## Texas bive siock juvrnal

VOL. 11
FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1891.
N( ). 39.

James H. Campbell, President, Jerome F. Wares, Vice-President, J. H. McFarland, Secretary and
THE JAMES H. CAMPBELL CJ,
Live Etocli Commiesion Morchaz, te, UNION STOCK YAKDE, Chicago, Ilınюis,

NATION dL STOCK YARIS. Fast st. Louis, Illinois,
KANSAS UITF STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Missouri
J. E. Greer, $\}$ CHicago.

KANSAS CITY \{ A. ADIER,
GREER, MILLS \& CO.,
Ifve stoolx Commaleselon MIerchante, Union Stock Yard
GHICAGO.

Kansas City Stock Y
$\frac{\text { KANSAS CITY. }}{\text { A. C. Cassidy, W. L. Cassidy, A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cashier, St. Lomis. }}$

## CASSIDY BROS. \& CO.,

Live Stock Coummssion Merchants ard Forwarding Agenits, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
East St. Louis, Ili

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARIS,
SEEDS
J. C. PEPPARD, 1220 UNION AVENUE kansas city, mo
J. "L. P FRIHNEDERD, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT, STOCK LANDING, P. O. Box, 794 ,

NEW ORLD
COMMISSION MRRCHANT FOR THR SALE OF LIVR STOCK,
Post Office Box 558, Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. No agents or rebates paid.
11. W. Cressweli, President; Sam Lazarus, Vice-President; Paul Phillips, Treas
Secretary, Kansas City. Eli Titus, General Manager.

American Live Stock Commission C'n. kansas city stock yards.
UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, ill.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St, Louis, Ill
KANSAS CITY.
UNION STOCK YARDS, South Omaha, Neb.
Directors-H. W. Cresswell, F. B. York, A. B. Gregory, R, M. Smith, J. H. Ste phens, T. S. Bugbee, Sam Lazarus, Paul Phillips, Jot Gunter, A. Rowe, W. A. Towers.

## SEND FOR ONE!

The Seventh Illustrated Panhandle Edition of the Fort Worth Mirror is just issuel full of new data pertaining to that section. That paper gives eact. 1:v subscriber a

## TOWII LOT II THE BEST HOWI

in the Panhandle. An illustrated copy giving full par addresss, if order is accompanied by a two-cent stamp.
J. B. Buchanan, Proprietor.

The Live Stock Market of St. Lniis. THE ST. LOUIS
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS

Shippers Should sno That Their Stock is Billed Directly NATIONAL S'TOCK YARDS.

## GREGORY, COOLEY \& COMPANY,

 OMMISSION DEALERS IN LIVE STCCK.The pioneer house in the Texas trade. Personal attentunn given connignments. Businnex solicited.

## 

## SCALING \& TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, Kansas City Stock Yards, Union Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Chicago, Ill.

## John Mumiford.

COMMISSION MERCEANT FOR THE SALE OF CATPLE, SHERP AND HOGS.


```
POKKNTOOK YARDS, polk brothers, proprietors.
```

$\qquad$ JORT WORTH,
texas.

JOHN H. LYN
R. W Dawson,
LYNDS, VANDERSLLCE \& L'O Romiss 1og and dof Exchange kiuliding KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

|  |
| :---: |

## ANDREWS \& CRAHAM,

Live Stock and Land Dealers, MANSION HOTEL BLOCK, FORT WOKTH, TEXAS.
Make a specialty of contracting all classes of Texas cattle for future delivery. Will keep on hand jacks, jennets and horse s
shown at any time.

[^0]U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL

## Siw



It is the best and most successful pump. ing Wind Mill ever made.
LONG STROKE,
SOLID and
DURABLE.
HORSE POWERS, tread or sweep.
PUMPING JACKS, best in market. Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,
Iron pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm Pumps, Ranch Pumps, Hose, Bel ing, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well
Drilling Machines, Grinding Machines If you want any of the acoveves. or if you want tarn,
or ranch fitted with a water outfit, get our catalogves. It will cost you but little and may pay you well. The Panhandle Machingry and Improvemant 6
Corner Throckmorton and First Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
15 Branch House, Colorado, Texas. EP $^{2}$ Active agents wanted in every county in
MATADOR LAND AND CATTLE

 Matador, Texas.
We have for sale at a times yearling, two an
three-year-old steers, a in our own mark and
brand and from the besi
grade bulls. Additional brands: MAK on side; FANT on side;

City Hotel, Chicago,
 State Street, Archer Avenue, or L . S. \& M S. Dum-
may pass the house to all parts of city and depots. W. F. ORCUTT, Proprieto:.

 metic, Penmanshin, Shosthess Forms, Arith-
Distance no objection Cincular. .ow rates. ? Bryant \& SThatio



KEENAN \& SONS, $\therefore$ COMMISSION MERCHANTS $:$

## Union Stock Yarde,

 chicago. illinois. Consign your stock direct to wa; it will meet PROMPT ATTENTION.Correspondence solicted. Have made the sale of
for Twenty-Flve Years.
Repekencr:-The National Live Btock Bank of Chicago.

## Robert Strahor

## R. STRAHORN \& CO

Hive tuock Commission, Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois. E. H. FAST, General Live Stock Agent for Texas. - Aa

## HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM.

 BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF PURE BRED HEREFORD CATTLE. Have on hand a choict lot or Texas rased bulls and heifers from our celebrated Sweep
stakes Bull garkaway. Also a choice selection of Northern raised bulls that have been in the stakes Bull Harkaway. Also a choice selection of Northern raised bulls that have been in the
stite since May last. Have also choicely bred. Grad Herefod and Shorthorn Bulls, Texas
Sation C. C. DALY \& CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL

## C. L. SHATTUCK \& CO

<br>WE DO A STRICTLY COMMISSION BUSINESS. The closest attention will be given your stock when consigned to us, We secure the b

weights possible, aк well as sell for full market values.
JOSEPH COLLINS, Agent.

## GODAIR, HARDING \& CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

\% coven -

## JOEIN CHAWHWRE,

Commission Merchant for the Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep stock landxa

Union Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas
 Fiolcis d Violxowy, ExOpe. Dallam; Texne:


Medical and Surnical Sanitarium
For the Treatment of all Chronic and

 ions in apparatus for that parpose. THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
 Private, Special or Nerrous Diseases, Syphlis, Gieet, Stricture and Varicocele. Diseases of the EYE And FAI
 add night. Consultation tree. For frither information call on or Address DR. C. M. COE, President,


THE GIGIM OF MAN STRENGIA VITALITY: How Lost! How Regained,着THE
嶪 OF EXHAUSTEDVITALITY 2 UNTOLD NISERIES Resalting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses o Overtaxation, Enervating, and unfitting the vietim
for Work, Business, the Sarried or Social Relation for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation
Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this grea Avor. It contains 300 pages, royal svo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $\$ 1.00$ by
mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. The
trative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished aithor, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., re ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLLED MEDAL
from the National Medical Associntion for from the National Medical Associntion for
this PRIZE EVAAY on NERVOUS and PHYYICAL DEBBILITY.Dr.Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confi-
dentialiy, by mail or in person, at the office of
THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTUTUTE THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE No. 4 Buinnchs
orders for books or letters for advice should be
पSE TERRYSNEDS
THEEBESTS.
SEED ANNUAL
For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season
customers. It is better than ever. Every person using Garden,
Flower or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address
D. M. FERRY D. M, FERRY \& CO.

Largest Seedsmen in the world RUPTHIRE YYO TRUS SO INTHE WORLO WILL
 CHAMPION, PENNINGTGN \& CO. Real Estate and Live Stock Brokers Werbiski Building, 12 th Street, BROWNSVILLE,

# Fexids Live Stod Jounnal 

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY
The stook Journal Pablisting co.

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

SUBSCRIPTION, $\$ 2.00$ PER ANNUM.
Entered at the Posteffice, Fort Worth, Texas as
$\qquad$
Correspondents must not expect us to acknowledge the receipt of letters containing reJounkal is a sufficient notification that the money has been received
Subscribers failing to pubscribers failing to receive their paper
promptly and regularly will confer a favor by eporting the fact at onc
Subscribers requesting a change made in
their address must not fail to give the name of their address must not fail to give the name of the paper as well as the name of the office to
which they wish it sent. This is very important.
Ali subscriptions will be discontinued at the
expiration of the time paid for, expiration of the time paid for.
The label on the paper will show the date to The label on the paper will show the date to
which the subscription is paid. Please note
thigures are not changed within Two this, and if figures are not changed within two
WEEKS after remittance is sent, please inform us at once of that fact.
The names of correspondents must in all, CASES accompany communications to insure their insertion, not necessarily for publication, but arrespondence on live stock and agricultural subjects and local stock and crop news solicited, the judgment of the editors being the
sole criterion as to its suitableness for publisolion.
All communications pertaining to the edito-
rial or business departments, or to matters rial or business departments, or to matters connected therewith, for any or an d part-
ments of the paper, should be addressed to the
Stock Journal Publishing Company, and not to Stock Journal Publishing Company, and not to any ind

The financial situation shows unmistakable signs of improvement.
The Christmas edition of the Chicago Breeders' Gazette eclipses anything in the way of a live stock paper ever before published. The Gazette is a good paper at any and all "times, but it ou done even itself on its Xmas issue.

Several interesting tabulated statements showing receipts of live stock in Chicago and extreme prices paid for past twenty-five years will be found in this issue of the Journal. These are valuable statistics, well worth preserving.

The United States is at the head of all nations as a wheat-grdwing country. Nearly one-fourth of all the wheat raised in the world is the product of this country. France stands second and Russia third as wheat-growing countries.

## The Zig-Zag of Prices.

Under the above heading elsewhere in this issue of the Journal will be found an interesting article clipped from the Homestead, of DesMoines, Iowa, which is, by the way, one of the Journal's most valuable exchanges. On account of its great length it was necessary to publish the article refered to in a garbled form. It will, however, prove interesting and will repay reading. It will be found to contain a very correct solution of the causes of the correct solution of
ups and downs or zig-zags on prices of grain and live stock.

Review of the Live Stock Markets.

In the proper departments of this issue of the Journal will be found very interesting tabulated statements showing the extreme prices paid for different kinds of live stock in Chicago for each month during the past year, and for each year during the eleven years ending with 1890.
These statements, for which we are indebted to the Chicago Drovers' Journal, show that Texas cattle are now received on the Chicago market every month in the year, the lightest receipts of any one month last year being 1924 head for February.
The annual receipts of Texas in Chicago has increased during : he past ten years from 88,600 to $65 ., 1533$. In other words, Texas (by which is also meant the Indian Territory) sent nearly eight times as many cattle to market in 1890 as was furnished by the same territory in 1880.
In 1882 Texans sold as high as $\$ 6.80$ per hundred, this being the highest price ever paid for Texas cattle. The lowest price paid for Texas steers in that year was $\$ 3.50$, almost as much as the top price paid two years previous, and considerably better than the average of last year. The lowest price at which steers have ever sold is $\$ 1.75$ per hundred. These miserable figures were reached in 1880 and again in 1886, while in '89 and '90 the minimum was not much better, going as low as $\$ 1.80$. There seems to have been no separate accounts kept for bulls, cows, yearlings, etc., until the beginning of 86 . This
class of cattle, however poor and inferior, have until last year always brought over $\$ 1$ per hundred. 1890, however, seems to have broken the record and allowed this clsss of cattle to go as lon as 75 c per hundred.
Altogether the table is an entertaining one, worthy of careful consideration. The statement for hogs extends one year further back and takes in 1879, which seems to have been the lowest of the twelve. In the year last named, hogs sold in Chicago as low as $\$ 2.60$, while $\$ 4.45$ was the highest price reached during the season. 1882, for hogs as well as cattle, seems to have been the best on record. The extreme prices for that year were $\$ 5.30$ to $\$ 9.35$. The last named figures seem almost incredulous when compared with present markets. These figures, however fabulous they may seem, are but little in excess of the top prices paid during the same year for fancy native steers. The year in question (1882) is the only one that can boast of a nipe-cent market for beef. These figures were reatized on several lots of cattle, and even as high as as 89.30 was received for a few extra fine lots.
Last year seems to have been rather the best of the last ten for sheep-the top prices were not so high as in 1882, '83, '84 and ' 88 , but the bulk of the sales were made at better figures than for any year during the ten named.
The table is both entertaining and instructive, and will be found to contain much valuable information.
IT is unlawful in Montana to kill deer, mountain sheep and antelope until next September.

Farming in Western Texas. The Stock Journal believes in Texas and can therefore work for it enthusiastically, knowing that too much cannot be said of its unbounded resources and capabilities. However, attempt to induce others to believe that all of this great state is a farmer's paradise, or a land of milk and honey to the "man with the hoe." What may be said in this connection is not intended for the older settled regions through Eastern and Middle Texas, where the soil is rich, the seasons fairly good and reasonably certain, and where farming in a general way, and especially as to
corn, cotton, wheat, oats, etc, has been successfully carried on for half of century. This particular locality has been fully tried from year to year, and has established a reputation for agricultural pursuits that is well-known to all. It is of the Panhandle, the Western and southwestern parts of the
state, the newly settled sections, of which and its adaptability to agricultural purposes but little is yet known, that the Journal desires to speak. In this connection it may not be out o place to say that in selling a piece of property, it is always better and more satisfactory to under-estimate rather than over-rate its commendable feat-
ures. Therefore, in inviting immigration to our vast unsettled prairies, it is better to tell them that the country has been, and perhaps always will be subject to an occasional drouth, and by thus come to make it have hose who prepared for the worst by being provided with sufficient means or supplies to enable them to exist through a dry period, should it come.
Instead of holding out the idea that all of West Texas is the garden spot of the world, it is much better to say to the stranger that the rich, productive garden spots are in spots only, and country is rich and productive that a still greater proportion is only suited to grazing purposes, and that to be prosperous and fully protected against contingencies, the farmer should not rely solely on his erop, but run in conconnection therewith a few live stock. A few cattle, sheep, horses and hogs, provided with plenty of Texas grass, with such additional feed as West Texas will grow even during her worst seasons, will assure prosperity to the farmer, make him independent and proud of the day that made Texas his home.
On the other hand, if he comes relying on the statements of others and believin $z$ that Western Texas is a firstclass farming country, and that the more land he cultivates the more will be his profits, and should his crop be cut short by drouth, he will not only become dissatisfled and leave the country in disgust, but will do more to retard future immigration than a dozen iminigration agents can counteract.
Texas offers superior inducements to immigrants who can come with sufficient means to secure and improve a
farm and stock same with enough live stock, to insure success.
It is not necessary to have a large herd af cattle, flock of sheep, drove of horses or swine. Neither is it absolutely necessary that atl these classes of live stock should be represented. It is, however, necessary to insure success that the fitrmer have a few live stock, and the greater variety and the more the better so long as the number does not exceed the capacity of his range or ability to properly care for them.
The surest crops in Western Texas are Johnson grass, sorghum, millet and other crops that are only good for feed. Without stock to eat it, the feed becomes valueless. Almost any fairly good land will grow crops of this klud and they are seldom cut off entirely by drouth. The farmer, however, who depends atmost entirely for a support on the production and sale of either cattle or grain, will occasionally, in most localities in the territory referred to, find his crop a faiture and his income cut off. The Journal does not discourage immigration. On the other hand it encourages it; but it wants to see the unsettled and unoccupied part of the state settled with a thrifty, well-to-do class of people who will not only prosper themselves but aid in building up the state. To enable them to do this, it is better to have them begin right, instead of misleading them and causing them to lose the means they bring with them in trying to do impossibilities.

