fine medium, 21@23c; Montana coarse medium, 24@25c; Wyoming, Utah and Colorado fine, 16@19c; Wyoming, Utah and Colorado fine medium, 18@22c; Wyoming, Utah and Colorado coarse medium, 22@24c.

Southern clothing wools-Georgia, 27 @28c; Kentucky, 34 blood clothing, 27@ 28c; Kentucky, 3/8 blood clothing, 29@ 300-

Texas and Southern wools-Texas spring medium (12 months), 22@24c; Texas spring fine, 21@23c; Texas spring fine (6 to 8 months), 18@21c; Texas spring medium (6 to 8 months), 20@ 22¼c; Texas fall, 17@21c.

Rapid Sheep Skinning Contest.

Louis Heller of Detroit can skin a sheep faster than any other man in America, says the Chicago Tribune. He says so himself, and is willing to back his assertion with money. He skinned or "skun"-which is proper?-twenty snowy rams recently in thirty-eight minutes and thirty-five seconds.

Society did not turn out to the sheepdressing match, although your Uncle raised forty-three lambs, worth, August Eather Beecher, who has more dollars 15, \$2 per head, or \$86. The ewes averand lawsuits than any other man in Detroit, dropped in late in the evening. But all the butchers here and hereabouts were present, and a lot of them brought their wives and daughters-dear little things, who crowed with admiration when Mr. Heller thrust his large scarlet hand into the billowy interior of a fresh corpse and dragged every dark secret of the animal's life into the public light. Mr. Heller's opponent, Mr. John Dougherty of Hammond, Ind., was never in the race. He "skunned"-that sounds better-only fourteen sheep. The match was held in Beecher's hall. Mr. Heller was attired in black trousers, rubber boots and a shirt as red as a poem of passion. Mr. Dougherty was similarly made up. Mr. Heller weighed 250 lbs; Mr. Dougherty about 200 lbs. The details could not be appreciated except by a select coterie of the readers of the esteemed Stock Yards Sun, but it may be mentioned that the forty palpitating carcasses," still warm with the young life so lately animating their pulses, were all first "legged" by helpers-that is, the skin was removed from the limbs. Dougherty preferred to have his helpers slit the toes of his victims. Heller's sheep's legs were tied with cords, whereby he gained a great advantage, as developments showed. He hung eight sheep on the hooks and surveyed them with complacency. Then he whipped up his sharp knife on a steel, and before the echoes of the metfull rates. The market abroad is showing I tle had died he had bisected that pelt | Yards, Ill.

and torn it from the affectionate flesh. Another sweep of the knife and the animal was ripped up the middle. In went the big hand and out came as succulent

Then every butcher's wife, sister, sweetheart and daughter got up with her husband, brother, beau or lover and chirped, "Good boy, Louis, you're doing well." It took Mr. Heller just fifty-two seconds to hang up that sheep and strip it as bare outside as an apple and as meagerly furnished within as an Eastlake parlor. The time made on the oth-ers was slower, but Heller was through with his thirty when Dougherty had just begun on his fifteenth.

Heller got the money. He turned his handspring and exclaimed: "I can beat any sheep-worker. in America for money or fun.'

Here is a chance for some lively Chicago sheep-skinner.

"Born to be Happy,"

so said Socrates; so have reiterated many other philosophers in regard to humanity. As health is the vital principle of bliss, it is not only an imperative duty, but a welcome privilege for every man and woman to maintain it in the highest degree. One of the most insidious and dangerous omissions in this connection is to neglect a tendency to constipation. The clogging up of the system with effete matter predisposes to disease, depresses the the spirits, and creates gloom and despondency. The occasional use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will prevent a constipated habit, clear the brain, sweeten the temper, (and we might add, the breath also) and open a vista of happy activity possible only to the well regulated mind and body.

> Sheep vs. Cows. L. B. Pierce.

Visiting farmer cousin from eighty miles north of Detroit, Mich., tells the following sheep story: He has thirty nearly full-blooded Merino ewes, which aged 91/2 lbs of washed wool, sold July 1 at 30 cents per pound, amounting to \$85.50, making a total of \$171.50. He lives in a dairy region with two factories near by, but considering the difference in trouble, thinks sheep more profitable than cows. He estimates nine sheepequal to a cow in value and also in cost of maintenance, and this would make a return equal to \$63.33 per cow, which is far above the receipts of all but a very few dairies. Then there is no milking and running to the factory morning and night; only the weekly salting, the winter care and annual washing and shear ing.

Commission Merchants. F Prompt information given by mail or tele graph by applying to their Texas representative, C. G. HUBBARD. SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Cash advances made on consignments.

Wool and Woolens. Boston Advertiser.

The total receipts of wool at this port during the past week comprise 4058 bags domestic and 943 bales foreign, against 5372 bags domestic and 1512 bales foreign for the same time last year. The total receipts since January 1, 1890, comprise 16,666 bags domestic and 3403 bales foreign, against 22,728 bags domestic and 6355 bales of foreign for the corresponding period of 1889.

The sales for the week comprise 2,039,700 lbs of domestic fleece and pulled and 165,000 lbs of foreign, making the week's transactions foot up 2,204,700 ths for the previous week and 1,654,400 the foreign for the corresponding week last year.

The sales this week foot up a trifle larger than last week, but the market is still quoted dull. The fact that goods are selling slow does not make it any inducement for manufacturers to stock up. much with the raw material, and at regular market rates trade is mostly confined to small lots. Buyers are looking about pretty close, however, and where they find lots that they think are a bargain

The market for Australian wool holds firm, and as manufacturers are obliged to have supplies they are taking hold at

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NEW MEMPHIS LINE.

Via Iron Mountain Route From All Points in Texas.

The daily trains, one solid consisting of coaches and free reclining chair car are now being run between Texarkana and Memphis via the Iron Mountain route and Bald Knob. Through sleeping car from all principal points in Texas run through to Little Rock on the other train and at that point make connection with similar equipment through to Memphis. Direct connection is made at Memphis with all lines to the East and Southeast. This is a revolution in transportation service to Memphis. Ask your agent for a ticket via this route.

Attention is invited to our card on page 8. All correspondence is promptly attended to. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., live stock commission merchants, Chicago, Kansas City, and National Stock



C. M. ROGERS of Austin, who is successfully operating the only cheese factory in the South, is demonstrating the fact that in Texas cheese can be made that will stand transportation better than in the Northern climate, which when generally known will go far to make cheese an established product of this state, and thus add another important factor to profitable agriculture and stock raising. It has always been the supposition of practical cheese makers that the climate of Texas offered an insurmountable obstacle to successful cheese curing, but Mr. Rogers says that there is that chemical element of the milk provided by nature for the climate to enable cheese to cure that will stand exportation, not only to 'Mexico and South America, but to Europe, even better than New York cheese.

9@ 12 12@ 14 25@ 35 ord-breakers of the world, on his ranch Two-year-old fillies, unbranded in Encinal county, and if Leonard Drake Texas improved mares, 14 to 15 hands... American carriage horses, 15½ to 16½... does not break records himself he will 75@200 Saddle horses, good, 13 to 141/2 hands. 30@ 50 have a progeny in Southwest Texas that

18@ 30

UNDER the present status the STOCK JOURNAL sees no reason to oppose reciprocity with Mexico, as we have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Now we have lost our cattle, hog and ore trade, while Mexican mules and scrub horses come in free to compete with our improved stock. Give us a chance to sell them our stock, if we have no protection against their stock. Self-preservation is the first law of nature.

could figuratively see the blood flow in

torrents from the railroad freight-rate

cuts and slashes, and would keep the

wounds from healing till after July, or

until some 300,000 head of beeves have

been marketed.

SENATOR VEST'S meat investigating committee is again at work, and from present appearances, if anything is left to find out about the business it will not be their fault. They are now at work on the railroads, which proves that at least they are taking in the entire scope. of the trade, and while on that subject might it not be well to inquire into the losses to shippers through poor service and unnecessary delays, as well as excessive charges?

THE demagogical cry of the tariff reformers is, "cheap clothing for the people," and to pretend to secure this they want to secure "free wool," calling to their aid the disinterested (?) wool spinners of Vankeedom. If that is really the object, why do they not go at it in a practical way and also make it free woolen goods? But how would the philanthropic Yankee like "cheap clothing for the people" in that shape, and would he be getting up tariff reform clubs to

San Antonio Horse Market.

The market has been fairly active the past week, and the demand is strong for saddle horses for stock ranches, and good fat mares for both East cotton states and local breeders. Work mules are not so strong in demand as they have been for several weeks past, as the plantations have been pretty well supplied for the coming year's work. The retail trade is reported good, and many rancheros are filling their needs from the retail yards, and prices are stiff for this class of horses.

Shipments for the week were 1056 head, as against 648 for the previous week, and 1572 two we eks ago.

Quotations are as follows:

Scub and poor mares, 12 to 131/2 hands,\$10	@ 13	
Scrub, fair conditioned, 12 to 131/2 hands, 13	@ 15	
	@ 18	
	0 15	
Yearling fillies, branded, 7	0 9	
Yearling fillies, unbranded	12	1

Unbroke norses, 13 to 14½ hands,		
Weaned, unbranded colts 4.	50(a)	
Mules, Mexican, 12 to 13½ hands	220	3
Mules, improved, 131/2 to 14 hands	37(0)	5
Yearling mule colts, improved	22(0)	3
Two-year mule colts, improved	30(0)	4
Yearling mule colts, Mexican	14(0)	I
Two-year mule colts, Mexican	18(0)	2
	-	

G. F. A.

Saddle horses, poor, 13 to 141/2 hands.

