

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 11.

FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1891.

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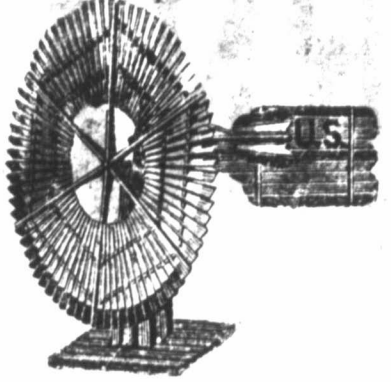
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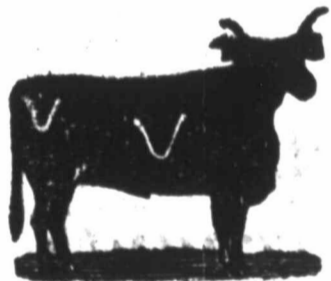
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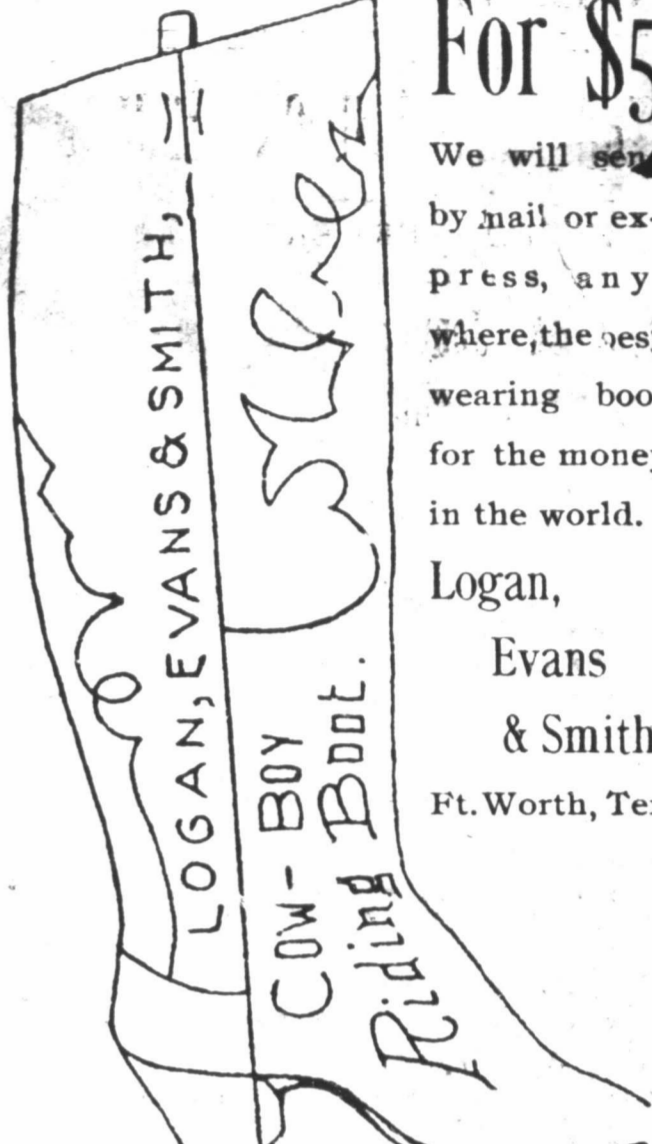
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TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

VOL. 11.

FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1891.

NO. 38

Texas Live Stock Journal

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

BY
The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Editor;
J. D. CARWILE, Business Manager

Office of Publication, 210 W. Second Street,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BUSINESS OFFICE: 409 MAIN STREET,
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Correspondents must not expect us to acknowledge the receipt of letters containing remittances for subscriptions. The receipt of the JOURNAL is a sufficient notification that the money has been received.

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All communications pertaining to the editorial or business departments, or to matters connected therewith, for any or all departments of the paper, should be addressed to the Stock Journal Publishing Company, and not to any individual connected with the establishment.

IN future the JOURNAL will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Those, however, who are in arrears will continue to receive the paper until all back dues are paid.

THE JOURNAL, like most other folks, does considerable resolving on the first of the year. It hopes, however, to not only keep all the promises it makes, but to make many improvements and valuable additions not yet referred to.

"TEXAS has very recently started a paper named Devil's River News—sort of a hot water edition."—Kansas City Drivers Telegram. The Devil's River News is not only a wide awake, live newspaper, but is published in what is justly termed the "Stockman's Paradise."

THE indications are that this year of our Lord, 1891, will be a prosperous one for all Texas. The farmer, the stockman, the land owner and the capitalist will all enjoy a prosperous season and make money. For the encouraging outlook we should all feel thankful indeed, and once again promise to be better men in the future.

THIS has so far been an unusually mild winter. Except in the extreme northern, or Panhandle part of Texas, there has been no snow, no ice and no cold or bad weather of any kind. Overcoats have so far been at a discount, and of but little use. The coal dealer's business is short of his farmer and

The Journal for 1891.

On December the 1st a change was made in part of the ownership and management of the JOURNAL. It was then decided to enlarge the paper beginning with '91 and to increase the subscription to \$3 a year. This idea was suggested by a few of the patrons of the paper, mainly men largely interested in live stock, who insisted that their industry required the services of a newspaper that would spare neither money, labor nor pains in making its influence felt in their behalf; that they preferred to pay liberally for such an exponent, and in this way enable it to give them good work. It was suggested by some that the subscription be placed even at a higher figure than that above named. Three dollars, however, was formally agreed upon and the announcement made accordingly. Since then times have changed; money has become scarcer, business depressed, and a general want of confidence seems to prevail; and while the owners of large herds and flocks are still willing to carry out the original idea, yet it is thought advisable to keep in view the interest and condition of the farmers and small stockmen, many of whom at this particular time can ill afford to pay \$3.

The JOURNAL is devoted to the interest of all classes of stockmen and stock farmers, and hopes to soon have all of them on its subscription lists; and that none may be deprived of reading it, the publishers have decided to permanently fix the subscription at \$2 a year. While a change in the general make-up of the paper and other important improvements have been made, especially as to the quantity and quality of the matter, and which will be seen and appreciated by its readers, this has been done without enlarging in size, as was originally intended.

It is the determination of the publishers to make the JOURNAL of great value to every one interested directly or indirectly in live stock or stock farming. To this end the paper will be enlarged and otherwise improved from time to time as its work may demand or its patronage justify.

To Subscribers.

Hereafter the JOURNAL will only be sent to subscribers who pay for same in advance. Not that the publishers are afraid to trust their friends for the amount of a year's subscription, but for the reason that it is too much trouble to keep track of and collect so many small accounts. For this reason the cash in advance rule on subscriptions will be strictly adhered to in future. No deviation will be made, so please don't ask it.

Those who are already in arrears will continue to receive the paper until their accounts are settled, but all other subscriptions will be promptly discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The object of the JOURNAL is to conduct its subscription business in future on strictly a cash basis. To this end no new subscription accounts will be opened, while those in arrears are urgently requested to settle up. By so doing they will not only assist the

What Texas Needs.

Texas needs immigration. Not the real estate boomers who drop down for a season, remaining only while town lots boom. Nor does she especially need the dude or fine-haired youngster, who is determined to live in the city at all hazards. The supply of this kind is already ample. Texas needs good stock farmers who are willing to go to the country and help develop it; men who know how to work and are not afraid to do it; men who came to make the Lone Star state their future home, and are therefore identified with her interests. If such men can come with sufficient means to improve a small farm and buy a few cattle, hogs, sheep or horses to begin with, so much the better. Their success will then not only be sure, but speedy. However, if these cannot be supplied to begin with they can be added from time to time, as the returns from hard work and lots of it will admit. And while the comforts of life, or rather the surroundings calculated to make a man comfortable, necessarily come slow to the man who must begin without means, yet no country presents a better field for such men than this state. Texas needs hard-working, honest men, with or without money, and to such extends a hearty welcome.

The Indian Troubles.

On the 29th of December a troop of cavalry under command of Capt. Wallace attempted to disarm a number of Indian prisoners belonging to Big Foot's band. Soldiers were ordered to search the tepees, it being apparent that the warriors were not complying with the order to deliver up their arms. The Indians fired upon the searching party, who were proceeding in a close body. A bloody battle followed in which some three hundred Indians were killed, and twenty-five soldiers were killed and thirty wounded. Capt. Wallace, commanding the troops was killed. This occurred on Porcupine creek, some distance from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D.

On the 30th Two Strikes' band attempted to capture the provision train of the Ninth Cavalry, two miles from Pine Ridge. All the Indians were killed and the train saved.

On the 31st the Catholic mission at Pine Ridge, occupied by sisters, priests and children, was attacked, buildings and hay stacks burned and other deviltries committed. The Seventh and Ninth Cavalry had just arrived. They were immediately remounted and sent to the rescue. The latest information from them is that a collision occurred and six or seven soldiers had been killed when the courier left, and the fight was still raging. It looks now very like there will be plenty of work for the soldiers, as the Indians are greatly excited, even the "friendlies" being anxious for war. A blizzard was prevailing at the time of the latest information from the scene of the troubles.

Not a Word of Politics.

Stephenville Empire.

The LIVE STOCK JOURNAL pulsates with the new vim and bright

SOME EXTRACTS.

Showing How the Journal is Appreciated by its Readers.

The JOURNAL receives daily a large number of letters containing words of praise and good wishes, as well as practical encouragement in the shape of Uncle Sam's legal tenders. It will be pardoned for publishing a few occasionally, just to show its appreciation of the courtesies showered upon it:

H. G. Seeligson writes from Galvez, Nueces county, Texas: "Enclosed find check for \$4.50 for subscription. I think the investment better than United States bonds, and gladly ask you to renew the subscription. Please change the address to Concepcion, Duval county, Texas. This office will be discontinued after the first proximo."

A. J. Cloete writes from Estacion Sabina, Coahuila, Mexico: "Enclosed I beg to hand you check on San Antonio National Bank for \$3 in payment my subscription to your LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. At present the weather is good, and we have every prospect of a good winter, cattle being fat. I wish you a prosperous New Year and success so richly merited, I am," etc.

Dodge Mason, cashier of the K bank, Kemp, Texas, says: "I cheerily hand you \$3. Keep on sending the JOURNAL, the best stockman's paper in the South. Cattle are doing better in this country than for many years past. Wish you a prosperous New Year."

T. Davidson, Mission Valley, Texas, sends \$5 and says: "It gratifies me to learn that you will make the JOURNAL in the near future the leading exponent of the stock interests of this state, which is equivalent to saying it will be the best stock paper in the United States. Stock interests have been languishing and are still at a low ebb, the swell of the incoming tide of prosperity is on us, and the full tide is far off. I hope you will meet with success beyond your most sanguine expectations."

DURING the past thirty days many new subscriptions have been received and a large per cent of delinquents have paid up. There are, however, a great many stockmen and farmers whose names are not on our lists who should read the JOURNAL. There are also quite a number reading it who have not paid for it. To the first named the publishers desire to return thanks, and to the last named they desire to appeal once again, and to say that they cannot afford to not read the JOURNAL neither can the publishers furnish gratis. The proper thing for you to do is to subscribe at once if you have not done so, and then be sure to keep your subscription paid in advance.

PHILIP H. HALE, for many years connected with the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, but now editor and proprietor of the National Live Stock Reporter at the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, has just issued a beautifully gotten up illustrated Souvenir of the National Stock Yards. This, like everything else undertaken by Hale, is well done, and not only

Agricultural.

Keep a part of your land in grass. It will pay better than trying to cultivate more than you can work well.

The increased production of corn, wheat and oats in the Southern states, compared with production ten years ago, is over 220,000,000 bushels.

Many abandoned farms have been abandoned because they were too large to be profitably cultivated. It is very common that a small farm is abandoned.

The wide-awake farmer visits other farms than his own. When he finds conveniences, methods and crops better than at home it improves his farming.

To keep more stock than you can feed generally is to simply starve the whole herd gradually. It does not pay to attempt to do more than your limit allows you to do well.

On warm days and nights corn grows very rapidly, experiments made for that purpose showing that in twenty days as much as five inches of growth can be made by some stalks.

Missouri gardener secures early crops by planting the tubers in boxes, setting the boxes near a stove, and when the sprouts are three inches in length they are removed and set out.

Each wheat crop of the present year is estimated to be from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels short of the annual requirements of the country and the shortage will have to be made up by importation.

Do not sell off a poor or inferior animal until it is prepared for the market. Attempt to sell poor stock is but litter than giving it away. Make the price per head as well as securing greater value.

The Portland Oregonian estimates that the Pacific coast states will have a surplus of 39,000,000 bushels of wheat for export. Of this amount California will have 23,000,000 bushels, and the balance 16,000,000 bushels is attributed to Oregon and Washington.

The average price received by farmers for corn during December has, says the Kansas City Telegram, been 50.1 cents a bushel, a gain of 77 per cent. over last year and the highest price received by farmers since 1881. The advance is undoubtedly due to the short supply.

Cottonseed meal and bran are the cheapest of all food for stock, considering their nutritive value as compared with other materials. These foods are cheap if simply brought on the farm for their value as manure alone, and especially on lands deficient in nitrogen and phosphates.

It is a mistaken idea to keep the boys from school to husk corn if the farmer has money to hire the work done. There is something else necessary to bequeath to the boys besides money, and while boys can waste an estate that can be counted in dollars, but they cannot waste money that is buried in the brain.

In determining what animal or animal to keep, and what to sell or feed to market, consider well their disposition.

For the dairy, for working stock, breeding and even for fattening, the quiet, docile animal is always worth more than the fractious one. The latter is not only troublesome to handle, but is a disturbing element among others, and is sometimes an expensive animal to keep within bounds.

Wherever alfalfa is successfully cultivated bee keeping should follow, as the plant affords an immense amount of forage for the honey-makers; and, the way, bee farming is an industry worth following for itself, and it pays to cultivate alfalfa especially in this section.

Range cattle are rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and the stock farmer may breathe easier. With the constant encroachment of the homesteader and the farm the almost boundless range and the days of the vast herds are surely numbered. Like the Indian and the buffalo, they will soon become a thing of the past.

It appears to some farmers that the stocking with pure breeds is expensive, and for that reason they are slow to use something better than the stock they have; but it is not expensive to grade up the stock, as a single male may improve an entire herd or flock. Improvement adds size and productiveness, and it is a loss to him who fails to make his young stock superior to the old ones. By aiming for something better it will be but a few years before the entire herd is changed in characteristics, and will possess a greater value as well as give a larger profit.

The great "bean belt" of California has a total annual output of about 40,000,000 pounds, worth nearly a million dollars in the field. The requisites of a bean farm are a rich soil and a climate that ripens the beans up evenly, so as to give the largest possible crop. Lima beans last year paid the growers there from \$100 to \$250 per acre. Through a large area of our country may be found localities well adapted to bean culture, and in such the business will be found generally profitable. As a large quantity of beans is now imported, there is no present danger of overdoing the industry.

If you have a straw cutter or feed cutter of any kind, take the first rainy day and cut up a good supply of straw for bedding. With cut straw you can make an animal more comfortable than with long straw, as an even distribution can be had upon the floor of the stall. It makes a better absorbent for the same reason, and the manure and urine become more thoroughly incorporated with it; and be sure and have a liberal supply of bedding. Nothing is much more conducive to poor condition of live stock in the winter than compelling them to lie upon cold, wet floors. With liberal bedding they can be the more easily kept warm and clean—two factors that are of the first importance for their general welfare.

This item may be too late to be of value this season, but file it away for reference next year. It will be worth then the subscription price of your paper. In sowing turnip seed all farmers know how difficult it is to get an even stand. A pound of seed per acre is quite enough, but it is difficult to distribute so small a quantity over so large an area. If more is used the stand will be so heavy in some places that only small roots will result. By mixing the pound of seed thoroughly with a peck of sand a quantity is obtained that can be handled and distributed with a considerable degree of exactness. Try this once and you will never again try to sow the seed by itself.

Statistics show conclusively that agriculture has not kept pace with manufactures in this country during the past quarter of a century. Farm products increased in value from 1865 to 1885 from \$47,000,000 to \$72,000,000, or about 49 per cent. Manufactured products during the first ten years of this period increased 93 per cent., or from \$273,800,000 to \$528,860,000, and during the whole twenty years to 1885 they increased to \$674,000,000, or about 150 per cent. The gain in manufactures has been three times as rapid as in agriculture. In view of this fact it would seem as if the time had now arrived for agriculture to feel the effect of an increased demand for its products, which this gain in the consuming classes should have brought about.

The bounty which is to be paid upon sugar production should

the production of beet sugar. After July 1, 1891, every pound of sugar made here, whether made from cane, beet roots or the sap of the maple tree, is entitled to a bounty of from one and three-fourths to two cents per pound. In the South the bounty will probably have the effect of bringing into cultivation new sugar lands, provided the planters can be made to feel that the bounty is a permanent substitute for the tariff. Certainly, with all our resources, it is to be hoped that the way will be opened by which we can afford to provide our own sweets. Texas and Arkansas both have large areas of undeveloped cane lands, the Dakotas and California can grow the sugar beet and New York, Ohio and Vermont the sugar maple. In Delaware county, New York, the production has been so great that in a single year this bounty would bring to the farmers nearly \$20,000.

A good way to lose through the winter the money that has been made through the summer is to feed good food to poor stock. Another way is to feed poor food to good stock. Both roads lead to the same end, and it is reached about as quickly by one as by the other. It is a good rule to feed on the farm everything that can be fed to advantage, for thereby is the manure pile increased and the land made fat; but feeding should not be done at haphazard, especially in the winter, when grain and forage are both food and fuel. Unless your experience is such that you are comparatively sure of the outcome, reduce the stock, keeping only the very best, and feed well. There is more net profit in one good cow or steer well kept than in two poor ones ill kept; and bear in mind that there are very few cows good enough to pay for their winter keeping unless they are giving milk and giving liberally. It is usually a foolish waste of money to feed a dry cow through a long winter. You will make more by selling both cow and feed.

It is too early yet to prophesy as to the effect that the recent combination among manufacturers will have upon the prices of farm machinery, but it is at least fair to presume that prices will not be reduced thereby—combinations are not formed for that purpose. Keeping this fact in mind, farmers cannot better prepare for the future than by taking the best possible care of every implement which they now own. If the mower or binder has been left out of doors this late, get in under cover at once and give it a good overhauling. Oil all the metal parts, to keep them from rusting; paint up the woodwork, to prevent decay, and if anything is worn or broken get a good mechanic to put it in repair at once. The farmer who does this as soon as harvest is over each year can afford to snap his finger at combinations, for a good machine will last him nearly a lifetime; but the farmer who buys on credit, and whose machine, by carelessness and exposure to the weather, is worn out by the time his notes become due, is the one with whom higher prices will go hard. He is also the man whose land does not produce so well as it used to, who thinks the seasons have changed (for the worse) and believes that the farmer's lot is a mighty hard one anyway.