The following extract from a circular letter just recenved from the Chicago Live Stock Commission Co. is in the line with arguments heretofore ad-
vanced by the Journal, and is worthy of notice and careful perusal:
"The past year has boen a notable one in the cattle trade. Receipts show 20 per cent. increaso over 1889, and will approximate $3,500,000$ at Chicago. The markets have not boen up to the producer's idea, but supply and demand have been the governing factors and the least let up in receipts has quickly resulted in better prices. Now, as regards the future, it will take $(4,000,000)$ four million cattle to supply the actual demand at Chicago alone during the coming year. Our export trade has reached enormous proportions. Chicago dressed beef and beef products have found friends and buyers all over the civilized world. Last year's corn crop was short fully 25 percent The advance in price has and will prevent many from feeding cattle. Western grazing grounds have been curtailed. With all these facts in view can the country supply a weekly average of 77,000 cattle the coming year? If not, we may expect to see much higher prices rule. The same reasoning applies with equal force to both hogs and sheep. We are bulls on the present situation and anticipate a decided improvement in all branches of the live stock trade. The country has been treated to a long period of depression, and a change for the better will be gladly welcomed."

Live stock in Montana are said to be wintering splendidly.

## Agricultural.

All farmers should keep pure-bred poultry; there is no economy or profit
in common barnyard stock. They eat no more and certainly a thinking farmer no more and cerdiled fowl and will keep
prefers the blood and no other. A good farm shoutd naturally demand good stock. The principle with seeds is not as to where they are grown, but that
are pure, sound and well-ripened. exception to this rule is that oats and
potatoes are usually betier for seed potatoes
when gi when grown to the north of the
tory in which they are to be used
It is economy to keep things ng-young stock, trees, vegetahle
field crops. This requires food and cul
ination tivation. Do not have more stock than
you can feed, so that it will grow fast, nor more crops than you can cultivate
and feed (fertilize), so that they may do likewis
In Kansas or Nebraska a dozen eggs corn. When such a condition exist-
there is either something wrong with the system of farmiug that is pursued,
or with the facilities for distribution.
Single crop farming is not as a rule for the best interest of any region.
If the cow is kept in the stable at If the cow is kept in the stable at
night, and it should be in cold weather,
there must be three essential condi-
tions observed. It must be kept clean, free from foul odors, and well ventila-
ted. If it is not, better turn the cow
out of doors, where at least the milk will not be tainted by the impure air A-winter dairyman in Western New
York buys young cows fresh in the fall, feeds them liberally, and milks them
all winter, and sells them off fat in the pring at a higher price than was paid
n the fall. He finds a profit in his eeeves, in the milk and in the immense the farm or elsewhere. When an ani-
mal can be made ready for market
sooner by giving it extrat feed do so. It
will consume as much int the end as if
longer time had beenoccupied with the
feeding, and you have the money in
hand so much the sooner to employ
elsewhere maybe to stop the accumu-
lation of interest on that mortgage. A good general plans his campaign
in advance; a sagacious merchant studin advance; a sagacious merchant studturer weighs well the cost of material
and labor, consults the possible wants of his customers, hefore producing his goods. Why, then, should a farmer
prosper who never considers beforehand what crops he shall plant, what stock
he will rear or what demand he will The newspapers in the far west, in Texas, are now urging the farmers out
there to plant cotton. After all that
hat been said about cotton, it is the has been satid about cotton, it is at, and
great surplus crop of the south, and probably atways will be. Texas farmraise other, things. Cotton should be
simply the surplus crop, not the main dependence. When that idea prevails,
we will be on the right track.-Greenwe will be on
ville
A correspondent says: We have be-
fore referred to Prof. Blount's experiments in sheat culture. They are so good that every farmer will do well to
heed his advice upon this subject. He has recently suggested that if farmers would only hand-pick enough'seed from the tallest heads of wheat to sow an
acre, and put it alone upon some good ground, they will find so much im-
provment made the first year that they provment made the first year that they
wili continue the same method of selection thereafter
Chickens do best when happiest. They do not seem to like or to prosper grass and insects, and want to gather
these delicacies for themselves. Even the American cock seems to glory in freedom, and has a clearer ring in his crowing when at perfect liberty, and mestic habits under like condltions. They hardly thank you for the chipped meat and the cut grass you throw into It may be dou ted whether commercial fertilizer's have been an unmixed
blessing to the South. It has been so mucin casier to buy even to buy upon credit, mortgaging the expected crop-
than to carefully save the homemade fertilizers, that many have allowed themselves to drift into a ruinous policy in this regard. Now the tendency is
changing, and the best farmers firs produce and save what they can a nures, clover, cowpeas, etc., and then ligent and profitable method.

To make money, one must be in the tharhood of monied men. Y adred poor men may pre-cmpt farms but they can't get rich out of each
other. It is a mistake to get to far from money centres or established eighborhoods.
arn for fuel or It is a
to wast entage of your crops in heavy trans
One elation charges. value in your farms is their proximity
to cash markets for what they may pro-uce.-American Cultivator
One of the largest duck farm located in ducted in such a manner that to-day i $\$ 4500$. The sales the past season run power, with its next friend the brooder while the duck does her part as the egg
producer, and does it well. The average number of eggs to each duck duris an average among 2000 ducks. Cer tainly there is a right and a wrong way
of managing any business; in this example we have success stamped upon
it, brought about by perseverance and good, careful management.-American Kill the weeds as soon as they show themselves. This is the only way to
keep them down. A good crop of corn
and weeds cannot be grown on the same ground at the same time. The weeds ers that empty your cribs of the garnharm they so silently do. What shall we say of the man who lets them grow
unmolested in lane and fence corner sattering their seed everywhere o
the farm, to get the start of the nex years crops? Verily, vigilance
the weed crop will pay, One
well starve his land by withholding
feltilizers as to permit a constant depletion of its life by these stealthy pil-

Hale Brothers, of Glastenbury, Connecticut, who have made a notable success as poach prowers, have trontly
published som figures showing the expense and prolit of the business. A duced its first crop of fruit in 1889. It had cost up to that time, including inland valuation of $\$ 30$ per acre, the sum of $\$ 5,684.90$. Of this more than onehalf was paid out for commercial fertiash being used. In 1889 the first crop of fruit was gathered and amounted to 6,695 baskets, that sold for $\$ 9,666,91$; and they add that the orchard is now in perfect condition for future good
work. This is a practical result of high farming.
Farmers must not conclude that be cause beef and pork are cheap it doe not pay to raise them. No one produc will command top prices every year bottom. Beef and pork have seen their bothom. Beef and pork have seen their
worst days for many years to come, and should now be more carefully lioked
after and provided for than ever before. The best and most successful
way to farm in Texas is to diversify your crop, planting some of everything your crop, planting some of everything these have a few cattle, she $=$ pand hogs. these have a few cattle, she pand hogs.
Your crops may fail entirely, though you may reasonably count on some one ittle care, your live stock will never fail, and yood beef, pork and mutton will always bring a fair price in ready cash.
The season for sowing oats will soon be here. The land for the crop ought to be atready plowed, and if not plowed, should be as early as possible. From sowing the seed as early as practicable after ine first of February in land well plowed and harrowed, and cover the soed w sll by harrowing and cross harrowing; to use two and a half to three bushels of seeds to the acre, being sure it is good seed and will certainly sprout, and select such kinds as have proved
successful in the vicinity-white varieties with a large percelitage of kernel owing is very objectionable in this latitude. The high price of oats this it is not likely the crop will be detroyed by the aphis as it was last year. Coleman's Rural World.
the time for sowing oats is again approaching it may be worth while to call attention to the results of last the Kentucky experiment station. Various tests were made for the purpose of determining various questions. The
best variety upon this soil was found best variety upon this soil was found obe he White Victoria. After tha come and improved A merican. Trials regarding depth of sowing were made results at two inches. The methods of sowing were by drilling, broadcasting with plowing in. The second method gave the best yield, cellent farmers find this the case in their own experience, and for the oat crops are going back to hroadcasting
and harrowing, as against drillimg. As for the time of sowing, the larges ie is
were obtained from those mad afli-est-as Sowing made after April 28th resulted in failure. Amounts varying
from one to four bushels were sown from one to four bushels were sown,
but with little difference in yields. but with little difference in yields.
Evidence seems to accumulate that if we can get an even distribution of seed a much ess quantity wit of using. This
have been in the habit of will apply to all small grains.

Farmers who attempt to grow their own vegetable seeds should only use for that purpose their very richest land, and should give the seed plants the
very highest degree of cultivation. very highest degree of cultivation.
Cultivated vegetables, as a rule, are further removed from their original or "wild" forms by the natural development due to high culture than are the cereals and other ordinary farm. crops. Therefore, the conditions of soil and cutivation under which vegetables are grown have much to do in fixing the value of the seeds maturing on these plants. We have only to compare the Wild carrot of our fieids with the cultivated one of the gardeu to note the change which has been wrought by culwith a slender root, toughened by much with a slender root toughened by much
woody fiber. The latter is a biennial, with a fleshy, tender roou. It has often been observed, too, that reversions are poorer soil.: These and other similar facts concerning vegetables may well lead us to doubt the wisdom of "wome grown" seeds. The seedsman who makes the growing of seeds the business of his life employs such soil and
such methods of cultivation as will tend continually not only to prevent revertype. It is to such treatment and not to accident, that we owe the "discovery" of the finest vegetables that we grow in our gardens.

## Farm Mortgages.

There has been much said about farm mortgages-quite too much. The mosi reckless exaggerations have been made, and unfortunately have been repeated in legislative halls, in newspaper interviews and editorials. If the census can obtrin the facts, it will show that they have been magnified enormously to mislead the public. All statistical analysis of available data testifies to the truth of this averment. Much the largest proportion of the farm mortgages of the country are for lands and improvements, increase of investment, settlement of estates and release to sons by wealthy retiring farmers, and are evidences of enterprise and selfreliance and thrift. In arid lands west fallires which have proved disestrous Thousands without means have sous. the verge of settlement have gone to everything the the uncertainties of the season in the hope of building a home which shall be a future competence or lead to a crainful sale. This is not farming. it is a land speculation with all its risks, The future of the American farmer depends upon himself. His position is high above tha: of the cultivator in Europe, and his prospects brighter. If he studies his interest, looking beyond the present to the practical possibilities of the future, and in politics follow statesmen rather than demagogues, he will continue to pros-per.-Professor J. R. Dodge.

## Two Dally Trains via the Cotton

## Belt Route

On Sunday, December 14th, the Cotton Belt Route, with its well known desire traveling public, placed another to the traveling public, placed another between Fort Win phis and St. Louis. The schedules in effect for both trains are as follows:
$\qquad$

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
fort and despatch of our citizens.

Co the Old Home for the Holidays You can purchass a ticket via the Iren 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 through coaches from points in Texas
to destination over this rou e, by way to destination over this rou e, by way
of Little Rock and Memphis. Ask the agent to have your tickets read this way.
Attention is invited to our card on page 8 , All correspondence is promptly attended to.
EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL ( o., live stock commission merchants, Chicago, Kansas (ïty, and National Stock $\backslash$ ards, III.

Not every woman, who arrives at middle age,
retains the color and beanty of her hair, bui every woman can do so by the occasional appli-
cation of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents bald ness, removes gandruf, and cures all scalp
diseases.
diseases

## of Ointments for C

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of as mercury will surely destroy the sense of
smell and completely derange the whole sys tem when enterining tit thronge the muocus sys.
faces. Such articles should never be used ex-
Sept faces. Such articles should never be used ex
cept on prescritions from reputable physi-
cians, as the damage they wirl do is ten fold to
the

## H2

Che
and
the
Ine
the
In
the
,

## Cattle Department

The winter continues mild, const quently cattle are in fine condition
The next meeting of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association will b held in Datlas, Rex, on the second Tuesday in March ne
anly 3933 car-loads of live stock artived in Chicago last week, being the smallest number received since the week ending March 23, 188
for last receipts of cattle in Chicago 657,053 were Texas and Indian Tervi tory, 229,444 were from $W$ ustern ranges and 175,025 were calves.

In consequence of the continued scarcity of money but little trading is being done. This state of affairs is traceable entirely to the stringency in confidence in the business.

Chicago handled $3,500,000$
year and wants $4,000,000$ in 91 . Where are these to come from? One thing sure, Texas and the Indian Territory
cannot supply their proportion, which wauld require 750,000 .
The ranchman whose company own 40,000 cattle, which have not paid any Drovers? Journal, the blame should rest upon the dressed meat system

Wyoming range cattle have no shrunk any and owing to the mild win ter they are in as good condition as
two months ago. In some places the two months ago. In some places the among cattle and so far no loss. Ranch men are confident of better prices nex spring

The largest number of cattle ever re ceived in Chicago in one day, was 23 ,
930 . This was on Sept. 29 , 1890. Th largest in any one week was the week ending Novemuer 1, 1890, 91,519 head The largest receipts of any one month were 382,098 in last October
Long headed ranchmen who sold out at the inflated values current in $1882-4$ knew enough to keep out of the busi lowing over-production. Some of thes same men, however, are now freely in vesting in ranch property again.
says the Drover's'Journal says the Drover's' Journa

The Denver Field and Farm says account of the continued bright, cloar weather on the range. Unless there is a good snowfall soon the prospect for Cattle generally can stand some severe weather, and while no great deal of cold is desired, storms in the shape o snow will be very acceptahle
he following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle to Texans, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle the week ending December 30, 1896: BULLS

## Jubelum 24, C. Porter, Garvin Texas.

cows and heifers
Dorothy of Canmp Oaks . 51,309, B Campbell to J. H. McDaniel, CentreHortense Basken 64,805, J. L. Gray o E. A Swinden, Brownwood, Texas. Jessie of Tupeto 64,750 , L. . Gray
F. A. Swinden, Brownwood, Texas.
Lulah Elliott 64,746, J. L. Gray to Swinden, Brownwood, Texas. Rilla of Texats 68,217 , T. Selters
Komping Daisy 49,926 , J. Y. HencerTurbigo's Diana 63,928 , J. Y. Henderson to
exas.
Parties who will have two-year-old steers for the next spring market are reWorth Investment company

THE YEAR'S PIRICES.