Two-year-old fillies, branded.

HORNS AND HOOFS.

D. R. Fant of Goliad, one of the most extensive rancheros in the Southwest, was in the city on Tuesday.

The scenes about the stock yards these warm spring days are animated and novel, and the changing of ownerships of bronco horse flesh is a wonder to the tenderfoot.

Very few young steers will be sold this year, to go North, judging from pros-pects at present, and not nearly as many will be sent to the Territory as were last year.

C. B. Lucas, Goliad county, gave the Alamo city a visit last week after a prolonged absence.

Gilroy, Price & Ivey bought out the entire W B brand of horse stock from Furnish & Co., Kinney county, numbering about 800 head, and several hundred head have already been shipped East. They are well improved, and it is one of the most extensive horse deals that have taken place in Texas for a long time.

The best place in San Antonio to buy carriages, buggies, etc., is at Hicks' repository, West Nueva street. Rice's coil spring vehic'es a specialty.

John T. Lytle left for a trip to New York last week.

Dr. E. A. Spahn of Encinal has a lineal descendant of Dexter, the king of the rec- | man, was here during the week, spread-

no man need be ashamed of anywhere.

Cotulla Ledger:-It is said by our leading stockmen that shipments from here the coming spring will far exceed that of any year in the history of the country and that the shipments will be of a better class of stock.

Gen. Manager.

Beeville Bee:-A big cattle trade was consummated last Tuesday night at the Ellis hotel between John J. Welder of Victoria and J. M. Chittim of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Welder contracts to deliver 1600 beeves in the S. A. & A. P. pens at Sinton for \$1.671/2 per cwt.

Dr. J. E. Breeding, dentist, has established himself at 231 E. Houston street, opposite the Belknap armory. His appointments are first-class in every respect. He is prepared to do anything in the line of dentistry. Teeth without plates, gold crowns, bridges, etc.

Cotulla Ledger:-The stock of cattle belonging to the estate of L. M. T. Pope was sold at public outcry at the court house door on Monday last and were bought by W. L. Hargus for \$3800. The bidding was spirited from the outset and it is believed by those who know the stock best that it brought all the cattle were worth.

John Tod, manager of the Texas Land and Cattle company, passed on down to his home at the Laureles ranch, Nueces county, on Monday, having spent several days at the Fort.

C. W. McGehee of Weatherford is here looking about for stock.

Powell Bros. of Fort Worth will have a branch house in this city, with Nat. R. at hand to do the trading.

Mr. Skinner, the Street Stable car

ing his bland smile over the spirit of the prospective live stock shipper.

The genial John Nesbitt, the general live stock agent of the Chicago & Alton, was here looking to the interests of that popular line, which is always in advance in its accomodations and concessions to stockmen.

M. Halff is in the market for cow ponies for his ranches.

Gilroy, Price & Co. sold a car-load of the Furnish & Co. graded mares to John F. Camp, who puts them on his ranch near Dryden for \$40 round, and a fine stallion for \$250.

J.W. Whitacre traded a fine Cleveland Bay stallion to L. Cantu of Duval county for 30 head of saddle horses.

J. Slaughter brought 90 head of horse stock from Laredo for this market last week.

M B. Vela of Duval county was on this market last week with three carloads of horses.

C. Ochoa is in from the lower country with horse stock.

James H. David sent two double-deck car-loads of hogs to the City of Mexico this week, bought in this city, which averaged 320 pounds each.

THE WOOL SACK.

J. J. H. Patterson, one of the most prominent rancheros of Uvalde county, raising sheep, cattle and horses, was here on Wednesday, and says that his flocks are doing well, and lambing is now near at hand.

In some localities, where the grass put out prematurely and was nipped by the frost, sheep have fallen off a little, but now as spring is setting in for good, they will soon get back to good condition, and ewes will have plenty of milk for lambs.

Has Galveston let go her grip on the woolmen of the West, or is she only laying low to move on the enemy in a grand charge later on, when the wool is coming off the sheep's backs.

It is nearly time for Northern mutton buyers to put in an appearance. They meet current expenses.

El Paso Stock News.

EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 29, 1890. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

You require, as you term it, two columns of "trash" from me each week; by which I understand that, in the absence of news in the way of stock items, I must manufacture something. This seems easy, but I tell you now that it is hard to supply even "trash" when there is absolutely nothing going on.

We had hoped for a little activity in the steer market by this time. The recent extreme cold weather and heavy snow storms through the North have, however, so discouraged Northern buyers as to cause them to hold off, at least until they can see further into the future. The ranchmen through this section,

and I might say the entire Southwest, have learned, and are now fully convinced, that theirs is not a maturing but a strictly breeding country; consequently future at one and two years old. This fact, and for further reason that many of them need money, causes them to be very anxious to sell, enough so that the buyers who come this way and come early will get good bargains.

When I say that many of our ranchmen need money I do not intend to infer, or convey the idea that they are financially embarrassed, or deeply involved; the facts are quite the reverse. Our cattlemen (by which I mean those ranching in that part of Texas west of the Pecos river, and in Southern New Mexico and Southern Arizona) are almost, without exception, on a sound, solid basis financially. As a rule they are out of debt, excepting for current expenses. They have learned by experience that it is best to keep out of debt, and for this reason will sell their young steers at low figures rather than borrow money to During the last few months it has been my good pleasure to meet at Kansas City, and other cattle centers, quite a number of prominent stockmen, who make the cattle business their study, and am glad to say that I have not for years found as good feeling among them generally, as prevails at this time. This good feeling is caused by the fact that those who watched the business closely are now able to see in the near future the time when the losses and depressions of the last few years will be fully offset and reimbursed by an era of prosperity and good times generally. The cattle market, like all others, is regulated by the supply and demand; when the former exceeds the latter, low prices will prevail, or vice versa. That the depression of the last few years has been brought about, in the main, by an over-production, is as clear to my mind as the noon-day's sun on a bright summer day; and that we are now on the eve of a period when the supply will fall far short of the demand is equally clear. All this talk about the "Big Four" forever holding the market down is bosh. When the supply exceeds the demand and the market is glutted they may, in a measure, control prices; but the very day the supply drops off and the runs are light, the market jumps up and shows an increase, both in price and activity. In other words, when the market is weak and dull the "combine" may, and no doubt do, pull prices down. But when the receipts are light, or even | tion.

in keeping with the demand, they can no more control the market than can the man in the moon, or the editor of this paper. Right here, and in this connection, I desire to say that this idea is not dictated, inspired or paid for by the "Big Four," but is the result of my own personal investigation; and its correctness will be fully verified by the facts that will be developed within the next two years.

Next week I will undertake to explain the causes of the decline and depression of the last few years, and by the same course of reasoning, to show that we are now on the eve of a change for the better, and that, beginning with 1891, the present order of things, as it relates to the cattle business, will be reversed.

I shall also, in the near future, undertake to show that the cattle market will never settle down to and remain at a fixed price; but, being governed by the they have decided to sell their steers in | inexorable laws of supply and demand, will always continue to fluctuate and change, and will have alternately its periods of depression and prosperity, each usually extending and running for about seven years.

> These, and all kindred matters, such as, "when to buy," "when to sell," etc., are of importance to cattlemen, and the country generally; and if my efforts either interest or benefit even a few, I shall feel that I have been amply rewarded. Very truly,

> > GEO. B. LOVING.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

The Attention of Live Stock Shippers of Texas is Directed to the Santa Fe Route

For handling their cattle to the best advantage. The Union Stock Yards at Fort Worth, Texas, have lately been pumping Wind Mill ever made. completed and have ample facilities for handling stock to the best interests of all concerned. The G. C. & Santa Ee R'y runs direct to these yards and the Santa Fe route for shipping of live stock from there to Kanas City and Chicago cannot be surpassed. The last few years have demonstrated the fact the shippers cannot afford to go direct to Chicago without first trying to dispose of their stock in Kansas City. Up to September 27th, 1889, the re-ceipts of cattle and sheep in Kansas City stock yards were as follows:



LONG STROKE. SOLID and DURABLE.

are welcome.

Wm. H. Landrum, the well-known sheep and goat man of Uvalde, spent several days in town this week. He reports nothing startling in his section, except that the increased acreage of cultivated lands in that county this year will be fully 100 per cent. over that of last year, and several small farmers are coming in and breaking up lands.

W. G. Hughes, the fine sheep breeder of Kendall county, was in town the first of the week.

Sheepmen are scarce in town these days, as the care of the gentle lamb claims their attention just now.

C. G. Hubbard is building a dwelling in Pearsall, which he will make his future home.

Uvalde News:-Capt. J. W. Sansom has been doing considerable shipping recently. He has shipped one car-load of goats, purchased of Rev. R. Galbraith, to San Antonio, and at the same time shipped three cars of sheep. He has since shipped one car of sheep to Vicksburg. This shipment will be followed by others.

Removal Notice.