If you really wish to kill the weeds, it will not be enough to merely mow them down just before the seeds have ripened. Most weeds, if the seeds have formed at all, will ripen them up after being cut. If they are not mown until after the seed is set, they should be raked up while still green, so that the seeds will have no opportunity to thresh out, and then burned as soon as dry enough. Do not leave them to be blown about by the fall and winter winds; that is as bad as not cutting them at all. Of course, if the weeds can be turned under the soil while green, that is a still better disposition to make of them, but the foregoing is meant to apply to fence rows and other places where the plow cannot reach. To prove that the seeds will ripen after

and make good grain, and that green peas ploughed under will often germinate sufficiently to cover the ground with vegetation. Vegetable matter of any sort which has produced seeds must be buried deep to prevent germination, although the seed may be very green. Southern farmers who use green cotton seed for fertilizing will do well to make a note of this.

The farmers of Texas both in their individual capacity and as organized bodies should use their influence to induce the legislature to pass the necessary law to insure protection against wolves and other wild animals. This is a measure that all Texas is interested in, but no one class more than farmers. Every farmer has or should have a few live stock of some kind. These are not safe from the ravages of wild beasts but must under existing circumstances be made to contribute to their support. Especially is this true in the Western and newly settled part of the state. These varmints have increased wonderfully in the last few years, and so have their depredations. They should be removed at once, but it can only be done by the legislature enacting a law offering a liberal reward for their scalps, and making a liberal appropriation with which to pay these bounties. By united action the farmers can secure the passage of this law. They should attend to it at once.

The experiment of bonanza wheat farming, which attained such proportions in the Northwest a few years ago, is about to be repeated in Texas. A company has purchased, and will proceed to sow to wheat as rapidly as possible, a tract of 10,000 acres in the Panhandle district. The common error in such ventures has been to crop the land continuously without endeavoring to restore in any way the fertility of which the land is being denuded each year. To ensure success the land must be kept up, so that the crop will not continually diminish until it gets below a paying yield, and by the same means the land should be made to increase in value, instead of being allowed to decrease. There is plenty of room in our country for the combination of capital, land and labor in large agricultural undertakings, but as wise and far-seeing a business policy should govern them as would be applied to any other operation. The farmer, large or small, who allows his land to depreciate while endeavoring to make paying crops is like the manufacturer who allows buildings and machinery to get out of order while endeavoring to turn out good goods. The value of the product in each case will inevitably fail. On large areas, and where one crop farming is followed there is no better way of keeping up the land than by a careful and consistent system of summer fallowing.

Two Daily Trains via the Cotton Belt Route.

On Sunday, December 14th, the Cotton Belt Route, with its well known desire to offer every accommodation to the traveling public, placed another train in service between Fort Worth and Memphis and St. Louis. The schedules in effect for both trains are as follows:

Leave Ft. Worth.....	8.00 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
" Plano.....	9.44 p. m.	10.18 a. m.
" Wylie.....	10.08 p. m.	10.46 a. m.
" Greenville.....	11.20 p. m.	12.10 p. m.
" Commerce.....	12.00 night	1.10 p. m.
" Sulphur Spr'gs.....	12.45 a. m.	2.03 p. m.
Arrive Memphis.....	8.45 p. m.	8.55 a. m.
" St. Louis.....	7.40 a. m.	

It is to be hoped that the patronage of the public will justify this evident intention on the part of the railroad company to offer every facility for the comfort and despatch of our citizens.

To the Old Home for the Holidays.

You can purchase a ticket via the Iron Mountain route to any point in the southeast at half rates for the holidays. These tickets will be good for thirty days to return, and it is intended to run through coaches from points in Texas to destination over this route, by way of Little Rock and Memphis. Ask the Broker to have you

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Ask the Broker

Cattle Department.

The Fort Worth Packing company can use a few strictly fat cattle every week.

Exports of live cattle week before last were 8085 head, and of fresh beef 22,380 quarters.

In squaring up your accounts the first of the year don't forget the STOCK JOURNAL.

Exports from Boston last week included 3161 live cattle and 8171 quarters of beef.

Don't spay all your she cattle. They will be worth money, and will find ready buyers in a short time.

Last week Jonathan Miles, of San Angelo, sold 200 one, two and three-year-old steers at \$8, \$11 and \$14.

Col. R. B. Godley, of Dallas, has sold his interest in the San Simon Cattle company, of Arizona, to O. W. Steffins, for \$40,000.

Send the JOURNAL \$2 and receive for the next twelve months the cattleman's friend and best live stock and agricultural journal published in the Southwest.

An exchange says: Two and a half cents is being paid for beef steers delivered at points on the Mexican Central road. The cattle are shipped to the City of Mexico and are butchered there.

Cattlemen visiting Fort Worth are earnestly invited to call at the downtown office of the JOURNAL, 409 Main street, nearly opposite the Pickwick hotel, where they will always find a cordial welcome.

Parties having steers to sell should not push the sale now, but wait until money is easier and the present panicky feeling has disappeared. Buyers will then be more plentiful and prices more satisfactory.

The past week has been Christmas, and while the JOURNAL did not miss an issue its editor has done a little "soldiering," consequently the first issue for the new year is not a fair specimen of what it will be for the remainder of the year.

Seaton Keith, of San Angelo, bought out the A J W and cross U cattle brands last week from Messrs. Erskine, Miller & Ellis for \$7500. The herds contain above 1200 head of well graded Hereford and Durham cattle, and are located in Tom Green county.

The next annual meeting of the Colorado Cattle Grower's association will be held at Denver, Jan. 8, 1891. During the past year the inspectors of the association at the different markets have sold strays belonging to members of the association to the amount of \$47,000.

In buying bulls to breed from don't be content with quarter or half-breeds, but insist on having at least high grade animals and be sure you get what you buy. This is suggested by the fact that many bulls are sold in Texas for thoroughbreds that are not much better than scrubs.

An Illinois man writes, says the Drovers' Journal, that farmers are hurrying everything to market, as they want to take advantage of the present excellent roads. If this is the best excuse a man can offer we should say he would show good judgment by taking chances on the mud.

It is said there is a movement on foot for a company to erect immense slaughter and refrigerating houses at Philadelphia and to operate a line of "vestibuled stock cars," in carrying cattle from the West. The individuals in the scheme are still in the background.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram is responsible for the following: "Eastern capitalists are preparing to transport the steer of the western range to

the seaboard with the least possible shrinkage. Millions of dollars are be-

The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator says: "H. B. Tower bought of White & Rial a car-load of Short-horn steers on Tuesday of last week for the Armour Packing Co., that dressed out 63 1/2 per cent., said to be the largest per cent. shown by any bunch of steers killed in the history of the Kansas City house."

Only one steer sale has been reported this week. S. H. Hatcher, of this city, sold to E. B. Carver, of Henrietta, 350 four-year-old steers, to be delivered next March. These cattle are now on Mr. Hatcher's range in Young county, and are said to be a nice lot of steers. The exact price could not be ascertained, but is probably between \$17 and \$18 per head.

Armour & Co. made a statement for the year closing with October 1st, showing that they had killed 2,080 head of cattle for every business day in the year. This is 12,480 head a week. Morris and Swift kill over 16,000 each per week. Hammond will kill 9000 a week, making the total number of cattle required in Chicago each week to supply these four concerns alone 55,000 head.

During the over-marketing of the last few years the Chicago cannery and dressed beef men have had things their own way. They have, however, during this time and while beef was cheap created markets and opened up a demand for their products that must be supplied in future. If the cattlemen will now use good judgment in marketing their beef they will once again have the whip hand.

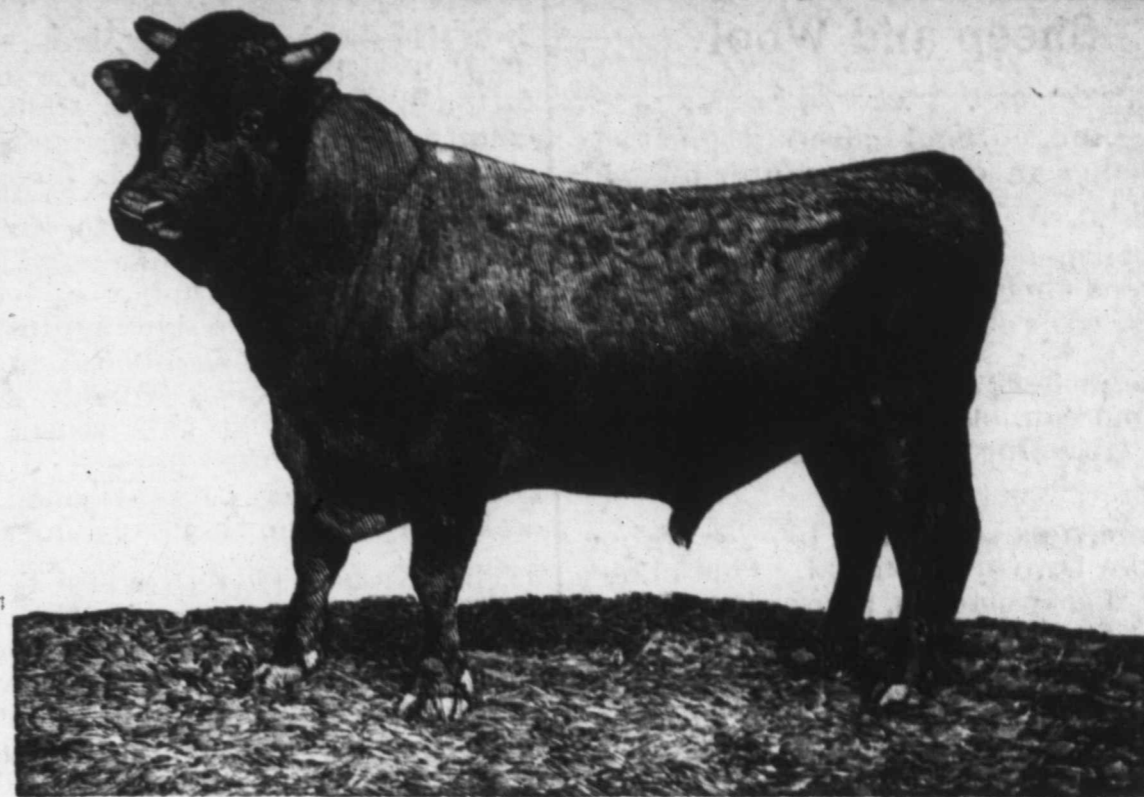
Wyoming range cattle have not shrunk any, and owing to the mild winter they are in as good condition as two months ago. In some places the grass is short, but there is no suffering among cattle and so far no loss. Ranchmen are confident of better prices next spring. So says Editor A. S. Mercer, of the Cheyenne Northwestern Live Stock Journal, to a reporter of the Chicago Drovers' Journal.

hind the project and the capitalists have promised to give the steer a clean, cozy ride over the country, with all the modern conveniences enroute and protected from the ravages of the bunco steers. Good berths will be provided, meals served without leaving the car, and no tips will be allowed."

The Silver State says: There will be a shortage of beef cattle in Oregon and Washington this winter, and before the grass comes buyers will be on the Omaha market for fat cattle, unless the weather proves unusually mild and cattle remain fat on the ranges east of the Columbia river as they did away back in the sixties. This is not probable for the reason that the ranges have been overstocked and eat up with the plant of the homesteader, until a wide, unrestricted range is a thing of the past.

Cattlemen who are thinking of spaying all of their she stock and in this way hoping to get out of the business, should remember that when a business strikes bottom there is then but one way it can go and that one way is up. The cattle business has struck bed-rock and is now turning in an upward direction. When it is again prosperous, as it will be in the near future, you will no longer want to get out of it, but will again set about building up another herd. You will then want just such she cattle as you are now getting rid of by spaying.

Secretary Rusk confidently expects that the law providing for the inspection by the department of agriculture through its bureau of animal industry of all export cattle at the points of shipment will have a beneficial effect upon our foreign cattle trade, as it takes away the last ground for discrimination against American beefs because of alleged pleuro-pneumonia. From the date of the establishment of the system of inspection, on August 23rd, up to November 8th, the inspections amounted to very nearly 100,000 head.



IDA OF ST. LAMBERT'S BULL 19169.

The JOURNAL publishes herewith a picture of one of the leading Jersey bulls in the Meridale herd, owned by Messrs. Ayer & McKinney, of Philadelphia, Pa. Ida of St. Lambert's Bull, dropped October 25, 1886, is an unusually large animal, weighing over 1600 pounds. He has a level back, long body, short legs, very rich yellow skin and ears, beautiful tail and switch, and is a solid dark color, with full black points. His sire, Stoke Pogis 5th 5987, was not only a full brother to the famous Stoke Pogis 3rd 2238, but he is the sire of sixteen cows who have tested over fourteen pounds each in seven days. His dam, Ida of St. Lambert, 24,990, has the largest milk record for a day, a week and a month, of any Jersey cow, and she also has an official test of 30 pounds 2 1/2 ounces of butter in seven days.

This denotes an increase over the shipment for the same time last year. With the present status of our cattle production it would not require a very great increase in the exports to make a very appreciable change in values and give needed relief to the farmer and stock raiser. The department cannot do better work for our agricultural interest than in the line of extending our markets. There is room for this work in other branches beside that of live stock. We should have the world for our market.

The JOURNAL proposes to wage an unceasing war on scrub cattle. There is nothing in them, and they must go. It now costs too much to furnish grass for cattle to justify keeping scrubs. This paper does not, however, advise too hasty action in bringing about this change. Keep the she stock on hand but get rid of your scrubbeves at once, and in future use only high grade and thoroughbred males. In this way each succeeding calf crop will be better than the preceding one, and you will soon build up a bunch of graded cattle that will not only prove more profitable but will reflect credit on and be an honor to their owner.

T. L. Miller, writing the Breeder's Gazette, says: "We are closing the year 1890. Why would it not be a good plan for the cattlemen to deal for a while? A year ago I took the ground that there was no overproduction, only an overmarketing. Now it is conceded that there is a shortage of cattle. I think I am correct in saying that there is no one to question this who is at all posted; and this is especially true of cattle that can be classed as good to choice. The dressed-beef men are in one sense at the mercy of the cattlemen. They have a large trade to supply and they must have the cattle with which to supply this trade."

It seems that the queen of England carried off the bulk of the prizes at the recent fat stock show at Birmingham. Commenting on this the Farming World of Elinburgh says. The remarkable success of the cattle shown by Her Majesty the queen at the great annual Fat Stock show at Birmingham has given the liveliest satisfaction all over the kingdom. To carry off three of the five breed cups, the president's prize for the best animal in the cattle classes, bred and fed by the exhibitor, and the Elkington 100 guinea challenge cup for the best cattle in the hall, is surely enough a great achievement. All this was done by animals from the royal herds at Windsor.

Now at the beginning of the new year will be a splendid time for the cattle raiser to map out his programme for the future. Among other things, he

should adopt such economic measures as will insure the improvement of his cattle, also an abundant supply of grass. These are both absolutely essential, but should, to insure good profits, be obtained at the least cost. Improvement in the grade of your stock, while essential to success, should not be done at an extravagant cost, but in a way that will increase the profits of the business. The same may also be said of providing grass pasture and other feed, but it must be done at a cost that will allow a fair profit.

The JOURNAL proposes to labor faithfully and industriously to promote the interest of the cattlemen, and flatters itself that it will be able to render them valuable aid. In return it asks their support and encouragement. The only support asked or expected is that every cattleman, including those indirectly interested in the business, will subscribe and pay for the paper. The subscription is only \$2.00 a year—a small amount to you, but in the aggregate an important item to the publishers. The JOURNAL pledges itself to give you the worth of your money many times over, and earnestly asks every cattleman who may read this, who has not already subscribed or who is in arrears, to remit at once. In so doing you will help both yourselves and the JOURNAL.

Reviewing the situation for the coming year the Chicago Breeders' Gazette says: Now that 1891 is fairly in sight cattlemen will begin to watch with increased interest the course of the Chicago cattle market. The long-looked-for shortage in the supply of good beves will certainly be due during the new year, and if it develops as some people have predicted it will be interesting to note the result. The Gazette trusts that none of its readers will build their hopes too high. It will take a greater dearth of cattle than is likely to be seen for a time to cause the octopus now dominating the trade to alter its tactics. Let us rather counsel better attention to the kind of cattle kept upon the farm. Breed and feed only such as will make beef rapidly. At present prices for well-bred bulls and females there is little to be gained by catering to the canning factories. Good breeding stock is now so low that thrifty farmers can produce export grades at a cost which leaves some prospect of profit. Time was when cattle feeding required no great amount of attention to the economies of the trade; but the beast that nets the owner any profit now must indeed be a kindly feeder. The long-legged, long-headed, flat-ribbed steer is an expensive luxury that has no place in the agriculture of the present.

Sheep and Wool.

Sorghum cut and cured in good season makes an excellent winter feed for sheep.

No farmer can afford to not keep a few good sheep. They will cost but little and will return a hundred-fold profit.

The farmer who keeps a half dozen hogs but cannot afford to keep sheep, is not traveling the high road to prosperity.

Lambs were scarce and 15@25c higher, says the Drovers' Journal. One choice lot of fed westerns, averaging 78 lbs, sold at \$6.12.

Chris Harwell of Irion county sold his ranch on Rocky and 1700 ewes and lambs, the latter at \$2.25 per head, to G. W. Greene of Hill county.

Mutton, wool and wheat are a good combination, especially during the winter. The sheep will grow better, while the wheat will often be benefited.

From Rio Arriba and Taos counties, New Mexico, well informed parties estimate that over 70,000 sheep have been driven and shipped this year.

The Fort Worth Investment Co. offer 14,000 muttons, three to five years old, for sale. They will be contracted now and delivered when fat in the spring.

The queen of England's premium sheep at the recent fat stock show in Manchester brought at auction as high as \$35 per head. Eighty Hampshire wethers averaged \$30 per head.

The wool of the Merino sheep is very fine, as many as 40,000 fibres having been counted on a single square inch on a full-grown ram, and the half-bred Merinos give nearly as fine wool as the pure bred.

We have already in this country several breeds of polled (hornless) cattle, and they are among our best beef-producing breeds. There should now be introduced hornless sheep where the sheep are hurdled and kept near the barn, as rams often fight and injure each other.

The Sheep and Wool department will be made a special feature of the JOURNAL after this week. An entire page, filled with carefully prepared matter, will be given each week, after which the JOURNAL hopes to become indispensable to all parties interested in the sheep business.