Summary of Chicago Live Stock Prices for $18: 30$-Also a Tabular
statementof Range Catle Receipts. Below will be found an interesting ummary from the Chicago Drovers Journal of the year's prices for the different grades of hive stock, also a table
showing receipts of Texas und Western range cattle and comparative tigures for former years:

| months. | 13000 . 1250 Pounds. |  Pounds. | lixate isho Pounds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan |  | *3.45er 5.5 |  |
| Feb | 3.10 cc 1.60 | 3.30) | 3.75063.30 |
| March | 3.30 cer 4.80 | 3.70ल5. 10 |  |
| April | $3.55 \times 1.45$ | 3.85 515.30 | 4.150, 5.35 |
| May | 3.85\% | $4.15 \times 15.5$ | 4. 4 ¢icts. 40 |
| June | 3.60(15,00 | 3.85065 .10 | 4.25\% |
| July | 3.50¢ 4.65 | 3.75 (1) 4.80 | 4.204e.5.10 |
| August | 9.85C650 | 3.2505 5.5 | 1.006e5.50 |
| September. | 3.00 cos. 10 | $3.755175 .33^{1 / 2}$ | 1.55x $5.5 .35^{1 / 2}$ |
| October | 3.75 (1) 4.95 | 3.30ches | 4.00 (15.35 |
| November.. | 3.75chat 00 | 3.25(t) 50 | 1.00ker 5.55 |
| December. | $9.80 \div 5.00$ | 3.45@5.60 | 4.4075.4 |
| Years. | * 7 atas 10 | *3.250550 | *3.7506 6 |
| 18 | 2.60 cat 4.70 | $2.85 \times 15.40$ |  |
| 1888. | $9.75 \mathrm{ct6} 6.40$ | 3,30)66.\% | 4.00ker. 700 |
| 1887. | 2.60) | 3.30cabs | 3.60 Ce 6.50 |
| 1886. | 3.00 cit 5.85 | 3.50 (a6.10 | 4.2゙xicisix) |
| 1885. | 3.50106 .10 | 3.95 ceme 60 | 4.75<16.80 |
| 1884. | $4.10 ¢ 07.00$ | 4.50 m 7.2 L | 5.3F(1) 0 (0) |
| 188 | $4.10 ¢ 07.00$ | 4.80 (11. $7.191_{2}$ | $5.32 \times 1.7 .25$ |
| 188 | 4.35609.00 | $4.50 \times 9.00$ | 5. Hecres.3) |
| 1881 | $3.80 \times 27.00$ | 4.1067. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5. Bar $^{\text {c }} 8.00$ |
| -1880. | 4.50 cin 5.50 | 4.30(16.60 | 5.00cci.00 |
| 1879. | 3.30 cers. 00 | $3.90 \times 6.50$ |  |
| 1878. | $3.00 \times 2.45$ | 3.70 as. $(0)$ | 1.06\% 5 |



| Dates. | Texas and Indian. |  | Far West. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. |
| January | 8,463 | 3.7.00 |  |  |
| Vebruary | 8,093 10.086 |  |  |  |
| March | 17.761 | 7,962 |  |  |
| May | 47.960 | 33,24 |  |  |
| June | 78.345 | 69,614 |  |  |
| July | 95, 16 | 88.813 | 4.693 | 4,(0\%) |
| August | 89, 25 | 95, 218 | 34,231 | 13,651 |
| September | 8i,2, | 9 y | 6..196 | \$1.20 |
| October | 102.152 | 15.36 | (90.183 | ${ }^{67,100}$ |
| November | 60, 4.45 | 7, 7.3 | 35 | 18.45 |
| December | 45,200 | 31.915 | 29.900 | , 1,900 |
| Totals |  | 146.\%\% | 29.494 | (10,395 |
| 1888 | 517.185 |  | 269509 |  |
| 1887 | 186.5088 |  | 261.285 |  |
| 1886 | 330.839 |  | 24.685 |  |
| 1885 | 298, 188 |  | xe2,040 |  |
| 1884 | 358.34 |  | 231.879 |  |
| 1883 | 2.6636 |  | 176.680 |  |
| 188: | 346.300 |  | 200,700 |  |
| 1881 | 143.350 |  | 190) 500 |  |
| 1884) | 88.600 |  | 109.500 |  | The Journal does not claim that the

Big Four have always dealt as liberally Big Four have at ways dealt as hberally
as they should. They have all alond
insisted on having the lion's share, and insisted on having the lion's share, and have amassed immens fortunes whil
the producer has harely made expenses, yet it is but just to give them eredit for having created and opened up market for half-fat, rough Texas cattle that
would not , therwise have existed, and by so doing have enabled the raiser to
realize something for his surplus stuff that otherwise
himanything.
him anything.
The difficulty to the past few year
bas been that there was too many cat
tle. There could be but little, if any competition between the buyers fof th ply for all. This being the situation tage of it and in a measure fixed prices dant harvest extended the dressed bee business into new fields, op ned up ated a demand that must in future b supplied, at loast it will be supplied inOng as it can be done at a fair profit he producers an advance of fully one cent per pound over last rears prices and still make a good profit there is no doubt, all of wheh they certainlv will
do when the supply is reduced below to when the
the .emand
It has beengiven out that Chicago alone can furnish a market for $4,000,000$ ca'tle this yeas Th- JoURNAL is of
treon'n. n that she will not get them. and should the year's receipts be reduced to $3,000,000$ head the market is sure to advance fifty cents a hundred on good cattle, and should a stil further reduction in receipts follow in 1892 , a still greater advance will be in-

## evitable. The J

The Journal takes the position that while the Big Four have "feathered
are to be regulated in future by their liberality and wishes, the Journal invites its readers to go back to 1880 and carefully reviow the cattle trade from then to the present. In 1880 thore was no such combination of dressed bee men and packers as is now charged. In that year Chicago managed to han He, but at ruinous prices, 88,600 Texas cattle. The top price then paid was $\$ 3.75$ per hundred, and these figures were only reatized for a few extr hoice lots; the bulk of the sales wer nade at from $\$ 2.25$ to 82.75 , while not : $\$ 1.75$; and whole train-loads only brought two cents a pound.
These were mean prices and 1880 was a bad, rough year on shippers, but cried monopoly or combine. Ther were then no great packing houses and mmense slaughtering establishment fons or frists, yet Chicago, the great world, could then barely dispose of even at ruinous tigures) 88,600 Texa
cattle.

Compare the receipts and prices patid
in 1880 with those of 1890 and let your
mbiased, unprejudiced mind decide aof affairs but for the dressed beef and
canning business established by these what would Chicago have done with
whe hat year, or the $3,300,000$ total receipts for
1890 : With such umprecedented ceipts as these it is not astonishing
that the market was low. The aston ishing feature is that the commission But for the Big Four and the market opened up oy them, cattle shipped las
thousands of the year would not have paid freight, bur find that better prices were realized for the 657,000 Texas cattle sold in Chicat last year than was patid for the 88,000 i
1880, the top figures for last year be 1880 , the top figues for last year be
ing $\$ 4.25$ as compared with $\$ 3.75$ in so reason that there $w$ s an abundant sup he buyers very naturany took advan They have, however, during this abus: What the Big Four Have Done.
The Journal does not champion the cause of any industry save those in whose interest it, is published, te-wit: the live stock and agricultural pursuits of Texas and the Southwest. It doen not arrogate to itself the authority or the ability to fight the battles or defend the reputation of the Big Four, or any other combination, individual or industry, excepting those above named, and in whose interest alone it aspires to be simply a co-laborer. In the line of its duty as above it doss most earnestly oppose the idea of "killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

That we may more correctly judge as what the Big Four have do to whether the future of the cattle
business is in their hands and prices
their own nests," they have at the same time opened up a market for the great overplus of cattleand saved th business from a continued season of themoraliz tion and bankruptey, the nat ural result of over-production.
Now that the surplus has in a great meastre been woriced off, the supply in future should be regulated by the de band, and the producers by using good usiness juagment shoma compet the he difference that has heretofore ex isted between the price realized by the produeer and the pre prid by tho the sumer. All that is necessary to acom n'ish this end is to simply not crowd he market.
ForMalaria, hler Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, us } \\
& \text { BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. }
\end{aligned}
$$

All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has
trade-mark and cros ad red lines os wrapper.
 RUGSINNESSS OOLIDEGGEBSI


HILL'S BUSINESS COLLEGES


## Educationa



URSULINE CONVEN [.
Galvest"n, Texas.




## aunio

Berserat of Tried

## Bull.ler

## hand, ty $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summer showl } \\ & \text { ournal and terms. }\end{aligned}$

## and mushe

St. Edward's College,
austin, Tisxas.


## Sheep and WooI

The cowman still wants money; it is the sheepman who has it-even a little to spare.
The average flockmaster in Texas can give points on increasing bank ac-
counts. That is to say, those who look counts. That is to say, those who look
after things in person and don't depend entirely on their herders.
The Indianapolis Journal
"When money gets tight there is a cal for the coppers." As the American
flockmaster hasn't been in that fix for some months past, he is to be excused
for taking more interest in dimes and for takin
dollars.

The Washington Post says: "Those must have been great times during the And yet the Journal could name several flockmasters who still remember to assert that it is not everything "in the swim" that is happy
Two Concho county sheepmen, part-
ners, had a falling out about the best ners, had a falling out about the best
way to herd sheep, and each one tried to make their herder do his way. The
result was, that herder is "off duty" result was, that herder is "off duty"
and the bosses are left to settle the dispute without him. He says very truly, in apostolic times to serve two masters
and he is prepared to make oath that it is a tough job even now." thing to say about women who could
throw eyes better than stones. If we are to judge from the way invitations
have been coming in recently from friends of the Journal who have
sheep, there are lots of sensibibe young women in Texas who have been pos ed
as to where it was worth their while to practice the art of throwing eyes. By that they

The Journal has no idea of rushing
into politics, but when it learned that into politics, but when it learned that
the so-called new party movement
among the farmers has been declared among the farmers has been declared
off it couldn't help indulging a feeling of profound gratification. Such a
move may become a necessity, but not
yet. Texas flockmasters are not adyet. Texas flockmasters are not ad-
vised to have nothing to do with poli-
tics, but only to decline for the present ties, but ony to decline for the present
to monkey with the third party business, and to put in their time demon-
strating that sheep breeding and wool growing is a paying business.
The Journal is in receipt of a letter
from an old subscriber who, in spite of reverses, has stuck to sheep since 1873
and is now independont in a business sense. The congratulations of the en-
tire JoukNaL force, includiny the
"devi", is tendered the "devil," is tendered the gentleman,
and his injunction is quoted for the
benefit of the newer men in the business, as follows: "If a fellow will only
stick to his sheep, they will stick to him closer than a brother, or a broth-er-in-law, or even than his mother-in-
law," which is putting it about as strong as words will express it
Somebody wrote some years ago that
it is "better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all," or words to
that effect. As the editorial staff of this paper is not up with the the poets,
no guarantee is given that its poetical quotations (now and then indulged in however, "up to stuff" when any sort oo live stock is under consideration, which
is why the suggestion is here ventured that it is better to have earned money all, which is nearly the same thing at "flying" from 1874 to 1884 , that they are not entirely objects of Syinpathy, even back. The experience wasn't pleasant but if they will try again and avoid the find th it there is good money in good sheep and good management.

A bout every other man in the United States has heard of "The Angelus, which during the past year has had quite a run as a dashing and sensational artistic attraction. And "Chris Before Pilate" is not quite forgotten.
But both of these celebrated pictures But both of these celebrated pictures
have in a measure played out, while that other more natural "picture," the ries, is still at the old stand, supplying the wherewithal to swell the hank account of the flockmaster. When it comes to real prettiness, a fat Merino weather is no slouch. And long may they wave! ${ }^{\text {no slouch. And long may }}$
If the young man who is new in the
business of growing is drawing unfavorable comparisons between himself and the retback and enjoy comparative ease at this time, let will ways, he will stick to his flocks and are for them properly. You will be but now's your time to earn that peace and comfort which, in the evolutionary process that exists in every walk of modern life, is sure to follow on the heels of business enterprise and integ-

Every now and then "woman suf interesting subject of ciscussion among he politicians and newspapers. The
STOCK Journal has never aspired to political influence, hence has never taken sides on the question whether
women should be allowed to vote. But it has a sort of notion that at least one Texas woman has earned the right to
vote or do anything else that a man an lawfully do. She owns a flock of when necessary, and has shown herself to be "all business," and should have all the legal rights guaranteed under
our laws to "any other man." Merit, however, is always modest, and this Texas shepherdess is an exemplitica-
tion of the rule. For this reason-don't ask her name.
It is said Postmaster-General Wanamaker carries a $\$ 1,000,000$ policy in a
life insurance company. If he will only keep the premiums paid up and hin companys ofticers do not go on a
visit to Canada, his family will be pretty weli heeled when he hands in maker, to say nothing of his dry goods sore. As this gentleman is said to be is taken for granted to be a prudent Ching for a manoto look a little into the contingencies. Which is the reason why the STOCK JOURNAL takes the libin sheepuggest to its readers engaged the first few days of the new year putsheep, properly handled, beats life in-

The other day a beautiful young woman strayed, accidentally, of course,
into the gallery of the New York Stock dhange while the bulls and bears presence of beauty was soon made known to the beasts, and they ctually full two minutes and threw kisses her. An old-time, old-fashioned member of the board of trade has been interviewed and says it was a erying
shame, but the Journal offers to bet a pound of Texas grown wool (the best bits word) against any man's fourthat the young, woman rather liked the fun, though if she didn't, and don't like ing, she should come to Texas and le the Texas boys, who, during 1890, have been attending to business as flockmasters, have a chance to show their are among the most prosperous of all classes of prosperous men in prosperous
Texas, the girls had better keep eyes on them.