Our readers will please remember that the FAMOUS MFG. CO., manufacturers of the celebrated "CHAMPION" Baling Presses, are no longer at Quincy, Ill., but have removed their entire business to Chicago, where they have erected the largest and most complete Baling Press works in the world.

If any of our readers contemplate purchasing a Baling Press, either Lever or Belt Power, do not fail to write for descriptive circulars and prices of the "CHAMPION." Address all correspon-dence, FAMOUS MFG. CO., Randolph and Canal Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Cattle, 801,585; increase over 1888, 140,-295. Sheep, 256,838; increase over 1888, 12,561.

Consumed in Kansas City same period for 1889:

Cattle, 323,651; increase over same period in 1888, 71,578. Sheep, 136,882; increase our same period in 1888, 7,746.

The above figures show the importance of Kansas City as a market. The largest dressed beef establishments in the country are located there, and the Chicago dressed beef houses, and all the principal Eastern markets have representative buyers at these yards. These facts clearly demonstrate the many advantages the Kansas City market affords shippers.

The Santa Fe route from Kansas City to Chicago is 30 miles shorter than any competing line and their facilities for handling stock between those points cannot be equaled. Give us your shipments and be convinced.

Grass Seeds.

J. G. Peppard of 1220 Union avenue, Kansas City, whose advertisement appears on first page, is making a specialty of seeds suitable for seeding down ranches or to permanent pastures in Texas. All lines of grass and clover seeds can be had, including some specially adapted to dry climates. Correspondence will receive prompt atten-

HOKSE POWERS, tread or sweep, PUMPING JACKS, best in market,

Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,

Iron Pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm Pumps, Ranch Pumps, Hose, Belting, Brass Goods, 1 Tanks, Well Drilling Machines,

Grinding Machinery.

If you want any of the above, or if you want farm or ranch fitted with a water supply outfit, get our prices and our catalogues. It will cost you but little and may pay you well.

THE PANHANDLE Corner Throckmorton and First Sts., FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Branch House, Colorado, Texas. Active Agents wanted in every county n the state.

MIDDLE AGED ME

Suffering from the effects of Youthful Follies, Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dim-ress of Sight, Self Distrust, Falling Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfit-ness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Pains in Back, Milky Urine, Night Losses, Unnatural Drains and Lost Man-hood, you can be CURED to STAY CURED. Relief at once, all exhausting drains stopped, weak parts strengthened and em-larged. Treatment tested 32 years and in thousands of cases, Question List NO. 1. FREE, in PLAIN envelope, Add Question List NO. 1. FREE, in PLAIN envelope. Add JAMES WHITTIER, M. D., 215 W. Ninth St., KANSASCITT, MO

CANCER & Tumors cured; no knife; cure CANCER guaranteed. Kochler Cancer Hospital

C. H. Edwards' music house of Fort Worth has removed from No. 308 to No. 409 Houston street.



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ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880. Consolidated with Texas Wool Grower SEPTEMBER 13th, 1884. ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY -BY----The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FORT WORTH OFFICE, Rusk Street, Between Third and Fourth Streets. W. .A. GARNER, Manager.

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE, No. 21 Main Plaza. L. A. HEIL, Manager.

EL PASO OFFICE, Ground Floor, Central Ho tel Building. GEO. B. LOVING, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER ANNUM

Enterered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Texas, as second-class.

WHEN the cattle values improve it will not be in consequence of any legislative enactments against the dressed beef system.

SHEEP are very scarce on the markets of the country, and prices rule high. Wool is ruling low and likely to go lower. Sheep growers had better get their muttons in, early as they may not sell so well when shorn sheep are rushed upon the market.

GOOD reading will be found in this issue for farmers who desire to obtain a few valuable pointers in swine raising. The item entitled "Making Hogs Pay' is taken from the Farm and Fireside, and contains a very good hog raising hope under such circumstances that it

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., (INCORPORATED) SUCCESSOR TO HUNTER, EVANS & CO. CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000. . -KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. 17 YEARS' ACTIVE EXPERIENCE in Live Stock Com-mission Business, Market Reports regular and special, and all other information incident to the business, will be furnished FREE by each house. Each Office in charge of a UNION STOCK YARDS, Correspondence always has member of the company. CHICAGO, ILL. prompt attention. DIRECTORS A. G. EVANS, President. M. P. BUEL, Vice President. C. A. SNIDER, Treasurer. A. T. ATWATER, Secretary. F. W. FLATO, JR. IKE T. PRYOR. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. ST. CLAIR CO., ILL. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. CHAS. E. PRUNTY, 7 South Main Street, - - SAINT LOUIS, MO. SEEDS Wheat, Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Clovers, Grass Seeds, Millets, Hemp, Pop.Corn On-ion Sets. A Mention the Journal.

pronounced unconstitutional) were aimed more at the system than at the monopoly and were calculated to hold back American enterprise while the business in other countries would have the benefit of their own improved appliances.

Now the meeting to be held at Fort Worth is understood to be for the purpose of finding a way to combat the beef monopoly and to insure for the producer an equal chance of competition. At this meeting care must be taken to understand the distinction between the march of improvement and tread of monopoly. If the meeting is (as we suppose it is) for the purpose of devising ways and means to kill a monopolythen good luck to it. Such a meeting ought to be a success and result in an arrangement and understanding to control the output of cattle. But if the programme is set to do away with packing houses, and force packers out of a legitimate business, because they are packers, then the whole scheme ought to fall to the ground, and we sincerely

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25, 1890. Since writing to the JOURNAL from this city I have obtained some figures of cattle assessments which do not amount to much because there is nothing later to be had than January 1, 1889. In Missouri no figures can be had later than January 1, 1888, showing the assessment for the year 1887. It is ancient history. In Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Kansas the total number of cattle was 10,310,861. This is the assessment of 1888. The year following the assessment of cattle in these states amounted to 10,959,075; an increase of 648,214 head. Those who read the JOURNAL will remember that during the same period Texas decreased the number of cattle about 288,000 head. The feeding district above mentioned, including Missouri, farnished Chicago last year over 400,000 cattle beyond all previous records, so that the above figures are not conclusive that cattle increased in the United States during that period.

ticketed with the price at different butcher shops, and was very much surprised to find fore shoulder pieces marked as low down as 3 cents per pound. The average price is between the highest and lowest prices. Restaurants and hotels are buying meat at very close figures. It is well known that the St. Louis retail market is not under control of the Big Four, although some packers have shops here, but it is all the same to the producer, as all buyers buy their cattle on the same range of values.

No two cattle owners will meet without consulting about the depressed state of the cattle business, and no two seem to agree upon the way to an improvement. The Sedalia convention found one man who said he had faith in the future by reason of the great output, alleging that the ranches and farms were being exhausted of cattle. This process he explained had been going on for some time, and was an involuntary combination to raise the price of the remnant by sacrifice of the bulk of the stock. This is the process by which the business will ultimately right itself.

The above is not only the involuntary combination by stockmen to right themselves. It is also the process by which they ruin themselves. The cattle run to market is no more an indication of the supplies on hand than is a stream of water running from a water cooler. If you want to know how much water remains you take off the lid and look in. If you desire to know how many cattle remain on the farms you can learn by waiting twelve or fifteen months to find out. In my opinion farmers are now keeping up the runs of cattle to market because of their ignorance of the supplies. PHILIP H. HALE.

Liver disease, biliousness, dyspepsia, or indigestion, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

programme.

Not by Legislation.

The stockmen of Texas have had a variety of experience in legislative enactments and sufficient to justify them in asking for very little medicine of this character to cure the ills or to overcome the difficulties arising in the conduct of their business. There is too much legislation and too little uniformity in it to suit ordinary business methods, and not one out of twenty enactments amounts to anything except as an embargo upon business. This is due as much to the diversity of views held by the parties urging legislation as it is to the legislators themselves. At the same time legislation is necessary to regulate commercial matters almost as much as it is to establish a p al code.

Coming down now to a subject upon the minds of men engaged in the stock raising industries we find that the producing interest is asking legislation to prevent the large meat packing house owners from gaining and holding complete control of the cattle trade by means of monopolistic agreements amongst themselves. This was the subject of legislation in many states last year and resulted in the enactment of laws capable of doing much injury to these people, but the enactments operated against the economies of the system of preserving meats by which they assumed any importance in the trade. The laws (now No. 409 Houston street.

will.

If we want competition we want something of the real article, a market for everything we raise, and we must support the dressed beef system if we do' not want our coast markets furnished with foreign meats. We cannot make fine distinctions between one branch of a business and another, saying one is an injury and the other a curse. We cannot bless the cannery and curse the ice chest and be consistent. What we have to do is to agree amongst ourselves to control our own business so that the people who use our productions cannot set their own price upon our goods. Such control as we desire must come from ourselves. The national or state governments may enact law after law and never do a particle of good, consequently stockmen ought to agree to fight their own battles and form their combinations. It is not by legislation that the price of cattle will be raised.

> But They Have Put it Back. Cheyenne Live Stock Journal.

All Texas railroads have removed the extra tariff of ten per cent. heretofore charged for improved stock cars. This is a great victory for the owners of cars in which feeding and watering privileges are furnished, and will result in a greatly increased demand for such.