Says the Chicago Drovers' Journal: Again we want to admonish the flockmaster to keep his sheep out of the wet. Sheep can stand dry cold at almost any degree, but a cold rain is an infliction that breeds all sorts of ills, and a damp sleeping place is a fatal barrier to successful sheep husbandry.

Geo. McKerrow, of Wisconsin, says: "If the lambs are infested with ticks attend to them at once, as wintering ticks is very expensive. Get some of the sheep dips or strong tobacco water in a teapot, or some vessel with a small spout, and opening the fleeces pour it in so it will reach all parts of the skin."

There is no business in New Mexico that pays so well as that of the flockmaster, says the Folsom Springs Metropolitan. We can name many who have amassed considerable fortunes in the past half dozen years from sheep, and most of them started without capital, leasing a herd or working on a co-operative plan.

The joker of the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram gets off the following: A Kansas dog last week killed twenty-six sheep and to avoid detection crawled into a hollow stump. A snowdrift covered the place of egress and the dog was up a stump. More stumps and more snowdrifts are needed to protect the sheep of the nineteenth century.

Tuesday's Chicago Drovers' Journal says: A very good sale of lambs to-day was that of 298 head shipped by D. C. Earl, of Fairbury, Neb., averaging a little over 88 pounds, bought by the

New England Dressed Meat company at \$6.25. The lambs were raised and fattened by G. A. Myers, of Jefferson county, Neb. They were all Shropshires.

Said a sheep salesman to a Chicago Drovers' Journal reporter: "There is no law against shipping in ewes, but there ought to be a law against countrymen expecting as much for them as they do for wethers. Nobody seems to want ewes at all at this season of the year, and when they do sell it is at a decided sacrifice. Countrymen would do better to keep them at home."

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram of Wednesday, referring to the mutton market, says: The market continues dull. The killers want a few muttons and lambs every day, but a few is all they do want. Common stuff finds practically no buyers at present. Traders expect no improvement in trade until the holidays are over and the markets have been cleared of game and poultry.

The sheep men of Texas should leave no stone unturned to secure protection from wolves at the hands of the legislature, soon to convene. These varments must be exterminated before sheep raising in many localities can be made a success. Neither capital nor new comers will care to invest in sheep as long as they are, in a great measure, subject to the inroads of thousands of hungry wolves that are ready to devour them the moment the herder's back is turned.

The Wool-growers' association met recently at San Antonio, and appointed a committee to wait on the legislature and present the demand of the sheepmen for a change in the scalp law. They also appointed a committee to collect data as to the ravages committed by wild animals and prepare other statistics bearing upon the subject. The association asks only that the bounty on scalps be increased to a sum sufficient to make it worth a man's while to hunt wolves, coyotes, etc.

A well posted writer of Wyoming says: "Robert Taylor, in 1884, had little more than a good Scotch heart and the thrift bred in him. He went to sheep herding, took a band on shares, and has just returned from California, where he invested \$30,000 in pure bred bucks. J. B. Okie, of Lost Cabin, was working for wages on a sheep ranch only a few years ago. Now he is rated at nearly \$100,000. State Senator J. D. Woodruff came to Wyoming a poor man less than half a dozen years since. He is worth to-day \$250,000 in sheep, and if his luck holds out he will be a millionaire soon."

With all the mutton sheep imported from England to grade up American flocks, one cannot, says the Breeders' Gazette, yet buy a really choice chop in any of the ordinary markets of the country. Judging from the fact that only enough "top" mutton comes forward to supply the swell clubs and restaurants of our cities, it would seem that we are a long way from overdoing the importation of "Downs." Good progress is being made, however, in the line of improvement of carcass, and before many years fine loins and "legs" of this nutritious and easily-digested food should be brought within the reach of all consumers.

Arizona Sheep to Compete for the Championship.—Flagstaff Champion: Daggs Bros., the largest sheep owners in the Southwest, have about fifty head of their finest sheep grazing on alfalfa at their ranch near Phoenix. They will be kept there until 1893, when the World's Fair opens, and six of the best ones will be taken to Chicago for exhibition. Three of them will have fleeces about three years old, and three will have no fleeces. Sheds will be built so that the animals will have shelter from rain and shade during the hottest part of the day. They estimate that the sheep will have a 16-inch fleece by that time, and that they will carry off the ribbon on range sheep at least, if they do not secure the championship of the world.

Oscar Bonnett, of Leroy, Ill., says: "I always keep more or less sheep, and I think every farmer in this county would find it profitable to do so. I don't mean that every farmer ought to make a specialty of raising sheep, but I thoroughly believe in diversified farming, and sheep raising is an important factor in that direction. The fleece of a sheep will pay for its keep, and the carcass and increase are left. In this respect sheep differ greatly from horses, cattle or hogs. Nothing is so good to build up a piece of poor or worn-out land as to turn a lot of sheep onto it. They will make a living where other stock will starve, and will leave the land in a very much improved condition. I have 700 sheep at present, and expect to stay right in the business, as I think it is more profitable than raising cattle or hogs, even when they are worth more money than they are at present."

To the Sheepmen of Texas.

The JOURNAL is pleased to announce to its readers among the sheepmen that it has secured the services of Col. H. L. Bentley, of Abilene, to assist in the editorial work of this paper. Col. Bentley is well known as an able newspaper writer on any and all subjects, and especially will his work be appreciated by the sheepmen, many of whom will remember his efficient work in their behalf some eight years ago while editor of the Texas Wool Grower, which was confessedly the best journal of its kind ever published. Col. Bentley is not only an able writer, but having had many years of practical experience, and being a close observer and an industrious student, is perhaps one of the best posted sheep and wool men in the state. Beginning with the next issue Col. Bentley will become identified permanently with the JOURNAL as its associate editor. While his work will not be confined to any one department, he will make a specialty of sheep and wool, where his work will be both noticeable and appreciated by those especially interested in that business. It is the wish and intention of the publishers of the JOURNAL to make it as valuable to the sheepmen as was the Texas Wool Grower eight years ago. With Col. Bentley's help it can and will be done.

Frontier Thieves.

Capt. A. E. Shepard, the well known sheepman of Buchel county, Texas, was seen by a representative of the JOURNAL a few days ago. The captain was for several years president of the Texas Wool Growers association, and is perhaps one of the best posted sheepmen in the state. On account of a combination of unavoidable circumstances his sheep have not been as profitable during the past few years as they would otherwise have been. The drouth which prevailed in his section of the country for two or three years, and which was broken within the last few months, has been a serious drawback to successful lambing. In fact, for the want of green food it has been almost impossible to keep the lambs alive after they were dropped. This trouble has, however, been removed by an abundance of rain, and the Rio Grande country is again in fine condition as far as grass is concerned. There are, however, other obstacles, says Capt. Shepard, which are equally as objectionable. The constant depredations of the Mexicans, who not only drive off sheep, cattle and horses and find no difficulty in escaping into Mexico with the stolen property, but do not hesitate when opportunity presents itself to foully murder the best men in the country. Murders of this kind are becoming so frequent that the citizens are naturally aroused, and are beginning to feel that their only hope is in a war of extermination against these Mexican outlaws, who are making a systematic business of robbing and pillaging the frontier. The JOURNAL deprecates the unhappy state of affairs now existing along the Rio Grande in Western Texas, and

hopes that either the state or federal government will take the matter in hand and give the necessary relief and protection. At the same time the JOURNAL is glad to be able to state that this condition of affairs is confined to only a few counties along the border, and that in all other parts of the state both life and property are as safe as in the most densely settled portions of the United States.

A Good Man Gone.

The JOURNAL in common with the many friends and acquaintances of Frank M. Wilkins mourns his untimely death, which occurred at his ranch in Val Verde county on the 18th of December. Mr. Wilkins, it will be remembered, was at that time foully and brutally murdered, with one of his employes named S. J. Walton, by Mexican outlaws, who afterwards made their escape into Mexico. The JOURNAL gladly gives space to the following brief reference to Mr. Wilkins, furnished by one who knew him from boyhood:

Mr. Frank M. Wilkins, of the firm of Wilkins Bros. & Co., engaged in the sheep and cattle business, died at his ranch in Val Verde county, Texas, on December 18, 1890. Mr. Wilkins was born at Peabody, Mass., in February of 1849, and was a son of James W. and Julia A. Wilkins. He was graduated from Amhurst college in 1872; was for two years master of the high school at Canton, Mass.; was admitted to the practice of law at the Massachusetts bar in 1874, and was located at Brockton, Mass. In 1877 physicians advised his going to Texas on account of lung trouble. He was admitted to the Texas bar in 1878, but even in that warm climate could not endure indoor confinement. He then interested himself in the stock breeding business, and with his brothers, Cyrus W. and Fred A. Wilkins, was doing an extensive business at their ranch in Val Verde and Crockett counties. Mr. Wilkins was honored and respected by all who knew him, and all Southwestern Texas mourns his loss as a valuable citizen, a true-hearted, genial friend, and one of the leading stockmen of the state.

What a Sheep Will Weigh.

We once saw an Oxford ram, says the editor of the Farmer's Magazine, weigh 420 pounds when three years old. We have seen numbers of them weigh over 325 pounds. We have seen ewes that weighed 280 pounds, and we have seen a three-months-old lamb weigh 100 pounds. These are facts, and yet farmers do not even attempt to make a profit by raising mutton, when they can get heavier weight from sheep, in proportion to the food eaten, than from steers. But it is in the breed and the feed. The sheep mentioned above were not turned out on the hillsides to pick up a living; they were as carefully fed and attended to as were the cows. True, it required work, but the profits derived paid for the work, and more profit per pound was secured, as such sheep sell for two or three cents a pound more than common sheep. They also sheared over twelve pounds of unwashed wool each, but the farmers and breeders who raise such sheep laugh when the subject of wool is mentioned, for they are not woolgrowers but sheep breeders.

Breeding Black Sheep.

A British paper mentions an experiment now being conducted by an Australian shepherd in breeding black sheep. He intends to put only black rams to black ewes, and has removed all his black sheep to a range by themselves. He will probably fail, as black sheep are only sports; and should he succeed the achievement will not be of value. Such black wool as may be secured by breeding will have to be dyed still blacker to meet the requirements of the manufacturer.

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

San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 2, 1891.
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.
Mr. David M. Clarkson of Del Rio has been in the city this week looking after his interests here. He reports matters on his ranch progressing well and stock of all kinds in excellent condition. The recent rain benefited the pasturage but was not sufficient to make much stock water. More rain is needed.

Captain A. E. Shepard, the well known wool grower of Marathon, is a guest at the Mahneke hotel. His faith in the sheep interests of Texas is unshaken, but he says something should be done by the legislature about the coyote depredations which are a serious loss for the wool growers and incidentally to the entire state.

Col. Alonzo Millett, who has won the title of the cattle king of Millet station, was here this week on his return from a northern trip. His advices from his ranches in Texas are all favorable and he is a strong advocate for holding the steers for the early spring market, when he thinks higher values will be realized.

Mr. C. A. Denny of this city has just sold his black horse, "Rebel Scout," out of "Black Bird" by "Rebel," to Mr. Henry Bittie of Benton City, for \$1000.

Senor Jesus Maria Vela, the Hidalgo county stockman, is here with a large drove of horses from his ranch. He states that the full amount of suffering caused by the recent drouth in southern counties has not been reported, but that now the worse is over although more rain is needed to furnish an abundant supply of stock water.

The fact that the Union Stock Yards company of this city has been reorganized was mentioned in the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL last week. The following gentlemen compose the directory: Capt. John T. Lytle, president; Geo. W. Saunders, vice-president; Dr. Amos Graves, treasurer; C. M. Shiner, secretary; John R. Blocker, general manager; W. H. Jennings, Charles Schreiner, Col. W. G. Butler, W. A. Pettus and Col. Alonzo Millett, directors. A representative of the JOURNAL has just visited the yards and gathered the following facts: The stock yards are located in the southwestern portion of this city; less than two miles from San Fernando Cathedral (which is the geographical center of San Antonio) and at the junction of the Southern Pacific and International and Great Northern railways and near the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway. Ground has been broken for switches and side tracks for all these railways to the pens. The grounds are admirably located in a natural park including fifty-six acres, and bounded on one entire side by San Pedro creek, which has never yet been known to go dry even during the most protracted drouths. An abundant water supply is therefore assured, but in addition the pens have all been piped for water from the San Antonio water works. This essential necessity is provided for in the most thorough manner. On arriving at the yards it was found that the large three-story hotel and office building is completed and ready for occupancy. This building is substantial and convenient in all its appointments. Wide galleries extend around the entire building on every floor and every precaution has been taken to protect it against fire. The sheds and pens are in the rear of the hotel, being separated from it by a large and nicely graveled roadway. These sheds measure 304x156 feet in size, strongly built of heavy timber, with bridge truss bearings to support the lofty iron roof which covers them, and with every care taken for ample ventilation. This is the horse department and the twenty-two pens under the roof are specially designed for convenience in handling the stock, several original plans for cutting pens being introduced. On either side of the horse department are the

forty-four pens of the cattle department, which are also models of their kind. The hog and sheep departments will be beyond the cattle department, near the receiving pens, which are 204 feet square. At a safe but convenient distance beyond the pens are the two iron-roofed hay and grain houses of the company, each located by the side of railway side tracks and with every convenience for promptly unloading the feed from the cars. Work on the sheds, pens and hay and grain houses is completed and a large force of laborers are now engaged in graveling the pens and improving the grounds, the intention being to utilize every portion of the fifty-six acres. The South Flores street line of the San Antonio Street Railway company extends nearly to the yards and will be continued to the hotel within a short time. Streets leading to the yards will also be improved. A number of projects are being discussed, such as a public elevator on the grounds, but these have yet been definitely agreed upon. The Stock Yards company will make no charge for yardage, but expect to derive their income from the rent of the hotel, offices, restaurant, etc., and from feeding charges, which will not exceed the cost at present in other yards. It is expected that the formal opening of the yards will take place not later than the 1st of March, the desire of the management being to have every detail fully completed and thoroughly tested before the yards are thrown open to the public.

The Horse Market.

The old year closes with a much more confident feeling among the stockmen and dealers on account of the recent rain, but more rain is needed to fill the water holes and tanks, and until then there will be more or less doubt concerning the outlook. This causes trading to be very light, though prices are well maintained for good fat horses, mares and mules and there is a good attendance of buyers here.

The receipts of horse stock and mules by rail during the past week have included 513 head, against 207 head during the previous week and 541 head during the corresponding week last year. The receipts of the same class of stock on hoof have been light on account of the heavy roads.

The shipments of horse stock and mules by rail during the past week have included 228 head, against 488 head during the previous week and 557 head during the corresponding week last year. These shipments were to the following points outside of Texas: Eola, Monroe, New Orleans and Shreveport, La., and Enterprise and Harriston, Miss. Since January 1 there has been a decrease in the shipments of horses, mares and mules from this point by rail amounting to 15,800 head as compared with the totals of the corresponding time last year.

The following tabulated statements show the receipts and shipments of live stock by rail at San Antonio since January 1 and during the corresponding time last year:

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS BY RAIL.

	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Horses and mules	26,571	34,025
Cattle	15,206	14,828
Calves	1,934	650
Sheep and goats	30,478	34,157
Bucks	2,861	5,028
Hogs	4,520	2,406
Bulls	154	323
Jennetts	535	158
Jacks	38	24
Stallions	55	43

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS BY RAIL.

	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Horses and mules	31,403	46,233
Cattle	21,149	18,012
Calves	3,853	1,037
Sheep and goats	34,179	34,003
Bucks	2,245	3,723
Hogs	2,230	970
Bulls	254	111
Jennetts	176	274
Jacks	68	14
Stallions	68	25

The following quotations rule in this market:

Scrub and poor mares, 12 to 13½ hands	\$ 8½ 12
Scrub, fair conditioned, 12 to 13½ hands	12½ 16
Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, fat	17½ 25
Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, thin	13½ 17

WOOL

ESTABLISHED 1856.
SHERMAN HALL & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Warehouse, Nos. 122 to 128 Michigan St., Nos. 45 to 53 La Salle Avenue.

Commissions one cent per pound, which includes all charges after wool is received in store until sold. Sacks furnished free to shippers. Cash advances arranged for when desired. Write for circulars. Information furnished promptly by mail or telegraph when desired.

Yearling fillies, branded	8½ 8
Yearling fillies, unbranded	8½ 10
Two-year-old fillies, branded	10½ 15
Two-year-old fillies, unbranded	15½ 20
Texas improved mares, 14 to 15 hands	23½ 50
American carriage horses, 15½ to 16½	25½ 30
Saddle horses, good, 13 to 14½ hands	23½ 42
Saddle horses, poor, 13 to 14½ hands	18½ 25
Unbroken horses, 13 to 14½ hands	17½ 23
Weaned, unbranded colts	7½ 10
Mules, Mexican, 10 to 12½ hands	18½ 25
Mules, improved, 13½ to 14½ hands	35½ 50
Yearling mule colts, improved	18½ 22
Two-year mule colts, improved	24½ 40
Yearling mule colts, Mexican	13½ 15
Two-year mule colts, Mexican	18½ 20

The Cattle Market.

The active demand for fat cattle is something of a surprise to the commission men and has made prices very firmly maintained at a time when a rather easy feeling was anticipated. Sales of turkeys and game have been above the average of previous years, yet the demand for fat stock, and particularly for fat cows, has exceeded anticipations. The market now is well cleaned up and all the butchers are active buyers.

Goats and Muttons.

The active demand for cattle is repeated for goats and the receipts have had a ready sale at outside figures. Muttons are also in good inquiry though the receipts have been merely nominal. It is only fat goats and fat muttons that are wanted.

Hogs.

Hogs are the exception this time. The supply exceeds the demand and buyers are very particular as to the kind they buy. A thin hog could hardly be given away at present.

In another part of the JOURNAL will be found an advertisement warning the public against counterfeits of the Spooner patent horse collar, manufactured by the J. B. Sickle Saddlery company of St. Louis. This collar is recognized as one of the best made; it fits perfectly, adjusting itself to the neck of the horse, does not choke, prevents chafing and is devoid of defects which frequently cause trouble to animals and their owners. See the ad.

As Ayer's Sarsaparilla outstrips all other blood-purifiers in popular favor, so Ayer's Almanac is the most universally familiar publication of the kind in the world. It is printed in ten languages and the annual issue exceeds fourteen million copies. Ask your druggist for it.

