

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 13.

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NO. 12

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## Texas Live Stock Journal

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DON'T fail to carefully read our list of sales. They will give you a better and more correct idea of the market than can otherwise be gathered.

THE farmers' boy who has poor educational advantages is working at a disadvantage if he aspires to develop into a man of learning. This development of greatness on half rations is not a comfortable experience, to say the least of it.

THE farmers of Texas are awakening to the necessity for better and longer-termed schools. If children are permitted to attend school only about three months in the year, they will forget in the other nine months much of what they will learn during the three months.

WHEN railroad rates are down to living prices for the shipper, and country roads are kept in good condition, and the country schools are kept open about nine months in the year, and taxes are put on an equitable basis, and daily delivery of mail is extended

to the country as well as city the farmer will again realize that his life is worth living.

### Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

Next week the JOURNAL will publish a full list of the members of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, together with the number of cattle rendered by each member, and their post office address.

### Insuring Crops.

Growing grain is insured in California. Lately there has been strong competition among the companies taking risks on the crop, and it is said that in many cases the values of the grain is placed so high that unless high prices prevail there will be a strong temptation to destroy the crop.

### Everything Low.

Cattle, mutton, wool, cotton, wheat, and in fact, all kinds of products are low, and must remain so as long as the money stringency continues. Those who are in a position to do so will make money by holding their products until times are better and money more plentiful.

### Keep out of Debt.

Stockmen and farmers, as a rule, can not afford to increase their holdings by going in debt. Especially is this true when money is scarce like it is now. It is much better to be content with a small farm or a milk pen bunch of cattle, and have them paid for and be free of debt than to own everything in your neighborhood, and carrying burdensome debts. As a rule, the men who pay cash and go slow, are the ones who die rich.

THE aspiring politician is on the fence just at this time, and in spite of the fact that the sharp-edged top rail is cutting him like the mischief, he dare not get off for fear he will find himself on the wrong side. The man who has honest views and don't want any favors, has the courage of his convictions and will not condescend to the straddle game. The people want to hear from all such men.

### Makes Them Want to Die.

The Pioneer Press of St. Paul is responsible for the following. "A cattle raiser from New Mexico has been telling the St. Louis Globe-Democrat how cowboys prevent stampedes of cattle when they see the well-known sign of such an event, by singing to them, which pacifies them and they all lie down quietly. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing a cowboy "sing" will readily understand why the cattle lie down—because the music makes them want to die."

THERE is much talk being indulged in just now on the subject of county roads. The JOURNAL believes in this talk, because it will result in work. Texas needs a great many good country roads, and it will pay the people to have them if they do cost lots of money. And when they get them, why not name and number them, and have them

measured accordingly, and each mile marked by an enduring mile stone? And why not have sign-boards at the intersection of all roads for the convenience of travelers who are not acquainted in the neighborhood, and thus save them no little worry and time?

### Essentials of Success.

The JOURNAL usually admits nothing to its columns that does not refer directly to the live stock, agricultural or kindred interests, and as a rule boils everything down to as few words as will express the idea intended to be conveyed. In this issue, however, a deviation from both of above rules is made by the reproduction from a valued exchange of the lengthy article headed "Essentials of Success." The article referred to is quite lengthy but is well written and full of good suggestions and will well repay a careful perusal. It is especially commended to those who have sons, and to boys and young men who have not yet decided on a vocation for life. These, at least should give it a careful reading.

### Favorable Indications.

#### Drovers' Journal.

One of the favorable indications of the times is that speculators have fewer opportunities to tamper with values than they have ever had in the history of speculation. Several causes could be assigned for this, one of which is the facilities for quickly distributing information in regards to crops, stocks, supplies, trade movements in all directions, and market requirements throughout the world. As long as producers, manufacturers, exchangers of values of all kinds were in ignorance on these points speculators took advantage, and ran prices up or down to suit. The expansion of facilities to distribute correct information will still farther lessen the opportunities to work damage.

### The Financial Outlook.

The JOURNAL has confidently hoped for several months past that times would soon get better. Its expectations have not been realized, but to the contrary, times have gradually changed from bad to worse for the past eight or ten months. The finances of the country are to-day in a worse condition than ever known before, and worst of all, the end has not been reached. The outlook at present is anything but encouraging, and while the business of the country is already in very bad shape yet the indications are that times will get much worse and money scarcer before there is any improvements. Taking this view of the situation the JOURNAL can not do otherwise than advise its readers to go slow and "stay close to shore."

### The Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop of Texas is unusually large this year both in yield and acreage. There is a large portion of the state not adapted to it, and in which no attempt is made to raise wheat. But in that part of the state in which wheat can be successfully grown, the

acreage is large and the yield all that could be asked. The total amount raised could not now be even approximated with any certainty, but will probably be between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels. The Panhandle of Texas has now fully and justly established its reputation as one of the best wheat farming countries in the United States. Quite a number of farms in the country tributary to Wichita Falls, Seymour and Vernon have already measured up an average of 35 bushels an acre, while the general average will not fall much if any below 20 bushels. This is certainly a good showing for land that was bought within the last few years at a cost of about \$5 an acre. It is a well-known fact that quite a number of farmers in the locality referred to have realized enough net profit off of their wheat crop this year to pay for their land and improvements. There is a large amount of this unimproved land that can still be bought at from \$4 to \$6 an acre, and of exactly the same quality as has produced from 20 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. This is a proposition well worth considering.

### Armour Talks of Tolleston.

Phil Armour, one of the Big Four of Chicago is now at Carlsbad, Germany, where he accompanied his invalid wife. In an interview Mr. Armour said he had just received a long dispatch from his home stating that ground had been broken at Tolleston, Indiana, for the new stock yards in which he and Messrs. Morris and Swift are interested. "We have 4000 acres of land there," he continued, "where we propose to establish packing house and stock yards. We have fine railway accommodations, pure water, and excellent sewerage. We shall not be cramped for room as at the old stock yards, which are altogether out of place in such close proximity to the best part of Chicago. We propose to issue \$10,000,000 of stock, which we will divide among the packers and dealers who follow us to our new quarters."

"Will the other packers follow your example and desert the old stock yards?" was asked.

"They cannot help themselves," answered Mr. Armour. "We three practically control the business. The others must follow. Besides it is to their advantage. In our new quarters we shall have the most arrangements for the proper examination and packing of pork. Our own interests as well as common commercial honesty cause us to see that no diseased meat should be exported from our places. We are willing to have our goods rigidly examined upon their entering Germany, and I can state for myself and for all the other packers that we will take the utmost care to send nothing except sound meat. We have too many close social and business relations with Germany to keep up a commercial war. When once the government is satisfied of our perfect good faith, the whole question will be settled."

READ the JOURNAL for all kinds of live stock and farm news.



# CATTLE.

Don't be in a hurry to sell or ship your cattle, "wait till the clouds roll by."

The range generally speaking is better in Texas this year than it has been in five years.

Notwithstanding the money stringency cattle are fifty cents per 100 pounds better than last year.

Quite a number of the ranges in Western Texas are being converted into extensive breeding ranches.

Those who contemplate engaging in the cattle business, but delay making their investments will discover the mistake after it is too late.

Grass cattle will be abundant this summer and fall. As grass is generally good the cattle ought to be given a chance to get good.

It certainly seems very foolish to sacrifice half-fat cattle at this time, there is so much good grass all over the country.

The first lot of Montana range cattle for the season were received in Chicago last week. They weighed 1164, average, and brought \$3.40.

The grass cattle are not as fat as they should be. The run however, is beginning in good earnest and will now continue right along until the season is over.

Mike Slattery, superintendent of the Waddingham cattle company of Colfax, county, New Mexico, has lately sold 6000 twos and threes, to be delivered near the range, at \$14 and \$10 a head.

The Western union beef company, which is grazing something like 150,000 head of stock in Colorado and Wyoming, will begin shipping beef the latter part of this month.

The Western range cattle are now commencing to run to market and at Chicago Monday the Home Land and Cattle company marketed 293 head of steers that averaged 1294 pounds and sold for \$4.75, and 21 averaging 1263 pounds that brought \$4.75.

The advance in stock cattle has just begun, and while the price of beef animals may be lower towards fall on account of the range output a general advance will undoubtedly occur later, and generally speaking, prices will stiffen from now on.—W. T. Holt in Field and Farm.

Wheat is only worth from sixty to seventy-five cents a bushel while it ought to bring a dollar. The Big Four must be monkeying with the wheat market. The fact is cattle are bringing as much money as can reasonably be expected in panical times like these and are selling proportionately for more money than any other product. The cranks, however, continue to howl and say "I told you so," "the Big Four are getting in their work," etc., when the facts are that it is the hard times and scarcity of money, and not the Big Four that is keeping the market down.

The Chicago Drivers Journal makes the following timely suggestions: "It is surprising how some people jump at conclusions and are willing to shake

their heads wisely and declare that "something is wrong" on the most superficial and absurd reasoning. A correspondent thinks that because cattle sold for a week or two in London last year at 9c per pound, the lowest rate on record, which caused shippers to lose \$15@28 per head, and are selling at 14c over there now, that there ought to be the same relative difference between prices in Chicago and London as there was during the panic. There are lots of people who make sweeping generalizations with extraordinary boom or panic incidents as the basis.

### Figures Wont Lie.

Ten thousand acres of land capable of grazing 1000 cows the year round can be bought in Western Texas for \$25,000; an additional \$5000 will fence and otherwise improve it, buy bulls and generally equip the ranch. One thousand cows with which to stock the pasture can be bought for \$10,000, making a total investment of \$40,000. These cows properly handled in an enclosure will turn off annually 900 yearlings at \$9.00 per head, making an income of \$8100 or 20 per cent on the total investment. These figures, while given in round numbers, are in the main reliable. What will beat it?

### Go Slow.

Cattlemen will find that it will not pay, especially in hard times like these, to overload themselves. They should content themselves with owning and grazing only such numbers as their range will comfortably feed and can be paid for without going in debt. The same is equally true as to land. It will save much worry and bother and often sacrifice to avoid going in debt for land. It will, as a rule, prove safe and more profitable to own five sections of land free of encumbrance, than to have double that amount and owe one-half its value. As a rule, the men that are most successful through life and die rich are ones who pay as they go and necessarily go slow.

### An Important Decision.

An associated press telegram from Kingfisher, Oklahoma, dated July 7th, says: United States District Judge A. J. Seay rendered a decision to-day, which if sustained, will have important bearing on the title of the Cherokee outlet. After the removal of the Cherokee live stock association from the Cherokee strip, the Cherokees placed about thirty thousand head of cattle on the land. By the executive orders issued through the war department, these were being removed by troops, when proceedings were brought to enjoin their removal. The decision as rendered this afternoon is adverse to the Cherokee title, and if sustained virtually extinguishes all rights of the Cherokees to the land.

### The Market.

The cattle market is now fully fifty cents per hundred better than one year ago. This fact in the face of the present stringency in money matters speaks volumes for the future of the cattle business. No material advance in prices, especially on young steers and stock cattle can be expected as long as there is no money in the country. But as soon as money becomes plentiful and

business assumes its wonted activity, there will be a speedy and material advance in all kinds and classes of cattle. This advance would already would have been realized to quite a satisfactory extent, but for the present unforeseen and unhealthy condition of finances. How long it will last or the extent of its damages no one can now tell. It is safe, however, to say that the cattle business will escape with comparatively less injury than any other branch of business.