C. H. Edwards' music house of Fort Worth has removed from No. 308 to I was down amongst the wool men for

an hour or two, finding very little in the way of encouragement for the spring trade. The wool trade is dull throughout the country, St. Louis being no better or worse than any other market. It is the same old story of a high market in spring with reaction in the fall. There is no apparent reason for the situation outside of the dullness in the mauufacturing centers, but the buyers talk just as though the wool trade had gone to the dogs forever. By spring-time the the condition of trade will change.

The Sedalia meeting of stockmen was more than usually a representative gathering. I have not read the full proceedings, although I understand the principal feature was an address by the late secretary of agriculture, in which he most thoroughly and heartily condemns the Big Four for obtaining the control of the cattle business, etc., by means of a combination amongst themselves. This is the same old story, and I am bound to say that one feature of the argument generally advanced when the Big Four are in question, viz: "That beef is just as high to the consumer as it ever was,' is untrue. It may be so in Texas, and the best cuts may command high prices in Eastern. markets, but here in St. Louis beef is low enough at retail to suit any body. I was told by a gentle-man living here that the best cuts cost him 15 cents per pound, and that round steaks sell at 10 cents. I noticed meat Largest stock of tin plate, metals, sheet iror, iron roofing and siding in Western Texas, Piper & Schulthess, San Antonio, Texas. We sell at factory prices, only freight added. suit any body. I was told by a gentle-

money paid for it returned.

Transfers of Jersey Cattle.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle to purchasers in Texas, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 1 Broadway, New York, for the week ending January 21, 1890 :

BULLS.

Anderson's Pogis, 24162, W. E. Oates to R. H. Anderson, Marshall.

Black Champion, 22449, G. H. Penn to S. H. Penn, Penn.

King Bijou, 20755, M. E. Miller to S. B. Hendricks, Elysian Fields.

Lisgar's Jubilee, 23572, J. T. Henderson to P. F. McCormick, Texarkana.

COWS.

Big Spring Lass, 56989, M. Lothrop to R. H. Felton, Wills Point.

Gussie L., 55361, T. Benoist to F. B. Ewing, San Angelo.

Halta Pogis, 60306, R. Litsey to R. C. Richards, [Kilgore.

Halta Pogis, 60306, R. C. Richards to J. Woods, Pirtle.

Kelta Pogis, 60307, R. Litsey to R. C. Richards, Kilgore.

Maggie Dausman, 54167, E. H. Benoist to F. B. Ewing, San Angelo.

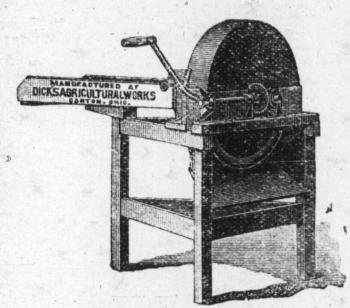
Queen Folly, 55362, T. Benoist to F. B. Èwing, San Angelo.

Now Is The Time For Farmers and Stock Raisers to investigate the matter of buying-

Machinery for Feeding Cattle, Horses and Sheep.

We would invite their attention to our Dick's-

Famous Feed Cutter.



DICK'S FAMOUS FEED CUTTER.

THE IDEAL Horse Power

Feed Mi Will grind your corn and run your feed cutter at the same time.

THE IDEAL HORSE POWER AND FEED MILL.

We refer you to Hood & Hood, Weatherford; James I. Wright, Fort Worth; Frank Holland, Dallas; The Chicago Cattle Company, Midland, and many others. WRITE FOR PRICES.

W. A. Huffman Implement Company,

State Agents, Fort Worth, Texas.

Congress and the Flock Owners.

Breeders' Gazette. If congress fails to understand what is desired in the way of legislation for the promotion of sheep husbandry in this country by the wool-growing fraternity the fault cannot be laid at the door of its spokesmen from Ohio and their lieutenants of the National Wool-Growers' association. While it is apparent that no reduction in customs duties is contemplated, it is equally clear that there will be no special increase in such duties, and for this reason the Gazette unhesitatingly repeats the opinion so often exprested, that flock-owners are not only justified in giving attention to other considerations besides that of national legislation, but that they must necessarily depend upon themselves more than upon congress for escape from present embarrassment.

While it is an open secret at Washington that the ways and means committee will recommend some slight advances on the existing tariff of ten cents per pound on unwashed foreign clothing wools, it is at the same time admitted that there is very little probability that congress will affirmatively respond to any such suggestion. In fact, it is doubted if a majority of members of the committee are likely to oppose very strongly the propositions, sure to be made, to leave the tariff just where it is as a compromise between the demands of those extremists who advocate putting wool on the free list and those wool-growers through the train-loads of sheep stretch- the belief that no material change will

who insist upon an advance over the existing rate of ten cents per pound. Foreseeing this all along, the Gazette has insisted that whatever betterment of their condition the future was to bring to flock-owners, other than such possible trade fluctuations as might enhance wool values, should be looked for in channels outside the immediate influence of congressional action rather than in changes of the tariff against foreign competitor in the wool market. It is no disparagement of the efforts of those wool-growers who are honestly insisting upon a higher tariff for The Gazette to urge greater attention to the details of flock management than the majority of owners have bestowed upon their business. And now that the final action of congress can be pretty accurately surmised, some of the effort and anxiety hitherto centered upon that body can be safely and profitably employed at home. Legislation at Washington may raise barriers to keep back the avalanche of foreign wools that otherwise would render domestic wool-growing, per se, unprofitable, but no law can compensate for allowing the flock-owners' pasture to be grazed by sheep shearing light and otherwise undesirable fleeces from carcasses that nobody wants for food. That there is a surplus of the first is shown by the census of average returns from shearings collected by the department of agriculture; that there are too many of the latter can be attested by a glance

ed along from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast. One pound added to each fleece, would go far toward widening the margin of profit in wool-growing; and where is the flock upon which this much improvement cannot be made within a reasonable time? Of the eighteen to twenty millions of sheep carcasses sold annually certainly half are below the standard of passably fair mutton, and of course sell for a proportionately low price. Not a week passes in which there may not be seen in the stock yards of this city thousands of thin sheep that were shipped from neighborhoods where corn is selling for twenty cents per bushel and hay at a corresponding low price; and this while our quotations show a range of 50 per cent. in price per pound between well-fattened and thin mutton stock. No legislation short of that providing conservators for the estates of owners can insure against loss from business conducted under such methods. And while the Gazette does not even remotely intimate that the men most persistently at the front in the demand for a higher tariff on wools are those who are the most reckless in observing the economies of flock management, it does recognize the fact, which no candid observer can ignore, that much of the dissatisfaction among flock-owners upon which these men base their demand can be traced to causes for which flock-owners themselves are more responsible than is congress, and for which a remedy must be found in improved methods of management rather than changes in legislation.

And now that there is good reason for

be made in the wool tariff-though probably some modification in the administrative features of the law will be made, rendering evasions less formidable -the time seems ripe for directing the energies of all to the eradication of expensive errors and giving fuller sweep to those possibilities for profit wholly within control of the breeder and shepherd. In hoc signo vinces.



Through us this unique fruit has been widely intro-duced to notice. It is a tomato, but so distinct in looks and flavor, that few can tell it by looks or taste. Fruit medium size, of a deep rose and golden-amber color, with a bloom or furze like a peach. For eating out of hand it is unrivaled. Flesh solid, rich, and meaty, of great delicacy, slightly tinged with a tomato flavor. Immense bearer. A great curiosity and source of in-terest and humor at fairs and exhibitions, where all people are puzzled to tell what it is. In England they are delighted with it for forcing purposes, and as a table delicacy. PRICE of the TRUE SEED from us. 10 cts. per pucket : 3 packets for 25 cts. Our Catalogue of 80 pages is indispensable to all tillers of the soil; whether you want new or old Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables, Forage Plants or Grasses. Sent free with every order. Address,



FORT WOR1H.

General Range and Stock Notes.

The Rock Island road, it is reported, will reach the Fort Sill country by the time the spring movement of cattle begins, and will capture a large amount of the cattle business from that portion of the Territory.

William Palmer of Deerfield, Mo., purchased on Tuesday from Cas Edwards of this county 150 head of three and four-year-old steers, paying fair prices for them.

S. H. Richardson of Denton county was in the city during the week, and cut. purchased from Young & Kuhen five head of mules and three head of horses, for which he paid an average of \$120 per head.

Polk Bros. sold to Mr. H. A. Smith of Dublin, Erath county, their fine stallion, Dan Harding by Tom Hal, a half brother to Brown Hal, whose record is 2:12 1/2. The price paid is private.

Harvey Speers of Arlington drove in a fine bunch of beef steers during the week, and sold them to local butchers at 2½ cents.

Young & Kuhen received last Sunday a car-load of thoroughbred acclimated Holstein cattle from the Holland herd at Macon, Miss. The entire lot were tip-top animals, and in fair condition when they arrived.

There has been a fair inquiry for stockers by Indian Territory cattlemen during the week, but there is a disposition among stockmen who have a good class of cattle to hold them, their confidence in the future being somewhat stronger than it has been for some time.

Capt. S. B. Burnett came down from Anadarko, I. T., last Tuesday, and reports lots of cattle in that section. The range is fine, and without some unlooked-for weather the herds will reach spring in splendid condition.