This is the season of the year when music will get into the feet of the young folks, and they feel constrained to trip the light fantastic toe to the light and airy music of the-fiddle. This is the season of the year when the frolicsom sheep must kick up their heels in the exuberance of their 'joy at having an abundance of tallow on their ribs and plentiful growth of wool on their back o prect hem when the storms come Ahen it is also season of the yea when (s woll temil certain of our readers (hockmasters) that the reason just at this time in this pleasant business of high kicking is because they have been neglected by their
owners, and are therefore "short on" tallow, and because their owners had them sheared as winter quently "all in a shiver", whenever there is the slightest indication of norther.
Prudent business men have a sensible way of casting up accounts at the where the ol year to find out how and where they stan. American hock wise. They could ascertain precisel $\stackrel{y}{n}$ how much better off they are now than they were this time last year. And instead of waiting for another New Year's day to look into their accounts, they should open a set of books, and pe able
every day, week or month in 1891 to determine at a glance just where they stand in a business sense. Possibly a ew of them are really not any better off them not be discouraged. The business is all right, and their sheep and the markets are not to blame if the profit side of the ledger account hasn't been bigger than the loss side. The trouble help, and too little personal attention to their flocks. During '91 tuin over a new leaf and keep it turned
the Journal promises that the showing next New Year's day will be satisfactory.
The sporting papers have been hav ing a great deal to say about the prices Belmontsale. The fact is though that considering the fancy prices paid in re const years for "flyers," the figure at which Potomac was knocked down to Mr. Dwyer was surprisingly small. Thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars have been freely paid during the pas decade for horses (not worth the money, of the JOURNAL when such sales are re ported. But it is a little surprising, even to so old and experienced a corps of veterans as do -regular work on this paper, that cows are still "low down," and it just beats anything and every thing that sheep don't sell like gold dollars for about twice their marke value. They are getting to be worth If the business of handing them is prop erly managed during 1891, the are going to pay big, and a man will have to have money to be able to pur chase and pay for a good flock. "The
Journal offers its congratulations to Journal offers its congratulations to
Texas flockmasters in view of the promising outlook.

One of the editors of this paper lis gave him mermo think of ater that The preacher triod to orterwards the preacher triod to make it plai solves and keep them than to make them and break them. And also that it was better to make them in earnest and break them and be sorry for it than not to make them at all. The begs leave tos early in the now yoa the prevailing fashion of making new year resolves to be better men and bet ter business men is not to be despised even if many fall short of what they resolve and really wish to accomplish in the way of reform. Many times during ' 90 some of these same readers nade grave mistakes in business matters. They didn't run their businesses on business principles, and even allowed their businesses to run them, perhaps.

Now is a good time to think this matter all over, and a good time to determine to do better. And it is a good time also to be reminded of the fact that there is a little old verse which was popular years ago, and which is still full of point, that advises, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Don't be discouraged in you can't stick to to it," but "try it on" again and again, and our word for it, you will be the bet-
ter for it, and your business wili be more prosperous when another old year is rung out and another new one rung in.

## Mutton Sales

The following statement shows extreme prices paid for mutton in Chi and for each year during the decade It also gives figures at which bulk of sales were made and quotes prices on Texas and Western sheep separately.

| Months. | Extreme Prices. | Bulk of Sales. | Txns and West rns. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Janu | *3.00@6.25 | \$5.00@5 | *3.00@5. |
| Februa | 3.00@6.55 | 5.25@5. 60 | 3.00 (i) 5. |
| March | 3.50 @6.60 | 5.25@5.65 | 3.50@6.25 |
| April. | 3.60@6.50 | 5.40@5.80 | 3.60@6.25 |
| May | 3.25@6.75 | 5.00@6.00 | $3.25 @ 6.50$ |
| June. | 3.00@5.90 | 4.25@5.20 | 3.00@5.70 |
| Juiy | 2.75@5.60 | 4.25@4.75 | 3.00@5.00 |
| August | 3.00@5.35 | 3.85@4.50 | $3.00 @ 4.70$ |
| Septembe | 2,50@5.30 | 4.00@4.40 | 3.00@4.50 |
| October | 2.50@5.70 | 3.90@4.40 | 2.50 (e4 4.65 |
| November | 2.50@5.50 | 4.00 (10) 4.60 | 2.50@4.75 |
| Decemb | 2.50@6.00 | 4.00@4.75 | 2.80@5.00 |
| Year. |  |  |  |
| 1890. | 2.50@6.75 | 4.50@5.60 | 2.50@6.50 |
| 1889 | 2.40 m .6 .35 | 4.00@4.50 | 2.25@5.50 |
| 1887 | 1.50@7.50 | 3.75@5. 00 | 1.50@6.60 |
| 1887 | 1.25@6.00 | $2.90 \bigcirc 4.00$ | 1.25@5.40 |
| 1886 | $1.35 @ 6.50$ | 3.0004 .00 | 1.50@8.35 |
| 1885 | 1.25@5.50 | 2.75@3.75 | 1.80@5. 10 |
| 1884 | 1.25@7.50 | 3.00@4.50 |  |
| 1883 | 1.75@7.75 | $3.00 @ 4.50$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{1.75080800}$ | 3.25@4.75 |  |

## teer Cattle for Sale

I will contract for spring delivery Will required number or class of steers. point desired. Correspondence from buyers solicited. Address SAM J WILm, Kopperl, Texas.

## To Cattle Buyers.

We are prepared to fill orders for all grades of cattle for spring delivery. In writing us give the number and classitication desired. Co South Main street Weatherford, Tex

## Eclipse and Star Mills.

We make a specialty of water supply for ranches, stock farms, city factories or resi lences. Furnish horse powers, pumping jacks and well drilling machinery. The Eclifse mills are the best known in the market. Agents for Fairbanks' scales Blake's steam pumps, etc We repair boil ers, engines, and all kinds of machinery. The pioneer house in Teras.

Fort Worth and Can Antonio To.
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, sage, thliot's Parchment paper is sage, etc. Klliot's Parchment paper is made stock, and chemically treated until it forms one 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. Phliadelphia, I'

DAIILMAN BIROS.
The Oldest Clothing Merchants in Fort W orth.
There are very few, probably, of the readers
of the STock JoURNAL, who are not familiar
with the firm of Dahlman Brothers of Fort 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 merchants in the city, and they have built up
a trade in that line of business which justifies
their reputation for doing business "op, the their rep
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 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 they profess to sell. Their store is on corner
of Houston and First streets

## San Antonio.

San Antonio, Jan. 9, 1891.
Eator Texas Live Stock Journat
This is our quiet season and arrivals of stockmen have been limited in number. 'those who have come in have divided their attention among the sensations and scares and the discussion of the outlook for the next international fair.
Those whoare best posted admit that there is plenty of money in the country and that there is no good cause for any fears regarding the financial situation. Somehow or other there has been a general lack of contidence among a certain class of timid citizens, but the progressive element show no fear and are investing wherever they see a probability for reasonable profit.
The smallpox quarantine, which caused considerable excitement here last Sunday, has been raised and turns out to have been ill-advised action on
the part of the state health officer. But it had the effect of scaring off a large number of winter visitors and kept some horse buyers from coming here.
Those who left here stated that from their own personal observation they saw no cause for fear of an epidemic,
but the being quarantined and locked out from the rest of the world was a
calamity which they would avoid, hence they crowded the outgoing trains Saturday night, Sunday and Nonday
morning, but since then the arrivals have exceeded the departures.
Stockmen say the outlook for the next,international fair is very favora-
ble for a large live stock exhibit, and numbers of them have promised to become exhibitors of improved Texas
stock. Capt. J. Lee Hall has been ap-
pointed pointed general live stock agent of the
fair a-sociation and has already begun his preliminary work. Mr. Nat. Pow-
ell, of the firm of Powell Bros., of Eort ell, of the firm of Powell Bros, of Fort
Worth, has written to Secretary Dick-
inson offering his services for one inson offering his services for one
month, free of charge, and will visit Texas breeder's in the interest of the
coming fair. Captain George S. Deats, better known through his communica-
tions to the San Antouio Daily Express over the non de plume of "One Horse
Farmer," has alr'uady begun his work among the stockmen and farmers of "Fouthwest Texas," Marmer," has been appointed by the fair association to form local county associations and superintend the
preparation of county exhibits. Besides these there is a good force of volunteers
Several county fairs will be held
prior to the international fair, and prior to the international fair, and
these will be utilized as contributors to the international. The workers for the latter have been instructed to aid the
county organizations in every manner possible, and secure the best exhibits for the large fair. In this manner it is believed that more general interest can
be aroused and extribits secured which begaroused and extribits secured which
would not otherwise be brought here. Rain, which has been much needed
on southern ranches, began here on Wednesday with every prospect of be-
coming gencral, and ihe stockmen are coming gent ral, and the stockmen are
correspondingly jubilant over the imcorrespondingly jubilant over the im-
proved outlook for an abundant supply of stock water:
Blank petitions to the legislature for the passage of a bounty law for the destruct.on of wild animats are being cir-
culated very thoroughiy among the stockmen of Southern and Western Texas. If every stockman and every friend of the stockman will sign these petitions and see that they are for-
warded their senator or representative at Austin, the coyote plague will soon become a thing of the now is united and prompt action needed now is united and prompt action
in having the law passed as soon as pos-
sible. The hunters will then be found to present lawe the pests, but under the tage in this very necessury work enis the testimony of several wery. This nent stockmen who a $e$ in this city at present agitating this matter.
Annual heview of the florse Market.
The year of 1890 was full of disappointments for tiose who formerly for a livelihood Antonio horse market tively, and for the first two months the regular Southern demand showed a gain over the totals of 1889 , but when that the change of sentiment in the North regarding Texas stock was no myth. The summer trade was fore almost entirely with southern points, and the hopes of stockmen and dealers were turned towards the fall pointment, for the glanders scave was started and kept back buyers, while
the Mckinley bill, by cutting off the the Mckinley bill, by cutting off the business to the smallest proportions
known for several years. This acoounts known for several years. This accounts
for the decrease in last year's totals as compared with the totals of former years.
The has undergone trade of San Antonio Northern shipments are now confined to cattle and muttons. Texas horses and mules must be bred more to size in
order to meet the northern demand. On some ranches this work has already been commenced. This causes im
proved mares to be in more active de mand and receipt there to include mor inferior stock and horses. In time th:
will have its effect and the charmeter Texas stock will be rais ad to the no th
ern standard, but until then busines here will be curtailed.
trade has been the want of or saniza tion. Business has been run in tho
most primitive manner and stock yard have been located all over the wester owners. This is soon to be remedie corporation of stockmen and dealer and located at the junction of all th
railways centering here. These yard will be opened to the public in th change will be inaugurated in the bus ness here. Business methods will
modernized and all known facilities fo handling stock will be introduced so that a much arger number can be
handled at a reduced cost per head This matter is yet in its infancy, but i is promised that other enterplises of
general interest to stockmen and deal ers will follow the opening of the Union Sock yards. ments of live stoche receipts and stip cessarily incomplete
only the movement port $e \cdot n$ be obtatned of the and no re These driven to and from this noint These totals, were they obtainable receipts and shipments fully a hundred er cont. some deats state
large a number and none name per cent. When the union yards are established these facts will be recorded day by day and edy be astonishing everi to those who have followed this market for several years.
LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS BY RAIL.



SHERMAN HALL \& CO.
cumssum Hexums.
122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Warchonse, Nos. 122 to 128 Michigan St., Nos. 45 to 53 La Salle Avenue.
sold. Sacks farnished Croe to shippers. (ash advances arranged for wheol is received in store unta
Sars Information turnished prompuly by mail or tel. uraph wheo desired. Write for circu




## MEE.U.WEST's

IERVE AND BRAMM TREATMENT


## Horses and Mules.

## The name of the famous racing 'sire Glenelg, spells the same either way forward or backward.

Hard work is not so apt to injure a horse as the failure to receive proper tention after the wor
Each farmer should raise each year a few horses. They will cost but litule and add materially to the income.
Dirty hay is unfit for any animal. of dusty hay, and when once a horse is
attacked with heaves it is a difficult matter to cure it. As a precaution, however, hay should be well shaken
and then slightly moistened before feeding it
The Christmas number of the Live Stock Record, published at Lexington,
Ky., gives in full the 2:30 list of horses Ky. gives in full the 2:30 list of horses
for 1890. The Record is quite an enterprising paper. It makes a specialty of
horses and horsemen, and will prove horses and horsemen, and will prove especialy interesting to those interest-
edtin fast or fancy stock. The necessity of, and the profits in breeding a high class of carriage horse is becoming more apparent every day,
and breeders are beginning to realize the fact that this class of horses can be produced on a handsomely profitable
hasis. The highest styled trotting horses, when a good size, make the
best of carriace to
The number of Clydesdale stallions scotland the past year. was 391 ; last 182. While the number was less the price per head averaged highor, a sign
that American importers were purchasing fewer but better ones than rignt direction.
There is a wonderful attractiveness horse. It is only second to flesh in firiing the eye and increasing the admirafarther be confessed that few good judges of horses are not attogether unforming an estimate of all that goes to

Breeders and owners are beginning
to depend less ind less on professional trainers to develop and drive their
trotters. Nelsom, the fastest stallion, was driven to his record of $2: 10$ by his $\operatorname{man}$ that weighs twenty-five pounds
over the weight that professional tratin-

## his three-year-old record of 2:12 by W . Williams, his breeder and owner.

The troting interest continues to inmost sanguine advocates ton vears ago. a soccessiul sire, or one with a fast offered for sale. The love of thie fast tion of the country, but north, south, east and wost vie with each other in attempting to get the fistest and best
bred ones.

It will be news to a good many peo-
by a trotter last season, the $2.10 \pm$ of Sinol; the fastest mile running, during horses, the $1: 39 \frac{1}{2}$ of Rwine, and the fastest mile, trotting in a race with
other horses, the $2: 13$ of Pato Alo, were all mado ove a ruming bato , hat of the Washington Park Club, and that all the horses were bred by one man, Senator Stanford of Catifornia.
A noted horseman says that colt-
should be traitied to walk. Most persons are in suci a hurry, or imagine and soon becoming leg weary, it gets juth a way of walking very slow to rest. the colt walk, and so keep him fresh and vigorous, The walking gait will
make less balky horses and less unsound ones. Walking horses will keep in much better condition on the same food, and get there almost as soon, if not sooner. The horse hard driven
walks very slow, and so loses time. Fast walkers are what we need.
Is is casily roticed that the horsemen who study the likes and dislikes of their horses and treat them appropriately, keep them in better condition to they are subjected than those who merely follow custom. There are scarcely two horses alike anatomically, best way of feeding them is to study therryespective natures and contrive to meet their peculiarities. There can be no doubt that the mode of feeding has improved during the last twenty years, but improvement is further
needed in many instances as must be admitted.
Mr. W. R. Armstrong of Almont, vich., the well-known horseman expressed himself as foilows: "The two-minute trotting horse is the shadow of a dream. I do not believe that minute horse," went on Mr. Armstrong; "in fact. I do not believe that the twominute horse will ever make an appearance any where. As I take it, the mere Not only that, but I have small hopes of even seeing the record of Maud S beaten very perceptibly. The only posi-
sibility of such honors is Sunol, $2: 10 \pm$. Next to sunol in order of probability
stands Nelson, $2: 103$. If any aceident stands Nelson, 2:10. If any aceident
should happen to Sunol, I think the field should happen to Sunol, 1 think the field
would be left open for a long time to come. Sunol was bred in California, Nelson in Matine. England, will advance rapidly in favor to establish the great American sport on a permanent basis. There hats bech
so much running' in England in the way of racing that the sporting public, thirds of the population, will welcome the innovation most heartily. They and the sreat success of the American trotte: on his native turf has created
enthusiasm for the sport only limited by the opportunities for the enjoyment
of it. In 1872 a trotting race was advertised to take place at Knutsford, a Lown ahout 20 miles from Manchester. ment for several weol greatest to the race, and when the day arrived the
trains from Manchester were thronged with people curious to witness the event. The horses irotted at the
rate of about a mile in four minutes.