### Live Stock Movement.

Following is the number head of cattle calves, hogs and sheep received at Chicago yards for June, 1891, by each road:

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago and Alton.....	51,574	28,003	52,322
St. Paul.....	20,092	70,531	12,610
C. B. & Q.....	56,356	136,812	19,896
Northwestern Railroad.....	20,403	115,691	6,987
Rock Island Railroad.....	14,640	62,547	7,775
Santa Fe.....	16,963	24,472	4,068
Maple Leaf.....	12,000	26,045	28,804
Illinois Central.....	21,791	66,354	6,777
Wabash.....	34,180	27,705	19,529

The following is the number of cars of stock received at the Chicago yards for the first six months of 1890 and 1891, from all points:

	Cars 1890.	Cars 1891.	Cars Inc.	Cars Dec.
Santa Fe.....	9,330	7,310	.....	2,020
Chicago and Alton.....	9,253	9,858	605	.....
C. B. & Q.....	37,857	35,590	.....	2,267
St. Paul.....	20,193	18,861	.....	1,332
N. W. R. R.....	25,535	37,626	1,991	.....
R. I. R. R.....	14,824	14,449	.....	375
Maple Leaf.....	4,542	6,321	1,779	.....
Illinois Central.....	11,650	13,807	2,157	.....
Wabash.....	7,686	8,066	380	.....

There were 100,000 head of Texas cattle received in Chicago for the month of June, 1891:

	Cars.
Rock Island railroad.....	11
St. Paul railroad.....	38
Maple Leaf.....	112
Santa Fe.....	164
Illinois Central.....	306
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	675
Wabash.....	1,067
Chicago and Alton.....	1,485
Total.....	3,948

### The Outlook.

In ordinary times, those who were posted as to the supply and demand may closely approximate the future market on cattle and all other products, but in times like these when money (the supply of which is scant at best) is absolutely withdrawn from circulation, no one, however well posted, can give any definite or correct idea as to the future. But for the present unforeseen and unfortunate condition of the financial affairs of the country, Texas cattle would to-day be selling at one dollar per 100 pounds more than they have brought at this season of the year for several years past.

The indications are that the corn crop throughout the feeding states will be good this season. If so, and there is any money in the country with which to buy feeding steers, the demand will be larger and prices better for that class of cattle than ever known before. This will result in an unusually good fall market. In fact, the late market will be the best of the season. If matters are allowed to adjust themselves in the usual way without the interference of money panics there will be more cattle fed this winter than ever before and Texas will be called on to supply a large proportion of the demand. An unusual amount of feeding this winter will necessarily be followed by heavy runs during the late winter and spring

and while the market at that time would, with ordinary receipts, be good it may, and no doubt will decline under heavy receipts and not hold up to as good figures during the spring as will be realized this fall or later in the season next year.

In this connection the JOURNAL will again state that the above forecast of the market is made conditioned that the corn crop will be good and that money this fall will be reasonably easy. If the corn crop should be a failure it will reverse the above order of things and result in a dull market this fall followed by booming prices next spring. Should the present stringency in money matters continue, resulting in a panic about the end of the year, it will effectually paralyze business of all kinds and clog the wheels of all kinds of commerce to the extent of shutting out money making in any and all branches of business. Barring money panics the JOURNAL will undertake to keep its readers reasonably well posted, both as to the present and future, but when panical times like the present come and a still worse condition of affairs is threatened for the future, the JOURNAL will not be responsible for the result.

### Good Advice.

Miles City (Montana) Stock Growers' Journal. We have before remarked that it was a mistake to ship early beef this year; while there is plenty of grass it is still green and cattle, though they look plump and fat, will in fact shrink terribly. If a common saying will be allowed, "they are full of wind and water," The verification of our remark was made last week when the first lot of Western range cattle struck the Chicago market; they were in on Friday, weighed over eleven hundred pounds and sold for \$3.40 to the distillery men as feeders. Our advice is: Don't ship range cattle off the green grass; there is nothing in it. They will not make beef. They are only fit for feeders. Wait till the grass ripens and then give your beef cattle time to get ripe on matured grass.

### Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. Sold by all druggists, at 75 cents.

E. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Summer Days, Where Shall we Spend Them?

The Cotton Belt route will place on sale June 1, excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, to all prominent summer resorts. Write to any agent of the company for a copy of "Summer Days," and for any information desired in regard to a summer trip.

W. H. WINFIELD,  
General Passenger Agent.

### Summer Days, Where Shall We Spend Them.

Half-rate excursion to Minneapolis, Minn., and return, via the Cotton Belt route. Tickets will be sold July the 5th and 6th, good for return until August 27th, 1891.

All further information furnished on application to any agent of the company, or to W. H. WINFIELD, General Passenger Agent, Texarkana, Texas.



## SHEEP AND WOOL.

Be careful to invest in nothing but first-class rams for the next season's work.

Is there any good reason why dehorning should not be practiced on Merino rams?

An old grazer says a few head of steers in the field with a flock of sheep will protect the sheep from dogs.

Stock sheep are selling up in Iowa at \$6 to \$8 per head, and fat sheep are selling there at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.

The upland farmer in North Wales lost a large proportion of their sheep during the severe weather in the early spring.

C. B. Churchill of Pt. Matland, Nova Scotia, has a flock of four sheep. Three of them gave birth to triplets and the fourth to twins.

W. A. Lanterman of Mandan, N. Dakota, has purchased 18,000 sheep that will shear on an average ten pounds each.

D. K. Unsicker of Fairbury, Ills., reports that he has a Hampshire lamb that weighed 16 pounds at birth. He is now three months old and weighs 83 pounds.

A recent brush fire in Australia extended along a line twenty miles wide and 13,000 sheep were burned on a single farm.

According to estimates made by the London board of trade the world's supply of wool in 1860 was 995,000,000 pounds, and in 1889 was 1,950,000,000 pounds.

The JOURNAL, in answer to one of its subscribers, repeats what it has had occasion to state more than once before, viz: that the prime cause for grubs in the head of sheep is a scarcity of grub in their stomachs.

The breeder who can take an angular, ungainly animal and by careful breeding develop the type into one instinct with strength and power, yet molded and draped in lines of grace and beauty, is the true artist.

C. S. Bingham says of the Shropshires, with them it is mutton and wool, while with the Merino it is wool and mutton. His idea is that the Shropshire is the great general purpose sheep upon the improved farms of the country.

Mrs. Shattuck, wife of L. E. Shattuck of Stanberry, Missouri, is dead. Mr. Shattuck is a well known Merino breeder, who has many friends and customers in Texas. The JOURNAL tenders him its sympathy.

Great Britain was but a short time in advance of the United States in making wool by machinery. The first establishments were started there about 1785; the first carding machine here at Byfield, Mass., in 1794, made by Arthur Schofield.

There are now 225 members of the Michigan Merino association, which includes about all the prominent breeders who have established and maintained Michigan's reputation as one of the foremost Merino states in the Union.

The cashmere and Angora goats

were introduced into this country between 1855 and 1860, and mills were soon thereafter commenced at Lowell, Mass., to manufacture their wool and the alpaca sheep.

W. D. Shinn of Illinois writes to the American Sheep Breeder that he has a straight Merino ram, three years old whose first fleece weighed 28 pounds and second 34 pounds. When two years old he weighed 203 pounds.

The woolen industry of France requires 10,000,000 of Australia fleeces, 50,000,000 of La Plata and 1,000,000 of Russia, in all about 61,000,000 fleeces. Ninety per cent of this wool is Merino and ten per cent ordinary and common.

The Shepherd's Guide, which was published at Howard, Ohio, by F. L. Buchanan, has been incorporated into the American Sheep Breeder. This admirable publication has absorbed also the Sheep Farmer and the Chicago Wool Journal.

As early as 1760 a few Scotch and other carpets were advertised by persons in New York, but prior to the Revolution they were very rare and then only in the houses of wealthy Dutch merchants. In 1791 William Peter Sprogue started a carpet factory at Philadelphia, and wove a national pattern with a device representing the arms and achievements of the United States, and in the same year Secretary Hamilton recommended that congress encourage the industry by increasing the duty on wool carpets. Several years later John Dorsey started another factory at Philadelphia, but in 1810 there were only manufactured 9984 yards of carpeting in the whole country, worth about \$1 per yard.

An account has been kept of the number of sheep worried and killed by dogs in Carnavonshire, Wales, and adjacent mountains during the past year. The greatest destruction was in Llanberis district, which includes Snowdon, where the loss sustained by farmers was \$1290, while in seven parishes included in the returns the aggregate loss was \$6300.

Says a recent writer on the subject of wool growers meetings: "When a man goes 100 miles to attend a wool growers meeting he wants to carry back with him substantial facts and every day knowledge for the successful operation of his business. He wants to hear the every day experience of his brother breeder and less of what the great wool growing interests of this great country are. These are chestnuts. We tire of statistics. Tell us how to improve our wool and cure our sick sheep instead of parading the gloomy outlook, etc. Give us less oratory and more sheep."

The seventh annual meeting of the Dickinson Merino Sheep Breeder's association was held in Canton, Ohio, June 2. According to the secretary the prices realized in 1890 for sheep sold by the members of association were above \$40 each; as high as \$53 on an average was secured by some of the members. It was resolved "That it be the sense of the organization of farmers and wool growers that every farmer should keep sheep in order to supply the nation with the wool to clothe the people in peace and war." It was also

resolved that "We regard the passage of the McKinley bill by the late congress of the United States as the most helpful measure ever passed in the interests of the farmers of the United States since the organization of the government, and also the interests of the whole body of the people of the United States."

### Misrepresentation.

Does the editor of the San Antonio Stockman desire to misrepresent the STOCK JOURNAL? It is his purpose deliberately to make mistatements as to the utterances of this paper? If not, why did he in the issue of his said paper of June 23d use this language?

"The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL puts the intrinsic value of a Merino ewe at 50c per pound. This would make a 70-pound ewe worth \$35."—Stockman.

We assert that whoever wrote the above knew when he wrote it that the STOCK JOURNAL had never done anything of the kind. Here is what this paper did say in its issue of June 13th:

"There is a question that has been asked of the JOURNAL by a subscriber, viz: 'What is the intrinsic value of a healthy young Merino ewe, that will yield certainly six pounds of wool every year? Do I overshoot the mark when I put it at \$3, say 50 cents per pound?' To which we say unhesitatingly, No!"

Any sane man of ordinary intelligence will understand that the STOCK JOURNAL intended to say, and did say, that a Merino ewe is intrinsically worth 50 cents for each pound of wool she will certainly shear in a year. That is to say if she will shear six pounds per year she is intrinsically worth \$3. Again, the Stockman in its same issue as above says:

"The STOCK JOURNAL says you can better afford to pay \$50 for a ram worth that much money, than \$5 for a ram worth a hundred dollars."

We assert that this also is a misrepresentation. That the man who wrote the above knew this paper had made no such statement. Here is what it did say in its said issue of June 13:

"There are rams and rams. If you are a judge of a good one, all right. Make your own selection and be willing to pay a fair price for him. But if you are not a judge get some one who is to select for you. You can better afford to pay \$50 for a ram worth that much money, than you can to pay \$5 for one worth even twice that much. In other words the best is the cheapest in the long run."

The editor of the Stockman is not writing in ordinary intelligence and he well understood that the STOCK JOURNAL meant to say, and did say, that one can better afford to pay \$50 for a ram worth \$50, than to pay \$5 for one worth but \$10. In other words, that a sheep breeder can not afford to pay anything in fact for a ram for breeding purposes worth not more than \$10. and the JOURNAL now repeats this statement: A ram that is not worth more than \$10 is not the proper ram for use on a sheep ranch where he purpose is to grade up and improve the flock speedily and systematically.

The Stockman frequently copies from the sheep and wool columns of the JOURNAL and thereby endorses fully the articles so copied. But it is to be remarked that in such cases it is not in the habit of giving proper credit is this honest?

### Why Keep Sheep.

In a paper before the Blue Grass Wool Growers' association of Southwest Iowa at Lenox, J. P. Pambeett gave the following reasons why a flock of sheep should be kept on every farm in the Blue Grass region:

1. The blue grass and white clover which we have now and will continue to have whether we will or no, are eminently suited to sheep. While the dairyman is milking his dehorned cow and being lashed in the face by her filthy tail, the shepherd can sit down at his ease watching his sportive lambs frisking over the green sod, and coverting his blue grass into a big dollar while bossie is making twenty cents.