Mr. R. C. Edgerton of Coffeyville, Kan., was in the city during the week after a big lot of two and three-year-old C., B. & Q. advantages before the shipsteers for feeding, with a fair prospect pers in a convincing way. of contracting for what he wanted.

plants of that place and Victoria, which are interested in the English beef contract. He gives it out that the conference was a satisfactory one, and the assurance was made that the refrigerators would be required to go to work soon, not later, he thinks, than March.

One effect of the cut in stock rates by the Chicago & Alton from Missouri river points is to throw shipments from Texas by way of Kansas City, to get the benefit of such rates. Cattle that go to Chicago by way of St. Louis or Hannibal now pay a rate of 48¼ c per 100 lbs. while by Kansas City the rate is but 41 cents. It is suggested that the roads going into St. Louis will have to put down their rates to meet the C. & A.

Mr. J. A. Wilson is general agent of the Chicago & Alton railway, with headquarters at Fort Warth. Shippers can find him at his office, 506 Main street.

Col. Jno. Nesbitt, general live stock agent of the Chicago & Alton, paid the JOURNAL office a pleasant visit during the week. Col. Nesbitt says if the C. & A. can increase its volume of cattle business sufficient to make even money at present low rates, which the C. & A. inaugurated, that the Texas shippers can depend on the rates staying as fixed. This is a pointer from Mr. Nesbitt to the heavy shippers for their action.

.In writing the JOURNAL recently Mr. B. P. Sterrett of Abilene asks, "Why cannot stockmen arrive at a correct estimate of the output of Western ranches more easily, or with as little trouble as tobacco, wool and cotton men arrive at an estimation of the quantity and quality of the goods they handle? If stockmen knew the amount of stock that could be put on the market next season, and the amount that likely will be put to market. they could go a long way toward solving some of the tough problems before them."

Mr. H. T. Keenan of the C., B. & Q is actively looking up the heavy shippers who will soon begin to figure on the route their cattle shall go in the spring to Northern markets. Mr. Keenan is a pioneer live stock agent, and keeps the

with representatives of the refrigerator by St. Louis, Higbee and Hannibal it is 48½ cents.

> D. B. Gardner, of the Pitchfork Land and Cattle company, returned from a trip to Shackleford county, Thursday, and reports that he never saw cattle looking better during the winter than they are in that section. The grass is in abundance and there is a plentiful supply of water. "There is," he said, "quite an inquiry after stockers, but I heard of no trading except among local parties and that was on a small scale."

E. L. Halsell, of Vinita, I. T., was among the visiting cattlemen in the city, Thursday. His wife accompanied him.

Andrews & Graham are in receipt of numerous letters from parties wanting steer cattle for feeding. One party wants a bunch of 500 for April delivery.

Good mutton sheep are scarce and in good demand in this market. Butchers report but few sheep fit for mutton in the county, and say that good animals would easily bring 3 cents.

A. J. Adams, of Crescent, Johnson county, brought in a fine lot of beef cattle last Saturday, and tried to dispose of them to local butchers at 3 cents. In all there were 16 head of fat steers and 11 head of fat cows. The butchers would not give over $2\frac{1}{2}$ for the steers, and Adams sold the sixteen head to Bud Dagget at \$25 per head. They would average in weight 1050 pounds. The cows he sold at an average of $$2.12\frac{1}{2}$ to butchers.

Local prices for butchers stuff have undergone but little change during the week. Sheep and hogs showed more strength than last week and both made slight advances. There has been but little or no demand for steers, but they will bring 21/2 cents. Fat cows range from 2 cents to 21/4; mutton sheep 3 cents, and hogs from \$2.95 to \$3.10.

John Merchant, the well known cattleman, who now makes headquarters at Vinita, I. T., was in the city yesterday with other cattlemen from that section. He wants steer cattle and horses. Mr. Merchant says that the demand for Texas cattle by territory stockmen will be very good this year, as they intend to buy all they can get money to pay for. He has strong hopes of the future of the cattle market, and says that those who are buying now will make money on their





For Sale or Exchange.



For Horses, Mules or Cattle.

ONE GREY PERCHERON STALLION, 5 years old, imported from France; weighs 1750 pounds.

ONE BLACK STALLION, also imported, 3 years old, weighs 1600 pounds.

ONE BLACK STALLION, 2 years old, 1500 pounds, also imported.

ONE GRADE STALLION, 5 years old, 1450 pounds.

. Pedigrees can be had and horses seen by application to YOUNG & KUHEN,

George Williams of New Mexico was among the visiting cattlemen in the city during the week.

The work of doubling the capacity of the Union Stock Yards is progressing rapidly, and everything will be in readiness for the spring movement of cattle. The receipts of live stock at the yards have been light during the week, but busy times are expected in the spring.

J. S. Powell & Co. shipped a car-load of full-blooded Shorthorn bulls to San Antonio Monday. They were a pretty bunch of cattle and will be desirable among the herds in South Texas.

Last Saturday Fowler & Jamison of this county shipped six car-loads of beef | are fat, but are having a lively time with steers, averaging 1122 pounds, to Chicago, and on Wednesday they were sold by Strahorn & Co. at \$3.65 per hundred. The cattle were in good flesh, and in quality over the average shipments from Texas.

Mr. A. Silverstein of Dallas was in the city on Thursday, but was not after cat- I. T., this week 1,200 head of three year tle. He has a ranch in the Nation, however, which he is now stocking with a good class of cattle, and has about 2000 head of steers there now.

raised mules is fair in this market, but the supply of such animals as are inquired for is rather light. The demand is rates made on his road will make a difprincipally from the Eastern Southern states.

Parties who shipped hogs from this portion of the state to New Orleans last week struck a glutted market and low prices. They are holding their hogs back in hopes of higher figures.

Mr. Henry Strong, who has a fine string of Jersey and Holstein cattle at investment. Young & Kuhen's yards, which he brought here from Starkville, Miss., on Thursday sold ten head of the Jersey cows to Mr. W. L. Fuller, of this city, the price paid being an average of \$50 per head. Mr. Fuller bought them for his dairy, and considering the quality of the cattle, has secured a splendid bargain.

Mr. W. F. Sommerville, of the Matador company, says advices from the company's ranch are decidedly encouraging. Cattle are in better fix there than they have been for years.

Mr. W. H. Doss was in from Coleman county during the week, and reports everything lively in the west. Cattle the heel fly. Aged cattle are scarce, most of them having been shipped to the nation last fall. There is a good demand for good steers, but little trading has been done.

Ed. Horn, of Belle Plain, Callahan county, sold to Nat Skinner, of Vinita, old steers at \$14 per head. The cattle go to the Indian Territory.

General Live Stock Agent John Nesbitt of the Chicago & Alton road, was in The demand for a good class of Texas- this city this week and after interviewing all the cattlemen in Fort Worth, left for the south. He says that the cut in cattle ference of \$12 per car on cattle shipped to Chicago from Texas points. He also says that the Texas roads will have to take action in this matter-either reduce rates from common points in Texas to St. Louis or else advance rates to Kansas City. If they do not, all cattle shipped Mr. I. Dahlman is back from a visit to Columbus, where he met and consulted from Texas only 41 cents, while out ide wrapper. None other genuine out ide wrapper. None other genuine only freight added,

Nat Skinner, of Vinita, I. T., was in the city yesterday, having just come im from the west. During the last eight weeks he has purchased not less than 15,000 head of Texas cattle, nearly all of which are steers.

William Little, of Vinita, one of the leading cattlemen of that section, was in the city yesterday, enroute to Coleman county after steer cattle.

Mr. John S. Jefferies is down from the Tongue river ranch, in Motley county, and says he never saw Texas cattle in better fix than they are there.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

E. H. VAN HÆSEN, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by druggists.

Office Fourth St., bet. Main and Houston, Fort Worth, Texas. Said horses were brought here by Funk & Carr, MeLean, Ill, - tot

FORT WORTH OPERA HOUSE

G. H. DASHWOOD, Manager.

Sunday Evening, Feb. 2, Grand Sacred Concert ! -: Ovide Musin:-

The world's greatest violinist, assisted by Annie Louise Tanner, soprano; Charlotte Nicolai, contralto; Signor Clements Bologna, baritone; Edward Scharf, solo pianist.

Mr. Musin will play the famous composition by Pagannini on Rossini's Prayer of "Moses in Egypt," on a violin having but one string, the "G."

Look Here, Friend, Are You Sick?

Do you suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Exhaustion or tired feeling, Pains in Chest or Lungs, Dry Cough, Night Sweats, or any form of Consumption? If so, send to Prof. Hart, 88 Warren St., New York, who will send you free, by mail, a bottle of Fioraplexion, which is asure cure. Send to-day.

Largest stock of tin plate, metals, sheet iton, iron roofing and siding in Western Texas, Piper & Schulthess, San Antonio, Texas. We sell at factory

A Note from Lampasas.

LAMPASAS, TEX., Jan. 24, 1890. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

Stock of all kinds are doing well, and about all sold except about 500 three and four-year-old steers I have, and 11/2c. about 250 that is being corn-fed here.

All the stockmen are taking great interest in the convention that is called at Fort Worth, 11th March, and Lampasas will be well represented there.

J. F. SKINNER.

An Indian Territory Letter.

PURCELL, I. T., Jan. 20. Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

The sudden lowering of the temperature the past week has militated somewhat against the stock business in this section, though range stock are on the 912 lbs, at \$2.15. whole in better condition than known in years past.