An English veterinary surgeon recommends that those who have charge of horses should be taught that the stomach of a horse is not like the rumen of a cow, a mere receptacle for food, but an essential organ of digestion for a limited capacity, which does not need to be crammed in order to perform its proper functions, and it cannot be so treated without danger to the animal; and that the teeth of the horse are provided for the purpose of masticating the food, and that food which does not require masticating should be sparingly if ever used. He further recommends that no horse should be put to work immediately after a full meal, and when a horse has done a heavy day's work it should be allowed to stand in the stable until cool and comfortable before being fed. A little water may be given and a little good hay be put in the rack; it will occupy his attention, and besides requiring proper mastication will further have the effect to slightly stimulate the stomach to secretion and prepare it for the digestion of the feed which is to follow. Should a horse require more food than usual to supply the extra waste of tissues caused by hard work give it by all means, but let it be in excess of its albuminoids, and let the horse be fed oftener and not increased quantities at a time.

JOHN OWENS, Manager

Wool Department.

ADOUE & LOBIT

BANKERS

WOOL Commission Merchants,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Sole agents for Child's Sheep Dye.

W. A. ALLEN.

M. EVANS.

Established 1854.

W. A. ALLEN & CO.

142, 144 & 146 Kinzie St., Cor. La Salle, Av.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WOOL

Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Full advices of market furnished on request. References—The Merchants' National Bank, of Chicago; bankers and merchants generally.

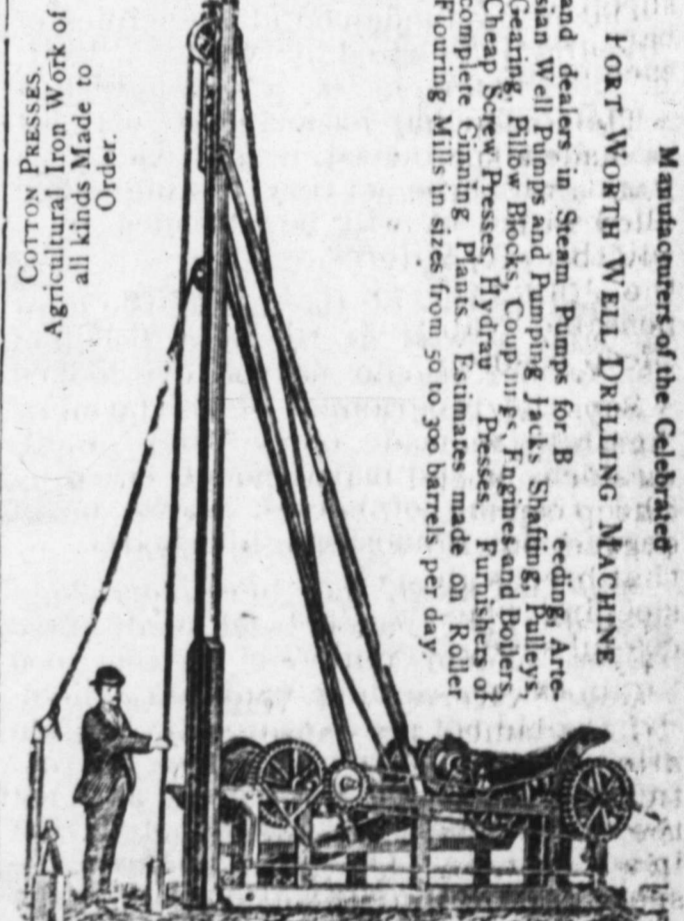
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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE

and dealers in Steam Pumps for Boring Artesian Wells, Pumps and Pumping Jacks, Shakers, Rollers, Gearing, Pulley Blocks, Couplings, High and Low Boilers, Cheap Screw Presses, Hydrant Presses, Furnishers of complete Gearing Plants. Estimates made on Roller Flouring Mills in sizes from 50 to 300 barrels per day.



COTTON PRESSES, Agricultural Iron Work of all kinds Made to Order.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.

Specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Trembling of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Age, Impotence, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse and indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1 a box, or six for \$5, sent by mail prepaid. With each order for six boxes, will send purchaser a guarantee to refund money if the treatment fails to cure. Guarantees issued and money sold only by

M. WELLS, Druggist, sole agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

R. B. Morgan, manufacturer of awnings, flags, tents, horse and wagon covers, fancy door and window awnings, and bed sheets from all weights of duck. 311 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Horses and Mules.

Good horses are always in demand. It is as hard to keep good horses as it is to sell poor ones.

While other work is slack and the weather unpleasant for work out doors, time may be well spent in fixing up the stable.

The farmer who owns the best horses in his neighborhood has a distinction of which he can well be proud. It is a recommendation in the eyes of a stranger.

When you see a man that thinks he knows all about horses and has nothing more to learn, set him down as an ignoramus. The best horsemen learn something every day.

Keep your young colts growing through the winter and you will add much to their value. Colts weaned recently will improve if you will give them milk to drink every day.

Whitewashed walls and stalls of the stable are evidences of good taste and management. They should be found in every stable in the land. Are they found in yours?

A nail in a horse's foot may be more trouble and expense to you than the time it would take to keep the barnyard clear of boards, etc., all your life time. Keep the stable yard as clean as the house yard.

Make your stables as pleasant and comfortable as you can for your horses and you will never regret having done so. Your horses will last longer and be more serviceable for having good quarters and good care.

Keep account of the money expended for and received from your horses during 1891 and you will know whether they are a profitable investment or not. Aside from paying for their keep by services rendered horses may be made a source of revenue to the farmer if properly handled.

One of the fundamental principles of breeding is to breed for what you want, is the statement of a distinguished writer. The hap-hazard plan may hit occasionally; indeed, it may once in a great while be a very distinguished success, but it will be attended by a multitude of failures.

The interests of the horse, the most valuable as well as the best friend of the farmer, should not be overlooked when the programme of the farmers' institutes is made out. A few practical ideas on the management, breeding and training of horses, would be of great value in most neighborhoods.

The JOURNAL has heretofore suggested that farmers and small horse raisers should unite in buying good stallions, where their individual holdings would not justify the outlay. From the Cheyenne, Wyoming, Stock Journal it appears that the farmers in at least one locality have already adopted that plan. It says: Our neighbors over the line in Weld county, Colorado, have started out in the right direction. Twenty of the leading farmers adjacent to New Windsor, have organized a company for the purpose of buying stallions for local, joint use. They have already purchased a Cleveland bay and an English Shire, and as a result of their joint action the horse stock of the community will be greatly improved. This is a practical way of helping each other that should become general in the West.

The Texas Horse Trade in Georgia.

MACON, GA., Dec. 28, 1890.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

Permit me to congratulate you on your return to your first love, the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. You were naturally suited to each other, and she has been pining for you for many long years. Now that you are reunited I trust the union will last long and happily.

This state, and Macon particularly,

has been very prosperous for the past five years. During the summer and fall money was as free and plenty here as I ever saw it west. But a stringency has fallen on the cotton and money markets, and right now you cannot sell anything—but there is no falling off in values. What is sold is sold for full value.

The entire South has become a good market for Western horses, particularly from Texas, as Texas is nearest to us. But Georgia has been packed full of the cheapest scrubby, small Texas mustangs. They have been sold unbroken, and so many of the purchasers have been hurt and killed in breaking them that the people universally are prejudiced against all horses with brands on them. The people do not know how to break horses, and are positively horribly afraid of unbroken horses, even of little, runty mustang goats.

I am distributing gratuitously a little vest-pocket memorandum-book eulogistic of western, southwestern and northwestern range bred branded horses—telling what they are, their lineage, etc., how they are raised, how to break them sensibly, so that they will be quiet and gentle, and how to handle, ride and drive them quietly and with judgment, so that they will soon become kind and docile as any stable pampered "things." I hope that we will soon find any cool, nifty, sensible young Georgian able and willing to handle Western horses. Then they will be the most popular horse ever sold in the South. People already know their endurance and other good qualities, but are positively afraid of them simply because they are no horsemen; the trouble is not with the Western horse, but with the Southern driver, who does not know how to handle them. Very truly yours,

W. W. DAVIS.

P. S.—Unbranded horses sell here more readily than any branded horse. Even horsemen dislike a brand and dock \$3.00 for disfigurement.

Save the Best Mares.

There is no branch of the live stock interest suffers so much from selling off the "top" females, says the Western Stockman, as the horse business. Breeders of swine, sheep and cattle never for a moment think of selling their choicest breeding stock and keeping the less valuable animals to replenish their herds, but breeders of horses, year after year, go on selling their very best mares to be taken to the cities, and there to be worn out on the streets, where they are lost for breeding purposes, just as completely as are the cow and swine that go to the shambles.

This is a mistake of the worst kind. It is wrong from every point of view. It is the kind of economy that kills the goose which lays the golden egg. All the progress that has ever been made in improving the domestic animals, have been along the line of selection of the best specimens for breeding purposes. Whenever we get away from that line of progress, improvement ceases. Every time a farmer sells his best young mare to go to the city, he is actually blocking the way to progress in the improvement of our native breeds of horses. It must appear to any thinking man that where the best is withdrawn from use as breeders, the supply must be kept up from inferior mares. The result of this is, the race of misshapen, blemished horses continues.

DAILMAN BROS.,

The Oldest Clothing Merchants in Fort Worth.

There are very few, probably, of the readers of the STOCK JOURNAL who are not familiar with the firm of Dahlman Brothers of Fort Worth. This is the oldest firm of clothing merchants in the city, and they have built up a trade in that line of business which justifies their reputation for doing business "on the square."

Stockmen, when visiting Fort Worth, can make a good deal by calling at their store and seeing what they have in the way of elegant and serviceable dress goods. Any representations in regard to goods made by Dahlman Bros. may be relied on, for they sell just what they profess to sell. Their store is on corner of Houston and First streets.



IN OLDEN TIMES

IF AN INVALID RECOVERED, THE PROCESS OF CURE WAS ALMOST AS BAD AS THE DISEASE. IT IS NOT SO NOW. NATURE AND SCIENCE ARE ON BETTER TERMS. NATURAL AGENTS INTELLIGENTLY USED HAVE ACCOMPLISHED WONDERFUL RESULTS.

COMPOUND OXYGEN

IS A CONCENTRATION OF PURE OZONE: IT IS VITALIZED BY CHARGES OF ELECTRICITY. YOU INHALE IT: AT ONCE A GENIAL GLOW PERVADES THE SYSTEM, CIRCULATION IS

QUICKENED, OBSTRUCTIONS DISAPPEAR FROM THE LUNGS, AND, BEST OF ALL, YOUR STRENGTH RETURNS. IN THIS SIMPLE AND NATURAL WAY DISEASE IS REMOVED. YOUR VIGOR BECOMES YOUR REMEDY, AND VIGOR IS NATURE'S BEST SPECIFIC.

A BOOK OF 200 PAGES WILL TELL YOU WHO HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH BY THE USE OF COMPOUND OXYGEN.

THE BOOK WILL BE SENT ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY ONE WHO WILL ADDRESS

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, No. 1529 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 58 CHURCH ST., TORONTO, CANADA.

"In six weeks we had 168 mules and horses sick with bots and colic. We used the Bots and Colic Specific put up by C. F. Jensen & Co., Burton, Texas, and lost only one animal."—Col. L. A. Ellis, Austin, Texas.

"This is the best medicine for bots and colic on record."—C. W. Reddick, manager of L. A. Ellis & Sons' plantation:

"During the spring and summer of 1888 I lost seven mules from bots and colic, after trying everything I could think of. In 1889 I commenced using the Bots and Colic Specific put up by C. F. Jensen & Co., Burton, Texas, and since have not lost a single animal. It is the best bots and colic medicine in the world."—R. J. Ransom, Harlem plantation, Texas.

Ask your druggist for it. Put up in 2-ounce bottles, at 50 cents, or \$3.50 per dozen. Every bottle guaranteed. If you cannot get it, send direct to C. F. JENSEN & Co., Burton, Tex

For the convenience of its patrons and friends the STOCK JOURNAL has opened an office on the ground floor in the building occupied by the Fort Worth Investment company, on Main street, opposite the Pickwick hotel. The friends of the JOURNAL are requested to call and make themselves at home.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Tex., for cedar house blocks.



JOHN KLEIN, Practical Hatter

912 Main St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Silk hats blocked while waiting. Stiff and soft hats cleaned, stiffened and returned equal to new for \$1.35. Work warranted first-class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

J. P. SMITH, President.

B. S. MATSON, Gen. Man'gr.

The Granitic Roofing Factory,

—AT— FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



Better than the best, cheaper than the cheapest roofing offered in Texas. Suitable for steep or flat roofs. Cheap enough to cover a hen coop; good enough to roof a palace. Specially adapted for stockmen's barns and out-buildings. Shingles, tin and corrugated iron mus. give way before our goods. For further particulars write to our office.

Fort Worth Granitic Roofing Co.,

11th and Rusk Streets, Fort Worth, Tex



J. B. ASKEW,

Successor to R. F. Tackabery, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Saddles, Harness, Buggies, Etc.

107 and 104 Houston St.,

FORT WORTH, - TEX.

Makes a specialty of the Tackabery Stock Saddles. The demand for this make of saddle is very great. Please order at once so as to avoid delay in filling your order.

Our buggy and carriage harness is gaining a reputation almost equal to the Tackabery saddle. Our work shop is supplied with all the very latest appliances known to the trade, and is the only saddle and harness manufactory in Texas, or elsewhere, operating its machinery by electricity. Send for catalogue and price list.

Drs. Pollock & Keller,

410 Main Street,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

MRS. M. E. KELLER, M. D., specialty diseases of women and children.

D. J. R. POLLOCK successfully treats Piles, Fistulas, Fissure and all diseases of the rectum.

OXYGEN AND ELECTRICITY

for the treatment of catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, dyspepsia, constipation, and all diseases of the nervous system.

Best of my references given upon application. Correspondence solicited.

READERS OF ADVERTISEMENTS in these pages will greatly oblige and assist us by mentioning the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL when writing to advertisers.

Hog Department.

The poor farmer cannot afford to keep poor hogs.

Since November 1st a total of 3,335,000 hogs have been packed against 2,810,000 in the same time last year.

A Texas farmer cannot afford to depend on the farm exclusively. He must, to be successful, have some live stock, but he can't afford to keep scrubs.

"A March pig is worth more than an April pig and is worth more than two June pigs," writes one who has been a successful breeder of swine for twenty years, and this without disease among them.

Perhaps there are more losses with young pigs than in any other way. A loss of two from a litter of eight pigs is 25 per cent. loss, and yet how little is thought of it; but how we dread the 10 per cent. interest that we are sometimes obliged to pay!

Several car-loads of hogs were shipped recently from Chicago to Mexico, in spite of the recently imposed Mexican tariff of \$2.50 per head. The added expense falls directly upon the consumer, with reports that the price of pork in the City of Mexico has advanced from 8c per pound to 12c.

The exports of pork product from the Atlantic seaboard week before last were 22,714,000 pounds against 29,037,000 pounds for the preceding week, and 25,547,000 pounds for corresponding week last year; compared with last year there was an increase of 975,488 pounds of lard, a decrease of 4,041,885 pounds of bacon and an increase of 1167 barrels of pork.

Farmers who have a few hams each year, more than needed for home use, which they sell, should aim to have them in an attractive form, and cannot do better in trimming them than to copy after a sugar-cured ham put on the market by professional curers. A groceryman once remarked to the writer that the only objection he had to country hams was that they were not trimmed close enough.

A correspondent of the American Stockman and Farmer says: "We believe farmers near villages, where they can dispose of the spare ribs, back bones and sausage that the family cannot consume, would find profitable winter employment in butchering a few choice hogs and curing meat. Hams and bacon, farm-cured, if properly done, always find a ready sale, and compete with the finest factory brands on the market. Any careful farmer can in a short time create a market for his cured meats. The man who does this brings to his own pockets the wages of carriers and middlemen who handle the factory-cured products.

The time was when the prices of hogs could be predicted a few months ahead with some degree of certainty, but the prices since packing commenced this year have been so contrary to expectations that prophets are growing scarce, predictions being qualified with the statement that no one can tell what hogs will bring a few months hence. However, those who have had most experience, and have kept watch of the heavy marketing and light reserves for breeding purposes, have no hesitancy in urging that breeding stock be kept to produce porkers to take advantage of the higher prices which they are confident must rule by the time next spring's pigs are ready for the butcher.

A feeder cannot be too cautious in changing food, and should under no circumstances go from a full ration of one kind to another. Writing on this subject an exchange's correspondent says: As an instance in this line we have in mind the experience of a neighbor who came in possession of some wet, swelled wheat. His hogs—about 40 in number—had been fed on corn for some time, and for a month previous to the feeding of the wheat had gained

one and one-half pounds per head each day. He gave what he thought a medium ration of wheat, but it proved too much, putting them off feed. He is positive in his belief that the feed of wheat damaged him to the extent of the loss of 1,000 lbs.; in other words they would have gained 1,000 pounds more in a given length of time without the feed of wheat.

The American Cultivator says: Exclusive corn feeding is now generally conceded to be a main cause of the prevalence of hog cholera. When for generations swine have had no feed except corn, saving possibly a little grass in summer, their constitutions are gradually undermined and become unable to resist disease. Breeding for generations from immature sows has also done something to weaken the constitution, though it may have had some compensating advantage in promoting early maturity. For breeders we should prefer pigs from an old sow, as they will be longer bodied and have a larger frame work on which to lay flesh. Yet the pigs from young sows, if well cared for from the first, may be nearly or quite as good for making pork at eight to ten months old. It must be remembered that the young sow does not give so much nor so rich milk as one that is older, so that the young pig to be given even chance should begin feeding somewhat earlier and more abundantly. This is rarely done, and hence pigs from old sows are always practically reckoned the best.

The management of swine requires more care and skill than are generally given to this business; but to those who do not grudge these factors, then hogs are as certain and profitable as any kind of farm stock. The fact is well understood that a pig makes more meat in proportion to waste matter, and more also in proportion to its feed, than any other domestic animal. Pigs also mature so early and are so prolific that it takes less capital to make a beginning with this stock than with any other. Even the poorest can and generally do keep one or more pigs to consume refuse that would otherwise be wasted. If they do not keep good stock it is the greater pity, for the best in pigs is always in the long run the cheapest, even if pork alone is required. The difference in growth between a high grade scrub pig up to the time it is a year old more than offsets at almost any price for pork the slight original difference in their cost. The breeder of good stock ought to get this higher price, for if he has given it the care he should he has earned it; but he is at least entitled to a part of what he might make on the better stock by keeping and fattening it for pork.

Don't Give up the Pig.

American Stockman.