## How to groom a horse properly, mak-

 ing him look well and feel well, is an unknown art even to many good farmors. A tho coughgoing farmer whom wo employed when I was a boy taught me mondessons 1 shall never forget, and On going into the stable in the morning give him a little hay and at once remove all the droppings and wet litterNone of the latter should be spread to dry where the odor's and gases from it will in any way reach the horse. Besides rendering oifensiveall the breath
ing. space of the barn, it frequently damages the animal's sight. Befor' leeding grain to the horse h: should be tied and groomed To out of the stall tied and groomed. To do this well one needs to begin at the head and comb and, brush every inch of the animats many who call themselves farmers, scratch the spots of dirt and rub them middle without a thought of system, and eneling as abruptly and inconsistently. A good brush and currycomb are requisites, as well as a broomeorn brush for the mane and tail, Taking
the brush in the right hand, carefully brush the horse's head, and then with the comb in the left hand curry the neck and entire right side a little at a time, following closely and thoroughly with the brush. Each limb and fetlock must in turn be brushed and rubbed, and each hoof scraped out clean.
Follow this operation on the right side Follow this operation on the right side brush in the left hand and let the hrush in the left hand, and let the
splint brush go over all the surface splint brush go over all the surface
again to create friction, and take out again to create friction, and take out
the dust. After this follow with a cloth a woolen one is preferable - rubbing the hair up, then smoothing it. After properly fed will both look and feel well, and of course will act as he feels.

## Diseases of Horses.

The veterinarian of the Indiana Ex periment Station has been making a pecial study of the diseases of horses, and horse owners will find Bulletin No. 30 of that station of especial value to
them. It treats especially of the influthem. It treats especially of the influ-
enza, the synonyms of which are epienza, the synonyms of which are epi-
demic catarrh, epizootic catarrhal fever, panzootic catarrhal fever, distem per and epizootic. The disease has been recognized in various forms for lesser extent at all times and at all periods of the year, and in all countries where horses are used. It is defined as being essentially a contagious and in troduction of a specific micro-organism. The true nature of this orgañism, however, is as yet little understood, ,-and is the subject of present scientific enauiry and investigation. The disease shows itself in many, forms. of which the ca charge from the mucous membrane lin ing the nasal passages, throat and windpipe, is the most commos. Laryn ites (pink eye) are other forms of influenza. The bulletin gives the symp toms of each of these forms, as well as rections for treatment, which are too seive copies of it by appyying to the director of the Station.
with bots and colic. We used the I ot and Colic specific put up by $C, F$. Jensen \& ., Burton, Texas, and lost only one animal." -Col. L. A. ELlis, Austin, Texas.
This is the best medicine for bots and colic ecord. -C. W. Reddick, manager of 1. Dusi sons plantation
"During the spring and summer of 1888 I ost seven mules from bots and colic, after try ing everything I could think of. In 189 I commenced using the tots and Colic Specific
put up by C. F. Jensen © Co., Burton, Texas, and since have not lost a single animal. It is the best hots and colic medicine in the world." bottles, at 5 cents, or $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. + very bottle guaranteed. f you cannot get it, sen
direct to direct to

Burton, Tax

## IMIPROOVED

 INCUBATOR

Patenteo seld
Enateter.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, III.


J. B. ASKEW,

Sadilles. Hamese, Bugries, Bic.

## FORT WORTH

TEX.
Makes a specialty of the Tackabery Stock Sad-
dles. 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 tatest appliances known to the trade, and is the only saddle and harness manufactory in Texas, or elsewhere, operating

Drs. Pollock \& Ke'ler,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
Mrs. M. E. Keller, M
o. women and children.
D. J. K. Pollock successfully treats Piles, O VYGEN AND ELECTRICITY
for the treatment of catarrh, bronchitis, con
sumptio , dyspepsia, constipation, and all dis-
eases of enervous Best of ity references given upon applica-
tion. Corr pondence solicited.

and retrimmed equalJOHN KLEIN, Practical Hatter Dithas, rexas.
Silk hats blocked whil
 and retrimmed equal
warranted first-class. 0
promptly attended to.

## B. S. Matson,

The Graiitly Rooting Factory; fort worth, TExas.

 Shingles, tin and corrugated iron mus. give
way before our goods. For further partica rs way before our good
write to our office.
Furt Wurth Crauillc Pooting Co.,
IIth and Rusk Streets, Fon Worth, Tex
R EADERS OF ADVERTISEMENTS in these


Hog Department.

| Hog Killin' Time. <br> The sizzlin' and the sozzlin' of the water in the pot, <br> it biles up 'ginst the angry sides so ter-i- <br> s to mind, another scene which I never have forgot. <br> when the men begun to cumristmas times <br> when the men begun to cum <br> the fungs that lay round, jist waitin' fer <br> the fun. <br> made a purtyettin' uv their knives, that <br> my mouth begins to worter about hog <br> killin' time. <br> gruntin' an' the squealin' uv them hogs as <br> scrapin' an' the clawin' uv the brissels <br> frum ther hide. <br> fioatin' through the misty years like the jingle uv a rime <br> jogle at a rime <br> time. <br> cuttin up an' saltin' down uv the shoulders and the hams, <br> the good old dried up cracklins that we got <br> at Uncle Sam's <br> 's the days uv clondess splendor and uv |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |












Pigs fed off in a few months, 150 pounds weight, will pay better than if ted thro
make 300
The Chicago Drovers' Journal says
While the receipts of hogs las
were the smallest in about six months,
the shipments- 37,415 - were the largest "in over five weeks
"Kill the poorest pig first, to say "the least thrifty." Sometime the poorest pig would be the best, if it
had been fed awhile patiently and properly. But get rid of a regular" "stunt" on the first occasion.
There is an excellent chance tha Italy will again admit American pork
That country has decided to allow Ger man pork to enter as the German in spection laws are right and ample
This gives rise to the hope and belie that the embargo against Yankee pork will be raised, as our inspection
are as rigid as those of Germany.

To make pork profitable you must Poland-China are among the best.
Where the latter originated, in Southern Ohio, pork raising has been pur-
sued as profitably as anywhere in the United States. The farmers have kept and it has built up many a fine farm. It is a mistaken idea that sour o fermented slop is better for pigs than
sweet slop. A sour slop barrel is a sweet silthy and dangerous thing, liable to become the breeding place of disease.
There should be enough pigs fed from it so that the barrel can be entirely emptied each day; then it wild not do
any harm to rinse out with cold water before refilling. Pigs can appreciate clean food as well as other aill prove it.
The Texas farmers now have in the Fort Worth Packing company as good market for their hogs as can be found market United States. With a good market and ready cash buyers almost at their own doors they should now

and thus take advantage of the addi-
tional opportunity they now have of
making their farmins more protitable. If
the Texas farmers will in future give
especial attention to increasing the
hog crop and improving the quality.
they will not only benetit themselves,
but the whole stat , by helping to build
up an industry that will prove a public
benefactor. wh
wo
ne
gi
ber
be
po
er
er
she
and
hial would be gratifying as a matter of kindve the dumb brutes to lead them to enefit matter a little thought of what benefit will come to the hogs if they are pockets. The first point to be considered in making a bed is to have it in a and rain. Material for bedding can be fodder and refuse -straw, leaves, corn and cattle barns. The man who really wants to can at ways find something to hed his hogs on that will not cost more than it is worth for the purpose. Straw is no doubt the best all-around bedding that comes to the farmer's use. Could the resulting damage arising from poor bedding or none at all be placed in posiof the country, we are satisfied it would cause a wonderful change in the treatment of swine in this respect.
Write to Johuson Brows Strawn, Pato Pinto
county, Texaso for cedar timpury,
Caution--Buy only Dr. Isaac ThompAn's Eye Water. Carefully examine the
outside wrapper. None other genuine.

## GEORGE E. Brown

## Cleveland Bay SHIRE HORSES.

HE oldest, largest and most complete collee
tion in America. Establinhed in been the Champion stud ever since. From zom
ogno head on hand at all seasons. An young,
vigorous, fully acclimated and of prize-ring

150 Choicely-bred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

## G. W. ROSE

PROPRIETOR OF
Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,

Dallas
Texas
BENOT DECEIVED SPOONER PAT, HORSE COLLAR.

## All genuine have the following TRADE MARK stamped on the bel- ly of each collar. None are genuine without it.




What a great manmers it cannot be denied that the hog beds are filth ac cumulations. A hog likes a clean bed
but when he must feed in the mud, with the necessary accumatations on the borly, a led will in a short time be come dirty. There is not so much o
the custom of letting the hog find hin bed as best he may in the open fied as there was a few years ago, but there is
too much of it yet. It is a comfort to the hogs that have no shelter to give them a load of corn fodder on a cold, snowy morning, but the benefit soon
ceases when rain or snow falls on the ceases when rain or snow falls on the
bed. I do not feel that it pays to dis cuss the matter of bedding with men
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

the national live stock bank,


Ellis Hotel,

## Manager,

## The best appointed hotel in the South. Commercial

## Young \& Kuhen,

 Live Stock and Real Estate. Ofice 509 Mala Street. Furt Worth, Tex. Adrancer made on conigmments of thock. Nory of catle, horeses manes. and mole CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Located at the crossing of the G., C.\& S.
and $T$. \& P. railroads.
Every facility prompt handling of stock consigned Telephone and Street Car Connection.

(Located at the Union stock Yards.) OpFICERs-Levi B, Doud, Dresident; Gieo, T. Wil-

iams, Vice President; Rosse. Herick, Cashier. Directors-John B.
Coy, Geo. T. Williams.

## SUNSE R ROUTE

## Southarn Pacific (Atc. System.

T. d N. O. R. R. Co..
G., H. \& S. A. Kg.

FAST FREIGHTLINE-
Special freight service from Caliomia at passengèr
rain schedule. Freights from New York over this route insuring prompt handling an,t, thepatch. route insuring prompt handling an,t thepatch.
We make special trains for shipments of fifter or
more cars of live stock, and give them, iccal
runs. Our connections'via New Oiteans he runs.
same. N. Y., T. \& M
$\qquad$

N. S. BURNHAM, II. D,,

Who has for so many years been promipal Oculist and Aurist of Southwest Tex is, at San Antonio, has moved to Corpals Chisti, where he is prepared to treat an i-e ses ol the Eye, I ar,
cessful manner.
SAVE YOUR CATTLE!
by makkng strong tences. No sagging or spreading
of wireas Use
Wheeler's Practical Fence Stay.
 WHEELER \& CO., 91 to 101 38th St., Chioagg.

## Personal Mention.

tics.
Tom Stevens is back from Mississippi.
It is not true that Tom Andrews has joined the mimstry. John S. Andrews
from Jack County.
Col. Godwin is still improving but is not yet able to be out.
Burk Burnett has not yet sufficiently recovered to enable him to leave his
ranch.
Wm. Hittson the well known cattle-
man of Fisher county spent several man of Fisher county spent several Capt. Jasper Hays secretary and
treasurer of the Llano Cattle Co is spending a few days in Fort Worth. J. R. Stevens of Gainesville one the best known and most popular of
Texas cattlemen was in this city Thursday
J. W. Freeland, a stockman and far-
mer of Johnson county was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Stock in his local-
ity are doing well. W. B. Campbell, for many years
manager of the Columbia Cattle company formerly of Texas but lately of
New Mexico, is now living at Brook-
ston, Tex.
M. O. Lynn of Palo Pinto passed through Fort Worth a few days ago, en
route to the Indian Territory to arrange for pasturage for a large lot of
Texats cattle.: Joe Miller a prosperous cattleman of
Weatherford was in Fort Worth Thursday. Joe gives a favorable re-
port of the condition of affairs in his The Nunn Bros. \& Wilkes outfiit is again advertised or sace at Colorado City on February 3rd next. For Tull patticulays see
advertisementelsewhere.

Mr. M. Davis, Seymour, Tex., was a
visitor at the yards to-day. He is a prominent stockman of Northwest Tex-
as, and makes good report of the condition of stock. St. Louis National Live Ben Hackett, a veteran stock shipper of the Fort Worth, Texas, district,
was at the yards to-day. He was re-
turning home after after paying a visit

## Louis National Live stock Reporter.

came in this week. He departed it his old home for a few weeks. So
says the Miles City Montana Stock Growers Journal.
S. R. Crawford a former cattleman, but now cashier of the First National
bank of Graham, was in Fort Worth a few days ago. He reports every thing and feels quite cheerful over the out-
J. W. Garland bought a heifer of Mr.
Orton, north of town, that weighed tifOrton, north of town, that weighed tif-
teen hundred pounds . What is the matter with Barber county cattle when two year ods heifers weigh tifteen hun-
dred pounds.-Kiowa Kinsas Aliance Revie
Charles Davis a prominent cattleman of EL Paso and one of the best men in
Texas was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Davis is manager of the Rio Bravo
Cattle Co. and also has various other Cattle Co., and also has various other
land and live stock interest in different parts of the state.
A. A. Hargrave, a well-to-do ranchman, whose postoffice is Midland, Tex., was in tort worth the first of this
week. Mr. Hargrave owns a ranch on week. Mr. Hargrave owns a ranch on
the line of New Mexico, about 1.50 the line of New Mexico, about 150 miles southwest of Midland. He says
in good shape through his section.