Of cattlemen who are feeding this winter we note quite a goodly number, prominent among whom may be mentioned Sparks Bros. & Hall and Dave Mays on the Wachita; Mitchell Bros., J. B. Wilson, Jno. Beard, Geo. R. Beeler, B. F. Harness, Jno. Lawrence, Frank Murray, M. T. Johnson and S. Owens.

Purcell is already the largest cattle shipping point in the Territory and is destined at no distant day to take rank among the cattle markets of the West. Its shipping facilities are exceptionally fine and every facility is afforded by the A., T. & S. F. Railway company for the expeditious handling of stock, the run to Kansas City being made in from 18 to 22 hours. A number of cars were shipped during the past \$2.90 per 100 lbs. week to Kansas City and Chicago.

Hogs are in moderate demand here at 3½@4c gross, with corn at from 15@20c per bushel. M. W. C.

The Hog Supply and Other Matters. NEWBURG, Jan. 22, 1890.

Live Stock sold at the Yards of Carter & Sons, Dallas, Texas.

J. M. Burton sold 17 cows, 840 lbs, at 2 cents,

C. M. Tarbert sold 29 cows, 730 lbs, at

D. K. Giddings sold 13 steers, 920 lbs, at 21/2C.

Geo. Wright of Ennis sold 25 choice cows, 800 lbs, at 2c.

B. Tanner sold a choice lot of barren cows at \$15 each.

R. L. Goodwin sold 15 veal calves, 260 1bs, at 2c.

B. S. Williams sold 17 yearlings at \$5.50 each.

C. M. Gifford sold 38 steers at \$22.50 per head for feeding purpose.

A. J. Marks sold 19 choice fat cows,

O. S. Jackson sold 9 veal calves, 197 1bs, at 21/2c.

B. F. Jordan sold 11 extra fat veal calves, 127 lbs, at 31/2 c.

D. Bouser sold 8 cows at \$9 per head. C. E. Griffith sold 13 cows at \$10.50 each.

M. L. Casey sold I car choice fat cows at \$2.10 per cwt.

L. Bradley sold 19 hogs, 270 lbs, at 3c. A. J. Wise sold I car hogs, 260 lbs, at 3@4c.

J. A. Cordills arrived on market with I car choice hogs.

S. Terry sold 54 hogs, 198 lbs, at 234 @ 3¼ c.

B. O. Alston sold 13 hogs at 3¹/₄ c.

M. E. Melton sold 7 hogs, 290 lbs, at 3 cents.

J. J. King sold 38 hogs, 217 lbs, at

F. B. Myers sold 54 choice mutton sheep, 100 lbs, at 31/2c.

D. S. Grigsby sold 33 choice fat sheep, 87 lbs, at 3¼c.

T. M. White sold 3 milch cows at \$30 each.

F. E. Kingdom sold 5 milch cows at \$20@30 each. C. M. Johnson sold 2 milch cows at

Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yards Dallas, Tex. CARTER & SON, Props.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Largest and best yards in Dallas. Only yards having the facilities for shipping and receiving from all the railroads. Office at theyards. Street cars to pens. Liberal advances made on all consignments. Stock scales at pens. Telephone connections.

Fruit Trees and Bulbs.

Save 50 to 100 per cent. by buying direct from the Nursery. Goods delivered Free of Express Charges to any railroad station in Texas. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogues and prices. Address

BAKER BROS.,

Nurserymen and Florists,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

STEM-WINDINGFREE FOR BEAUTY DOSITIVELY THE FIRST



Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

Your request as to the number of hogs fed for market at hand. I have made inquiry of parties who should know all over the county, and from all I can gather there will be but a small surplus, owing to the great scarcity of hogs last fall. For the fall coming all depends on the yield of corn this year. Should we have a fairly good crop of corn we can furnish you probably 2000 good porkers, 12 to 16 months old, of 250 lbs average, if we can be assured of a sure market at fair prices.

There are about 40 cars of beeves being fed in this county, which should be some inducement for a buyer to come and let us reason together. We can also furnish some high priced buyer with 3000 three and four-year-old steers, a few twos, but-and with a big but-tell your friends the yearling buyers to give Comanche county a wide berth, for we need them in our practice.

All kinds of stock look well. Grass good and making root, which will insure us, if this fine weather continues, an early pasture. The bare spots are full of young grass, which will insure the best turf for years.

There are many of your readers who would like to hear from you as to the value of a spayed heifer over a barren cow, and the reason why a spayed heifer is not worth as much as a steer if of equal weight and quality.

P. R. CLARK.

35 each.

R. C. Burgess sold 61 stock hogs, 78 lbs, at 234c.

M. B. Wilson sold 9 veal calves, 320 lbs, at 2c.

A Big Dairy Business.

A correspondent of the Melbourne Leader is authority for the statement that the Fresh Food and Ice company of Australia has a daily output of 3500 gallons of milk, employs 180 hands, pays out \$1500 a week in wages; has a plant capable of turning out 60 tons of ice a day. Another great company sells 35 tons of butter, made in some 20 factories controlled by this company. Each factory makes up the milk of from 40 to 60 dairies. This same company collects and holds in cold storage, cheese and other farm products.

Where to buy Groceries.

Messrs. Turner & Dingee, the popular grocers of Fort Worth make a speciality of shipping goods in their line, at wholesale prices to consum- year by reason of close attention to busiers at shipping points on the rail-} roads leading out of this city in eleven different directions. Their mail orders will receive the personal attention of one of the firm, and customers may depend on getting as close prices and fresh goods as if personally present. Send them a trial order.

Electric Belt Free.

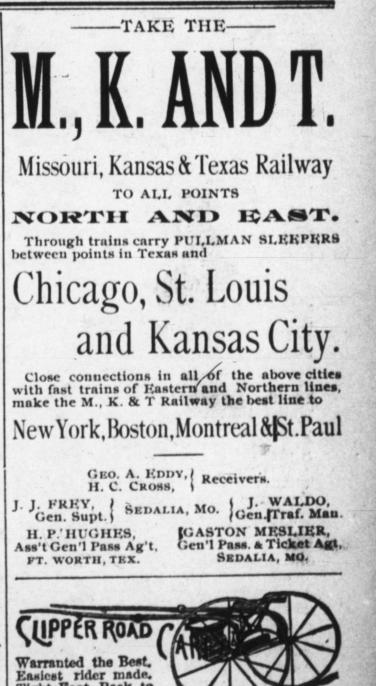
To introduce it and obtain agents the undersigned firm will give away a few of their \$5 German Electric Beits, invented by Prof. Vander Weyde, Pres. of the New York Electrical Society (U. S. Pat. 257,647 a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Power, etc. Address Electric Agency, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. Write to them to-day.

Turner & Dingee

of Fort Worth, Texas, keep the finest and most select stock of groceries in the city and cater with systematic promptness to the city and country trade. Their business has been increased from year to ness and because of the choice quality of the goods they handle. Don't fail to try them once and you will become a steady customer.

For Artists' Material,

Picture frames, etc., wholesale and retail, address W. H. Barse & Co., 1219 Main st. Kansas City, Mo. Mention the JOURNAL.



Tight Foot Rack to prevent dust. Made for two passen-gers; carries one easier than all others. Deliver gers; carries one easier than all others. Deliver anywhere in Texas, \$20 cash with order. PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.. Dallas, Texas,

TDV THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL if you have anything to advertise.

THE OKRA PLANT AS A TEXTILE.

12

A Vegetable Product Which May Take the Place of Cotton.

Heretofore we have only known of the okra as a useful vegetable for soups, stewing, etc. It is an annual plant, a native of South America, easily grown in the South, but in the North requires some care to raise plants first in a hotbed, and only available in the hot summer months for culinary use. .

For several years various experiments have been made with the okra fiber, and recently the department of agriculture has been furnished with beautiful specimens. But little has been known of its availability for the manufacture of cheap products. A few days ago J. J. Hill of Edgefield, S. C., sent the department a sample of okra fiber. The department sent the specimen to the national department at Washington. Secretary Rusk in acknowledging its receipt says that letters from all parts of the South indicate a general inclination to substitute the orka fiber for jute, not only for cotton bagging, but for all purposes for which jute is used. Secretary Rusk is also very anxious to know the process of preparing the fiber.

The plant belongs to the family of malvalceæ, which contains many plants long known to possess fiber-producing qualities; the barks of malva crespa, and several species of hybiscus, yielding a strong fiber, used for cordage, packing thread, etc., even the noted cotton plants themselves belonging to the same natural family.

Now comes W. E. Sudlow, a practical engineer and machinist, with the assertion that he can produce it at a cost not greater than I cent a pound. He has built mills in England, Germany, France, Austria and Mexico. He declares that he can make a machine which will not cost any more than an ordinary cottongin, which can be employed, as gins are employed, on each large farm or in each neighborhood, and that by its use planters of okra can turn out their fiber and sell it, as they do cotton, for so much a pound. Into this machine the okra will when carried to completion redound stalks will be fed, and it will cut the wood from the fiber. The glue then will be removed from the fiber by a simple process, and after drying the latter will be ready for the market.

cover all the naked places with verdure. Nature, it is said, abhors a vacuum. For this reason she has provided plants, whose seed is scattered in every conceivable way, to germinate wherever they can find place to lodge. The growth and decay of these plants help to enrich the surface and form a soil, whether they themselves are of any value as food for stock or not. They serve another purpose in protecting the soil from the effect of scorching sun or washing of rains. The mischief from this last cause is so great in all hilly sections of the country that it is a necessity to return the fields to sod as soon as possible, and the grass that grows in the depressions that form waterways for floods is not broken. These grasses, difficult of eradication, are especially desirable. Quack, Darnell and Bermuda grass, as well as the peas, are not to be despised in such places. They stick about the farm buildings and fence rows in many places. At this season the garlic will be making a luxuriant growth, especially this mild winter.