"We once or twice mentioned the tendency at present very general to as far as possible get rid of swine; and we have suggested reflection before making great and unnecessary sacrifices in this direction. We cannot avoid reiterating what has before been said on this subject. Evidence grows stronger from week to week that the swine industry is just now passing through an ordeal which later on will result in higher prices. It may be several months before the full benefit of a change of this kind is realized; but our judgment is at fault if swine-raisers will not after a while enjoy a season of prosperity which has recently been unknown to them. Do not take this upon our saying so, but look into the matter carefully for yourself, from all available standpoints, and see whether you do not arrive at about the same conclusion.

American Pork in Germany.

The Mark Lane Express, the leading agricultural paper of England, says:

The Westphalian curers of hog products, the most celebrated in Germany, have sent deputations to Berlin to urge the imperial government to recall the prohibition issued a few years ago

against American pork. While there is ostensibly no American pork imported, there is said to be an immense quantity of pork and bacon purporting to be Dutch meat, which is in reality American, imported into Holland in a salted state, smoked and otherwise manipulated into the country, and then sent into Germany, where it undersells the home product. The Westphalian curers were originally the strongest friends of the prohibitory law, but they have become disgusted at the Dutch-American competition, and show by their action that they prefer open competition with this country. The deputation sent to Berlin asked that as long as the prohibition against American pork lasts that energetic and prompt steps be taken to put an end to the "smuggling" on the Dutch frontier, and the government was further asked to set a time favorable to the parties interested for the entire removal of the prohibition. German bacon costs 2½d. a pound more than the Dutch-American article. Pork is generally regarded as being a cheap food, but last year pork cost 1s. 3d. per kilogram (2½ lbs.) in Mayence, while beef cost 1s. 1d., and veal and mutton, 1s. 0½d.

GEORGE E. BROWN,

AURORA, ILLINOIS.

PIONEER IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

Cleveland Bay SHIRE HORSES.

THE oldest, largest and most complete collection in America. Established in 1874. Has been the Champion stud ever since. From 300 to 900 head on hand at all seasons. All young, vigorous, fully acclimated and of prize-ring quality. A particularly choice importation just arrived.

150 Choicely-bred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. GEO. E. BROWN, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

G. W. ROSE,

(Successor to Carter & Son.)

PROPRIETOR OF

Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,

1531 East Elm Street,

Dallas, - - Texas.

BE NOT DECEIVED

By base imitations of the SPOONER PAT. HORSE COLLAR.

All genuine have the following TRADE MARK stamped on the belly of each collar. None are genuine without it.



J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., Sole owners and manufacturers, Washington Ave. & 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE TO ALL.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Plants, Bulbs, Vines, Shrubs, Trees, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Seeds, Evergreens, etc., will be mailed Free to all applicants; 80 pages and 4000 varieties of Plants, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. 35 Greenhouses; 30 acres. Address, **NANZ & NEUNER, LOUISVILLE, KY.**



Ellis Hotel,

GEO. D. HODGES, MANAGER, Fort Worth, Texas.

The best appointed hotel in the South. Commercial travel solicited.

W. C. YOUNG. J. M. KUHN

Young & Kuhen,

Dealers in—

Live Stock and Real Estate.

Office 509 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

Bargains in real estate and ranch properties. Special advantages in future delivery of cattle.

Advances made on consignments of stock.

We are prepared to enter into contracts for the delivery of cattle, horses, mares and mules at any point in Texas, and solicit correspondence.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,

WALLACE & THOMAS, Props. Dallas, Texas.

Located at the crossing of the G., C. & S. F. and T. & P. railroads. Every facility for the prompt handling of stock consigned to us. Well watered and covered pens.

Telephone and Street Car Connection.

THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK,

OF CHICAGO.

(Located at the Union Stock Yards.) Capital \$750,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$300,000.

OFFICERS—Levi B. Doud, President; Geo. T. Williams, Vice President; Roscoe Herrick, Cashier.

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"SUNSET ROUTE."

Southern Pacific (All System.)

T. & N. O. R. R. Co.,

G., H. & S. A. Rg.,

N. Y., T. & M. and

G. W. T. & P. Rys.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

Special freight service from California at passenger train schedule. Freights from New York over this route insuring prompt handling and dispatch.

We make special trains for shipments of fifteen or more cars of live stock, and give them special runs. Our connections via New Orleans, Memphis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Louisville and Nashville via New Orleans. W. J. CRAIG, G. F. Agt., N. Y., T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Rys., Victoria.

E. G. BLECKER, G. T. Agt., G. H. S. A. and T. & N. O., Houston.

F. VOELCKER, L. S. Agt., G. H. & S. A., and T. & N. O., San Antonio, Texas.

R. W. BERRY, L. S. Agt., N. Y., T. & M. and G. W. T. & P., Beeville, Tex.

N. S. BURNHAM, M. D.,

Who has for so many years been principal Oculist and Aurist of Southwest Texas, at San Antonio, has moved to Corpus Christi, where he is prepared to treat all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose or Throat in the most successful manner.

Wheeler's Practical Fence Stays

—MAKE A—

PERFECT HOG FENCE.

Protects Cattle from Lightning.

WHEELER & CO., 91-101 38th St., Chicago.

Sold by all First-class dealers.

Personal Mention.

Sam Cutbirth, of Baird, was in town Tuesday.

C. E. Lee, late editor of the STOCK JOURNAL, left for a visit to California to-day.

Charles Goodnight, the Panhandle cattleman, spent several days in the Fort this week.

A. J. Long, a well known and well-to-do cattleman of Sweetwater, Texas, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. T. W. Abney of Denton, who is largely interested in the Texas cattle trade, was in Fort Worth this week.

John M. Ikard, one of the coming cattlemen of Texas, is spending the holidays at his home in Fort Worth.

C. W. White, of Waco, Texas, who owns a big ranch near Sweetwater, stopped off Monday night in the Fort.

Walter W. Dyer, of Quitague, Texas, manager of the Goodnight High Grade Cattle Co., was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Only 3033 car-loads of live stock arrived in Chicago last week, being the smallest number received since the week ending March 23, 1889.

J. F. Butz has recently been elected superintendent of the Fort Worth Union Stock Yards, and is without doubt the right man for the place. Under Mr. Butz's management patrons of the yard may rely on being well treated, and their stock properly cared for.

C. W. Merchant, the Abilene cattleman, was in the cattle center Wednesday. Clabe wants a big string of good young steers. Parties having such cattle for sale will do well to write him.

Devil's River News: L. C. Caillouette, of McCulloch county, arrived in Sonora Sunday. He had just delivered 4200 mutton to Joe Miller, on Dry Devil's, for Ben Walters, of McCulloch county.

M. A. Dauphin, for a score of years president of the Louisiana Lottery company, died on Sunday. Papers can now publish his address in full without danger of being thrown out of the mails.

Burk Burnett is slowly recovering from a long illness that threatened at one time to remove him to the "range beyond." He is, the JOURNAL is glad to state, out of danger, and will soon be on his feet again.

The Hansford Land and Cattle company shipped seven loads of cattle this week, Joe Lewis shipped one load and J. E. Jones shipped four loads. This about winds up the cattle shipping for this year.—Canadian Enterprise.

The ranchman whose company owns 40,000 cattle, which have not paid any profit for five years, thinks the blame should rest upon the dressed beef system. Such narrow-mindedness is deplorable, says the Drovers' Journal.

W. L. Gilliland, one of the old-time and well-to-do cattlemen of Texas, who makes his home in Callahan county, is spending a few days in the Fort. Mr. Gilliland reports live stock of all kinds as being in good condition in his locality.

J. M. Edwards, one of Tarrant counties substantial citizens and stockmen, favored the the JOURNAL with a friendly call this week. Mr. Edwards owns a fine farm near Smithfield in this county, where he is feeding a nice lot of steers, that are now ready for market.

Mr. G. B. Paxton, the efficient and obliging secretary and treasurer of the Fort Worth Union Stock Yards company, may at times during business hours be found at his office on the ground floor in the Stock Yards hotel building. Those having business relations with the company will find in Mr. Paxton an obliging and accommodating gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.

J. R. Stevens, of Gainesville, whom everybody knows and loves, and who is one of the solid cattlemen of the state, was in Fort Worth this week.

Charley Butler, a well-to-do Lynn county cattleman, is in the city. Mr. Butler reports range good and cattle in fine condition in his part of the state.

Ed. East, the well known ranchman and cattle dealer of Archer, Texas, is in Fort Worth. Mr. East enjoys the distinction of being the largest shipper, best and most liberal cattle buyer in Texas, and in addition to this is one of the best men in the state.

Meeting Joe Thiele Wednesday, we asked him what he thought of the heavy rains we are having. He replied that it would make the mutton so fat that they would not be able to walk out of the Stockman's Paradise in the spring. So says the Devil's River News.

The Montana Stock Grower says: Ben Lawless, foreman for Pierre Wibaux, was in the city Saturday and says that cattle around Mingsville and the Little Missouri range are in fine shape; there is a drawback on account of lack of water, but there is no complaint to be made.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal says: Long headed ranchmen who sold out at the inflated values current in 1882-4, knew enough to keep out of the business during the natural depression following over-production. Some of those same men, however, are now freely investing in ranch property again.

Geo. F. Atkinson, a stockman of Jack county, is in the city. He says Jack county, her people and live stock, are all in good shape and doing well. Mr. Atkinson brought down 110 head of hogs, but on account of their light weight is finding some trouble in disposing of them at satisfactory figures.

Major W. A. Towers, of Kansas City, is here. He has in his pocket an interesting take-off on "Sitting Bull's Messiah." It is a portion of the vertebrae of a horse's neck, painted to look like a heathen deity, with uplifted arms and wings. It was given him by a cowboy in the Bad Lands. So says the Drovers' Journal.

Sam J. Wilm, a well-to-do cattleman of Kopperl, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. He reports cattle in his section as in fairly good condition, and everything reasonably prosperous. Mr. Wilm will contract for spring delivery any required number or class of cattle. Those wishing to buy may find it to their interest to write him.

The Roswell (N. M.) Register says: Cattle business in the Pecos valley looks more favorable at present than it has for years past. The range has never been in as good condition for years as it is at present. Cattle are in good condition and will stand the winter without much loss, and the cattle business in general is in a flourishing condition.

Capt. A. E. Shepard, of Marathon, Texas, who is one of the best fixed and best posted sheepmen in the state, spent Sunday in this city. The captain reports the range in his locality as in unusually good condition, but says his losses from wolves have been very heavy and that prompt and decisive action should be taken by the legislature to relieve the frontier of these destructive animals.

J. W. Williams, of Big Sandy, writes us that stock of all kinds is doing well at this time. Having had no winter weather up to this time there is plenty of open water for stock. He says that his part of the country is overstocked with sheep at present. The horse market, he says, is dull, and beef cattle have all been shipped out of that region.—Stock Grower's Journal, Miles City, Montana.

The JOURNAL notes with pleasure the appointment of Jno. G. Taylor as live stock agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Mr. Taylor, it is understood, is to take the terri-

tory heretofore covered by J. W. Hamilton, resigned. Mr. Taylor is one of the best known and popular men connected with the live stock traffic. He is also a first-class solicitor, and one who is thoroughly familiar with rail-roading as well as handling cattle. The Santa Fe could not possibly have made a better selection, and are to be congratulated on their selection.

George M. Barnum, superintendent of the Fort Worth Packing company, has been engaged in the packing and dressed meat business for twenty years, and is not only thoroughly posted in everything connected with the same, but is also an agreeable and pleasant gentleman, who is sure to become very popular with the patrons of the company.

Transfers of Jersey Cattle.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle to Texans, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club, No. 1 Broadway, New York, for the week ending December 23, 1890:

BULLS.

Gov. Hubbard, 24,153, A. J. Wright to C. C. Barrier, Omaha, Tex.
Great Grover, 18,790, A. D. Lloyd to J. K. Bumpass, Terrell, Tex.
Great Grover, 18,790, J. K. Bumpass to C. H. Herrick, Dallas, Tex.
Lord Lynthurst, 23,421, R. G. Hallum to W. M. Hooper, Indian Creek, Tex.
Pendennis of St. Lambert, 26,152, A. G. Wills to E. Cumby, Dallas, Tex.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Essie McBride, 47,686, J. P. Gist to J. Gist, Winnborough, Tex.
Flushette, 47,207, R. G. Hallum to W. M. Hooper, Indian Creek, Tex.
Mary Mars, 48,418, I. Sellers to J. H. Routh, Ballinger, Tex.
Queen of Marion, 41,542, A. B. Harlan to J. K. Bumpass, Terrell, Tex.
Renaxa, 21,407, E. C. Dickinson to J. H. Jarrell, Athens, Tex.
Twinette of Bois d'Arc, 51,592, E. Briggs to F. L. Dilley, Tyler, Tex.
Waxwing 2d, 67,888, W. Morrow & Son to F. M. Bell, Tyler, Tex.
Zulette Lee, 58,958, M. N. Woodruff to D. P. Atwood, Colorado, Tex.

Eclipse and Star Mills.

We make a specialty of water supply for ranches, stock farms, city factories or residences. Furnish horse powers, 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, etc. We repair boilers, engines, and all kinds of machinery. The pioneer house in Texas.

F. COLLINS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Fort Worth and San Antonio, Tex.

The presence of dandruff indicates a diseased scalp, and if not cured, bleaching of the hair and baldness will result. Hall's Hair Renewer will cure it.

Steer Cattle for Sale.

I will contract for spring delivery any required number or class of steers. Will deliver same at any accessible point desired. Correspondence from buyers solicited. Address SAM J. WILM, Kopperl, Texas.

Considerable Inquiry.

Montana Stock Grower.

There is considerable inquiry for cattle and the ruling prices asked for Texas cattle, spring delivery, is from \$18 to \$18.50 for 3s and 4s, while \$14 is asked for 2s. Buyers, however, are holding off at these prices awaiting results in the money market, which, as is known, is very tight just at present.

What Can a Girl of Sixteen Do?

This question is not easily answered, but it will be attempted in the next volume of the Youth's Companion in a series of helpful papers by Amelia E. Barr, "Marion Harland," Mary A. Livermore and "Jennie June."

To Cattle Buyers.

We are prepared to fill orders for all grades of cattle for spring delivery. In writing us give the number and classification desired. Address Land-Live Stock Exchange Co., South Main street, Weatherford, Tex.

Parties who will have two-year-old steers for the next spring market are requested to correspond with the Fort Worth Investment company.

Best set teeth, \$10; filled one-half the usual price. Guaranteed the best Barnes & McDaniels, City National Bank building.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES.

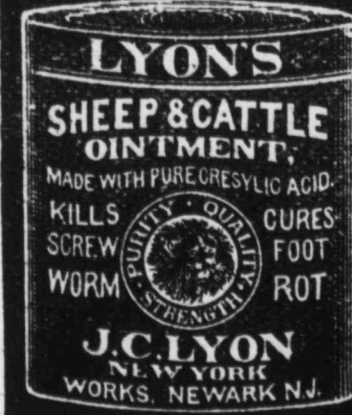
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

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 Yards, Ill.

Not every woman, who arrives at middle age, retains the color and beauty of her hair, but every woman can do so by the occasional application of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, removes dandruff, and cures all scalp diseases.

Makes Butter Better in Looks and Quality.

It is unwise to neglect to market your butter in an attractive form. Parchment paper is rapidly taking the place of all other wrappers, for not only butter, but cheese, lard, meat, sausage, etc. Elliot's Parchment paper is made from the choicest selected cotton and linen stock, and chemically treated until it forms one of the best wrappers on the market. Ask for Elliot's. Manufactured by A. G. Elliot & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.



ALWAYS STANDARD

SURE DEATH TO SCREW WORM!

SURE CURE FOR FOOT ROT!

50 Per Cent STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER

OINTMENT.

TRY IT, YOU WILL USE NO OTHER

J.C. LYON NEWARK N.J.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GROCERS

STANDARD FOR TWENTY YEARS.

—:BUCHAN'S—:

Cresylic Ointment.

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, 1/2 lb., 3 and 5-lb cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers NEW YORK CITY.

Correspondence.

Times in Arizona.

BENSON, ARIZ., Dec., 29, 1860.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

The year 1890, which is now about to take leave of us, has been, on the whole, a prosperous one for the cattlemen of Arizona. The ranges in northern Arizona have been in good condition throughout the year, and a large number of surplus steers have been sold to California and Eastern buyers. In southern Arizona the grass was very short in the spring, owing to the absence of the rains which we generally have at that time, but this dry period, during which there were losses in a few sections, was followed by the heaviest summer rains the country has had for many years. They were not confined either, as they so often are, to any given district, but covered the whole area of our territory. Arizona possesses, therefore, at present the greatest abundance of grass, even in its most sterile parts, and this splendid condition of its ranges everywhere is fully appreciated, and gives our cattle owners a cheerful look and prosperous air, although I fear there is still a considerable scarcity of dollars in their pockets.

The buyers who were first attracted from the East to this section by the able efforts of Mr. Geo. B. Loving, to whom southern Arizona owes a debt of gratitude, came again in the spring, and, in spite of the very thin condition of our cattle, bought largely, leaving us with a smaller number of steers than we have ever had before. We shall have a new supply in the spring, however, for Arizona as a breeding country does not yield even to Texas, and henceforth your state may regard this youthful community as an ambitious rival for a part of her steer trade, and no mean rival at that. Our cattle owners will not be bashful by February or March, in extending invitations to buyers. As the writer has stated, feed with us was never better, nor could our cattle be in any better condition. We are not extravagant in our prices either, so those who want young graded steers in prime condition for shipment to the northern ranges, or to the pastures of Kansas and Nebraska, would do well, after shaking hands with our Texas friends, to come on our way too, very soon.

Your correspondent finds this a bad field for the newsgatherer. It is said that the individual or community that has no history is generally in the most prosperous and satisfactory state. If this be true, prosperity now reigns in southern Arizona in a high degree.

Calf branding is about over. It is the biggest we have ever had, and the calves are the largest and of the best grade that the writer has ever seen in this section. Ranchmen have now let out pretty well all their extra force, and the old hands left have very little more to do than to look out for the big calves which were overlooked in the rodos.

The shipment of beef cattle from southern Arizona to California this fall has been light. The California butchers have been paying from \$1.75 to \$1.85 per cwt. for beef cattle delivered to them on the range. Most of the shipments have been made from Wilcox and Tucson. We have no buyers as yet from California to purchase feeders. This is probably due to the late commencement of the rainy season there.

We hope to see a good many such buyers later on, however, as the supply of feeders in that state is short. California has this year failed to get the

usual supply of cattle from Nevada and Idaho, owing to their destruction by cold last winter, and has had her own cattle supply heavily drawn on by the active demand for her cattle by the "boom" towns of the states north of her. In consequence of this, the butchers of that state have been lately put to it to supply their own wants.