2. Sheep will enrich the whole field evenly, not in spots as will cattle and horses.

3. They will exterminate all weeds and convert them into wool, mutton and money, thereby compelling the farmers' enemies to be his friends.

4. The shepherd can at an hour's notice furnish his table for the use of his family and his friends when they visit him, with a choice feast of mutton or lamb.

5. If you are unwilling to give the sheep your richest field or best pasture, there is on every farm a hillside, or marsh, a wasted or worn spot, or field, or an acre or more of hazel brush upon which you have paid taxes for twenty years and from which you have received no benefit. Fence some such piece of land off by itself. I believe old shepherds will join me in saying that the poorest acre will pasture at least one sheep and the sheep will give you a fleece worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, a lamb worth from \$3 to \$5, and thus compell that heretofore worthless acre to yield a revenue of \$5 to \$6. More, they will enrich and improve the quality of soil from year to year until in a few years you may double the flock on the same pasture, and increase your income 100 per cent.

7. If there were a flock of sheep on every farm, the inducement for wool buyers would be far greater than at present; in other words, it would greatly improve the home market for wool and mutton.

8. A flock of sheep on every farm in the Blue Grass region means about 200 times as much wool as we produce now. Then what is there to hinder having a large woolen factory here in Lenox, filled up with humming spindles and carding machines, looms and coloring vats, all the requisite machinery for a first-class factory, operated by 1000 of the young men and young women of his country, and swell Lenox to five times its present size. Let us do this instead of sending our wool to Massachusetts and other Eastern States to be manufactured! Let us have the manufacturing done here in our midst—then, and not till then, will the Blue Grass region have attained to its full measure of prosperity. Shepherds of this beautiful Providence-blest blue grass region, why should we continue year after year to pay \$1.25 a hundred to ship our wool to Boston, there to be manufactured into blankets, stocking yarn, clothes and flannel, and then pay \$2 a hundred to have it shipped back to us? A small leak will in time sink a great ship, and this leak has been there a quarter of a century, and we are nearly submerged in waves of debt.



Sales of Texas and Indian Territory Cattle.

The following sales of Texas and Indian Territory cattle were made at the points, on the dates, and by the commission merchants named:

At Kansas City.

BY CASSIDY BROS. COMMISSION CO.

Date.	No.	Class.	Shipper and Postoffice.	Av. Price.
June 27	41	cows,	J. W. Haley, Muskogee, I. T.	748 \$2 25
"	5	cows,	same.	818 1 75
"	3	bulls,	same.	1196 2 00
"	28	steers,	Mays & Williams, Purcell, I. T.	982 3 25
"	111	steers,	Vanham & Cowan, Wagoner, I. T.	891 2 65
"	42	steers,	W. F. Youngblood, Wagoner.	872 2 65
"	135	calves,	P. S. and F. Witherspoon, Gainesville.	each 4 75
June 28	100	steers,	Foraythe & Brawner, Minco, I. T.	963 3 60
"	101	steers,	same.	961 3 60
"	28	cows,	S. M. Huntley, Purcell.	800 2 10
"	49	steers,	Turk & Ray, Wagoner, I. T.	1039 3 40
"	21	cows,	A. C. Cowan, Wagoner.	780 1 85
"	32	calves,	same.	each 4 25
"	46	steers,	Talferro & Vaden, Marietta.	979 3 10
"	5	cows,	same.	850 2 10
"	4	oxen,	W. H. Johnson, Purcell.	1375 3 40
"	1	steer,	Johnson & Wantland, Purcell.	1180 3 40
"	30	steers,	same.	971 3 00
June 29	13	oxen,	Woodward & Johnson, Purcell.	1265 3 40
"	2	oxen,	same.	1290 2 75
"	3	oxen,	Francy & Johnson, Purcell.	1066 3 40
"	67	steers,	Smith & Tuttle, Minco, I. T.	976 2 75
"	26	steers,	same.	937 2 65
June 30	75	steers,	same.	1008 2 50
"	26	steers,	same.	871 2 40
July 1	100	steers,	M. B. Sherwood, Purcell.	1053 3 45
"	3	steers,	same.	1053 2 75
"	1	steer,	same.	1050 2 00
"	88	cows,	same.	784 2 00
"	37	heifers,	Chas. Graft, Tucker, I. T.	705 1 87 1/2
"	30	steers,	same.	849 2 15
"	1	steer,	same.	820 2 05
"	27	steers,	Thos. W. Krebbs, Healdton, I. T.	823 2 05
"	10	steers,	Baird & Wantland, Purcell.	881 2 20
"	61	steers,	same.	904 2 65
"	56	steers,	same.	910 2 65
July 2	23	steers,	Jesse Raymond, Webbers Falls, I. T.	932 2 90
"	108	steers,	M. B. Sherwood, Purcell.	913 2 75
"	108	steers,	same.	920 2 75
"	32	steers,	same.	623 1 80
"	17	steers,	same.	613 1 80
"	4	steers,	same.	842 1 90
"	85	calves,	same.	each 5 10

BY FISH & KECK CO.

June 29	19	steers,	Wm. Walner, Wynnewood, I. T.	923 2 50
"	55	steers,	W. H. Johnson, Leeper, I. T.	955 2 65
"	18	cows,	same.	811 2 15
"	29	cows,	H. D. Fields, St. Joe.	700 2 00
"	109	steers,	Baird & Ingram, Purcell.	949 2 85
"	82	steers,	same.	1033 3 00
"	26	cows,	same.	780 2 15
"	11	bulls,	same.	1247 1 75
"	27	steers,	Wantland & Johnson, Purcell.	1083 3 50
"	29	cows,	Grant Bros., St. Joe.	715 2 00
"	69	calves,	A. Bourbonnais, Hawneetown, I. T.	each 4 50
"	29	cows,	same.	837 2 15
"	24	cows,	W. W. Grant, St. Joe.	848 2 00
"	48	steers,	Wantland & Baird, Purcell.	1032 3 00
"	49	steers,	W. H. Ainsworth, Caddo.	939 2 25
"	337	steers,	Cowgill, Miller & Haynes, Willis, I. T.	1087 3 55
"	54	calves,	S. J. Garvin, White Bead Hill, I. T.	each 4 25
June 30	16	cows,	Lewis Lindsey, Erin Springs, I. T.	741 1 85
"	47	calves,	same.	each 4 50
"	79	calves,	J. H. & E. H. Bounds, Willis, I. T.	each 4 50
"	19	bulls,	John Hoyel, Purcell.	1250 1 65
"	28	cows,	J. C. Driggins, Purcell.	771 2 00
"	28	steers,	same.	925 2 50
"	54	cows,	J. R. Graham, Purcell.	830 1 90
"	27	steers,	same.	935 2 60
"	21	cows,	D. M. Spain, White Bead Hill, I. T.	681 1 65
"	49	steers,	same.	943 2 00
"	20	heifers,	same.	420 1 00
"	41	steers,	W. J. Wilson, White Bead Hill, I. T.	1068 3 50
July 1	130	steers,	J. B. Sparks, Minco, I. T.	925 2 80
"	32	cows,	Baird & Woods, Purcell, I. T.	731 1 90
"	20	cows,	May & Massie, Milam.	758 1 90

At National Stock Yards, Ill.

BY CASSIDY BROS. & CO.

July 2	30	heifers,	Newcomb & Hudson, Terrell.	731 2 12 1/2
"	29	cows,	same.	759 1 90
July 3	96	steers,	G. W. Pierce, Bastrop.	992 3 00
"	24	steers,	same.	993 3 00
"	169	steers,	Pierce & Green, Bastrop.	959 3 00
"	22	steers,	M. Cartwright, Terrell.	1029 3 55
"	34	cows and heifers,	same.	820 3 00
"	16	steers,	same.	890 3 00
"	20	calves,	same.	each 6 00
"	22	cows,	J. J. Burnett, Wichita Falls.	761 2 25
"	48	cows,	same.	797 2 25
"	5	cows,	same.	932 2 25
June 30	23	steers,	Wilson & Cockrell, Dallas.	1030 3 70
"	42	steers,	J. B. Wilson, Dallas.	1078 4 40
"	31	heifers,	same.	759 2 75
"	25	steers,	J. A. Farron, Commerce.	964 2 85
"	27	mixed,	same.	808 2 65
"	104	cows,	H. McKay, Tulsa, I. T.	823 2 05
"	29	cows,	same.	722 1 75
"	32	cows,	same.	775 1 75
"	48	cows,	S. J. Newton, Seymour.	783 1 75

"	96	c lves,	same.	each 5 00
"	31	calves,	Foley & Davis, Seymour.	each 5 00
"	26	yearlings,	same.	491 1 65
"	30	cows,	same.	788 1 75
"	25	cows,	same.	910 2 50
"	48	steers,	Jot Gunter, Dallas.	817 2 35
"	55	cows,	G. B. Perryman, Tulsa, I. T.	834 1 92 1/2
"	17	steers,	same.	1050 3 00
"	52	steers,	same.	993 3 10
"	72	steers,	same.	895 3 00
"	28	steers,	same.	835 2 60
July 1	26	steers,	G. W. Pierce, Gonzales.	881 2 50
"	25	steers,	E. Depee, Seymour.	946 2 50
"	23	steers,	L. Brown, Econtuchka, I. T.	873 2 60
"	3	cows,	same.	870 1 50
"	20	steers,	Brown Bros., Econtuchka, I. T.	1068 3 65
"	26	steers,	same.	966 2 75
"	19	steers,	S. J. Newton, Seymour.	961 2 50
"	6	cows,	same.	761 1 75

GREER, MILLS & CO.

July 6	43	steers,	W. L. Crawford, Pearsall.	1070 3 60
July 7	137	steers,	D. A. Floyd, Lott.	772 2 65
"	19	cows,	same.	700 2 12 1/2
"	2	cows,	same.	860 1 25
"	28	cows,	Twyman & W., Floyd.	724 1 95
"	28	cows,	Sug Robertson, Colorado City.	710 2 00
"	83	calves,	same.	each 5 20
"	27	cows,	A. B. Robertson, receiver.	810 2 15
"	66	steers,	Q. Bone, Colorado City.	898 2 75
"	7	cows,	same.	828 2 25
"	1	stag,	same.	890 2 00

BY SCALING & TAMBLYN.

July 1	7	bulls,	R. Holgate, Brownwood.	1085 1 90
"	9	cows,	same.	823 1 75
"	5	steers,	same.	954 2 40
"	47	heifers,	same.	741 2 25
"	40	steers,	Rice & Quinnette, Fort Sill, I. T.	1098 3 85
"	56	steers,	same.	939 2 85
"	5	steers,	same.	1054 3 40
"	16	cows,	same.	967 2 25
"	51	steers,	J. E. Barron, Thornton.	869 2 40
"	27	cows,	same.	764 1 70
"	2	bulls,	same.	1064 1 90
July 2	56	steers,	Hughes & Rathwell, Coleman.	875 2 40
"	49	cows,	same.	753 1 65
"	24	bulls,	J. J. Hand, Ranger.	955 1 90
"	27	steers,	same.	742 2 10
"	25	steers,	same.	903 2 45
July 4	20	steers,	T. B. Farrar, Ennis.	929 3 00
"	21	cows,	same.	792 2 00
"	70	calves,	same.	each 4 50
July 6	33	cows,	Sam Laforce, Vinita, I. T.	616 2 05
"	12	cows,	same.	855 1 60
"	6	steers,	same.	1208 3 35
"	19	cows,	S. J. Newton, Hubbard.	718 1 80
"	20	cows,	H. B. Allen, Hubbard.	793 1 90
"	19	steers,	J. V. Matson, Hubbard.	746 2 12 1/2
"	8	steers,	same.	932 2 70
"	1	ox,	same.	1650 3 00
"	22	cows,	Matson & McDaniel, Hubbard.	712 1 90
"	28	cows,	same.	568 1 70
"	29	cows,	Thos. Balfour, Sherman.	635 1 90
"	43	calves,	same.	each 4 50
July 7	67	steers,	J. L. Orten, Bellevue.	818 3 00
"	6	cows,	same.	775 2 30
"	52	steers,	J. M. Vance, Kyle.	795 2 55
"	49	steers,	O. Loughlin Bros., Albany.	915 2 75

At Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

BY SCALING & TAMBLYN.