Those well versed in agricultural wisdom will prefer a farm that is set with some of these so-called pests, in preference to bare ground.

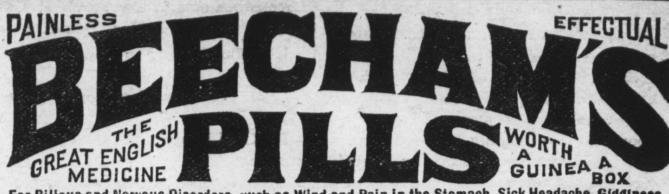
On a recent visit to New Jersey the writer stood on a hill with evidences of fertility about him in a sod of clover and timothy, the earth being strewn with pebbles. In plain sight on the next rising ground were evidences of a lack of grass and a surface of drifting sand. Any growth, even huckleberry bushes, are a benefit to the latter situation.

C. C.

If you suffer from "cold in the head" or from Chronic Catarrh in the Head use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures when everything else fails.

> The Big Reservior up Cherry Creek. Denver Field and Farm.

The big reservoir now being built in Lake Gulch in Douglas county to hold the waters of Cherry creek is fast nearing completion. Between seventy-five and a hundred and fifty men are daily employed upon it. The building of this reservoir was a Denver enterprise that in millions of benefit to the country its waters will irrigate. We are indebted to the Castle Rock Journal for the following facts and figures pertaining to it: "The reservoir will be about a mile wide, and perhaps a mile and a half long and seventy-five feet deep at the deepest point, and will contain, according to the best estimates, 1,875,000,000 gallons of water when full. To hold this immense body of water a dam is being constructed of solid masonry 610 feet long, 80 feet thick on the bottom I near the middle, being thinner at each A grass that may be looked upon as a | end, and 70 feet high at the highest curse in some soils, becomes an absolute point. It is impossible to comprehend the vastness of the work without a visit to the place, but some idea may be drawn from the fact that over 2,500,000 pounds of cement will be used in the. construction. "There has been a feeling among the people that it was not safe to hold so large a body of water by artificial means vince anyone that, as Captain Ballard, the efficient contractor and overseer of the work, says, they are not preparing for a repetition of the Johnstown disaster. It is estimated that this dam will contain nearly ten times the strength necessary to resist the pressure which that amount of water would bring upon it, but the company feel that it is better



For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach. Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costivenes, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine.-"Worth aguinea abox."-BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. For a

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guaran-tees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who, (if your druggist does not keep them,) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.



Permanent Grasses for Sandy Soils.

We are much pleased to note the valuable letter of W. F. Massey on this subject. He has had a varied experience and a wide field of observation on the subject of which he writes. The nature of our soils changes so rapidly in many places that it requires a wide range of plants to provide for the wants of each. blessing to the land in another. There are many coarse and undesirable plants that serve a place of importance in the economy of nature. It is the business of the farmer to assist nature in this direction and to provide for "the survival of the fittest" to minister to his wants. All these grasses that have a creeping rhizom or other form of growth, to cause but an inspection of the work will conthem to spread rapidly by subdivision of the parent plant without waiting for seed, become troublesome weeds when they obtain firm hold on any soil that we wish to keep clean of other growths while we grow a crop of our own choice. These are nature's reserve forces, ready to step in again and take possession, to to be entirely safe than sorry."

Sure Death to Screw Worms. and will Cure Foot Rot.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on Cattle, Horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5-lb cans. Ask for BUOHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

CABBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK CITY.

Dehorning at Windsor Farm.

The most extensive experiment which is being carried on among raisers of pure-bred cattle, in dehorning and attempting to produce a hornless race of cattle, is probably that at Windsor farm, Denver, Col. The subject of the experiment being pure-bred Holstein-Friesians is of especial interest to our readers. We are indebted to the Denver Republican for the following:

Windsor farm, lying seven miles Southwest of Denver, is perhaps the model farm in Colorado if not in the West. It embraces over 1000 acres under a high state of cultivation. Stockmen and agriculturists travel for hundreds of miles to witness the remarkable system of farming and stock raising which is there carried on under the management of Mr. Willard F. Morse of the firm of Bush & Morse, who own and conduct the wonderful ranch.

Among the celebrated features of the Windsor farm, not the least is its herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Including pure bloods and high grades there are over 200 head of these cattle on the farm, of which number 103 are milkers, furnishing the favorite product of the Windsor dairy, the net profit during the past season of which was nearly \$20,000. These 100 spotted beauties are carefully stabled and each one of them averages 2 lbs of butter per day. The first impression of a visitor who walks down the long aisles and observes the cows quietly feeding, is that they are muleys. In one respect they are. They have been dehorned. The horns of every one of the 103 cows have been sawed off close to the head. It is claimed that the dehorning makes them more tractable and quiet, and less liable to injure their companion cows; that in consequence they become better milkers and heavier animals for market. The good effects are no longer disputed, but a great deal of discussion has been going on for years over the question as to whether the practice was not cruel and should not be suppressed by law. So warm has the debate become that the Humane society of this city, learning of the practice of dehorning cattle at Windsor place, took the matter up and even threatened to take legal steps to put a stop to what the society conceived to be cruelty to animals, and it was this state of feeling which induced Manager Morse to give a public test of his method and its results, and if it was decided that the method was inhuman and cruel he would hold himself amenable to the law. In pursuance of this intention Mr. Morse issued invitations to a number of prominent citizens, stockmen and a well-known veterinary surgeon, also to Secretary G. H. Thompson of the Colorado Humane society, and members of the press, to visit Windsor farm, and witness the dehorning process, with a view of determining whether the method was cruel and inhuman, as its opponents claimed. The invitation was accepted by all the gentlemen with the exception of Secretary Thompson or any representative of the Humane society. About twenty-five gentlemen drove out, to the farm, and found everything in readiness to dehorn twenty-five head of cows and a twoyear-old thoroughbred Holstein bull.

cow is extremely simple. Only three things are necessary: A cow, a stock and a sharp meat saw such as is used by butchers in cutting steaks. The animal is driven into a narrow stall or chute and its head fastened between two upright posts or bars which are opened and closed at the top by means of pulleys and ratchets. A halter is thrown over the head, which is then pulled to one side, when an able-bodied man can saw the horns off in from eight to ten seconds.

The first animal, a fine young Holstein cow three years old, was driven into the stall at 3 o'clock. She was quickly fastened, and Superintendent Hunt sawed both horns off in nine seconds. The animal was somewhat restive, but made no outcry. When released she shook her head and walked to a trough and began licking salt. The stump bled to some extent, but the hemorrhage soon ceased. Nothing at all was applied to the wound, and the animal seemed to take no notice of it and after the first few minutes following the operation.

The second cow was dehorned in ten seconds, the third in twelve and the fourth in eight seconds. A young heifer was made a muley in five seconds. She bawled once while the operation was being performed, and then walked off chewing her cud. It was evidently like pulling a tooth; there was momentary pain and all was over. Sometimes a stump suppurates for a few days, but stockmen present said they never heard of a case resulting fatally. One cow was drinking at the water tank when driven into the stocks. Her horns were amputated in seven seconds. She kicked and plunged at a lively rate, but when 'released walked placidly to the tank and finished quenching her thirst. The most interesting features of the operation were the observations taken by Dr. Cresswell, who made minute tests as the operation proceeded. He found that while the horns were being sawn off the animal's respiration and pulse each rose from four to six degrees, subsiding within ten minutes after the subject was released. There was also a proportionate rise of temperature during the operation, but this, too, became normal in a short time. In order to ascertain whether it was pain which caused the increase in respiration and pulse, a cow was driven into the box, her neck fastened and tied in the usual manner. At the end of ten secondsthe length of time required to saw her horns off-it was found by actual test with instrments that the respiration had risen from 46 to 52, and the pulse in the same proportion, showing, as Dr. Cresswell maintained, that the increase was due to excitement and restraint and not pain.

horned at Windsor farm recently but two gave way to an expression of pain. One was a heifer who was thoroughly frightened and the other was the bull. He was not in pain, but he was mad.