This month our cattlemen have been holding their periodical indignation meetings against the Southern Pacific railroad. They cannot stand the rates of this corporation any longer, and a large sum has been subscribed to perfect the trail from Tucson to California. One or two wells are the only things needed, and these are to be commenced at once. G. W. Long started with a herd of 1000 steers on the trail to California a short time ago, and the Babacomori Cattle Co., it is said, will soon gather 2000 head to drive to Northern California. All these cattle will go on pasture. These are pretty solid arguments against high railroad rates, and driving is about the best card that the cattleman can play. Cowmen have become so dependent of late years upon railroads, that they seem to have forgotten that a steer, once upon a time, could travel, and that their own men could drive, herd and stand guard over them, as well as at the same time fight Indians.

Cattle owners in Arizona are getting curious to know the result of the United States census in this Territory. The enumerators, we believe, were, of course, for the most part "statesmen" by the result of their work, inaccurate as it may be, is looked for with interest. The "Stock Grower" of Las Vegas, gives 1,800,000 head as the number of cattle according to the Census Bureau, in New Mexico. It is difficult to give an accurate estimate of the cattle in Arizona, now. Wishing the LIVE STOCK JOURNAL a prosperous and happy New Year, we drink to its good health. RANCHERO.

Points from Pecos.

PECOS CITY, TEX., Jan. 1, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

The winter through this section of country has, so far, been an unusually mild one. The year 1890 run its course and took its place among the things that were without bringing any cold storms or even weather that could be called winter.

The indications now are that stock of all kinds will go through the winter in much better condition than usual and without any loss whatever. A few years ago the range along the Pecos river, and for ten or fifteen miles on each side, was completely tramped out as the result of overstocking. This was followed by two years of drouth, consequently, the turf or roots of grass were entirely killed, which unfortunate state of affairs continued to exist until within the last few months. We have had an abundance of rain during the past fall and summer, which has resulted in bringing out a fresh coat of grass, and the indications now are that the Pecos river, once so famous for its fine range and large supply of fat cattle the year 'round, will soon be restored and made as good as it was fifteen years ago.

The Pecos Valley railroad is about completed to Eddy, N. M., a distance of ninety miles from this place. It is expected that both passenger and freight trains will be running in a few weeks, after which our heretofore prosperous town will put on city airs and soon become the most important, if not the leading city of Western Texas.

I hear many commendations of the STOCK JOURNAL. Its many subscribers note with pleasure the return of its present editor to his first love, and all indulge the hope that they may never again become separated.

I hand you, herewith, my renewal for 1891; could not think of doing without the STOCK JOURNAL and, as I will have a little leisure time during the next

few weeks, hope to send you several new subscribers.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, I am very truly,
PECOSITE.

The Best in the South.

Colorado Clipper.

The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL under the editorial management of Col. Geo. B. Loving is the best Live Stock paper published in the South.

Is Improving.

Devil's River News.

The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL of Fort Worth is one of the best live stock papers in the state. Under the present management of Geo. B. Loving it is improving.

Beautifully Printed and Ably Edited.
The Seguin Record.

The Record is pleased to place on its exchange list the LIVE STOCK JOURNAL of Fort Worth, Texas. It is beautifully printed and ably edited. As its name indicates, it is principally devoted to all kinds of live stock, but a good part of the paper is also given to agricultural matters. With the beginning of the new year the JOURNAL will be enlarged and the subscription price increased to \$2 per annum. Send to the publishers and get a sample copy showing what good things you will get every week for a year.

Again at the Helm.

Parker County News.

We have received this week the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL marked Ex., which we do with pleasure. George B. Loving, the founder of the JOURNAL, is again at the helm—that same George B. that years and years ago heard the wolves howl from his father's residence inside the corporate limits of Weatherford, the school mate of our early boyhood, the friend—and a true one too, on every inch of the ground—of a whole life-time. The old STOCK JOURNAL calls up so many memories in which we two have figured, volumes would not contain them, and we gladly exchange, and trust that every old pioneer in the land will remember George Loving by sending a cash subscription to his paper at once. If the history of the Texas frontier is ever written it would not be true to the facts without a chapter on the life of this enterprising newspaper man.

Hall Bros., Griffith & Co.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., desire to say to any parties having sheep to ship to the Chicago market, if they will consign the same to Hall Bros., Griffith & Co., Chicago, can be accommodated with good tame pasture and good water for 4c a head per day. Also good yards and facilities for unloading and loading their sheep at Sibley, Ill., 100 miles from Chicago on the Wabash railroad. Sheep coming by way of the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Hannibal, Mo., and Kansas City Stock Yards can all have good accommodations via the Wabash railroad to this pasture. We solicit your correspondence and consignments.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Texas, for cedar timbers.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



The Horse and the Steer.

Live Stock and Western Farm Journal.

Advanced farmers of the West use the farm animals merely as freight condensers. They have a large amount of grain, grasses and hay for which they must seek a distant market, and they prefer the animal which will carry these products to market with the greatest profit. With some farmers the hog is preferred for grain, the steer for grasses, while others prefer the sheep, still others the horse, while ordinarily a combination of these with the corn is required to serve the purpose of the farmer.

There has been no little discussion as to the difference between the capacity of the horse and the steer to make a profitable use of food. The horse, pound for pound, sells for about two and a half times as much as the steer, but the first cost is relatively much larger. Given both as weanlings there is probably very little difference between the cost of the pounds added—that difference is in the conditions and circumstances of the farmer rather than the animals themselves. With winter blue grass pastures north of the winter mud line, we are satisfied that a pound of horse flesh can be made cheaper than a pound of beef. German experiments seem to show that the steer digests coarse food a trifle better than the horse, while French and American experiments lead to about the same results.

Whether, therefore, the horse or the steer should be preferred depends on considerations other than those of the cost of making the pounds. These are the liability to damage from accidents, the character of the farm as to its adaptation to grain or grass, the individual tastes of the owner, the quality of brood mares or colts available for purchase, and other matters of like character.

CAUTION.—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

R. M. WYNNE, ROBT. McCART, N. A. STEADMAN.

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Attorneys at Law,

311 Main Street,

Fort Worth, Texas.

M. W. SHAW,

Cor. Tremont and Market Streets,

Galveston, Texas.

Leading jeweler in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware. Diamonds remounted and the finest watches repaired. Cash paid for old gold and silver and mutilated coin. Illustrate catalogues sent free on application. Corresponde solicited.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my ranch, 7 miles northeast of Healdton, I T., about 16 months ago, 1 bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, 15 hands high, branded XR on left hip and 57 on right shoulder; 1 sorrel horse, 6 years old, 15 hands high, branded U on left shoulder, has collar marks nearly at top of shoulders. Paces at times. James Sparks, Healdton, I. T.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

from the Cotton Belt depot in Fort Worth, one bay horse, about fifteen hands high, branded F D on left shoulder; has large white spot on forehead; 1 white hind foot; with saddle marks on withers. Any information leading to the recovery of the horse will meet with suitable reward. W. E. Edwards, Mansfield, Tex.

STRAYED or Stolen—From the farm of J. E. Whitmire, on Mud Creek, Healdton, in the Chickasaw Nation, one light bay horse, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, branded on left shoulder T B connected; also one dark bay horse, 15¼ hands high, branded on left shoulder J P connected, and about 6 years old. They strayed or were stolen about Aug. 10, 1890.

News and Notes.

One firm at Fremont shipped 4000 pounds of dressed chicken to Denver during the fall.

In the course of October last 33,816 pounds of unsound meat were seized by the authorities of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Massachusetts claims to have the champion butter-producing cow. In one year she turned out cream for 945 pounds of butter.

A pair of bantam chickens were sold at the London Chrystal Palace for \$500, which was almost twice the value of their weight in gold.

Out of \$4,335,000 in gold shipped from foreign countries to the United States in a recent week over one-half consisted of American coins.

The Standard Oil trust declared a quarterly dividend of \$3,000,000 last Friday. The dividends of the great monopoly have for some years reached \$12,000,000 annually.

There is, says the Drovers' Journal, nothing in the rules of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange preventing any owner of live stock from shipping it here and selling it himself.

The report of the internal revenues for the first five months of the fiscal year shows that they have increased considerably more than \$4,000,000 beyond the collections for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

An exchange publishes the following short but comprehensive financial article: A lack of currency as well as a lack of confidence makes money tight. On the other hand, a lack of currency and no credit has kept more than one man from getting tight.

The Colorado Chieftain says. The noble red man who is now indulging in a chronic shindig in Dakota, has one marked advantage over the average urchin of the present day. He is not obliged to wear pantaloons which have been patched on the seat.

A Denver genius has secured a patent on an electric car, by means of which a car will have the enormous speed of 168 miles an hour, or across the continent in thirty-six hours. The inventor is probably trying to keep up with the Denver real estate men. So says the Kansas City Telegram.

Sympathetic easterners who are criticizing the conduct of the campaign against the Sioux and the manner of Sitting Bull's death should be colonized in close proximity to some big Indian reservation and thus given an opportunity to love the noble red man at close range.—Pueblo Chieftain.

Visible supply of grain December 20: Wheat, 23,354,638 bushels, an increase of 178,618 bushels; corn, 2,117,392 bushels, an increase of 296,923 bushels; oats, 3,454,452 bushels, an increase of 63,671 bushels; rye, 479,721 bushels, a decrease of 5234 bushels; barley, 4,238,028 bushels, a decrease of 106,591 bushels.

Within the last thirty years the acreage devoted to corn in the United States has increased from 14,000,000 to 78,000,000, and the amounts produced from 500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 bushels, while wheat in the same period has expanded its acres and the amount produced from 100,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels.

According to returns received by the census bureau, the average value of gold mined annually from 1792 to 1889, inclusive, was \$19,000,000, and of silver \$10,000,000. In 1889 the gold production was \$32,800,000, and of silver \$64,645,000. Since 1792 the country has produced \$1,838,861,000 gold, and \$927,200,000 silver.

The Chicago Breeders' Gazette says: A permanent deep-water harbor on the coast of the Lone Star state will affect mightily the course of commerce which now flows oceanward across the continent. Railway trunk lines will be spr-

ously restricted in their volume of business, and other interests will suffer, but the ill wind for them will blow great good to the producer. Western and Southwestern stock growers cannot fail to reap their reward when their products flow toward the great consuming populations of the old world via a harbor on the gulf coast with a short railway haul and a long water carriage.

The Drovers' Telegram of Kansas City is a little hard on congressmen. It says: "An eminent physician has successfully transferred the brains of a dog and a cat. He says there is no reason why a man's brain may not be augmented by a delegation of brains from the lower animals. Congressmen have sufficient cause for rejoicing.

The American Cultivator is responsible for the following on the whale: The whale is no more a fish than the bat is a bird. Its young are born like the kittens and the puppies, but only one at a time. The young whale takes its nourishment at its mother's breast, just as the human baby does, and it is just as carefully watched and guarded by its parents.

The exports of merchandise from the United States in October were valued at \$98,326,916, against \$68,677,459 in September. The total imports in October were valued at \$72,604,751, against \$75,915,796 in September. The total exports for the first ten months of 1890 amounted in value to \$670,060,174, as compared with \$636,491,181 in the first ten months of 1889. The total imports in the first ten months of 1890 were valued at \$698,431,035, against \$651,628,767 in the same period in 1889.

The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator gives the following: The fight between the Chicago Live Stock Exchange and the American Live Stock Commission company is still on, the latest reports being that the big packers—Swift, Fowler, Armour and Hammond—have refused to purchase cattle from the American company. The packers are presumably members of the exchange, and if they carry out their policy it can only mean the disruption of the American Commission company. The outcome will be watched with interest.

California expects to ship east this winter 4000 car-loads of oranges. It is noteworthy that the first car-load shipment of oranges this season went from Northern California, where five years ago it was declared that oranges could not be grown except in gardens protected by hedges. A new feature this year is the shipment of early winter vegetables to the East, the railroads having made a favorable rate. Especially in Los Angeles and other southern counties this promises to be a great industry.

The total collections of internal revenue for the first five months for the current fiscal year were \$62,901,470, an increase of \$4,725,859 as compared with the collections for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The receipts were as follows: Spirits, \$34,341,121, an increase of \$1,713,777; tobacco, \$15,372,695, an increase of \$1,382,783; fermented liquors, \$12,755,374, an increase of \$1,508,376; oleomargarine, \$325,370, an increase of \$35,901. The receipts for November, 1890, were \$480,568 greater than for November, 1889.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal says: "The general opinion is that the best thing congress can do with the financial question at present is to let it alone. There may be no money in holding back pigs and half fat cattle, but there is a dead sure loss in sending them to market. Well known and long-headed business men are investing in live stock now when the number of sellers far exceeds the number of buyers, well knowing it cannot always remain so. The Chicago live stock dealers, or a great majority of them, are heartily in sympathy with the plan of having the most competent and rigid inspection of all animals intended for food.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Tex., for cedar fence posts.

The Dahlman Refrigerator.

Chicago Breeders' Gazette.

The Gazette regrets to learn that the Dahlman Refrigerating company—whose establishment at Fort Worth, Texas, to supply dressed beef to an English company was noticed in these columns—has been compelled to suspend operations, owing to a want of funds necessary to its conduct. The Gazette trusts that this embarrassment is only temporary; indeed, it is alleged to be the result of the present stringency in financial circles. The prospect before this venture appeared to be very promising, and its fulfillment would do much to restore confidence among Texas cattle growers. Meanwhile it is stated that the Fort Worth Packing company is in successful operation, backed with an abundance of capital.

The Fort Worth Investment company have moved their office to Main street, opposite the Pickwick hotel.

DOCTOR SMITH,

(Regular Graduate) AND Leading Specialist.

-CURES CANCER-
Lupus, Rheumatism, Scrofula,

and all Bloodpoisoning Diseases.

A POSITIVE CURE

If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced. Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, Hartford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 513 E. Howard St., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Gilliland, 408 East 17th St., Kansas City, Mo.; A. L. Lufus, Shawnee, Kan. Consultation free. Address, E. O. Smith, M. D., 1103 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.



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Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas.
—IMPORTERS OF—
Cleveland Bays and Yorkshire

COACH HORSES.

All horses registered and guaranteed sure breeders. Our terms are very easy.

Thermometer below Freezing



and a fierce storm of cutting sleet which strikes the face like a thousand needles. Wind forty miles an hour. You say a man couldn't stand such exposure? No, he couldn't, without just the proper clothing. And there's only one outfit that can keep a man both warm and dry at such a time, and that is the "Fish Brand Slicker." They are guaranteed storm-proof, waterproof, and wind-proof. Inside one of them, you are as much out of the weather as if indoors. They are light, but warm. Being re-enforced throughout, they never rip; and the buttons are wire-fastened. No railroad man who has once tried one would be without it for ten times its cost. Beware of worthless imitations, every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

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Wichita Falls, - - - Texas.
First-class in every respect. Rates \$2.00 per day.

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BUSINESS COLLEGES.
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Are leading all others in the South. They have the largest attendance and strongest faculty. Course of study practical and comprehensive. Equipments not surpassed North or South. Three gold medals and seven diplomas from Dallas and San Antonio fairs. New illustrated catalogue free. Address R. H. Hill, president, Waco or Dallas.

Educational.

The Academy of Our Lady of Mercy located at Carthage, Mo., will open the first Monday in September. The course of studies embraces every useful and ornamental branch suitable for young ladies.

Board, Tuition, French, German, Latin, Rudiments of Drawing per session of five months, \$80. Extra charges for other branches; but reductions will be made for pupils taking several extras.

This institution is well equipped in every particular, and is, in fact, the Academy for the Southwest. Correspondence solicited.

For further particulars address,
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
June 20, 1890.

Send for Catalogue of the
ALAMO CITY

Business College.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

URSULINE CONVENT.

Galveston, Texas

The curriculum of studies will be resumed, at this institution, on Monday, September 1, 1890. Board, washing, tuition, etc., per five months, \$100; entrance fee, (only on first admission) \$5; graduating fee, \$5. Music, Stenography, Typewriting, Painting, etc., form, extra charges. For further information address Mother Superior.

CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Austin - - - Tex.
Board of Trade Building.

Commercial school, school of penmanship, short hand, type-writing and music.
Summer school now open. Write for Catalogue Journal and terms.
G. NEUMANN,
President.

St. Edward's College,

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Conducted by the Fathers of the Holy Cross. Unsurpassed in beauty and healthfulness of location. Commercial and Classical courses. Special facilities offered for the study of modern languages, music, phonography, typewriting, telegraphy and drawing. For catalogue and particulars apply to
REV. P. J. HURTH, C. S. C.

A. S. Nicholson,

Cattle Dealer.

Can fill orders for one, two and three-year-old steers out of the best herds in North Texas.

Special attention paid to the delivery of steer cattle on contract.

Parties in want of steers will do well to correspond with, or call on me.

610 Main Street,

FT. WORTH, - - - TEX.

The Western Cattle Census.

A part of the unfinished work of the census is the enumeration of the cattle on the ranges of the West. This work is not completed, but has progressed sufficiently to demonstrate that there has been quite a fall-off in totals in the last few years. The reports submitted by the department of agriculture have been somewhat unsatisfactory, as was to be expected when the sources of information were taken into consideration. The census, however, demonstrates the correctness of the general belief that range cattle have been largely decreasing in numbers. Just what the final figures will show in the way of reduction of totals cannot now be stated, but it is in line with the opinion which has prevailed among cattlemen for some time past.—National Stockman and Farmer.

A Point for Early Maturity in Beef.

Extensive operators in fat cattle need not be told that the range of prices between light and heavy stock of choice quality is much narrower than a few years ago. It does not require a very old man to remember when the difference between prime heavy cattle of three or four years of age and say two years old would be as much as from \$1 to \$1.50 per cwt. Now it is often the case that good cattle at the age of two years will sell within 50 cents or less per cwt. of as much as prime heavy steers of greater age. For instance, an experienced shipper remarked the other day that between two lots of cattle of the kinds mentioned sold lately in the New York market this difference was barely 40c; and the experience of the average shipper will probably tally with this. Much greater differences, however, are found in sheep of various weights and qualities, while in hogs the difference is generally as small as or even smaller than in cattle. However, this was not the case a few years ago. This goes to show, if it shows anything, the great advantage of early maturity, and of as soon as possible getting the returns out of stock which is ripening for market.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Economical Cattle Feeding.

In wintering cattle three objects should be secured: health and growth in the animals and economical feeding. Properly managed the last two will give the first. The health and thrift depends upon the feed and the manner of supplying and the care given. At the start in wintering cattle economically, it will be quite an item to have them in good thrifty condition before cold weather sets in. They will make much better growth on less feed if they are kept thrifty than if they are allowed to run down late in the fall or early winter.