June 29	82	calves,	J. Montgomery, Quanah.	160 3 00
"	20	bulls,	same.	965 1 50
"	45	calves,	E. Bryan, Quanah.	1159 3 00
"	25	cows,	same.	666 1 85
"	22	yearlings,	same.	389 1 75
June 27	46	yearlings,	J. Montgomery, Quanah.	339 1 75
"	68	calves,	same.	161 2 80
June 30	27	cows,	W. H. Doss, Coleman.	754 2 00
"	22	cows,	same.	734 1 75
"	51	calves,	J. S. Alexander, Cotulla.	235 2 25
"	56	steers,	same.	965 2 35
"	28	cows,	same.	693 1 90
"	27	steers,	T. H. Gardner, Cotulla.	852 2 35
"	27	cows,	W. H. Doss, Cotulla.	690 2 00
"	30	calves,	Ed Hawkins, Cotulla.	150 1 75
"	81	calves,	same.	150 2 85
July 1	19	steers,	F. D. Hindes, Pearsall.	905 2 50
"	242	sheep,	Schauerbauer & Dunn, Midland.	76 3 75
"	37	sheep,	same.	79 4 10

BY WOOD BROS.

June 29	84	steers,	J. J. Smith, Itaska.	837 2 70
"	23	steers,	M. Sansom, Alvarado.	972 3 40
"	155	steers,	same.	900 3 40
"	66	steers,	Thos. Trowers, Fort Worth.	100 3 35
July 3	96	steers,	J. J. Smith, Itaska.	979 4 10
"	75	steers,	same.	949 3 50
"	22	steers,	same.	980 3 50
"	75	steers,	R. Tipton, Itaska.	965 3 50

RY R. STRAHORN & CO.

June 29	26	mixed,	Kimberlin, Fort Worth.	707 2 15
June 27	92	steers,	same.	959 2 60
"	73	steers,	same.	841 2 45
June 30	28	cows,	C. A. Drake, Harrold.	726 2 15
"	25	steers,	same.	976 2 85
June 29	231	steers,	E. D. Farmer, Fort Worth.	1113 4 60
"	53	steers,	same.	1234 4 40
"	19	steers,	same.	1139 4 25
July 2	75	steers,	G. W. Pierce, Gonzales.	900 2 85



TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

"	273 steers, White & R., Kansas City	1107	3 40
"	26 steers, C. McFarland, Fort Worth	900	3 40
BY GREGORY, COOLEY & CO.			
June 29	348 steers, Cassidy Bros. & Co., St. Louis	988	2 80
"	104 steers, same	984	2 80
"	23 steers, same	959	2 50
"	19 steers, J. A. Brakebill, San Antonio	1134	2 80
"	88 steers, R. Rendleton, Spofford	924	2 50
"	49 steers, R. H. Fitzgerald, Shiner	942	2 50
July 1	24 calves E. T. Chumney, Dundee	158	3 25
"	28 cows, same	693	2 00
"	31 heifers, same	496	1 90
"	31 yearlings, same	401	1 75
"	2 cows, same	660	1 25
"	26 yearlings, same	495	1 25
"	21 steers, T. D. Woody, Dundee	1125	3 60
"	23 steers, H. H. Halsell, Henrietta	1081	3 30
"	125 steers, same	923	2 90
"	5 cows, same	532	1 75
"	54 calves, W. H. Portwood, Dundee	178	3 00
"	5 cows, same	776	2 25
"	25 steers, same	748	2 10
"	15 yearlings, same	436	1 75
"	25 cows, same	605	1 70

BY WAGNER BROS. & CO.			
June 27	172 steers, J. M. Dobie, San Antonio	926	2 65
July 1	21 steers, N. B. Pulliam, Uvalde	1084	3 25
BY DARLINGTON, QUICK & CO.			
June 29	365 sheep, Finger, Sweetwater	75	3 65
July 1	801 sheep, Dickson, Merkel	73	3 50
"	464 sheep, same	67	3 25
"	45 sheep, same	57	2 75

BY GODAIR, HARDING & CO.			
June 29	445 sheep, Huffman, San Angelo	88	4 35
"	358 sheep, same	88	4 35
June 30	151 sheep, B. Cushenbury, San Angelo	81	4 10
"	440 sheep, same	78	3 60
July 1	160 calves, Lee & R., San Angelo	150	2 70
"	197 sheep, Ben Cushenbury	85	4 10
"	23 steers, J. F. Hoffman, San Angelo	975	2 45
July 3	511 sheep, Cushenbury & H., San Angelo	84	4 40
"	500 sheep, Judge Beecham, San Angelo	81	4 30
"	119 cows, W. J. Miles, San Angelo	598	2 05
"	67 calves, J. W. Johnson, San Angelo	161	3 50
"	73 calves, same	154	3 50
"	26 cows same	722	2 15
"	87 calves, N. P. Rogers, San Angelo	150	3 75

BY THE JAMES H. CAMPBELL CO.			
July 1	26 steers, Coffman & Stone, Itaska	875	3 15
"	69 steers, Silverstine, Dallas	963	3 60
"	60 steers, same	834	3 15
"	14 calves, same	266	2 85
"	10 steers, same	929	2 55
"	42 cattle, Runge & H., San Angelo	783	2 40
"	64 cattle, same	756	2 40
July 3	23 steers, J. Adington, Marietta, I. T.	845	3 40
"	24 steers, E. A. Robinson, Kansas City	955	3 50
"	96 steers, Tom Smith, Itaska	967	4 00
"	100 steers, same	958	3 50
"	27 steers, T. F. Mastin, Itaska	851	3 40
"	26 steers, M. Smith, Itaska	847	2 90
June 29	227 steers, W. E. Wheeler, Comanche	944	2 50
"	19 bulls, same	986	1 80
"	74 calves, E. Greenwood, Kansas City	208	2 75
June 30	173 steers, J. F. Bustin, Comanche	893	2 50
"	24 cows, Segbert, Pearsall	821	2 05
"	194 calves, same	194	3 00
"	219 sheep, Fusch, Colorado City	84	4 20
"	534 sheep, same	84	4 20
"	225 sheep, same	84	4 20

BY GREER, MILLS & CO.			
June 27	58 bulls, Max Natul	997	1 25
June 29	100 steers, James, Kansas City	924	3 00
"	58 steers, same	816	2 50
"	53 steers, same	918	2 90
"	19 steers, G. W. Pierce, Austin	1064	2 60
"	229 steers, same	923	3 40
June 30	78 steers, J. W. Edens, Corsicana	961	3 40
"	20 cows, W. B. Edens, Corsicana	925	2 25
"	13 steers, H. McLean, Corsicana	891	2 90
"	26 steers, J. L. Holbrook, Corsicana	913	2 90
"	6 cows, Edens & S., Corsicana	820	2 00
"	25 steers, same	933	3 10
"	23 steers, A. L. Allen, Hubbard	974	2 70
"	21 calves, same	198	2 75
"	11 steers, same	978	3 30
"	45 steers, same	1016	3 10
"	28 yearlings, same	467	1 85
June 27	143 steers, Gilroy & P., Hubbard	1000	2 80
June 30	15 steers, W. L. Powell, Wortham	990	3 35
"	23 steers, same	991	3 25
"	23 steers, same	997	3 25
"	25 steers, Pruitt & T., Corsicana	941	3 40
"	45 steers, same	921	2 60
"	46 steers, Riley, Belcher	824	2 75
"	24 cows, same	730	1 90
"	13 bulls, J. W. Wilson, Dawson	953	1 90
July 2	455 steers, McLaymont, Standart	958	2 60
"	25 steers, M. James, Kansas City	1021	3 20
"	246 steers, same	947	2 95
"	45 steers, same	911	2 50
"	46 steers, same	817	2 45
"	23 steers, H. H. Halsell, Henrietta	1088	3 40
"	135 steers, same	922	2 90
"	47 cows, same	746	1 90
"	455 steers, McLaymont, Standart	958	2 60
"	216 steers, Sanders & D., San Antonio	992	2 65

"	44 bulls, S. Foltz, Guadalupe	985	1 35
"	30 steers, Lippincott Bros., Henrietta	954	2 70
"	15 steers, same	849	2 50
"	25 steers, J. C. Kirby, Henrietta	778	2 55
"	24 steers, W. H. Myers, Henrietta	962	2 75
"	24 steers, same	960	2 75
"	23 steers, A. McFadden, Uvalde	1000	2 60
"	70 steers, N. B. Pulliam, Uvalde	978	2 60
"	168 steers, Anderson, F. & Co.	971	2 75
"	28 steers, Thos. Longbotham, Wortham	788	2 50
"	22 steers, J. D. Longbotham	886	3 00
"	106 steers, Baird & S., Kansas City	923	2 90
"	123 steers, same	916	2 90
"	55 cows, First National Bank, Denton	811	2 25
July 3	25 steers, Hughes & R., Coleman	822	2 90
"	23 cows, same	702	2 25
"	76 steers, G. Morgan, Durant, I. T.	906	3 10
"	111 sheep, same	80	4 35
"	504 sheep, same	73	4 25
"	460 sheep, same	77	4 25
"	316 steers, L. Haynes, Laredo	851	2 25
"	23 steers, E. P. Davis, Seymour	915	2 55
"	52 cows, same	760	1 85
"	109 cows, Atkinson & Cobb, Wichita Falls	770	2 15
"	75 calves, same	143	3 75
"	41 steers, O. D. Want, Abilene	914	2 60
"	23 steers and cows, same	735	2 25
June 26	46 steers, D. S. Stewart, Lott	1118	3 75
"	47 steers, McFadden, Uvalde	937	2 70

BY KEENAN & SONS.			
June 30	507 sheep, John B. Gildea, Spofford	73	4 00
"	658 sheep, same	74	4 00
"	15 steers, Jackson & M., Spofford	964	2 50
"	16 cows, same	787	1 90
"	43 steers, F. A. Graves, Spofford	1093	3 75
"	22 steers, same	1060	3 75
"	21 steers, same	1060	3 75
"	69 steers, same	985	3 40
"	7 cows, same	775	2 50
July 1	45 steers Graves Bros., Lilac	1100	3 80
"	23 steers, Leffring Bros., Del Rio	1010	2 50
"	41 steers, same	900	2 40
"	87 steers, Piper & West, Uvalde	1027	2 75
"	171 sheep, John Gildea	73	3 90
July 3	152 steers, J. J. Beckham, Mexia	900	3 00

BY THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.			
June 29	122 steers, Frazier, Kansas City	972	3 25
"	122 steers, same	992	3 10
"	23 steers, same	1100	3 15
"	74 steers, same	884	2 25
"	57 steers, same	850	2 40
"	26 steers, same	969	2 50
June 30	22 steers, Day Cattle Co., Talpa	971	2 50
"	56 calves, same	165	3 15
"	10 calves, same	226	2 00
July 1	42 steers, Frazier, Kansas City	1065	3 85
"	52 steers, same	881	2 65
"	136 steers, same	941	3 00
"	33 steers, same	907	2 65
"	116 steers, same	1008	3 35
"	24 steers, same	925	2 85

BY THE EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.			
July 1	125 steers, Stoddard & Howard, Eagle Pass	921	2 25
"	48 steers, W. H. Jennings, Cotulla	884	2 50
"	24 steers, same	932	2 50
"	143 steers, same	823	2 40
"	102 steers, Carney & C., Elgin, Kansas	960	3 05
"	70 cows, C. Madley, Conroe	671	1 90
July 3	326 steers, R. C. Edrington, Lenapah, I. T.	961	3 40
"	20 steers, same	922	3 25

BY C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.			
[C. L. Shattuck & Co. sold the following cattle for the week ending July 3. They decline to publish names and addresses of owners, but sales are correct.]			
"	107 grass steers	841	2 65
"	7 same	747	2 40
"	25 same	914	2 90
"	48 same	958	3 10
"	53 same	829	3 10
"	124 same	847	3 00
"	56 same	743	2 40
"	26 same	808	2 75
"	40 same	890	2 60
"	71 same	864	2 20
"	58 same	936	5 40
"	163 same	1047	2 80
"	25 same	941	3 15
"	20 same	987	3 40
"	9 same	999	2 70
"	181 same	971	2 80
"	39 same	890	2 60
"	40 same	897	2 60
"	25 fed cows	844	2 25
"	6 fed steers	1133	3 75
"	49 fed steers	1062	3 80
"	5 fed cows	872	2 50
"	1 fed steer	1100	3 25
"	9 yearlings	440	1 90
"	13 yearlings	531	1 85
"	1 bull	1160	1 50
"	1 bull	1330	1 50
"	18 cows and heifers	755	2 00
"	32 heifers	594	2 00
"	18 heifers	748	2 15
"	26 calves	153	2 90
"	19 cows and heifers	713	2 20



## AGRICULTURAL.

—Instead of sweeping unsightly scraps into the back yard, why not burn them

No sensible farmer will continue to grow any crop year after year at a loss.