Cattle buyers are already beginning to drop in. The Deming live stock market will be lively again this year. So says the Deming (N. M.) Headlight. The following circular hàs recently been sent out from Santa Fe headquar general freight agent in charge of the general freight agent in charge of the on and after this date, have headquarters at the Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. All matters pertaining to Cive stock should be referred to him
there."
Walter Martin came in from the nation Christmas eve to spend the holi-
days with his childrer: and friends. days with his childrer and friends.
Walter says the live stock interests are gloomy. In Southern Kansas th re is neither corn nor grass, and many stock-
men have driven to points where the men have driven to points where they
can secure cotton seed meal. Which taken alone is poor dependence.-Coleman Voice.
B. Robertson of Colorado, Tex., was in Fort Worth this week en route
to Chicago. Mr. Robertson saus cattle to Chicago. Mr. Robertson says cattle
are in fine condition, with steers unusually scarce through his section. Mr. Robertson has done a very satisfactory and successful business during the past year, and will continue to represent the
popular and well known house of Greer, Mills \& Co. of Chicago.
Col. Lockhart, Max Chapman, Sa Lindauer and anumber of others have had ers in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana spring delivery. From present indications it would seem that a great many steer cattle will change hands the coming season at fair prices.
Deming (N. M.) Headlight.
Mr. J. John Drew, general manager
of the Rooking chatir ranch was in
Childress Tuesday. He left WednesKansas City, to be absent While in New York he will omplete arrangements to survey the Rocking prepare to put on the market within the next few years. They own one
half of the north half of Collingsworth county, and have an immense amount of good farming land.-Chisdress Index. S. D. Felt, a prominent sheep and cattle raiser of Comanche, winds up at
business letter to the Journal as follows: On account of very favorable
weather stock are doing unusually well in this county so far this winter. Gave moved all my caftle, about 2300 , new pasture south of Midland. Thoy
are doing remarikably well as the pasturage is fine. Have about 800 steers one to four year's old that I want to sell
for spring delivery.
H. S. Davis of Star, Mills county, Tex., writes the Journal ren wing his
subscription, and says: Stock all over this entire portion of the state is in excellent condition; range is fine for
time of yearho stock scarcely at all on feed this winter; about one-half as many cattle on range as was three years ago, though a larger proportion of young steers. The winter so far has been very mild and all in all the stock business is promising
The New Mexico Stock Grower is inquiry from northern buyers for steers for next season's delivery, several parties having informed us of letters having been received asking how many could be obtained from the ranges of the recipients. It is reported on good auof Northern the Aztec Cattle company tracted 6000 head of young steers for deliyery to H.S. Boice and others of Montana. Prices could not be learned.
Col. L. B. Haynie, president of the Texas wool association, says that it is the purpose of the wool association to
have an active committee at work with the yiew of devising some method for the speedy destruction of wild animals on the frontier Numerous instances have been reported to him where nearly
all the young lambs had been destroyed.

He bel.eves the present bounty to be wholly inadequate. The ssociation will also urge the legislature to pass a strict amendment to the present scab Law.-San Angelo Enterprise.
Captain C. C. Poole, formerly a well to-do cattleman, is now immigration agent for the colorado country with
headquarters at the Fort Worth union headq.
depot.
The Hon. Tillman Smith formerly o Cleburne and known as one of the ablest and best lawyers in the state has removed to fort wortrand associated himself with the well known law firm of Field \& West, the firm now being
Field, West \& Smith. This is a strong Field, West \& Smith. This is a strong
team and second to none in the state.

The Journal desires to call the attention of those requiring the services of a first-class cook and housekeeper, to the advertisement of Mrs. L. O, to be found elsewhere. The Journal worth honorable woman, who having heen left a widow, is dependent on her labor for a support, for herself and children. She is able and willing to do any and all kinds of honorable indoor a neat, industrious int lligent house keeper or assistant housekeeper, should acdress, Mrs. L. O., care Stock JourNAL.
Jno. G. Taylor, formerly live stock agent of the Frisco has, as stated in
last week's issue of the JOURNAL been appointed stock agent of the AtchisonFrisco consolidated system and will hereafter make hearquarters at Kansas City. The Globe-Democrat of the 1st published an account of a leavehis friends $i$ tendered Mous. The dinner was served at the Mercantile club, and largely attended by railroad magnates, officials and other friends of high standing in business circles.

A press telegram, dated Elgin, Ill. Dec. eoth, Texas cattlemen: Judgments aggregating over $\$ 60,000$ have so far been entered against M. W. Dubois, and it is thought his total liabilities will reach $\$ 100,000$. Besides his prithe Elgin Cattle company, doing busiin Texas, and is associated with others in mercantile pursuits in Alpine, Texas. His failure will of necessity affect the Elgin Cattle company, in which he is a stock holder. The failure of a naago is said to have been the starting point of Dubois' misfortune $\underset{\text { - }}{ }$.
A. S. Mercer, editor of the North-
western Live Stock Journal of Cheywestern Live :Stock Journal of Chey-
enne, W yoming, is reported to have made application for the position of general superintendent
stock department of the world's fair Commenting on this the Denver Field ceeding we have beard of this yoar is embodied in the ambition of Mercer of Cheyenne. He actually has the gall to ask for the appointment of department at the world's fair. Were he capable of distinguishing a thoroughbred from a jack rabbit he might have some claims on the posi-
tion. As it is the fair commissioners can pick up any ten-year-old boy who will make a better superintendent of the live stock department than the unlearned Cheyenne vloctor."
The Columbia Cattle company, whose The Columbia Cattle company, whose
home office is at Columbia, Mo., and who at one time owned a cattle ranch in Stephens county, Texas, and afted ward removed same to Southern New Hexico, it would seem are to have a
ew manager. This position has been ow manager. This position has been ably filled since the organization of the company by Mr. W. B. Campbell, also the Columbia Mo., Statesman of last week, says: "The directors of the Columbia Cattle company have elected Mr. Fielding W. Smith superintendent of the company s catto ranch and busi a year. Mr, Smith has accepted the
position and will leave for New Mexico the first of January. His family, howve, will remain here. The company, Mr. Smith is an excellent business man and thoroughly understands the cattle business.
John Harris of Colorado City, was in Fort Worth the first of the past week. Pecos River near the line of New Mexco, which is unfortunately immediate$y$ in the sections that has for several years suffered for the want of rain. Along the river both below and above Mr. Harris' ranch rain has been plentiful, and the range is again good, but in his immediate locality, grass is short and cattle in bad condition.
The Llano Live Stock company o Fort Worth held its regulay annual neeting in this city on Monday, Januaoard of diretowng eompose new oard of directo:s, viz: T. J. Larkin Ed T. Ambler, Fort Worth, D. F.Galbraith Lynne county, Texas, and Jasper Hays, Fort Worth. The directors elected as officers for the following year are: T. J. Larkin president, John F. Swayne vice president, Jasper Hays secretary and treasurer, D. G. Galbraith manager. The company owns a very fine pasture containing 125,000 acres in Garza coun ty. This pasture takes the Yellow House, a bold running stream for sever an miles, and is one of the best ranges 8,000 improved cattle is out of debtand every respect in fine shape.

A home in the country on farm or anch, by widow lady with two boy aged nine and eleven years; under stands country life; wages. no object. Address Mrs. L. O., care Texas Live Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.
Indian Territory Pasture to Lease Parties wanting either open range or nclosed pasture in the Chickasaw Choctaw, Cherokee or Creek nations can secure the same on favorable terms Worth Investment company, Fort Worth, Texas.

Parties having cattle for sale are re quested to c申rrespond with the Fort Worth Investment company. This
concern makes a specialty of handling cattle and cattle ranches, and are in position to render valuable assistance those wishing to sell. Office, 409 Main street, opposite Pickwick hotel

The calendars that come in the fal as numerous as the flowers that bloom In the spring. Many further resemble heing sent for, and fade after without brief existence. The most sensible and business-like us from N. W we have seen comes to As from N. W. Ayertising Agents, Philadelphia, and bears their "Keeping everlastingly at it" imprint. It "is so large and clear that its dates can be easily distinguished across an office, and is printed in a manner to reconcile the most fastidious to its company for a year.
It is sent to any address, post pard, on receipt on 25 cents.

## Jules Verne.

whose stories of adventure are dear to the hearts of boys the world over, has now written the true story of his ow In it he tells how he became an author.


Southdown Sheep
The Journal does not favor any one class of sheep over another. Its mission is to wage a war of extermination against scrubs and point out the many advantages of improved blood, but leave the sheep raiser to select the particular breed he may most fancy The following, howaver, commending Southdowns, written by a correspondent of the Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal, may prove of interest: For its mutton qualities the Southdown excels all other sheep. It has and by its standard as a mutton sheep are weighed the merits in this dire tion of every new aspirant to public favor. A near approach to the South down in quality of mutton is considered high praise in any other breed of sheep Some writers have suggested that thi down for mutton has been reached a the sacrifice of the wool-producing "pacity. However, we find the well-bre producing fleeces from 10 to 13 pounds and good-sized flocks are know to aver age fleeces of 8 to 9 pounds each wool, besides being abundant, diam fineness, and finds a ready meThe fibre of the Southdown wool is the strongest woolen fibre known, and in certain other desirable qualities the example, their hardiness, their docil ity, their early maturity, and in the fact of the ewes being prolific and careful mothers.
Not the least among the causes of their great popularity is the command breed of sheep can approach them in this reard 1 do not claim that the Southdown is suited to every locality within the bounds of cevilization: but they will adapt themselves to a wider they will adapt themselves to a wider greater diversity of soil and r.unge and greater diversity of soil and

There is a growing demand for rood There is a growing demand for good mutton in this country. The leading American breeders use Southdown blood on their flocks to a greater ex-
tent than ever. before; and, doubtless, tent than ever. before; and, doubtless,
the taste for good mutton will greatly increase as our markets become better supplied with mutton of the higest quality. In parts of hor be had an open range can no longer be had for sheep, the Southdowns are rapidly growing in favor, and with proper care and skill a well-selected flock of Southdowns can be made to pay 100 per cent. of their cost. Every year they will
clear tour fields of weeds and rubbish, clear tour fields of weeds
and will enrich your soil.

Those of the Journal's readers who are debating in their minds the adyantages and disadvantages of early rising, who enjoy a morning nap and would rising persuade the will find consolation rising is a mistane, from the Farming World the leading agricúltural paper World, the leading agricultural paper Most talk
Most talk about early rising is worthless. The habit of turning out of bed people but it is folly to lay down a genpeople; but in the subject. eral rule upon the subject.
Some persons are risen early in the morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations heavy and their spirits depressed. argued that there is no time poople can like the morning. some people can work well in the mort othe bain can work best at night, others, agai, in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment form the only conclusive hexts apon these points. Schoolboys and young people generally should and heneficial rising, for it
when
coupled with early hours for retiring. But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as clever, active and good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.

Receipts of Livestock in Chicago for The following table shows each month s receipts of live stock in Chi1889 and 90 past year, also totals for 1889 and ${ }^{\circ} 90$

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

Following is the receipts of live stock parative figures fifteen pist, with com-twenty-five year's ago. From 1866 to

Total receipts and shipments of all live stock since the Chicago stock yards pened are shown below:
Rescripts. Shipments.

## Cattle Hogs Sheep Horses

Valuation of live stock received a
Chicago for twenty-five years:


The Year's Prices.
The following tabular statement taken from the Chicago Drovers Jour ent classes of hogs for each months dur ing 1890, and also for each year during the past decade. It contains a fund carefully noted by those inserested:


Daily Gains in Prize Stock
The daily gain from birth in pounds of the different prize-winning animals to-day, points distinctly to progress in the art of stock feeding. The animals, both cattle and sheep, are appearing year by year in conditions of greater precocity in fattening. A Hereford calf, the property of Mr. Earl of Lifay ette, Ind., was actually pulled side by side with Mr. Renick's three-, ear-old champion at Chicago the other week, and, according to our contemporaries, the "little animal gave his older rival
a close eall,"
"After 1890 no place will be provided in the classification for fat, cattle over thirty-six months of age." This reso-
lution is to be carried into effect by the lution is to be carried into effect by the manager's of the Chicago Fat stock how in the fature. It would seem as force the cause of early maturity, but the natural tendency amongst breedereight or ten years pust Four of tho eight or ten years past, Four of the champions of the past five years have Mr. Renick's champion steer this the showed a daily gain since birth of 1.64 howed a daly gain since b in the 1.64 of the Birmingham and Smithtield champion-the queen's Shorthorn heifer.
The greatest gain per tay of any aniyearling Shorthorn steer. His age in lays is 690; weight in pounds, 1440; and

Pork-Packing and Provistons.
The Cincinnati Price Current says:
Outside of Chicago there has been a reduction in the aggregate number hogs handled bye packers in the
ceding week, and the total for all pointis somewhat reduced. The places from
which returns have been received show 510,000 for the week, against 560,000 the preceding week, and 440,000 last other places, the total packing since November: 1 is $3,335,000$ hogs, against $2,810,000$ a year ago an increase of
525,000 . The quality of hogs is spoken of more favorably than heretofore as rule. Prices have further declined, not so much due to excessive supplies
as to the effect of monetary stringency in its effect upon monetary stringelers A grood distributing business in product is maintained, and the exports for the week were liberal, although short he movement was especially large, the decrease being in meats. At Chicago values of proluct have been mo erately reduce , the close showing
decline of 5 cents per 100 pounds decline of 5 cents per 100 pounds on
with a week ago for January delivery. In various Western localities there are indications of lessening supplies of hogs, although it is quite evident that they are likely to be plentiful for some weeks to come. The prospect for the entire season, from the present indications, do not give much encouragement to an increase in the total winter packing as compared with last year, hor an increase in next summer's supply, although that period is too far in he future to be estimated at this time with any degree of certainty.

## What Mr Norton says.

Dear Reader-Having read Mr. Morehead's experience plating with rold, silver and nickel, I feel it my duty to inform others of my success. I sent for a Plater and have more work than 1 can do. It is surprising the spoons, castors and jewelry that people want plated. The first week I cleared $\$ 37.10$, and in three weeks $\$ 119.85$, and my wife has made atrout as much as I have. By addressing W. H. Griffith \& eo, Zanesvile, Ohio, you can get circulars. A Plater only costs 33 . You plate larqe or small articles, and can mate large or small articles, and can nice home and bank account, all the product of 33 invested in a plater.

To strensthen the hair thicken the growth
stop fts blanching and faling out. and where it is gray to restore the youthrul color, use Halls

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

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto

## FIELD, WEST \& SMITH

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Wynue, McCart \& Steadman,
Attorxoys at Ieavo.