Grain feeding is always more expensive than roughness or forage, and one item in feeding grain during the winter is to maintain animal heat. If the cattle are unprotected more grain, especially corn, will be needed to keep warm, and this is adding to the expense without anything to put on the credit side.

Cattle can be wintered and kept growing on hay, corn fodder and straw, with a very small quantity of corn, if they have comfortable shelter.

Corn is one of the best foods that can be supplied to stock of any kind to maintain animal heat. It is also one of the best foods that can be supplied to fatten. But it is not always the cheapest food, and generally the better plan when feeding for growth is to use a combination of materials in order to lessen the cost. With low prices every effort must be made to lessen the cost. A steady gain should be secured as well during winter as in the summer, securing it, however, at a lower price.

DEEP WATER

—AT—

Corpus Christi, Texas!

The Steam Dredge, "Josephine," More than Half Way to the Gulf.

ROPES PASS,

From Corpus Christi Bay directly into the deepwater of the Gulf of Mexico is being dredged night and day, the work being prosecuted Twenty hours a day. It will be cut to a depth of THIRTY FEET and admit the HEAVIEST SHIPS.

It will be supplemented by stone jetties if necessary. It has the best tidal basin on the entire Gulf Coast West of Mobile. Corpus Christi Bay is the deepest bay West of Mobile. Its deep waters lie close to ROPES PASS. It will receive and discharge more water with each tide than any Bay on the Coast.

More Water will "Scour" Through Ropes Pass

with each tide than through any Pass West of the Mississippi. THIS IS WHAT PRODUCES AND MAINTAINS DEEP WATER ACROSS ANY SAND BAR. The more water passing through a Pass, the more "Scour" and the deeper water across the bar, if properly directed.

NO BAR EXISTS in front of Ropes Pass. Should one ever form we shall build jetties across it, just as is now being done at ALL OTHER PASSES. A jetty at

ROPES PASS

Will give deeper water than one at any other Pass, simply because more water will be received and discharged through it, with every tide than is received or discharged through any other Pass. Indeed whatever results can be obtained with jetties or any other engineering appliances at any other Pass, will be SURPASSED at ROPES PASS by similar appliances, because they will have a greater volume of water acting with them. A jetty which will maintain thirty feet at any other Pass, must therefore maintain more than thirty feet here.

CORPUS CHRISTI

Is Bound to Have the **DEEPEST** Water on the Gulf Coast.

In addition to deep water we have at Corpus Christi the richest farm and garden lands extending miles into the interior. Our planters raise one bale of cotton to the acre, and not uncommonly more. Also we have the most beautiful situation, overlooking Corpus Christi Bay.

THE "CLIFFS" RISE FORTY FEET

out of the Bay and command a charming view. They have an "Ocean Drive" 120 feet wide; a grand double Boulevard 200 feet wide; a steam rapid transit railway; a Seaside Camp-meeting ground covering 101 acres, with tabernacle seating 5000 people now building; a sea-side park three miles long with a \$100,000 hotel now building in it; other hotels projected; sailing, saltwater bathing, fishing; crabbing, tarpon fishing, sea breezes, the coolest summer, the mildest winter weather, and the

BEST HEALTH RECORD

of any city in the Southwest. Green sea-turtles are abundant in season. Corpus Christi Oysters have a reputation throughout the entire Southwest. In Winter the Bays and Ponds abound with ducks and geese, while in spring and autumn the prairies are covered with quail and plover, and sea-shore with snipe.

A HINT: You can buy a lovely sea side home on "The Cliffs" much cheaper now than you can a few months later! The same is true of choice farm and garden tracts.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, ENTIRE BALANCE in one straight VENDOR'S LIEN RUNNING FIVE YEARS.

This gives the buyer time to realize the full benefit from deep water before making any further payment.

For circulars, prices and terms address:

THE PORT ROPES COMPANY,

THE MARKETS.

Latest Reports from the
Live Stock Centers.
FORT WORTH.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 2, 1891.

CATTLE—The receipts of cattle at the Union stock yards in this city have been light during the past week. All offerings of fat cattle have, however, been taken either by the Fort Worth Packing company or the local shippers at fair prices. The prices paid as a rule being better than could have been realized if the stock had been forwarded. Among the receipts yesterday was one carload, twenty-eight head, shipped in by Thomas F. Martin of Grandview. These cows were good fleshy grass cows, weighing 860 pounds average. They were readily taken by the Packing company at \$1.75 per 100 pounds. The dressed beef business is yet in its infancy, and while the company killed during December 400 cattle, it has been done as an experiment to test the Eastern market. The company has the capacity to handle 200 cattle, daily, and should the recent shipments result satisfactory they will increase the number of cattle handled to the full capacity of the establishment.

HOGS—The Fort Worth Packing company have handled during December 11,000 hogs at prices quite satisfactory to the shippers. They are now paying for good; smooth corn-fed hogs, weighing 170 pounds and over, from \$3.40 to \$3.50 per hundred. For same class of hogs weighing from 150 to 170 pounds, \$3 per hundred. For good mast-fed hogs, weighing 175 pounds and over, \$3 per hundred.

Shippers will do well to bear in mind that the Packing company cannot handle, or at least, do not want pigs or half-fat stuff. They will, however, buy and pay full market value for all the

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,

(INCORPORATED)
SUCCESSOR TO HUNTER, EVANS & CO.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - \$200,000.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, 17 YEARS' ACTIVE EXPERIENCE in Live Stock Commission Business, Market Reports regular and special, and all other information incident to the business will be furnished FREE by each house.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Each Office in charge of a member of the company. **UNION STOCK YARDS,** CHICAGO, ILL. Correspondence always has prompt attention.
DIKECTORS { 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.

good smooth hogs they can get, weighing 150 pounds and over. This company have a capacity of handling 1000 hogs a day. Their success in this department is assured, and they are now prepared to handle all the good hogs that may come, and will pay full value for them.

In this connection it may not be out of place to add that the Fort Worth Packing company are doing a good work for Texas in opening up a permanent and good market for all the hogs she can produce, and is an institution that all Texas should feel proud of.

CHICAGO.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., }
Dec. 29, 1890. }

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

R. Strahorn & Co. sold for G. A. Mosley, 111 Kansas-Texans, 1104 lbs, \$3.35; J. A. Matthews, 53 cows, 757 lbs, \$1.75; Ferguson, 108 steers 978 lbs, \$3.

Godair, Harding & Co. sold 25 steers, 961 lbs, \$2.25; 83 cows, 777 lbs, \$1.60; for L. Lynds & Co., 75 steers, 886 lbs, \$2.60; 20 steers, 1018 lbs; \$2.50; J. C. Henderson, 13 bulls, 1070 lbs, \$1.25; J. Shields, 106 cows, 764 lbs, \$1.95.

The American Live Stock Commission Co. sold 19 steers, 831 lbs, \$2; for J. A. Matthews, 24 steers, 979 lbs, \$2.25; 364 cows, 759 lbs, \$1.85; 19 cows, 745 lbs, \$1.50; 10 bulls, 934 lbs, \$1.50.

Greer, Mills & Co. sold 96 steers, 940 lbs, \$2.50; 123 steers, 882 lbs, \$2.40; 69 cows, 831 lbs, \$1.90; for S. T. Dawson, 18 steers, 785 lbs, \$2.25; 7 cows, 790 lbs, \$1.75; B. W. Hecker, 32 steers, 776 lbs, \$2.35; 8 cows, 737 lbs, \$1.75; J. C. Craig, 5 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.60; E. W. McKenzie, 22 steers, 823 lbs, \$2.30; J. M. McKenzie, 21 steers, 807 lbs, \$2.20; T. M. McKenzie, 29 cows, 736 lbs, \$1.60; F. O. Skidmore, 88 cows, 734 lbs, \$1.65.

Keenan & Sons sold 173 steers, 883 lbs, \$2.90; 243 steers, 996 lbs, \$2.80; 210 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.30.

Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold for F. O. Skidmore 86 cows, 752 lbs, \$1.65; for A. J. Cleote, 274 Mexicans, 873 lbs, \$2.40; 27 Mexicans, 1018 lbs, \$2.

Scaling & Tamblyn sold 21 bulls, 1216 lbs, \$1.60; 24 cows, 794 lbs, \$1.55; 99 cows, 652 lbs, \$1.35.

C. L. Shattuck & Co. sold 68 cows, 740 lbs, \$1.65.

The James H. Campbell Co. sold 20 steers, 962 lbs, \$2.90; 21 steers, 911 lbs,

\$2.60; 66 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.50; 29 cows, 748 lbs, \$1.65.
The Evans-Snider-Buel Co. sold 24 steers, 1010 lbs, \$2.60; 78 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.35; 39 steers, 841 lbs, \$2.30; 181 cows, 747 lbs, \$1.90; 42 cows, 762 lbs, \$1.80; 29 cows, 708 lbs, \$1.50.

A. C. HALLIWELL.

ST. LOUIS.

Special correspondence to Texas Live Stock Journal.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Dec. 31, '90.

There are very few grass cattle on the market the receipts being entirely of natives. Receipts and shipments for the week ending at 11 a. m. to-day and corresponding time last week:

RECEIPTS.	This week.	Last week.
Cattle, head.....	3,452	8,718
Hogs, head.....	15,296	24,301
Sheep, head.....	1,443	6,400
Horses and mules, head.....	1,689	1,828
SHIPMENTS.		
Cattle, head.....	1,421	4,665
Hogs, head.....	4,377	12,157
Sheep, head.....	1,025	376
Horses and mules, head.....	1,978	1,135

CATTLE—Receipts have been very light the past week, and quality no more than a fair average. Prime steers are quotable at \$4.75@5.05 per 100 lbs., but there were few desirable natives on the market to-day, and the best sold at \$4.60. Eastern shippers and exporters were ruled out of the market for want of supplies. Interior shippers and the dressed beef interest, however, were active competitors for handy beef of medium weights, and where the cattle combined quality and fat a shade higher prices were realized. Fair butchers' steers of 1100 pounds are selling at about \$3 per 100 pounds, and choice 1200-pound steers at \$3.90. Cows averaging 830 pounds, at \$1; 1230-pound cows, at \$1.60; good cows, averaging 800 to 850 pounds, at \$2@2.20; fair cows and heifers, averaging 720 to 800 pounds, \$2.25@2.65 per 100 pounds. Veal calves are in light supply, prices ranging from \$5@6 per head for fair to good.

HOGS—Market ruled steady to extent of receipts. Some common pigs sold at \$2.30@3.15; mixed hogs, \$3.30@3.55; butchers and best heavy packing, \$3.60@3.75. The market has been irregular during the week, but the tendency has been to higher values.

SHEEP—All offerings are meeting with ready buyers at strong prices, and increased receipts of fair to good mutton would have a tendency to strengthen the market on all grades.

DALLAS.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 31, 1890.
Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

Mr. J. A. Glass, our old-time friend from Zephyr, Brown county, was in with a load of cows and met with bad luck, being on the car several days and were badly bruised when they arrived, and hence sold very slow at reduced prices.

J. D. DeBord, from Black Jack, was in with a load of hogs and a load of cattle.

Mr. George B. Ancell, of Ruthford, was also on market with a load of good cattle, which sold readily on arrival.

Mr. G. W. Cole, from Zephyr, also marketed hogs this week.

Mr. Newton Cole, of Dallas, had a load of hogs in, which sold on arrival.

Z. W. Green, from Mineral Wells, had a load of hogs on market.

N. Butler, from San Angelo, was in with a car of cows.

The market for good cattle, well fed, is gradually improving. The hog market is rather dull, dragging along at 3½c for best hogs. The cattle mentioned above sold at 3½c, were fancy cattle and were fed by Wallace & Black, of Dallas, who are feeding quite a lot of good cattle and don't handle anything but the best. Common stuff has just simply gotten so low that we have had to turn some out in the river bottom, not being able to get a bid on them from the farmers or anyone else, feed being so high. The Dallas Beef and Pork Packing company have been taking up all the good stuff about as fast as we get it in, and we think the outlook for good stuff in the next few months is flattering.

Following is a report of the stock sold at the Union stock yards the past week: Three steers, average 1400 lbs, \$3 per 100 lbs; five steers, average 1200 lbs, \$3.25 per 100 lbs; one cow, average 1350 lbs, \$3 per 100 lbs; ten cows, average 780 lbs, \$1.60 per 100 lbs; fifteen cows, average 800 lbs, \$1.50 per 100 lbs; twelve cows, average 770 lbs, \$1.50 per 100 lbs; ten steers, average 850 lbs, \$2 per 100 lbs; eleven cows, \$10 per head; fourteen cows, \$10 per head; thirty-one cows, \$11 per head; three cows and heifers, \$4.33 per head; fifteen cows and heifers, \$5 per head; sixteen cows and heifers, \$5 per head; fifteen veal calves, \$6 per head; fifty hogs, average 200 lbs, \$3.50 per 100 lbs; fifty hogs, average 198 lbs, \$3.50 per 100 lbs; twenty-eight hogs, average 171½ lbs, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

FIELDS & VICKREY.

SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 2.—Receipts of fat stock are limited. Demand very active at outside figures for choice fat cattle. Choice fat steers, three-year-olds and up, \$14@18 per head; choice fat cows, \$12@13 per head; good fat cows, \$10@12 per head. There is no demand for thin cows, and they can only be sold at very low prices. Fat yearlings, \$6@7.50 per head; fat calves, \$4@6 per head.

Goats in light receipt and active demand at 75c@1.50 per head for the best fat animals.

Muttons in moderate demand for best fat animals at \$2@2.50 per head.

Market overstocked with hogs. Fat light-weights, 24@3½c per pound; heavy fat, 34@4c per pound. No sale for thin hogs.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 31, 1890.

Cattle—Receipts, 280 head; shipments, 1720; market 5@10c higher; steers, \$3.50@5; cows, \$2@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,700 head; shipments, 200; market 5c lower; bulk, \$3.35@3.55; all grades, \$3@3.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 820 head; shipments, 100; market steady; lambs, \$5@5.50; good to choice muttons, \$4@5.10.

Fish & Meek Co.
STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

S. F. HALL.

WM. HALL

HALL BROS., GRIFFITH & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

FOR SALE.

Choice Lands for Sale.

Four leagues, or 17,712 acres in a solid block in south central part of Archer county. Price \$1 per acre, of which less than one-third is to be cash, balance on a long time and low interest. Two sections in Baylor county, \$4.50 per acre. One section in Archer county, \$5 per acre. 715 acres near Dundee Station, in Archer county, \$9 per acre. 100 acres in wheat. 1300 acres, black land, cultivated farm in Ellis county, \$15 per acre. 90 acres in town of Ennis, Ellis county, \$100 per acre. I will guarantee all the above described lands to be good properties, and the title sound and in good shape. S. M. SMITH, OWNER, Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth Texas.

MULE COLTS

FOR SALE.



Thirty to 100 Mules, 8 to 20 months old, from best jacks and mares in North Texas. No scrubs handled. Come and see the Mules or write to us. WEBB BROS., Baird, Callahan Co., Tex.

Highland Hereford Farm

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The pioneer Hereford farm of Texas. The best Herefords for the least money. Address

C. O. Whitman,

Terrell, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Lespedeza Striata (commonly called "Japan clover") seed, \$5 per bushel of 25 lbs, \$3 per 1/2 bushel of 12 1/2 lbs, \$2 per 1/4 bushel of 6 1/4 lbs. Discount 10 per cent. on 25 bushels order; 20 per cent. on 50 bushels order or over. J. BURRUSS MCGEEHEE, Laurel Hill, La.

Elmdale Ranch,

Ellis Richardson, Proprietor, Baird, Tex. Breeder of and dealer in Registered and acclimated

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Bulls of any age for sale on reasonable terms. Cows and heifers are registered for sale. All cattle sold are guaranteed against Texas fever, no matter to what country shipped. Write for particulars to ELLIS RICHARDSON, Baird, Tex.

Registered and Graded

Hereford Bulls and Heifers

For Sale by W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Tex. Have a lot constantly for sale of high-grade and registered bulls and heifers all ages. Herefords sold are guaranteed against Texas fever in any part of the United States. Also BERKSHIRE HOGS for sale, and nothing but imported stock, all from prize winners.

4600-Acre Pasture

In a solid body in Uvalde county, thirty-six miles from station, well grassed, abundance of never-falling water fed by good springs, all well fenced with a new 4-bar-wire fence; also, small horse pasture, pens, etc. Good ranch for cattle, horses or sheep. Price \$2 per acre. A. F. SHULTZ, Montell, Uvalde Co., Tex., or S. M. Smith, Land Title Block, Ft. Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

75 acres, 40 acres in cultivation, 8 miles from Fort Worth; price \$25 per acre. 640 acres, 17 miles from Fort Worth, acres in cultivation; price \$10,000. 320 acres, 20 miles from Fort Worth, on the Fort Worth and Denver City railroads; rice \$15 per acre. All of said property is good and well located, and will be exchanged in whole or in part for good stock cattle, good stock horses, young mules, or wild lands; that is smooth and rich land. Also have 100 head good North Texas stock horses; one fine stallion (Percheron); one fine black-hawk jack; four nice Jennetts in foal by fine jacks; and one extra fine yearling jack. Will sell all of said stock cheap, or exchange all or good smooth Western lands. Correspondence solicited.

S. O. MOODIE & CO.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

DEVON CATTLE

We are headquarters for this breed. Hardest, healthiest and best rustlers of any breed. Adapted to Texas in particular. Send for circular.

RUMSEY BROS.,

Emporia, Kansas.

DIGS, Chesters, Berkshires, Polanes, etc.

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At Santa Anna, Tex. Between four and five hundred of the best grade of Texas horses. The twos, ones and colts all from Northern stallions. One a Percheron from M. W. Dunham's, Illinois, and 9 trotting stallions sired by Old Baasha. For particulars address

O. C. Lane,
or **W. H. Kingberry,**
Santa Anna, Texas.

For Sale!

On Bates ranch, six miles east of Abilene Tex., I keep constantly on hand 3 to 4 cars of fat horses and mares. Correspondence solicited from purchasers. Address P. L. WHITE, Buffalo Gap, Tex.

For Sale or Lease.

For term of years 35,424 acres of choice grazing land in solid body, situated in Northwest portion of Cochran county, Tex. Address GEO. C. BAKER, 645 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill., or SMITH, MEAD & CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

For fine Breeding and Prize-Winning

"HEREFORDS"

CALL ON THE

RED RIVER CATTLE COMPANY,

Belcherville, Montague Co., Texas.