It is charged that many of the so-called agricultural colleges are such only in name, really literary kites with agricultural tails.

Corn roots do not run deeply and there is no known way of making them do so. Hence the suggestion that shallow cultivation is what is necessary in the corn field.

The average yield of wheat per acre throughout the United States from 1880 to 1890 was 12 bushels per acre. The average throughout Texas will reach 15 to 20 bushels in 1891.

The average yield of oats per acre for the ten years ending 1880 was 26.6 bushels, worth \$8.16. The average in Texas was 23.3 bushels, worth \$9.98. In 1891 we will go ahead of these figures, unless we are much mistaken.

Recent experiments indicate that when seed oats are prepared immersion in water heated from 126 to 133 degrees it will neither smut nor rust. The hot water destroys the spores. This is not only worth knowing but worth trying.

Every day boys are leaving the farms to go out into the world of trade, with no preparation to enable them to contest on equal ground with the thousands of city bred boys who have been brought up to trade. Is there no way to keep bright boys on the farms.

While the churches are wrangling about heresies, let the Alliance in a spirit of charity and brotherly love be devoting their best efforts to the work of healing their differences. Remembering that "a house divided against itself must fall."

It is predicted that the corn crop of 1891 in the United States will foot up 2,500,000,000 bushels. Practical Farmer says, the prediction comes from speculators who want lower prices, but the farmers are willing to have it prove true.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat publishes the list of applications to the commissioner of internal revenue in Louisiana for the proposed bounty of two cents a pound on sugar. One planter alone estimating his crop at a figure that would bring him a bounty of \$248,000.

There is real money value in pretty flowers, green grassy lawns, and shade trees, as the farmer will ascertain, who has them and wishes to sell his attractive farm. And white-wash judiciously applied to the buildings and fences will greatly improve the chances for turning the farm into cash when a sale is necessary or desirable.

The Western Rural says: It will not pay a farmer to mortgage his farm or go heavily in debt to buy pure bred cattle, but it is safe for any man who likes cattle and can take care of them to buy one, two, three—as he can afford—good cows of any breed, with a view to building up a herd. In fact, there is more real profit in one good Holstien or Jersey or Shorthorn, se-

lected to fit a purpose, than in a half dozen scrubs. And there is more profit in one fine pure-bred cow than in three or four medium specimens of the same breed, or in a half dozen culls. Indeed, in laying a foundation for a herd, it is a mistake to buy anything but good individuals with good pedigree."

If there is real corruption in the Alliance it is better that it be exposed and gotten rid of. Like a boil, it should come to a head, until it does, the bad blood which it indicates will continue to poison it. It was an old Quaker who consoled his friend who suffered with boils with the suggestion: "Friend, if thee has all that bad stuff inside thee, it had better come out than remain in."

One acre of Bermuda grass, after a good sod has been secured, will be worth, during about nine months in the year, more than five acres in native grass. And it is a well established fact that by the exercise of proper care it can be easily kept within desired bounds. A ten acre pasture of this grass will carry a flock of 25 sheep and all the house calves with very little extra feed.

To the farmer life looks like constant drudgery and he thinks he has a harder time of it than those who live in the towns. But there is drudgery everywhere, and if he could get closer to the lives of his city acquaintances and know the details of their lives, he would see that they are quite as disagreeable and taxing as his own. By the average town man, life on the farm is believed to be the best of all lives.

The American Cultivator says the deficiency in the wheat and rye crops of Southern Russia will probably reach forty per cent., which means good prices for all the wheat this country can spare another year, as there is likely to be little wheat left to spare from India. But here the trouble is that the good prices don't often rule in the markets until the bulk of the crops have passed from the hands of the producers into those of the speculators.

Mr. G. Camerer of Rheo county, Tenn., gives his method of growing sweet potatoes. He says: "Mark out the ground as for corn; set your plants in the mark the same as tomatoes; etc., in a few days hoe some soil to them and then cultivate the same as corn or Irish potatoes, hilling up with the double-shovel. This will give them all the ridging necessary when they are laid-by. The tubers will grow right around the plants like Irish potatoes and are easy to dig."

—The farmers in Warren county, Tenn., have started a new order. It is called the Farmers' Reliance. It is not a secret order by any means, but flings its doors open to the world. Its platform is brief and contains a unique lesson in political economy, as follows: "Work hard ten hours in the day, 365 days in the year, never come to town without bringing something to sell, and never buy anything without paying for it." On this platform everyone can have a little sub-treasury of his own at home.

The June report issued from the department of agriculture at Washington

City, shows that the area both of winter and spring wheat is considerably larger than last year. Further that the condition of winter wheat is high, 96.6 better than the June condition of 1884, which was an exceptionally favorable year. The condition of spring wheat, however, is four points lower. The estimate is made that the wheat crop of the present year will be slightly in excess of 500,000,000 bushels.

Some of our people are producing all the forage their stock requires, and could, with little added effort, make all their grain; by planting sweet potatoes they could fatten nearly or quite all the pork they would require, and so on ad infinitum with very little additional labor, aside from the cultivation of their groves. If these crops were worthless as market crops they would materially aid the pocketbook in the family expenses, which would be just as well and make the people more independent.

The indications now are that those who figured on the cotton crop of the Southern states for 1890 were badly off their base. It is now stated by the Atlanta Constitution that "the crop has gone 1,250,000 bales above the conservative estimates at the beginning of the season and we begin the new cotton year with an enormous surplus." The result is that the price of cotton is away down, and on the 22nd inst. reached 8½ cents in New York, the lowest price since 1855. This is not pleasant information to Southern cotton planters, but it is a fact and they should know it.

A Birmingham, Alabama man has succeeded in growing tomatoes from cuttings taken from plants that seemed to have made an excessive number of shoots. He says: "the stock was obtained from nice, thrifty plants in the autumn, and propagated during the winter in the greenhouse; or plants were raised from the seed in January and cut up for propagation later on. The plants were exceedingly stocky, and I was always pleased with them, especially since they seemed to give ripe fruit earlier than the plants as ordinarily grown from seed. On the other hand, the plants were undoubtedly dwarfed, and perhaps did not yield as big a crop as the others. Still I yet think highly of this method of growing plants, especially for a very early crop; and if the soil is properly enriched the results will hardly be otherwise but satisfactory. As a means of planting mis-hills in the tomato fields, where the crop is grown extensively for canning purposes, cuttings come in very handy. Whenever a mis-hill is found cut off a good, strong shoot from one of the nearest plants and bury it up to the tip where the plant is wanted. It will seldom fail to grow.

### Eradicating Johnson Grass.

A subscriber has some land which contains spots infested with this plant and wishes to know how to get rid of it without much expense. We have read somewhere that plowing the ground as shallow as possible, exposing the roots to the sun, will effectually dispose of it if persisted in. A Texas man says he has killed it by turning it under during a wet spell

in December. Another man advises cutting it off level with the ground with a sharp hoe, going over the patch several times during a season. Another says dig it up, cart it away and burn. Johnson grass, though a tremendous nuisance on cultivated grounds, is undoubtedly one of the best and most profitable hay and feed grasses known. **The Northern and Southern Farmer.**

A correspondent of the Polatka Herald says that the difference between the Southern and Northern farmer is that the "Southern farmer never sold anything that he could eat, while the Yankee farmer never ate anything that he could sell." Our people have been spoiled by the high prices of several years ago, when their first strawberries would sell for \$2.50 per quart and other things at like enormous prices, so when their strawberries came down to 50 cents per quart they thought they were being robbed. My idea is that the tiller of the soil should produce a greater variety of crops than they are doing now, and if some of their crops failed to find any outside market they could use them at home and save the money they are now paying to the Northern farmers for their own use here.

### The Value of Corn Stalks.

At a recent meeting of farmers at Pikesville, in Maryland, Prof. H. Alvord, the director of the Maryland experiment station, read a most instructive paper on corn stalks. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to condemn the wasteful method of harvesting the corn crop so prevalent throughout the country, and which we have so frequently denounced. The stripping of the blades and cutting of the tops and then leaving the butts to rot in the field, practically amounts to wasting a large portion of the crop, besides being otherwise economically unsound, as the cost of this labor is out of all proportion to the value of the product saved. By analysis, the professor showed that two pounds of stalk butts contained as much nutriment as one pound of corn and cob meal, and that two and one-half pounds of stalks were equivalent as food to one pound of good corn meal. He further estimated that there is generally half a ton of butts left in the field after stripping the fodder and cutting the tops, which is equivalent to an absolute waste of 400 pounds of corn meal or six and one-half bushels of corn per acre. Surely, in the face of this, our farmers will, in harvesting the crop of the coming season, abandon the old system and cut up the whole produce and utilize it for their stock.

**FOR DYSPEPSIA,**  
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use  
**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**  
All dealers keep it. \$1 per bottle. Genuine has  
trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

## DAHLMAN BROS.

The old reliable clothing firm of Dahlman Bros. of this city desire to say to their friends among the stockmen and to the public in general that they are still doing business at the old stand, corner First and Houston streets. That their stock of clothing and furnishing goods is complete in every line, and was bought by expert buyers in the Eastern market for cash and can be sold at a bargain. Call and give them a trial and be convinced.



## SWINE.

Bad water is the cause of disease.

It is useless to attempt to start a herd of thoroughbred stock on a foundation of dollar pigs.

A good constitution in a hog is inherited and not made.

Giving the hogs the run of the timber pasture will maintain better health.

Less loss and expense is required to raise hogs than any other farm animal.

Hogs in a good pasture are less liable to cholera than if confined in a close pen.

It is poor economy to feed pigs on the principle that anything is good enough for them.

Rye, corn meal, wheat middling and linseed meal makes up a good ration to feed growing pigs.

Get acquainted with the little pigs. Do not let the stronger pigs rob the smaller and weaker ones.

When hogs eat on dusty ground they may inhale enough dust to cause catarrh or to injure their lungs.

Do not compel the hog to eat his meals in the dark. Feed at regular intervals and while it is light.

Keeping charcoal where the hogs can help themselves will in many instances prevent disease.

Young sows kept for breeding should be fed so as to obtain a good development of bone and muscle.

Young pigs need a good shelter from hard beating rains such as we often have during spring and early summer.

Plan so that the pigs can be fed to a reasonable weight and then marketed. There is no advantage in excessively heavy weights.