## SURE OEATH ${ }^{\text {To }}$ SCREW WORM SURE CURE FOR FOOT ROT <br> 50 Per Cent STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER INTMENT. <br>  <br> SOLD BY ALL DRVGGISTS \&. GROCERS



## News and Notes.

A good many farmers in Vermont have decided to plant nut orchards, befrom their land.
Quite a number of Kansas farmers
have purchased land from the Maxwell land grant company in Ponil park, N. M., and are locating there ready fo: next season's crop.
Irrigate or emigrate, is the motto of the meeting of farmers held at Oberlin, Kansas, ten days ago. The problem of getting the water for the former is the
Last week's receipts of hogs in Chica-go- 112,592 -were the smallest since
the first week of July, 1890 , when less the first week of July, 1890, when less
than 100,000 were received. Receipts of cattle last week- 40,536 -were the smallest in two years. Receipts of
sheep for the week- 23,707 -were the smallest in six months.

## D. N. Hunzaker, the former wide- awake and energetic editor of the South- western Stockman, of Wilcos, Arizona, is dead. In the death of Mr. Hunsaker is dead. In the death of Mr. Hunsaker the newspaper fraternity of Arizona has lost one of the most honorable mem-

Near Saquache, says the Denver
a small tract of of land 1100 bushels of
grain, which is double what he raised
the "previous season from the same
ground. His well is of three inches di-
ameter and has a handsome flow.
Cattle are looking first rate around
Calabasas, though they are thinning
somernhat, there being only dry grass
for feed. No stock sates have been
made since those mentioned in a recent
number of the (iizen, and none are
likely to be made, as there is no over-

Ari,ona, says: An arrangement has,
heen made between Sherifitsiatighter
and General Fenochio, chiof of the
frontier Guards, whereby catulemen are
, thlowed Cocross the Mexican - line with


The United States last year had over 000,000 ), an increase of over half a millTh re was also over $2,330,000$ mefores, 16,000,000 milch cows, $36,800,000$ oxen $50,000,0000$ swine. The total domestic at $165,000,000$,
000
o matter how abundant our timber supply may be, or how long it is likely
to lust, it would be wise and profitable to avoid wasteful methods of cutting timber and of handling timber lands. It is only sensible and practicable econ-
omy to employ all available means and conditions to inerease the productive ness of wooded lands and to make the
local timber supply everywhere last as long as possible.
The Chicago Live Stock Commission companywe out in a neat circular leiter
fron whind it is learned that they for their patrons sold during the year 1890 135,571 catle, 146,892 hogs, 20,24 sheep, 675 goats and 54 horses, for which th $y$ realized the snug sum of $\$ 7,016,371.84$. A business of over seven millions a year is one that any commission firm may ved feel proud of, and can only be ob-
tained by hard, well directed work and tained of it.
The Colowido Clipper never ti, es in presenting to the public the advantages ora lo City. It says: Colorado markets are supplied daily with as fat beef
as can be found in any market, and all fresh from the range where they have fattened from the wild grasses pithout can ma of arain. "range exhibit? No other portion of this great American continent can make a like showing at the same se so
natural range
The Cudahy Packing Company is distributing one of the neatest folders of the season among its friends and patrons. The folder gives a resume of their business for the past year and of 301,265 hogs, 80,535 cattle and 15,771 sheep. Their pay roll foots up $\$ 700,000$ and sales aggregate $\$ 1,347,100$ per annum and have in their employment 1,500 persons. The Cudahy s have yards a vast amount of capital at these their great undertakings is the wish not only of their thousands of employes great West.-Omaha stockman.
Annual shipment of cattle, horses yards for the year ending Dec. 31 , 184\% is as follows: Beef cattle
Mutton she

The mild winter and Eplendid rane find cattle in better condition than year. Shockimen report that there is
no shrinkage in cattle up to this time, and with favorable weather in danuar? market earlier this season than usual byingonth or six weeks, Taking atl
things into consideration, the outlook for cattle, sheep and horses is remak-
ably good and stockmen are in fine spirits in consequence. Colorado Clip-

|  |
| :---: |



The volumes of husiness in the
canned meat department showed a sai of about 300,000 cases for the paist year and again of over $1,000,000$ cases com
pared with 1884 . The followin. shows the number of cise of canned meats forwarded from Casicago during

The amount of dressed leef exported from America was 1, , 20, , Cro quarters in
1890 , showing an increase of 145,0100 1890 , showing an increase of 145,000
over 1889, and $\begin{aligned} & \text { till, (006) over } 1887 \text {. }\end{aligned}$

## o Hunt Wolves With Hog Colfax Co., N. M. Stockman.

The cattlemen of the eastern portion of Oblfax county have purchased two packs of hounds from a dog farm in
Missouri, with which to extemnate the wolves that infest the stock ranges. The animals are expected With a keeper in a few days, when two hunt. On this account the settlers of the country are requested not to put out poison until the hunt is over, and if
they have any now out to take it in. It they have any now out to take itin. It tion of dor scent horse sense and buman endos sone the wolves that destructive to sheep and cattle
exterminated or run out of the country.
A Live publication.
The Texas Live Stock
published at For Worth Tuxas inal published at ror our most malued es changes. It is a live publication.

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

## The Zig-Zag of Prices

Des Moines Homestead.
If farmers could alway be sure of steady paying prices they would be a happy people. This is one of the conditions of happiness that will never be realized. Prices of farm products have alway: zig-zagged and always will. There are several causes for this. zigzag which seem to us impossible to re move completely.
One main cause of fluctuation is the variation in the supply, caused by the difference in the seasons. A striking illustration of this may be found in the comparison of the crops of corn and Oats in 1889 and 1890, and the result in the portions of the country where the widest variation occurred is an advance in the price of both the crops of about four hundred per cent. Before fle in-
troduction of railroads these fluctuations were far greater, resulting often in a famine or sore distress. Railroads are the great equalizers of prices by conveying the surplus of one district to supply the deficiency in another.
have wide distribution, and of which but a smail per cent is consumed at home, as, for example, wheat, the vari-
ation is far less than in the case of corn, tive-sixths of which is consumed at home and the praduction of which is limited to i.ut few countries. The price tion of the total world's supply to the total world's demand, and its production is no distributed that wheat har vestsare coming in over a large part of the year.
the wheat market enjoyed by no other. Corn is grown mostly in America,
and hence a failure of the crop, such large per cent. of which is used on the farm for meat production, produces
Iluctuations that ire far-reaching often very disastrous.
The zig-zag in corn makes necessary a zig-zag in cattle and hogs, for the reawhich they are the finished product A generation ago "down corn, dowa English farmer by which he meant that a low price of grains (corn being with them the term for all small grains) meant a low price for cattle, and vice in a coulculated on long periods and ur iform revenue laws this is true, while for a short period and in a country whose revenue system is peculiar,
the very reverse is true. For example, cheap American corn, or maize as the
Cnglish calLit has made cattle growing wonderfull protitable in England for twe yea s past, and has advanced the price of store cattle, or what we
call stockers and feeders, to a fabulous point.
As another example, the rapid adfor the time being , f gradually depressing the price of cattle and hogs in America. While corn has gone up catpresent prices it seems like throwing away grain to feed it to live stock. The
immediate effect of this is to du.. immediate effect of this is to du:"p on
the market all kinds of immature stock, the market all kinus of immature stock,
thus reducing the consumption of corn to the full extent of the crop through the influence of the season. When this point is reached and passed, as it surel will be, then reaction must come.
It is interesting in this connec ion to note the zig-zag of prices in hogs and catte. in the main by two factors, one the lated in the main by two factors, one the
number of each that can be marketed in a year, and the other the price of the Hogs multiply rapidly, and hence flet. Hogs multiply rapidly, and hence fluctuate widely in price. If cornadvances profitable conction, point of dumped on the murict from fifty pounds upwards. Hence a rapid fall y pounds a great saving in corn, and then for a
few months or a year an advance in prices until another crop can be grown. Cattle multiply slowly, and herce when a vast extension of cattle producin territory is opened up, a period of hish prices is inevitable until the produce of these new sections comes on the market. The prices sag until consumption of catte is adjusted to the new conditions of supply. If the business should be overdone, as has been on the ran $_{\dot{\prime}} e$, and it becomes necessary for any reasen to crowd both breeding stock and increase on the market, then the price must touch the lowest point, and, if this be accompanied by a sudden advance in corn, the consequences for the tio.
These fluctuations are greatly aggravated by the manipulations of the market by combinations among packfreights, restrictions in foreigu trade, frelgh which intensi y existin trade, but are after all temporary in their character. They are to be fought and stricken down whenever they appear but it is a consolation to know that they cannot reach the great influences which permaner tly control markets.
It is now given out unofficially the stock of cattle on the range, fourth of the entire native supply has decreased $3,000,000$, or nearly twen-ty-five per cent. These are all "other cattle" as distinct from dairy cows which have for many years consupply ab which a slight increase i to be expected. If this be true, then we are at last at the bottom of the cattle zig-zag, and the cow's hoof will be of ten per cent., to say nothing of the enormous marketing of the cattle since June, when the census was taken, means a steady advance in price for years to come.

Weak men, we cure. Get vigor and strength. No belt. Write quick. CoDOCTOR SMITH,
 Ans Lezading s.anauato -CURES GANGERRheumatism, Scrofula, $\qquad$
if you have POSITIVE CURE has counsult the celelerated Dr. Smith or
wr te for particulars of treatment. She fol low ing is a few of the many patients whomi
hivecured. Write to them and be convinced Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo. Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville,
Mr. Mr. Mary How, Well, Bowling Green. Mo.
Johnson Hornilf, Denison, Kin. ; Andrew


Blike,
Frink
City,
tat City, Mo, ;
tation fre


## Pearson Bros.,

Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas.
Cleveland Bays and Yorkshire
All horese repistered and gatanted sure
breeders.
Our terms are verv

## A. S. Nilichosull, <br> Cattle Dealer.

Can fill orders for one, two and three-yearold steers out of the best herds in North Texas. Special attention paid to the delivery of teer cattle on contract
Parties in want of steers will do well to cor-
respond with, or call on me.
610 Matp Street
TEX.


Popular and Clever
The Raton ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{M}$.) Range. Geo. B. Loving, a popular and cleve gentleman, founder of the Texas Live Stock Journal, but not connected with the paper since 1885 , has purchasand assumed the position of editor and manager.

## CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the honorable
Circuit Court of the United States in and fo the Northern District of Texas, rendered at E1 the cause of Gregory, Cooley \& Co., plaintiffs. special master in chancery, appointed by said decree, and duly qualified as. therein required.
will, on the first Tuesday in February. 1891, it being the third day of said month, at in Colorado City, Texas, sell the property here inafter named, to the highest bidder at public
auction. all accepted bids to be paid as follows Fifteen per cent. of such bids paid to me in cash before the sale closes, and the balance to Monday in April. A. D. 1891, said fifteen per cent. to be forfeited upon failing to complete Nunn, running and ranging in Terry, Hockley Scurry, Mitchell and adjoining and adjacent counties, branded NUN and marked crop an
under-bit in each ear. estimated to be betwee 10,000 and 12,000 head.
All that undivided one-half interest of Joh W. Nunu in and to that certain stock of catt and marked crop and under-bit off of left ear and half crop off right, estimated to be beAlso all the saddle and stock horses running and ranging in the counties aforesaid, belonging to Nunn Bros. \& Wilks, branded in any of the following brands. to-wit: NUN, POL, W, and some unbranded. estimated to be from 10
to 300 head; also the following lands, to-wit: Four sections of land described as follows:
Survey No. 59. block 4 x , granted to C. and M. R. R. Co. by certificate No. 320,640 acres: surcertificate No. 1305,640 acres; survey No. 33 . granted to E. L. and R. R. R. R. Co. by certiticate No. ${ }^{3} 305$, 640 acres; and survey No.
block No. 3 , granted to E. L. and R. R. R. R. acres.
Whe four leagues of school land granted to Wichita county, known as surveys Nos. 17,18 ,
19 and $\geqslant 0$, amounting to 4428 acres each four leagues of school lands granted to Wilbarger county, known as surveys Nos. $5,6,7$ and 8 ,
amounting io 4428 acres each. The four leagues of school lands granted to Donley county, known as surveys Nos. $9,10,11$ and 12, amount-
ing to 4428 acres each, said twelve leagues containing in the aggregate about 53,136 acres of land. will be sold in the following manner: the stock of horses by itself, and then offer the cattle and horses altogether as a whole. I will
then offer the lands as follows: All of the four then offer the lands as follows: All of the four
sections of land in Terry county, or perhaps one section at a time, as I may on the sale day Then the four leagues of Wichita comnty lands as a whole, subject to a vendor's lien of
Then the our leagues of Wilbarger county lands as a whole, subject to a vendor's lien of
$\$ 20,000$, due in 1905 , with interest at 8 per cent. per annum payable annually. Then the four leagues of Boney county lands as a whole, subject to a vend. interest payable annually.
Then I will offer all the lands as one lo
Then I will offer all the lands and all the cattle and horses as one lot. and whichever bid o: accepted by me, and the sate mading.
clared accord sing to satisfy certain indebtedness adjudgea against John W. Nunn, T. N. Nunn \& Wilks, in favor of Gregory, Cooley \& Co.. amounting at date of said decree to about $\% 80$. .-
000 , besides costs of suit and interest since then accrued. as shown in the face of said decree. to which reference is here made and inspection
thereof invited, said indebtedness secured by first mortgages on the property aforesaid, and which are duly foreclosed in sald decree, and
this sale ordered: and also to satisfy certain other indebtedness adjudged against John W. Nunn in said decree in favor of James H. Hill.
for the sum of about 814,000 , besides costs and for the sum of about s14,00, besides costs and
interest to accrue thereon as in the face of said decree, which indebtedness to said Hill
was secured by two mortgages on the property aforesaid. which mortgages are duly foreclosed in said decree: and also to satisfy certain other ing to about 80,000 , with costs and thence from the date of saich a mortgage was given by John W. Nunn on all the cattle. horses and lands aforesaid.
I will begin this sale at $100^{\circ}$ clock a . m . on the I will begin this sale at $100^{\circ}$ clock a. mon onne it
third day of February, 1891, and continue third day of February, completed, according to the provisions of said decree, a copy or whiocan be seen at the First Natio, rado, Texas, at RO
A. B. RO
January 1,1891

## DEEP KYATEER

Corpus Christi, Texas!
The Steam Dredge, "Josephine," More than Half Way to the Gulf.

## ROPES PRSS,

From Corpus Christi Bay directly into the deepwater of the Gulf of Mexico is being drenged 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. Mobil be supplemented by stone jetties if necessary. It has the best tidal basin on the entire Gulf Coast West of

## More Water will "Scour" "hrough Ropes Pass

## The Mississippt THIS IS WHAT-PRODUCES AND MAINTAINS

 DEEP WATER ACROSS ANY SAND BAR. The more water passing through a Pass, the more "Scour" and the 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 ROPFS 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 Coristi the richest farm and giden lands extending miles into the interior. Our planters raise one bude of enton to the are, and not uncommonly more. Ats, we have the most be utaful situation, overlooking Corpus Christi Bay.