At the head of our herd stands the Imported Grove third bull "PRIAM" No. 11,434, winner of six first premiums at the leading Western fairs. Our breeding cows are imported and of the best strains produced in England. We have thorough acclimated bulls of all ages which we will sell at reasonable figures either singly or in car-load lots, and on as good terms as can be produced elsewhere. Also, young

Cleveland Bay Stallions

and fillies. Write for prices, or better call and see the stock.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey red hogs, having finest hams make more lard and most prolific breed in existence, both sexes a ages. Also thoroughbred chickens and eggs. Address

JNO. H. MODIE,

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FOR SALE.



Pure-bred Duroc-Jersey Pigs and young sows with pig. Also Holstein-Friesian cattle.

W. J. BOAZ,

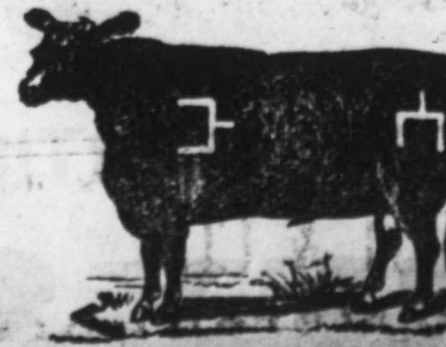
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I have seven three-fourths bred Devon bull calves for sale. All good individual animals. Address

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Holstein-Friesian Cattle

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IMPORTED DEVON CATTLE.

Ten Bulls, imported and from imported sires and dams, up to two years old. Also a few choice bred heifers. Bull at head of heard weighs 2000 pounds. A larger class of Devons than are usually seen in America. Only imported herd in the United States. Send for catalogue. JOHN HUDSON, Moweaqua, Ill.

New Range.

Two wells with an abundance of good water have been developed on entirely new range (Government land) with no living water within ten miles of each, and where grass is 12 to 20 inches high throughout the range. Each well is fitted up with Star windmill, improved oil well pump, 10,000-gallon tank and 60 feet of troughs. Will sell one or both. Will also take sheep or cattle in trade. Address R. R. ELDER, care Elder & Co., Albuquerque, N. M.

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Saddle and Harness Horses, Berkshire HOGS AND POULTRY,

All of good pedigree and individual merit. We have a large lot of Berkshires, all ages and both sexes; also fish anything in the way of a saddle or harness horse or mare. Write for prices. EUBANKS & MILLER, Bowling Green, Ky.

WANTED!

PARTIES who have cattle or cattle and ranch to trade for first-class Denver business or residence property to correspond with Hersey & Lord, 1651 Curtis Street, Denver, Col.

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Do You Want the Best?

Send for catalogue of the only herd in Texas that has in it over 100 head of acclimated registered Holstein-Friesian cattle. The only herd that has in it Advanced Registry cows from records made in Texas. The only herd that has at its head a bull whose dam and granddam have the largest records ever made. The only herd in Texas that has won at the same time both the milk and butter prizes (open to all breeds) at a state fair. Young bulls to head herds, backed by largest records ever made, at all times for sale. Address, CLIFTON STOCK FARM, or W. K. HUGHES, Dallas, Texas.

Jot Gunter's Grayson County Ranch.

Thoroughbred and grade Shorthorn and Hereford cattle. We produce over 1000 calves per annum. The largest herd of thoroughbred Shorthorns in Texas. Bulls sold from this ranch are guaranteed against Texas fever in any part of the United States or Mexico. Address NAT GUNTER, Manager, Tioga, Texas.

OAKLAWN JERSEY HERD.

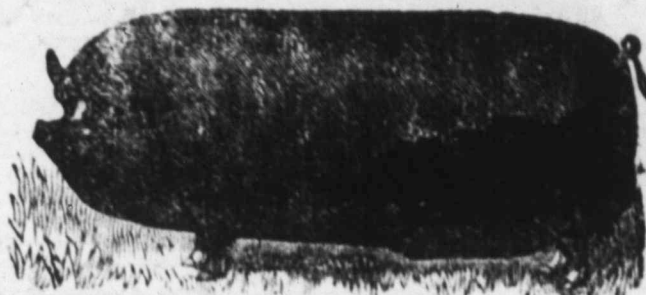
Anvergne, Jackson Co., Ark.

The home of Turbigo, son of the grand old Tormentor. This young bull has taken first prizes at Memphis, Tenn., at St. Louis, Mo., also sweepstakes at both places and first prize at the great Dallas fair, and was never beaten in a ring. A few of his daughters for sale from choice cows. Buyers will find in this young herd some of the best butter strains of Jerseys in America. Selected with great care, regardless of expense. All Southern buyers will find it their interest in selecting from this herd.

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THE PRIZE WINNERS.



The Valley Stock Farm herd of Berkshires and Duroc Jersey swine contains more animals that won prizes at American and English fairs in 1889 than any other herd in the world. If you want the best come and see us, or write for catalogue. TERRELL & HARRIS, Proprietors, Terrell, Texas.

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I have pure-bred Berkshire pigs for sale, one to five months old, all from choice hardy importations. W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Texas.



HAZLEHURST STOCK FARM.

Shire horses, Holstein-Friesian Cattle, Berkshire and Chester White Swine, and Shropshire sheep. Holstein-Friesian cattle of the most noted families, bred for best milk and most butter with milk and beef form. Berkshire and Chester pigs of prize-winning quality. Personal inspection desired. Send for prices and catalogue of breeding stock. KIRKPATRICK & SON, Hoge, Kansas.

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Breeder of thoroughbred Chester White, Poland-China and Small Yorkshire Swine, Jersey cattle and 20 varieties of fancy poultry. I make a specialty of individual merit and fancy points. Catalogue free. Mention this paper.

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I make a specialty of choice stock for breeders. No hog equals them for crossing on Poland-Chinas and Berkshires for pork purposes. Pedigree sent with each pig. W. C. VANDROOK, Cherry Valley, Ill.

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Breeder of Polled-Angus cattle. Young stock for sale; also stock bought and sold on commission. Correspondence solicited Ft. Worth, Tex.

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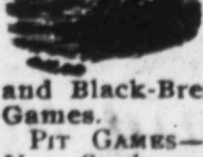
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Pit Games—Shawnecks, Wagner's, Wagner's No. 4 Strain and crosses; use 3 farms to breed pit games. Write for what you want. Send two cent stamp for catalogue.

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Fort Worth Texas

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Are by far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley, with ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. They are planked throughout, no yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage. The fact that better prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,200 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

All the sixteen roads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards, affording the best accommodations for stock coming from the great grazing grounds of all the Western states and territories, and also for stock destined for Eastern markets.

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

Receipts for 1889 were 1,220,343 cattle, 2,073,910 hogs, 370,772 sheep and 4,563 horses and mules. Total number of cars, 83,972.

Kansas City Stock Yards' HORSE AND MULE MARKET,

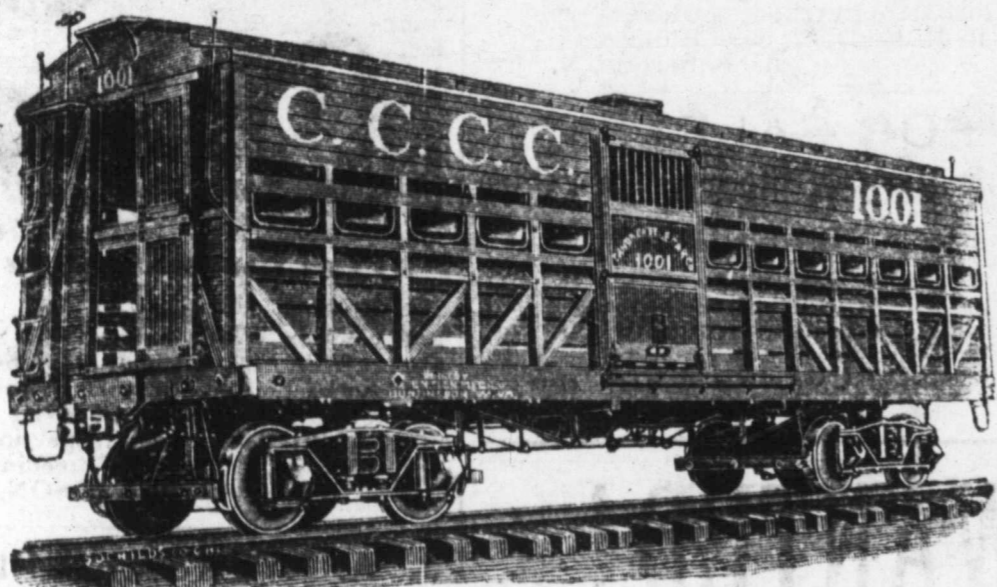
W. S. Tough, Manager.

This company has established in connection with the yards an extensive horse and mule market, known as the Kansas City Stock Yards' Horse and Mule Market. Have always on hand a large stock of all grades of horses and mules, which are bought and sold on commission or in car-load lots. Regular trade auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

In connection with the sales market are large feed stables and pens, where all stock will receive the best attention. Special attention given to receiving and forwarding. The facilities for handling this kind of stock are unsurpassed at any stable in this country. Consignments are solicited with the guarantee that prompt settlement will be made when stock is sold.

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Is prepared to furnish cars equipped with all modern appliances for the Feeding and Watering of Stock in Transit.

All cars equipped with the Chisholm Suspension Truck, guaranteeing easy riding, and with Westing-house 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

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Prompt and quick returns. Market reports and information as to shipments cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited. Telephone No. 401.

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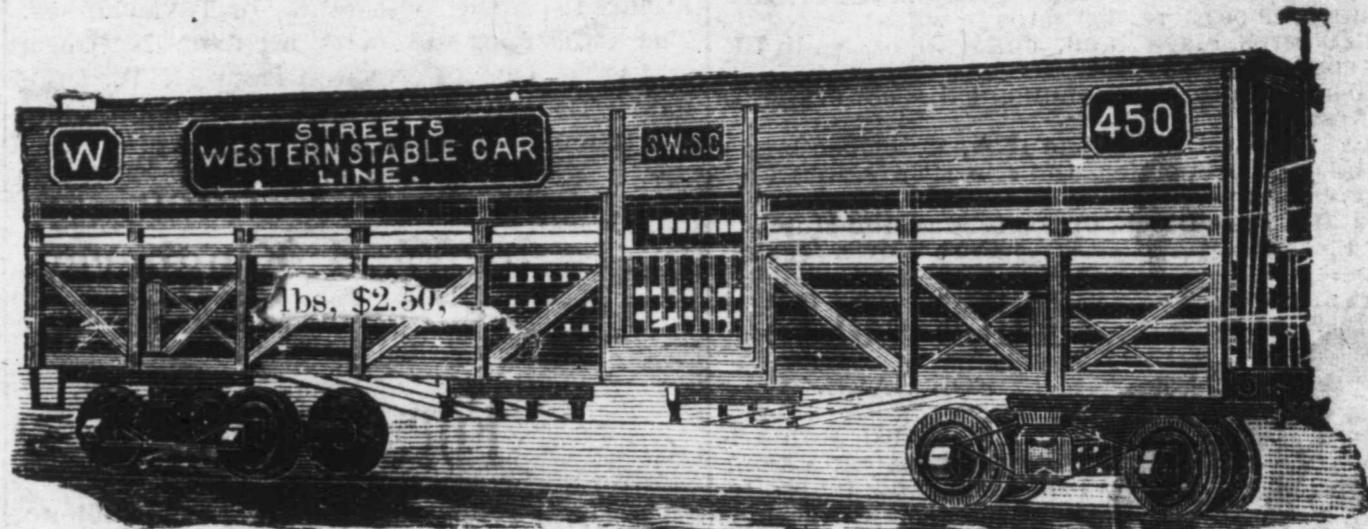
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A Pointer for You.

In these days of fierce competition, some railroads seek by deceptive advertising to secure business they are not entitled to. Such confidence games have but one result—loss of future patronage and not much present gain.

The Santa Fe Route does not need to resort to high-sounding adjectives nor flowery phrases to place itself before the public.

Our equipment, our passenger and freight service, our fast time and moderate rates speak for themselves in plain Anglo-Saxon.

You can leave Fort Worth at 9:15 p. m. and be in Kansas City at 8:15 p. m. the following evening, just 23 hours for a run of 605 miles; or you can reach Chicago at 11:55 a. m. the second day out, which is a trifle over 38 hours for 1063 miles. Pullman Palace sleeper and day coaches through to Missouri river, and solid vestibule train (sleepers, diners and chair cars) thence to Chicago.

Going to Denver and Los Angeles you pass through the beautiful Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma Territory and Cherokee Strip, connecting at Newton with through Colorado and California trains.

Write for folders and other information to GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas.
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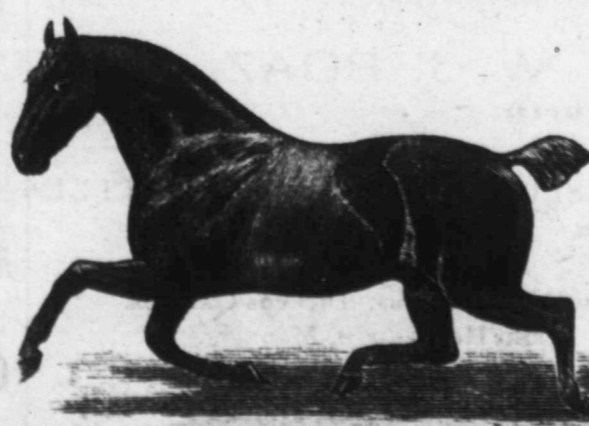
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Feed and Sales Yards, South Flores Street. Make a specialty of handling Spanish stock of all kinds. We offer for sale all classes of live stock, at any point in Southwest Texas and Mexico.



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Will exhibit some of the finest stock ever imported

—AT THE— Texas State Fair, Dallas, Tex., October 18th to November 1st, Inclusive.

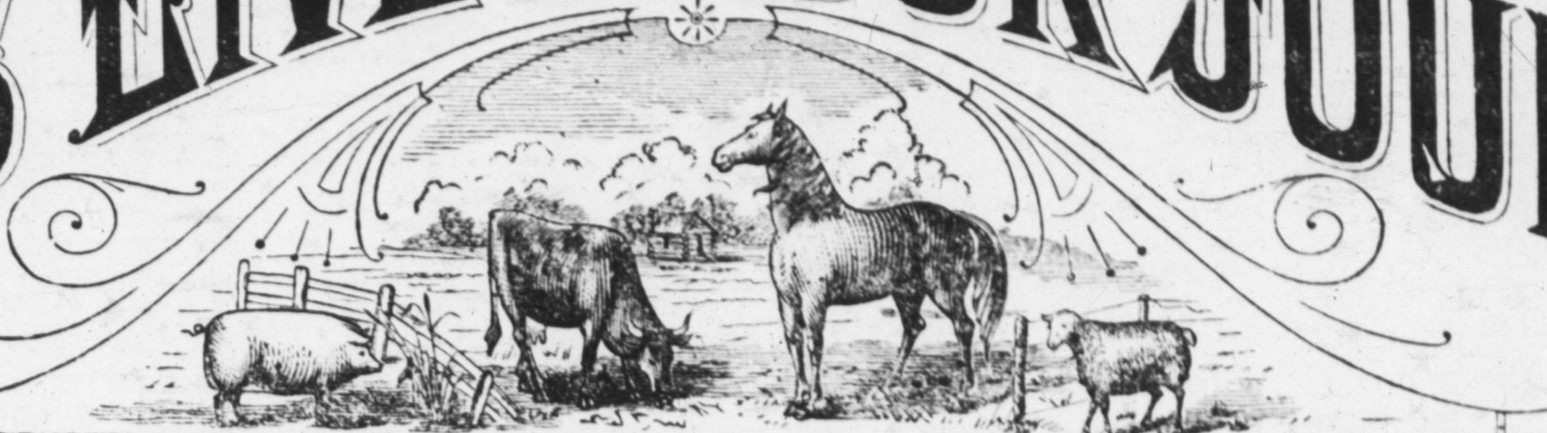
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Corner Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



GEO. B. LOVING, EDITOR.

J. D. CARWILE, BUSINESS MANAGER.

— IN PRESENTING —

The claims of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL for the support and patronage of the people of Texas and the Southwest, the publishers desire to call attention to the many improvements and valuable features that have recently been made in the paper.

The Cattle Department

Of the JOURNAL will hereafter cover one entire page, which will be devoted exclusively to the discussion of matters of value and interest to those engaged, or in any way interested, in the cattle business. Under this heading will be published all sales reported; condition of range in different sections of the country, together with all other matters calculated to interest or benefit cattle raisers.

The Sheep and Wool Department

Will occupy another full page devoted exclusively to the sheep and wool interest. This department will be edited by a practical sheepman, who is thoroughly posted on all matters relating to the business. It is the intention of the publishers to make the JOURNAL come fully up to the requirements of the flockmasters of the Southwest, and to give them the best sheep and wool journal published in the United States.

The Market Reports

Will contain full and latest news, also representative sales of all kinds of live stock in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans, San Antonio, Fort Worth and other live stock centers. These reports will be full, thoroughly reliable and of great value to both stockmen and farmers.

The Agricultural Department,

To which will also be given a full page, will be edited by a thoroughly well-posted, practical farmer, who will, each week, give four columns of carefully prepared matter on topics of interest and value to farmers. It will be the aim of the publishers to make this new feature of the JOURNAL indispensable to farmers. Every farmer in Texas is, or should be, more or less interested in one or more kinds of live stock, and for this reason will find the entire paper of interest and value. The agricultural department will be especially entertaining.

The Horse Department

Will occupy a page, and be found to contain much valuable information to all parties interested in raising, handling or caring for this class of animals.

The Swine Department,

Also occupying a separate page, will not only be devoted exclusively to swine raising, but labor industriously to build up this heretofore much neglected industry.

San Antonio Department.

Under this heading the JOURNAL will give all the stock news from Southern and Southwestern Texas. This department will be under the management of an efficient correspondent, who will give his entire attention to collecting from the country tributary to San Antonio such news and information as will be of interest to our readers.

Notes and News.

Under this heading will be published carefully selected condensed items of such news as prove of interest and value to the readers.

Correspondence.

One page of the JOURNAL will be set apart for correspondence, in which the friends and patrons of the paper will from time to time discuss matters of interest to readers, and in which will also be published the news from all parts of the country.

The Editorial

Page will, from week to week, discuss in a terse but fearless manner, subjects of interest and importance to the stockmen and farmers of Texas, and while the paper will be strictly non-political, it will, at the same time, boldly espouse the cause of those in whose interest it is published.

In conclusion, the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL will be devoted exclusively to the live stock and agricultural interests of Texas and the Southwest. It will spare no labor, money or pains to make itself a useful and valuable visitor to all who may favor it with their patronage. All matter will be carefully prepared and boiled down to as few words as possible—in other words, the object will be to get the greatest amount of information into the fewest possible words.

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