Manager Morse, who has closely watched the result of dehorning, says that it renders the animals as docile as sheep. There is no bully in the crowd and no bulldozed animal covered with gashes caused by the horns of the bully. The dehorned animals flock together like sheep, eat and drink contentedly and consequently keep and take on flesh more rapidly than a herd of horned cattle. In regard to the ultimate effects of dehorning, a Kansas stockman says:

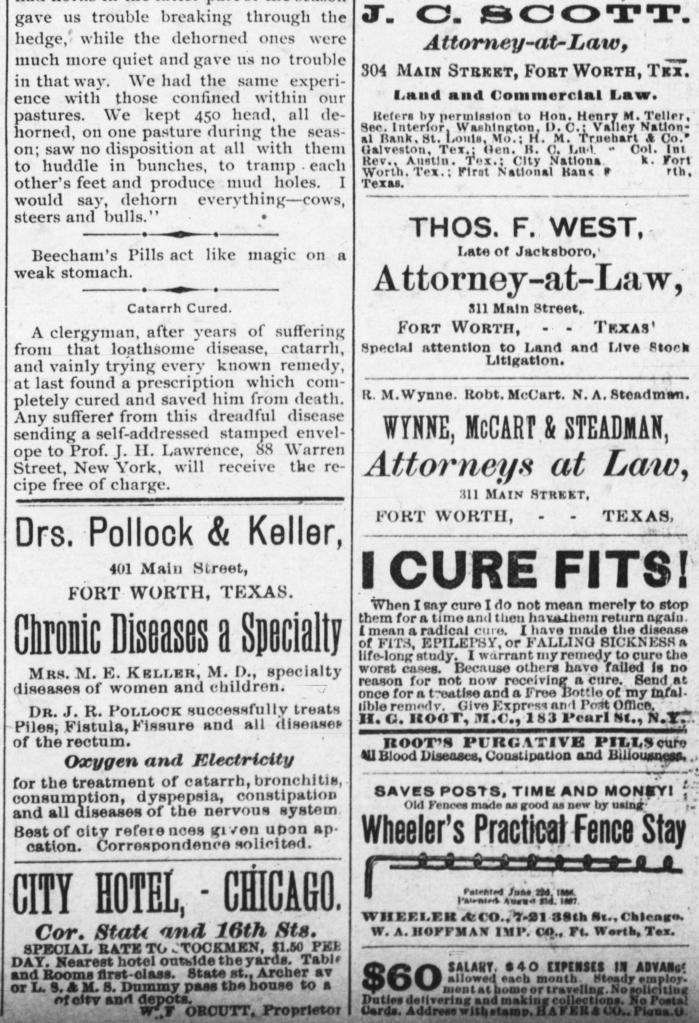
"Last March we had 1046 head of yearling steers; of that number we dehorned 800. We pastured them through the season. All did well. Could see no difference in the growth of those that had horns and those that had none. The past two months we sold the entire lot in bunches of 50 and 100 head to feeders. Now here is the difference: Men in looking over our steers to get a bunch all wanted dehorned eattle. There are other every important reasons we discovered for dehorning. We kept all our steers in pastures fenced, some fenced with wire, some with Osage hedge. We kept the hornless ones separate from those that had horns, except a few that had horns we put in with 250 without horns. These steers were in pasture fenced with hedge. Those steers that had horns in the latter part of the season



The Tackaberry Saddle still leads all con petitors. During the past year we filled orders from twenty-eight states and territo. ries for this popular make of saddles.

During 1890 we will allow a discount of 5 per cent. on all cash or C.O. D. orders for saddles, harness and buggies; this amount will, in many instances, more than pay freight or express charges

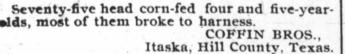
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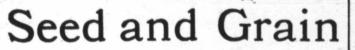


The modus operandi of dehorning a lagony. Out of the 26 head of cattle de-

Dr. Cresswell is of the opinion that sawing the horn itself is comparatively painless, and that whatever acute pain occurs is caused by the saw cutting through the skin which surrounds the base of the horn and that it is but momentary or lasts only as long as the operation of sawing continues. He does not believe that the operation is near as painful as the cruel practice of pressing a red-hot branding iron against the side or hip of a cow; neither does the pain continue so long. When a cow is branded it almost invariably bawls in









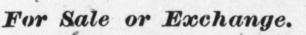
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In the Panhandle three-year-old steers; in Nueces county 5% horses, mares and fillies, all improved and mostly highly bred. Graded Durham, Hereford and Poll-ed-Angus buils and heifers.

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grade bulls. Correspondence solicited from cattle buyers.

office at Yards. Live stock of every des cription boarded and yarded, and sold on commission. We solicit consignments



Dana's White Metallic Ear Marking Label, stamped to order with name, or name and address and num-bers. It is reliable, cheap and convenient. Sells at sight and gives perfect satisfaction. Illustrated Price-List and samples free. Agents wanted.

C, H, DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.



Making Hogs Pay. Farm and Fireside.

Years ago we used to consider it nec-

essary to allow a pig or hog to grow

The General-Purpose Sheep.

Mr. Beecher, Livonia, N. Y., speaks as below:

The development of the Merino sheep for the last half century has been wonderful, from the bare-faced, bow-legged, thinly-covered four-pound fleeced sheep to the magificent specimens of the present day, with their dense fleeces of large weight.

The way to look at this subject is to divest ourselves of all prejudice and old notions. The Merino has stood the test of ages, and is the cosmopolitan sheep. They are the poor man's friend and the dependence of the ranchman. Now, on our high-priced land, keeping sheep for wool will not pay. We must combine it with mutton. As a wool-producer they are without a peer. There is a growing demand for mutton. The Merino ewes are valuable to use for crossing to increase the size of carcass. By so doing we improve the tendency to early maturity, the taking on of fat, and the quality of the meat. A cross of Down and Merino makes the best lambs, as the fat and lean is more thoroughly intermingled than with either breed alone. In all breeds the sires should be of the purest attainable blood. .

We must unite the industry of lamb, mutton and wool. Mingling blood makes better growth and more certain results, as it gives more vigor. The Merino ewes will eat less and clip more wool than the larger sheep. To get these results we must maintain the supremacy of the Merino blood. They must be our foundation. To keep up the standard of the Merinos there must be a selection of the finest wooled rams, with the heaviest fleeces; otherwise our noble flocks of ewes will deteriorate. I believe the Merino, taking all things into account, will in the end be placed on the market cheaper than any other herd, and bring more profit to the producer. A matured Merino will respond to breeding as well as any other breed, and lay on fat in as large a per cent., according to feed, as any other sheep, and bring as high a price in market per pound. In a recent experiment the average half-blood Lincoln consumed 154 lbs of food in eight weeks, and gained 34 lbs, or a gain of I th to 4.5 ths of food consumed. An average half-blood Shropshire consumed 133 lbs of food in same time, and gained 21 lbs; ratio, 1 to 6.3 lbs. A full-blooded-Merino consumed 125 lbs of food in same time, and gained 22 lbs; ratio, I to 5.74 lbs. The Merino s the most comprehensive and varied in its sphere of usefulness. They can be kept in larger flocks. I think our Merinos are worth saving.



UR SAC S

ALS TO ALLAND GRAD

1. 15

before fattening. It of course required time to grow, hence hogs were from two to three years in making this growth. remember on one occasion I wanted to purchase some hogs to fatten, and went to a farmer that I knew had a number to sell. He showed me two lots; one was somewhat larger than the others, but in pricing them he offered the larger ones at a less price because he said they did not have the age and were not ready to feed. The others were considerably older, and although small were worth the most. But I find a great change in this respect, until now a hog on an average must be ready for market within a year after farrowing at least. Taking the last five years, and I have only found one plan of making a profit from hogs. I couple my sows so as to have the pigs come in February. I prefer this to March, because here it is usually the best month, while they have much longer time to grow in. The first two months we must expect to feed the pigs through the sow, and this can be done earlier as well as later. Provide a good warm pen for the sows, and feed liberally upon slop and mill feed, so as to secure a good start to grow. Usually by the time they learn to eat well, the pastures will be ready to furnish a considerable amount of green food, and with rye and clover or a patch of oats sown early and a light feed of bran slop a steady growth can be kept up. Make them grow as fast as possible; get them ready for market as soon as possible.

There are essential points in deriving the best profits from hogs. With a good breed, by this plan of management I can have my pigs ready for market at least by November and often earlier, the time depending upon the time of market. During the last five years prices have been very low at times, but by this plan I have been able to derive a profit from hogs. I am thoroughly satisfied upon three points of farm management of hogs. One of them is that it does not pay to keep scrub stock. If you are not able to secure a full start of thoroughbred hogs, you can at least secure the service of a good blooded male, and mate him with your sows. The slowgrowing, late-maturing scrub could not in the last five years have always been profitable. The second is to have pigs come early in the spring, and then push them. Feed so as to get them ready for market in the shortest time possible; make them gain steadily every day from the time they are farrowed until they are marketed. The third item is to butcher and salt down a good quantity of bacon or pork. I have always been able to sell every pound I could spare at a good price, and it is, I find, a very easy matter in the fall to sell out too closely and then be obliged to buy again, while if by making sure of a full supply at any time you have a surplus it can readily be sold, while if you are obliged to purchase you must pay a good price. As the average farm is arranged it does not pay to winter over many pigs. Get good stock. Have early spring pigs. Push them from the start by feeding well. Fatten in the fall before cold weather sets in, and be sure to keep a good supply for your own use, and keeping hogs on the farm can be made as profitable on an average as any other class of stock.

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The daily trains, one solid consisting of coaches and free reclining chair car are now being run between Texarkana and Memphis via the Iron Mountain route and Bald Knob. Through sleeping car from all principal points in Texas run through to Little Rock on the other train and at that point make connection with similar equipment through to Memphis. Direct connection is made at Memphis with all lines to the East and Southeast. This is a revolution in transportation service to Memphis. Ask your agent for a ticket via this route.

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