## THE "CLIFFS" RISE FORTY PEET

ont of the Bay and command a charming view. They have an "O en' Deive" IJ, fent wide; a grand double Boulevard 200 feer wide; a stean rapid tran-it malwan; a savide Camp-meeting ground coveriner 101 aeres, with tabernacle seating oton people now build ing; a sea-side park three miler long with a $\$ 111,000$ hotel now buiding in it ; ot'rer botels projected; sailing, saltwater bathing, lishing; crabbing, tupon lishing, sea brewes, the oolest summer, the mildest winter weather, and the

## BEST HEALTH RECORD

of any eity in the Southwest. Green sea-turtles a e abundanit in season. Corpur Christi Oysters have a reputation throughout the entire Southwest. In Winter the Bus and Ponds abound with ducks and greese, while in spring and antumn the prairies are covered with quail and plover, and sea-shore with snipe. A HINT: You can lony a lovely sea side tome on "The Clif;" meth chaper now than you can a few months later! I'he same is trie of choice farm and g urden tracts.

## TERENSS OF SAKE.

One-third cash, Entire Balance in one straight Vevdob's Likn Running Eive Yeabs. 4 This gives the buyer time to realize the full benefit from deep water before making any further paymont ski. For circulars, prices and terms address:

## THE PORT ROPES COMPANY,

Corpus Christi,
Texas.

## THE MARKETS.

## FORTWORTH

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 9, 1891. But few cattle have been offered dur ing the past week. In fact the offerings of fat cows and steers have not quite
come up to the demand. The Fort Worth Packing company could use a few good cows every day, if they could be had at' their market value. Good, strictly fat, smooth cows would bring bulk of sales, however, were made last week at $\$ 1.50$, the quality not coming

## A few bulls were sold at from $\$ 1$ to

 $\$ 1.25$ per hundred.Fort Worth butchers are paying the following prices for cows, calves, mut-
ton and hogs: Fat cows, $\$ 1.25(a 1.50$ per ton and hogs: Fat cows, $\$ 1.25(a 1.50$ per
100 tbs ; fat calves, $2(a 2 \mathrm{tc}$ per H ; fat steers, corn fed, $\$ 2.25^{\prime}$ per 100 Hts ; fat sheep shorn, $\$ 2.50 @ 3.50$ per 100 ths;
hogs, $\$ 2.75(a 3.60$ according to size; goats, $.75(a \$ 1.50$ per head.
The Fort Worth Packing Comany took all the good hogs that were offered during the week. The receipts for
the week ending at noon to-day were about 3500 head. For want of space a tabulated statement of entire sales at Union Stock
Yards is crowded out, but will hereafter appear in full.
The bulk of the sales were at from $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$. The latter price being
paid for good smooth corn-fed hogs,
weighing 200 pounds and over, while the former price was for best mast fed

## BY WIRE.

## ceipts, 1200 ; shipments, 700 . The market was steady to strong, Good to fancy native steers, $\$ 4.50(a 4.70$; fair to gnod native steers, $\$ 4.00(a 4.60 ;$ stockers and feeders, $\$ 2.00$ (a3.40; Texans and Indians, $\$ 2.30(a 3.30$. Hogs-Receipts, $9700 ;$ shipments, 4800 Market easier. Prices ranged, Sheep-Receipts, 700; shipments, $\$ 4.40(05.50$.



EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,

## SUCCESSOR TO HUNTER, EVANS \& CO

CAPITAL STOCK,
$\$ 200,000$.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.
Each Office in charge of a UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Correspondence always has prompt attention.
TIOHAL STOCK YARDS,


ST. CLAIR CO., ILL

## LIVE STOCK 은MMSSIITN.

Kansas Giry; Mo., Jan. 8.-Cattle-
Receipts, $3000 ;$ shipments, 7500 . Market strong and higher. Steers, $\$ 3.55(a)$ 5.10 ; stockers and feeders,
Hogs-Receipts, 13,700; shipments, 4100. Market higher. All grades, \$3.00@3.70.
Sheep-Receipts, 1270: shipments, Chicago Market steady, unchanged. Ceipts, 13,000 ; shipments, 3000 . Market fairly active to steady. Steers, $\$ 4.25$ (a .50; butcher's stock, $\$ 1.75(\alpha 3.35$, Hogs 2.00 a 9.
Hogs-Receipts, 48,000; shipments mon light, $\$ 3.50(a 3.60$; prime mixe and packers, $\$ 3.65(a 3.70$; prime heavy and butcher's weight, $\$ 3.70(a 3.80$. Sheep-Receipts, 13,000 ; shipment 4000. Market steady. Natives, $\$ 3.75(a$ $5.25 ;$ Wes
$\$ 3.20(a 4.55$.

## CHICAGO

## Regular Correspondence Texas Live Sto

U. S. Yards, ${ }^{\circ}$ Chicago, Ill.,

Combined receipts on the opening day the week at Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago showed an inweek of 2600 hogs, 4000 sheep, and a of 2600 cattle. Compared with attle, 3000 increase in hogs and 2000 increase in sheep.
The number of pigs coming to market has greatly decreased of late, and the market is improving in consequence. Had it not been for the un-
merchantable 50 to $120-\mathrm{lb}$ pigs forced merchantable 50 to $120-\mathrm{lb}$ pigs forced to market by scarce feed and fear of
sickness last year, -the hog receipts would not have been the largest on record by a long shot.
Nobody expects that 1891 will be a record-breaker in the way of receipts
of either cattle or hogs ; but very few. supposed that last year would be.
The improvement in the financial situation is is very encouraging, and will be hailed with delight by those interested in live stock. The packers, like
other business people, do more or less work on hired capital, and like other people they have had a hard time getting what money they needed o carry the unpre
on hand.
Patrons of local meat markets wer just now buying beef rolls and plate pieces out of Texas and Western cattle slaughtered six months ago. batcher explained to the writer, if they were not in position to freeze and store
such stock they would have more in the summer and fall than they could give away. The best cuts and the canning parts they can usually dispose of as fast as made.
not bad as to prices for good cattle. On the opening day about a train load of 1400 to $1600-1 \mathrm{lb}$ cattle sold at $\$ 4.80 @ 5150$, with some $1243-1 \mathrm{lb}$ Hereford steers a
$\$ 5.10$. The top price was for $1500-\mathrm{lb}$ Shorthorns.
The week opened with cattle 15(a25c higher, hogs $10(\omega 15 \mathrm{c}$ higher, and sheep
firm compared with the opening of the firm compared with the opening of the
previous week.
Hogs sold at $\$ 3.50\left(a 3.87 \frac{1}{2}\right.$, with pigs Hogs sold a
at $\$ 2.50(\omega 3.40$. at $\$ 2.50$ a 3.40 .
Sheep, corn-fed westerns averaging
114 to $138 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 4.40(a 5.5114-1 \mathrm{~b}$ nativa 114 to $138 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 4.40(a .5 ; 114-1 \mathrm{lb}$ natives,
$\$ 5.25 ;$ lambs, $\$ 5.50(a 6.10 ;$ fed Texans, $\$ 5.25 ;$ lambs, $\$ 5.50(a 6.10 ;$ fed Texans,
99 to $110-\mathrm{lbs}, \$ 4.75(a 4.85 ; 80$ to $105-\mathrm{lb}$ 99 to $110-\mathrm{lbs}, \$ 4.75(a 4.85$;
Kansas sheep, $\$ 4.25(a 4.35$.
A :ot of 121 Wyoming cows, 1080 lbs , sold it $\$ 2.90$. They belonged to the
Powder River L. S. Co., and had been Powder River L. S. Co., and had been
fed sone corn. follows: $63,1059 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 3.30 ; 64,990 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 3.40 ; 23,1019 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 3.50$. in fairly fleshy 1100 to $1300-\mathrm{lb}$ cattle to feed ten or twelve weeks, as it is more profitable than putting in, very thin and pight cattle to be fed a long time.

## ST. LOUIS

## East St. Luouis, Ill., Jan. 8th, '91.

'attle - There has been a fair, steady demand for good to choice native shipping and export steers during the past quoted higher than on the corresponding day last week, but a firmer feeling has set in, even under liberal receipts reported to arrive. Cattle show an ad-
vance of 10 c to 15 c per 100 pounds duvance of 10c to 1 ce per 100 pounds du-
ring the past week. The dressed beef ring the past week. The dressed beef
interest bought Southwest and light interest bought Southwest and light
native steers, averaging 919 to 1179 native steers, averaging pounds, at $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 4.10$. The greatest activity in the market was displayed in
light and medium-weight butchers' catlight and medium-weight butchers' cat-
tle, many of the salesmen calling the market from 50c to 75 c higher than ruling prices before the holidays, cows and heifers that are in fair condition for the shambles showin, the advance
more than steers. There were highmore than steers. There were high-
bred fed Texas steers, and heifers on the market, fed by Whisenant \& Elkins of Allen, Tex. The steers averaged 1118 pounds and sold to Eastern shippers at $\$ 3.90$; the heifers averaged 753 pounds and sold to the local trade at averaging 730 pounds, sold at $\$ 1.75$, and averaging e30 pounds, sold at \$1.75, and Texas steers at $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.25$
Representative sales: 27 scalawags, $525 \mathrm{tts}, \$ 1.50 ; 17$ cows, 676 lbs , $\$ 1.30$; 28 cows, 742 lbs, $\$ 1.75 ; 27$ cows, 729 lbs, ${ }^{28} 1.75 ; 28$ cows, $701 \mathrm{ibs}, \$ 1.75 ; 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steers, $\$ 66 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.50 ; 50$ steers, $841 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.75$; 24 steers, 917 lbs . $\$ 2.75 ; 122$ steers, 926 1bs, $\$ 2.90 ; 51$ steers, $1035 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 3.10 ; 23$
steers, $1133 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 3.10 ; 24$ steers, 1003 lbs, $\$ 3.10 ; 21$ steers, 1027 lbs , $\$ 3.15 ; 21$ steers, $1100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 3.25$.

## HALL BROS., GRIFFITH \& CO., <br> Livestook OOmmaiseion Merohante <br> Offices 134 and 136 Excrange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, III. <br> 15-Special attention given to Westem cattlo and sheep.

Hogs-Market has been lightly sup plied all the week and fluctuations have been confined to a narrow limit. Bulk of the hogs to-day sold at $\$ 3.50 @ 3.60$, nd extreme range was from $\$ 0.25$ to $\$ 3.80$ for common mixed to choice heavy.
Receipts to-day were the heaviest of Receipts to-day were the heaviest of
the year, and market closed active at steady price
SHEEP-Market ruled fairly active but under liberal receipts the high prices prevailing under light receipt were not fully sustained. However, prices realized are fully as high as ceipts, as previous sales under light receipts, as previous sales under light requotations from other markets. The general market settled down to-day on a basis with competing points, and closed steady with pens well cleared.

## KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Jan. 8, 1890. Cattle.-The cattle market was weak, but buyers were free purchasers at a shade decline. Dressed beef men were anxious for supplies, but they claym that they are not justified in paying such high prices for stock when Chicago is quoted as it is, and the repackers took hold of cows with Local it about steady prices. Bulls did not do as well as other orades of cattle One thing should be taken into consid eration, and that is that the quality of tock now coming to market shows an improvement over the ^arrivals of a month ago. They have been fed corn and should bring more money, and packers know this, therefore they are willing to pay a better price
Representative sales of dressed bee and shipping steers: $17,1314 \mathrm{ths}$, $\$ 4,20$ 42,1375 †ts, $\$ 4.35 ; 22,1174$ ths $\$ 3,65 ; 48$ c. f. Col., $1091 \mathrm{tts}, \$ 4.15 ; 30,1813$ tbs $\$ 4.20 ; 23,1431 \mathrm{tbs}, \$ 4.50 ; 80,1312 \mathrm{Hbs}$, $\$ 4.05$; 58 , c. f. Col., 1171 tbs, $\$ 4.15$ $\$ 2.25$; 2.1005 tbs . 15 Indian, 810 tbs , $\$ 2.25 ; 22,100 \mathrm{Hbs}, \$ 2.40 ; 20,1002 \mathrm{Hts}$, $\$ 2.85$
Butcher steers: 191 western, 986 tbs , $\$ 3.60 ; 21,1013$ tos $\$ 3.50 ; 20,1055$ ths, \#ts, $\$ 3.25$ Texas, 951 ins,
Stockers and feeders: $20,742 \mathrm{Hts} \$ 3$ 16, 946 tbs, $\$ 3.25 ; 20,868 \mathrm{Hts}, \$ 2.70 ; 23$, $862 \mathrm{Hss}, \$ 3.25$
Hogs. -The heavy run of hogs had the efiect of depressing the market. Good heavy hogs, such as are suitable to ship to Mexico, are steady, but when you come to light weights and pigs the market is fully 15 c lower than yester day's close. Medium weights did not depreciate in value to the extent of light weights, 5c about covering the loss sustained: $33,127 \mathrm{Hbs}, \$ 2.70 ; 67,142$ ths, $\$ 2.90 ; 72,161$ ths, $83.10 ; 79,201$ ths $\$ 3.45 ; 74,270$ tbs, $\$ 3.55 ; 68,300+\mathrm{tbs}, \$ 3.60$ SHEEP.-The sheep market was quiet and there was not many on sale. Some salesmen seem to think that sheep were that they were sale they were a shade lower. One prety near satis yiner on head came pretty near satisfying one buyer. It this morning

## SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio, Jan. 9.-Market overcrowded with thin stock. Demand only for choice fat cattle at the following quotations: Choice fat steers, three-yearolds and up, \$14@18 per head; choice cows $\$ 10 \propto 12$ per head; good fat mand for thin cows and they can no de sold at very cows, and they can only be sold at very low prices. Fat yearlings,
$\$ 6 @ 7.50$ per head: fat calves, $\$ 4(\omega 6$ per \$6@7.
head.
Goats in light receipt and active demand at $75 \mathrm{c}(@ 1.50$ 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, 2t@3e per pound; heavy fat,3@321 $\mathbf{e}$ per pound. No sale for thin hogs.
work to maks a sal
morning.





[^0]:    NOR MKAN NG PMAKEON,
    COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK, atOolx Taxdes. Galvoston. To= ars.
    R. T. Wheelek
    C. James.
    J. S. McKinnon

    Wheeler, James de
    
    NT. HoHIN. Mo.