The best whole grain for the little pigs is oats. They will chew and swallow the meats and spits out the shells. Give them what they will eat.

The animal possessing the largest amount of vitality will usually mark the offspring, and if a mistake is made the effect will show for some time after.

A large crop of corn next fall will be followed by a great demand for breeding stock. Do not be in too much of a hurry to sell off your good breeding animals. There is a big shortage in swine this year.

Some one wants to know if there is a pig-pen breed of hogs? The Small Yorkshires and the Essex come the nearest to this want of any breed. These small and chunky breeds will bear confinement much the best.

W. G. Jones says that cotton seed fed dry to hogs will kill them but if fed to them immersed in water they are a wholesome and very fattening food. He has been so feeding since 1861 and says his cotton seed are worth 25 cents per bushel to him for hog feed.

For tape worms in hogs, give no food for twenty-four hours then give half an ounce to an ounce of spirits of turpentine according to the size of the animal. Dilute the dose with a half pint of milk and give no food for twelve hours following.

Wet beds will cause paralysis in the legs of hogs and across the loins. Lack of succulence in the food will produce fever and paralysis. The remedy for these troubles lies more in the prevention than in doctoring. Give laxative foods always to hogs and especially sows and in pig.

L. G. Monroe of Baker Creek, Ohio, says, "At eight weeks old we feed the pigs heavy and decrease the feed of the sow, and while decreasing the menu of the sow the pigs are hearty and will wean themselves. There must be a time when a pig must depend on himself, and just as soon as that time comes I say, wean them."

There is a question a curious correspondent of the JOURNAL asks: "Suppose a man pays a big price for a brood sow, and when her pigs come and are, say, five months old, suppose they are so far short of his idea of what they should be, that he wouldn't think of using them for breeding purposes; then suppose he puts them on the market and sells them to others for breeding purposes; is that honest?"

In domestic live stock blood tells no more effectually anywhere than on swine. It has taken a dozen generations to breed as many famous trotters as may be counted on the fingers of both hands. It will take but a single season to weed out the scrub hogs on a farm and replace them with as good blood as flows at a cost not equal to that of breeding for one that may never trot.

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

#### Summer Days, Where Shall We Spend Them.

Half-rate excursion to Lookout Mountain, Tenn., via the Cotton Belt route. The only line with through sleeping cars to Memphis, and the only line delivering passengers for Lookout Mountain to connecting lines at Memphis without a long and disagreeable omnibus transfer.

Tickets will be sold July 4th to 8th inclusive, good for return until September 30th, 1891. For further information write or call on any agent of the company. W. H. WINFIELD, General Passenger Ag't, Texarkana, Tex.

#### Eclipse and Star Mills.

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

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

#### Summer Excursion Rates.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway has now on sale round trip tickets to the Summer resorts of the North, East and West at greatly reduced rates. Tickets are good to return until October 31st, 1891. Also round trip excursion tickets to St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville. For further information call upon or address local M., K. & T. R'y Ticket agent, or

H. P. HUGHES, A. G. P. A., M., K. & T. R'y, Dallas, T. GASTON MESLIER, G. P. & T. A. Sedalia, Mo.

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The trade of Cattlemen solicited.

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THE KANSAS CITY

## Medical and Surgical Sanitarium,

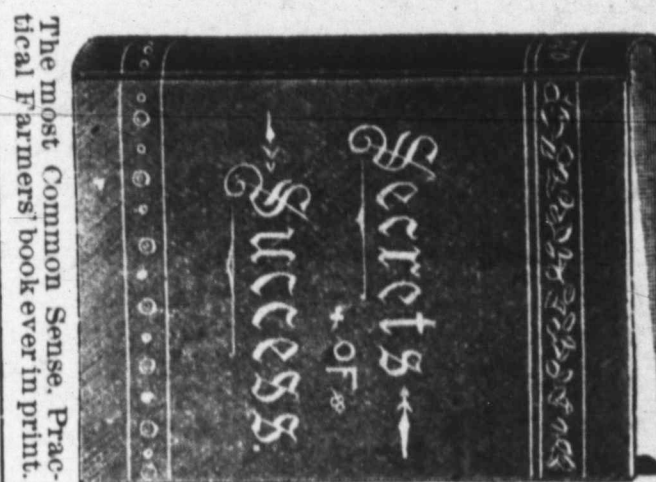
For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.

The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric science, deformity appliances, instruments, apparatuses, medicines, etc. We treat DEFORMITIES of the human body. We are the only medical establishment in Kansas City manufacturing surgical braces and appliances for each individual case. Trusses and Elastic Stockings made to order. Catarrh and all diseases of the Throat. Treatment by Compressed Air, Sprays, Medicated Vapors, etc., applied by means of the latest inventions in apparatus for that purpose.

### DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

and Diseases of Women a Specialty. Electricity in all its forms, baths, douches, massage, inhalations, nursing, etc., are provided as may be required by patients, in addition to such other medical treatment as may be deemed advisable. Book free upon request.

## Secrets of Success.



History has taught me that success never comes to any person without personal effort. Some of our most able financiers said that Hon. John Sherman never could accomplish his act in resuming specie payment while Secretary of the Treasury, but with self-will and personal effort he did, to the surprise of all. So with the book I offer, when I state that I grew 100 bushels of beans, oats and corn, and 500 bushels of potatoes per acre. I did not accomplish all this in one year, but by personal effort I claim I have solved the problem. Through this one book I tell you all for \$1.25. It contains more practical information than many books sold for double the amount. All subjects are brief but to the point. Mailed on receipt of price, \$1.25. H. H. DEWESE, The Gilt-edged Farmer and Seedsman, Author, Piqua, Ohio.

and now has many, more or less intelligent imitators and infringers.

The second great innovation was the Tilting Tower, by which the Aermoter is let down for oiling and other needed attention. The life of a windmill is doubled by reason of the better care it gets when on a Tilting Tower. Many thousands of these Towers are in use, giving the best of satisfaction. The Aermoter Company have made nearly 1000 of these towers 62 feet and over in height.

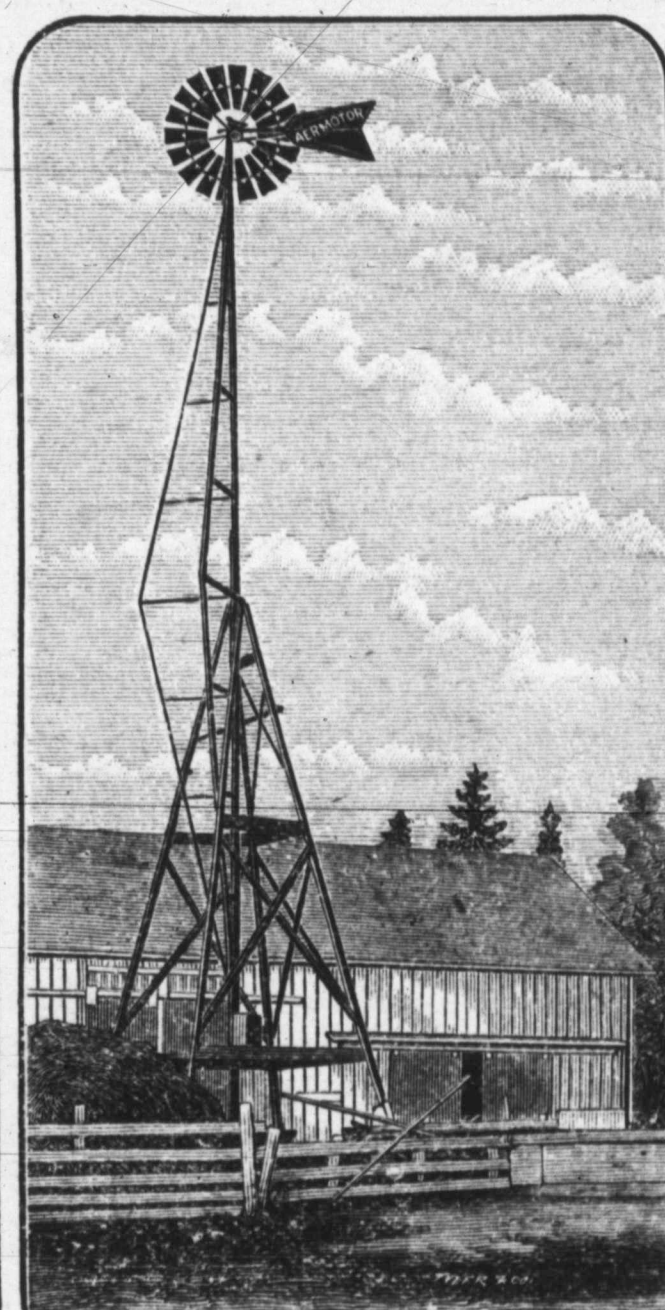
The idea was at first laughed at as impracticable, but thousands of Aermoters are now sold to parties who would not use a windmill if it were necessary to climb a tower to oil and look after it.

The above cut is from a photograph of a 62 foot Tilting Tower, erected for Mr. Wm. Dean, of Rudd, Iowa. After it had been up one year Mr. Dean said: "There has not been a day so calm that it would not run and pump a supply of water."

The last great innovation, and one that is exceedingly popular is the introduction of the Steel Tower at about the price of the Wooden one.

"This strong, stiff Steel Tower stands slim, straight, supreme; weighs one-third what a wooden one does; presents one-fifth the surface to the grasp of the storm; is easily put together and erected; is pleasing to the eye and inexpensive."

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



Since 1888 three great innovations have been made in the windmill business namely: The Wooden wheel has been practically discarded for the Steel Wheel, the Tilting Tower has become a necessity and the Steel Tower is taking the place of the Wooden one, and is destined within two years to almost wholly displace it.

These great changes have been wholly brought about by the Aermoter Company of Chicago. This revolution in the windmill business has been a very rapid one. The Aermoter Company first put an 8-foot Wooden Windmill on the market that they guarantee to furnish more water in any wind than any 10-foot Wooden Windmill, and to furnish a more constant supply of water than any 12-foot Wooden Windmill, for the reason that it would run and furnish a supply when there was not sufficient wind to move a wooden wheel, however large. Any windmill will furnish water enough in a good wind. The great test is in the ability of a wheel to furnish a supply in almost no wind. The fact that the Aermoter Company's business has grown in so short a time to an output of 20,000 windmills per annum, would indicate that the Aermoter has met the requirements. It certainly has practically revolutionized the windmill business,



**PERSONAL MENTION.**

D. W. Snyder of Georgetown, Texas, was in the city on Thursday.

C. W. White, the well-known Waco cattle buyer, was in the city Thursday.

J. P. Laughlin of Quanah, Texas, is in the city, looking out for a trade in live stock.

W. E. Wheeler, a prominent cattleman of Mason county, was in Fort Worth Thursday.

Jas. L. Harris, live stock agent of the Wabash railroad, now has Fort Worth as his headquarters.

Capt. James Anderson, the efficient rustler for the Chicago and Alton, has gone to the country for a few days.

Col. L. R. Hastings of Chicago, Illinois, is in the city, just from one of his ranches in the I. T., and reports cattle doing well.

A. S. Nicholson, the well-known cattle dealer of this city, has gone to the Indian Territory to look after his cattle interests in that locality.

Thos. S. Bugby was in the city Tuesday just from his ranch in Wheeler county, and says his cattle are doing well and will soon be good fat.

H. C. Babb, of Decatur, Texas, representing the well-known live stock commission firm of Messrs. Cassidy Bros. of St. Louis, Mo., was in the city Wednesday.

Col. E. Fenlon of Kansas City, owner of a large cattle ranch in Glascock county, Texas, was in the City on Wednesday, and subscribed for the JOURNAL.

A. A. Hargrove and C. C. Johnson lost 75 beeves last week. They were in a pasture four miles north of town. The wind mill got out of fix and the cattle starved for want of water.—Midland Gazette.

N. H. Graham, formerly of Crockett county but now a full-fledged granger of Denton county, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Graham is one of the "old timers" and is unusually popular with all who know him.

John K. Rosson of Fort Worth, Texas, has been appointed live stock agent of the "Prisco" railroad. Mr. Rosson is well and favorably known to the cattle dealers of Texas, and will prove himself worthy of the position he has accepted.

John Schaubauer and A. E. Crowley shipped this week eight cars of the finest beeves that have ever left Midland. They were bought of John Henderson who ranches 110 miles south and who has heretofore shipped from Angelo, but, has decided Midland the best point.—Midland Gazette.

A. B. Roberson, the well-known ranchman and cattle dealer of Colorado City, was in Fort Worth Thursday. Mr. Roberson had a lot of cattle on Wednesday's Chicago market. The steers, or at least part of them, brought \$3.45, while the cows sold for \$2.50. This is not so bad.

James A. Brock of El Paso, Texas, who has recently created a sensation among the old timers by capturing, in

the backwoods of Arkansas, Frank Woosley, who so mysteriously disappeared from Fort Griffin fourteen years ago, is now rustivating among his friends and relatives at his old home at London, Ohio. Woosley is accompanying him.

Thomas Roche, the well-known capitalist and railroad contractor of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself while in bed at his residence Thursday night. Mr. Roche was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fort Worth and his self-destruction has cast a gloom over the community. No cause for his rash act as far as the JOURNAL knows has been given.

**Fifty Cents Higher Than Last week.**  
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.,  
July 7, 1891.  
Editor Live Stock Journal:

In our letter of last week we noticed an improvement of ten to fifteen cents, and we are pleased to record a growing market, and at present writing the advance will reach fifty cents over last week. This is on fair to good grass cattle, the choice grades, both grass and fed, remain at their former good prices, or the advance is so light on these grades as not to be noteworthy and we may say the same for trashy stuff, such as old cows and thin, light heifers, while calves have advanced fifty cents per head, with supplies equal to the demand. Receipts of Texas cattle have been quite liberal for the two opening days of the week. There is a scarcity of good stock on the market and we think prices can be well maintained by the exercise of a little prudence in shipments, that is to say, where supplies are greater than the demand, why then "something will drop."  
STEWART & OVERSTREET.

**An Active Feeling in Texans.**  
U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.,  
June 4, 1891.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

There has been a good active feeling in the Texas market the past week, and although the receipts consisted chiefly of common and medium grades, prices are 10@15c higher than last week. There seems to be a good general demand, as light receipts for one day only will cause the market to advance. Not many choice cattle coming and these grades are selling well at steady prices. The demand is good for bulls, at prices ranging from \$1.25@1.50 for common to good, and \$1.65@1.85 for good to choice. The calf market does not show much change from a week ago. The supply of Texas sheep has been moderate but the demand has not improved much, consequently prices are about the same.  
GREER, MILLS & Co.

**An Interesting Letter from R. Strahorn & Co.**  
CHICAGO, July 7, 1891.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

We wrote you our views of the market one week ago to-day, and the day following, especially in the forenoon, there was lots of life and steady prices for all those willing to part with their stock that way. Later on some complained of lower prices, which was not to be wondered at since receipts of fresh cattle were 6,000. Thursday we had but little more than half that number and all grades were active and

**Shippers to or via St. Louis**

Should bill their Live Stock care of

**The St. Louis Merchants' Bridge.**

Thus avoiding the tunnel and the delays and annoyances connected with same. The management of the Merchants bridge is alive to the necessity of transferring live stock with the least possible delay. Every effort will be made to transact the business so that shippers will have no cause for complaint.  
Texas shippers can save several hours by billing as above.

D. C. WAGNER.

M. F. PERRY.

**WAGNER BROS. & CO.,  
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION,  
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.**

All stock consigned to us at Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City, will receive careful attention. Special attention given to Texas shipments.

higher. Friday their was still less—about 2000 and again we were able to advance prices. Our cattle weighed 850 to 925 and sold from \$2.80 to \$3.10, with a coarse fat bunch of 273 fed cattle averaging 1107 pounds, at \$3.40, and a choice three car-load lot of corn-fed steers, 50 pounds heavier, at \$4.95.  
Saturday's receipts were but 2000 and yet we had the usual Saturday's trade, which is seldom Satisfactory. Monday we received 2000 and a good sharp advance of 15c on all grades, but the finish was not good. We had none but a drove of little half fat corn-fed muleys that sold for \$3.80, averaging 867 pounds, with a load of tailings a hundred pounds lighter, at \$2.95. To-day's receipts were first called 4500, but later on we found there would be but about 3000, and then the market opened and closed very active and strong, or much better than yesterday's average. We had no good cattle to-day, but if there were good Southern fed cattle on the market to-day they would find as ready sale as the Home Land & Cattle company's grass Texas yesterday at \$4.75—canners paying \$2.75 to 3.00 for bulk of steers and \$2.25 to 2.50 for cows.  
R. STRAHORN & Co.

**Will Some One Answer?**  
YARROROUGH, TEX., June 28, '91.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

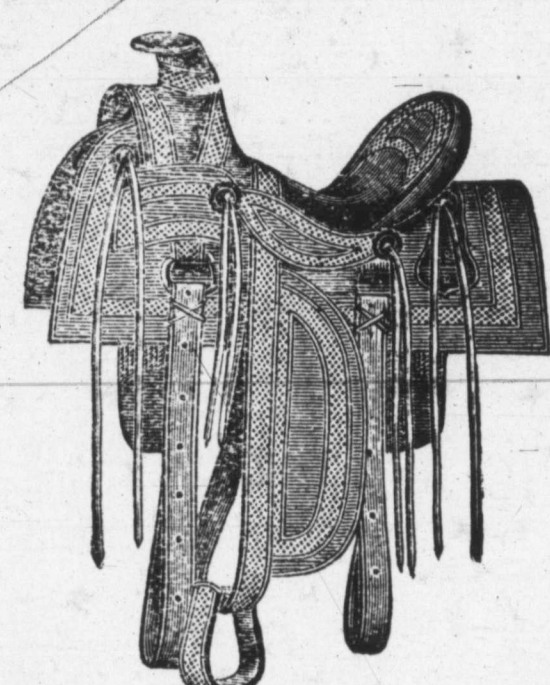
I desire to inquire through the columns of your paper if a steer yearling is dehorned smooth to the head will his horns grow out any more as he grows older—say to three years old? Also, the most approved method of dehorning steers of this age. Anyone having any experience will oblige by a reply.  
I. B. BAKER.

**CHEAP PASSENGER RATES.**

Account Southern Educational Association at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Santa Fe route will sell round trip tickets to Chattanooga at one lowest fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5th to 9th inclusive and good for return until September 30th. For further information call at Santa Fe office, corner Third and Houston Street, Union depot, or address  
WM DOHERTY,  
C. P. & T. A., 316 Houston street Fort Worth, Texas.

If you wish to hasten the cream raising add some cold water to the milk as soon as it is strained into the cans. You can put in from 10 to 50 per cent. of water and the only ill effect it will have will be to thin the skimmed milk.



**ZABEL & SAETTLER,**

AGENTS,  
Successors to J. B. Askew and of the old reliable firm of R. F. Tackabery.  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
Saddles, Harness, Bridles,  
Whips, Blankets, Etc.

We make a specialty of the celebrated Tackabery saddle. The demand for this saddle requires much effort to keep orders promptly filled and parties wanting it will do well to place their order at once to avoid delay. We will spare neither pains or cost to keep this saddle up to the reputation obtained for it by the firms whom we succeed. Nothing but standard goods will be manufactured. Send for catalogue and prices.

**ZABEL & SAETTLER,**  
103 Houston Street,  
Fort Worth. : Texas.



**The Best Route.**

Ask these gentlemen which is the best cattle route in Texas: A. S. Nicholson, Fort Worth; Wm. Hunter, Fort Worth; J. W. Gamel, Mason; Russell & Beavans, Menardville. See if they don't tell you it is the Rio Grande.  
RICHARD LORD,  
General Freight Agent,  
Fort Worth.

**Improved Passenger Equipment.**

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y is now running Free Reclining Chair Cars on all through trains between Hannibal, Mo., and Taylor, Tex. This in connection with its Through Sleeping Car service makes the M., K. & T. R'y the best equipped line in the Southwest.  
GASTON MESLIER,  
G. P. and T. A., Sedalia, Mo.



MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

U. S. YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX., July 10, 1891.

The Fort Worth market, not to be outdone by the larger markets, has also advanced prices from 5 to 10 cents a hundred on all classes of cattle. The receipts for the past week were about 600, of this number about one-third was taken by the Fort Worth Packing company, while the remainder was bought and shipped by local dealers. The Packing company are now killing about 200 cattle a week. They expect however, to complete the canning addition in about 30 days, after which they expect to handle from 100 to 200 cattle daily. With this increase on the part of the Packing company together with the demand from local buyers, Fort Worth will begin to assume important proportions as a cattle market.

Strictly first-class, thick, fat steers would now bring 3 cents on this market, but they must be good.

The bulk of sales for fair to good steers runs from \$2.25@2.75. Smooth, fat cows are worth \$1.50 per 100 pounds, while common and half-fat ones are only worth from \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.

Hogs have advanced from 5@10c per 100 and are in good demand at fairly good figures. Choice hogs weighing 200 pounds and over would now bring \$4.25.

No sheep on the market during the past week. A limited number of good muttons could be disposed of at about 3 cents per pound.

NEW ORLEANS.

[Reported by Albert Montgomery, Live Stock Commission Merchant, Stock Landing.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 9.

	Receipts.	Sales.	On Hand.
Beef cattle.....	2,142	1,860	384
Calves and yearlings	3,869	3,375	807
Hogs.....	427	293	—
Sheep.....	514	332	648

CATTLE.—Good to choice beefs, per lb, 2½@3c; common to fair beefs, 2@2½; good fat cows, 2@2½; common to fair cows, 9@12.00; calves, \$3.50@7; yearlings, \$5.50@9; good milch cows, \$25@35; good attractive springers, \$15@20.

HOGS.—Good fat corn-fed per lb. gross, 5@5½c; common to fair, 3½@4½c.

SHEEP.—Good fat sheep, each 2.50@3c; common to fair, each, \$1.25@2.

The receipts of all classes of cattle continues large and the market is fully supplied with beef cattle and is heav-

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill.

DIRECTORS—A. G. Evans, President; M. P. Buel, Vice-President; C. A. Snider, Treasurer; A. T. Atwater, Secretary; Andy J. Snider, F. W. Flato, Jr., Ike T. Pryor. Capital, \$300,000. Consignments solicited.

R. B. STEWART.

E. B. OVERSTREET.

Stewart & Overstreet, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office No. 15 Exchange Building, up stairs.

National Stock Yards, - - - - Illinois.

ily supplied with calves and yearlings. Quotations are weak, and poor trashy stock is hard to sell.

Milch cows dull. Good hogs steady. The merchants and butchers are fully supplied with sheep; the market is dull and poor stock neglected.

BY WIRE.

Market Higher—Fifty Cents Better Than Last Week.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; shipments, 2900. Market active and firm. Fair to good export natives, \$5.00@5.75; ordinary to good natives, 4.@5.15; Texans and Indians, \$2.60@4.30.

Two thousand Texans here to-day. The market is 5 to 10 cents higher. Calves sold at \$6 to \$7.75 per head. Cows sold at \$2 to \$2.50. Steers sold at \$2.85@4.30.

Belcher & Belcher sold 210 steers, 1070 pounds, at \$4.30.

Ira Johnson, Southern Texas, sold 479 steers, 969 pounds, at \$3.05.

Harold & East, 120 cows, 689 pounds, at \$2.40.

D. B. Sloan, Brandon, twenty-five steers, 963 pounds, \$3.40.

A. S. Beleher, twenty steers, 1136 pounds, at \$3.60; forty-three, 983 pounds, at \$3.50.

J. J. Rhodes, Southern Texas, 98 steers, 988 pounds at \$3.25; 52 yearlings, 375 pounds, sold at \$1.90.

Hogs—Receipts, 3400; shipments, 800. Market higher. Prices ranged \$4.40@4.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 1700; shipments, 3200. Market firm. Good to choice, \$3.00@4.60.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 4000. Market active. Strong to higher.

W. H. H. LARIMER.

ED. M. SMITH.

CHURCH G. BRIDGEFORD.

—:—Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford,—:—

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Kansas.

Highest market prices realized and satisfaction guaranteed. Market reports furnished free to shippers and feeders. Correspondence solicited. Reference:—The National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City.

W. M. DARLINGTON.

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FRED BOYDEN.

JOHN P. BEAL.

Darlington, Quick & Co.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Chicago, Illinois.

We are Always in the Market for Fat

HOGS, CATTLE, VEAL CALVES AND SHEEP

Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing Co.

J. S. ARMSTRONG, P. Ident. WM. DORAN, Secretary. F. H. DORAN, General Manager.



C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Capital \$50,000, Capital Represented \$100,000.

We do a Strictly Commission Business.

The closest attention will be given your stock when consigned to us. We secure the best weight possible as well as sell for full market value.

A. S. NICHOLSON, Agent, Fort Worth Texas.

—THE—

COTTON BELT ROUTE

(St. Louis Southwestern Railway.)

The Only Line

—RUNNING—

Through Coaches and Pullman Buffet Sleepers

—BETWEEN—

Fort Worth and Memphis

And delivering passengers in depots of connecting lines without a long and uncomfortable omnibus transfer across that city.

—TRAINS—

Leaving Fort Worth..... 8:30 a. m.  
Arrives Texarkana..... 6:50 p. m.  
Arrives Memphis..... 9:15 a. m.

Connecting with through trains to all points East and Southeast.

Cheap excursion tickets on sale to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and all prominent summer resorts.

All further information cheerfully furnished on application to

G. W. BARNHART, General Agent, 401 Main St., Ft. Worth, Tex.  
W. H. WINFIELD,

Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Lines in Texas, Texarkana, Tex.

The Texas and Pacific R'y.

EL PASO ROUTE.

The direct line to Shreveport and New Orleans, to Texarkana, Memphis, St. Louis, the North and East, and to all points in Texas, Old and New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and California. The Favorite Line via Sacramento to Oregon and Washington. Only line offering Choice of Routes to Points in the Southeast via Texarkana, Shreveport and New Orleans.

Take "The St. Louis Limited"

Between Fort Worth and St. Louis,

The Fastest Time between Texas and the North and East. Double Daily Line of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis via the

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Through Sleeping Cars between New Orleans and Denver and St. Louis and El Paso.

For rates, tickets and all information, apply to or address any of the ticket agents, or

C. P. FEGAN, Trav. Pass. Ag't. B. W. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't Ag't.  
JNO. A. GRANT, 3d Vice-President.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
 KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.  
 Fish & Meek Co.  
 (INCORPORATED)  
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.



## HORSE DEPARTMENT

A writer in the Southern Farm insists that the proper time to castrate a colt is when he is about a year old.

The docking of horses' tails is a needless cruelty, especially in summer and in fly time. The New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has determined to put a stop to it there, at least, and have offered a reward of \$100 for information leading to the conviction of any person guilty of it.

Marsus Daly, the Montana horse man, has had a couple of palace cars built for transporting his trotters and pacers from one place to another during the coming season and as he has made a number of entries at the Hartford meeting, and it is inferred from that his stable of trotters and pacers will go east this season.

D. W. McCoun, owner of Loantaka, won \$60,000 on the Suburban. The race netted him \$10,000 and he backed the horse in the winter books at 80, 60 and 50 to 1. He played Loantaka on the day of the race straight, place, and to show. He gave Mart Bergen \$2,000 for his ride on Loantaka, Tenny, the Swayback, wasn't in it.

Edgar C. Hunt, Opelika, Ala., says: "I see it stated that big-head in horses is incurable. Having cured several, I can assure you that it is curable. Take a pointed rod of iron one-fourth of an inch in diameter, heat it red hot and burn a hole in the center of the enlargement from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch deep, with a machine oil can inject tincture of iodine into it daily for two or three weeks. It will cure nine times in ten."

Horses are fond of lump sugar, and once having gotten a good taste of it, they are said to prefer it to salt. A recent writer says he had a vicious colt that he couldn't gentle until he began to give him lumps of sugar whenever he handled him. The young brute gave in to this sweet treatment, and in a short time would follow any one around like a dog, if he was given but a small lump of sugar. As sugar is cheap now, any one can test the matter.

There are no farm animals that are generally so universally handled as colts. Many of them have a bad bringing up, and early learn tricks of which it is very hard to break them. They are too often cuffed and buffeted about until their tempers are spoiled and they are afraid of their owners and handlers. No attempt is made to "break" them until they have fully established habits and dispositions of their own, and then the effort is made to do all at once what should have been done gradually through a course of years. If this has been your method in the past, we advise you to change it for the better one forthwith.

A correspondent of Horse and Stable explains how to bridle a horse that don't like to take the bit. He says: "Put on the saddle part of the harness first, buckle the girths, then pass the halter head between the four legs, draw the head down gradually to where it should be to bridle easily and tie. Then carefully and gently put on the

bridle. He will try to raise his head and may rear up a little if very willful, but he cannot hurt himself or do any harm, and is sure to give it up in a short time, and hold his head down of his own accord. Then pat him, give him a little of something good to eat, handle his mouth and ears gently and he will soon be easily bridled."

### The Suburban Winner.

Loantaka, the winner of the suburban races, recently raced under the auspices of the Metropolitan Club of New York is described as being a very neat, smoothly-turned brown horse, not large nor very powerful, but a perfect mover, having that long, low, level action horsemen so greatly admire. He was bred near Long Branch, N. J., by Mrs. George Lorillard in 1886, and is a son of Sensation, dam Peggy Dawdle (imp.), by Saunterer, and was sold at Mrs. Lorillard's sale in 1888 to David McCoun for \$275. At that time his name was The Ugly Duckling, but old David changed it to Loantaka, after a small mountain near Madison, N. J., his home. Old David was not blessed with much coin of the realm, but the following winter the colt won him some races at Guttenburg and soon became known as one of the most renowned of sprinters. But no one would believe in him as a stayer, even after he had last year beaten some of the best horses in the land at a mile and a furlong.

Old David McCoun, the owner of Loantaka, is one of the oldest American trainers. He rode the celebrated Fashion in his gallops fifty years ago for Mr. Gibbons, of New Jersey. He is a Long Islander, talks with true Yankee drawl and chews quids of tobacco that would dislocate the jaws of a sailor. He has that old time respectable manner of the American trainer of ante-bellum days and is a well-read and quiet, proper man. He trained for Governor Bowie and M. H. Sanford in the sixties, but because he differed from the new-fangled school he has for fifteen years past been regarded as "a fossil, ahas been," by the young trainers, and so general has this idea become that, unable to get employment, he has broken yearlings, which he has been compelled to hand over to younger, less skillful, but more fashionable trainers. Even this at last failed him, and it was only a last desperate necessity that drove him to put all the money he had in Loantaka and train for himself. He has now demonstrated that, while he may lack youth and assumption, he has not forgotten the art which many of his juniors have only half-learned.



**JAPANESE PILE CURE**

A guarantee cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the \$5 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by J. P. NICKS & CO., Druggists, sole agents, 511 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. Sample packages free.

## Chancery Sale!

In pursuance of certain decrees of the honorable circuit court of the United States, in and for the western district of Texas, as rendered at El Paso, Texas, on the 23d day of April, 1891, and the original decree of foreclosure rendered herein on the 14th day of April, 1890, in the cause of Gregory, Cooley & Co., plaintiffs vs. Nunn Bros. & Wilks et al, defendants. I, as special master in chancery, appointed by said decree and duly qualified as therein required, will on the first Tuesday in August, 1891, it being the 4th day of said month, at the door of the courthouse of Mitchell county, in Colorado City, Texas, sell the property hereinafter named to the highest bidder at public auction, all accepted bids to be paid as follows:

\$25,000 of such bid to be paid to me in cash, before the sale closes and the balance to be paid to me at El Paso, Texas, on the first Monday of October, 1891. The said \$25,000 to be forfeited upon failing to complete said purchase by payment of the balance of said bid as aforesaid. The property to be sold as follows:

All that stock of cattle belonging to John W. Nunn, running and ranging in Terry, Hockley, Scurry, Mitchell and adjoining and adjacent counties branded N-U-N and marked crop and underbit in each ear estimated to be between 11,000 and 13,000 head. All that undivided one-half interest of John W. Nunn in and to that certain stock of cattle running and ranging as aforesaid, branded V 4 and marked crop and underbit in right ear and under half crop in the left ear, estimated to be between 750 and 1500 head of said undivided interest. Also 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:

N U N, P O D, W and some unbranded, estimated to be from 100 to 200 head. Also the following lands, to-wit:

**IN TERRY COUNTY.**  
Four sections of land described as follows: Survey No. 59, block 4 X, granted to C. & M. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 320, for 640 acres. Survey No. 23, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., certificate No. 1335 for 640 acres. Survey No. 33, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 1306, for 640 acres. And survey No. 57 block No. E, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 1259 for 640 acres.

**IN HOCKLEY COUNTY.**  
The four leagues of school land granted to Wichita county known as surveys No. 17, 18, 19 and 20 amounting to 428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Wilbarger county, known as surveys No. 5, 6, 7, and 8 amounting to 428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Donley county, known as survey Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, amounting to 428 acres each. Said 12 leagues containing in the aggregate about 53,136 acres of land. There is about 40 acres of said land in good state of cultivation; about 16 windmills for pumping water in full operation; 2 good ranch houses; all farming implements and cooking utensils. Said lands mostly under fence. Said property, as is provided in said decree of the 14th day of April, 1890, will be sold in the following manner:

I will offer each brand of cattle by itself and the stock of horses by itself and then offer the cattle and horses together as a whole. I will 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 determine to be best. Then the four leagues of Wichita county land as a whole, subject to a vendor's lien of \$20,000, due and payable on or before the 23d day of July, 1905, interest at 8 per cent, payable annually. Then the four leagues of Wilbarger county land as a whole, subject to a vendor's lien of \$20,000, due and payable on the 4th day of November, 1905, with interest at 8 per cent, per annum, payable annually. Then the four leagues of Donley county lands as a whole, subject to a vendor's lien of \$20,000, due and payable on or before the 3d day of March, 1896, with 8 per cent, interest payable annually. Then I will offer all the lands as one lot. Then I will offer all the land and all the cattle and horses as one lot, and whichever bid or aggregation of bids shall be the highest will be accepted by me and the sale made and declared accordingly.

Said sale is to satisfy certain indebtedness adjudged against John W. Nunn, T. N. Nunn and Sam C. Wilks, and the firm of Nunn Bros. & Wilks in favor of Gregory, Cooley & Co., amounting at the date of said decree of the 14th day of April, 1890, to about \$76,000, besides cost of suit and interest since then accrued as shown in the face of said decree, to which reference is here made and an inspection thereof invited. Said indebtedness secured by first mortgages on the property aforesaid and which are duly foreclosed in said 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 \$13,432.39, besides cost and interest accrued and to accrue thereon as shown in the face of said decree of April 14th, 1890, which indebtedness to said Hill was secured by two mortgages on the property aforesaid except the lands which mortgages are duly foreclosed in said decree.

And also to satisfy certain other indebtedness in said decree mentioned, amounting to \$18,126.88, with costs and interest thereon from the date of said decree as stated therein, and to secure which a mortgage was given by John W. Nunn on all the cattle, horses and land aforesaid.

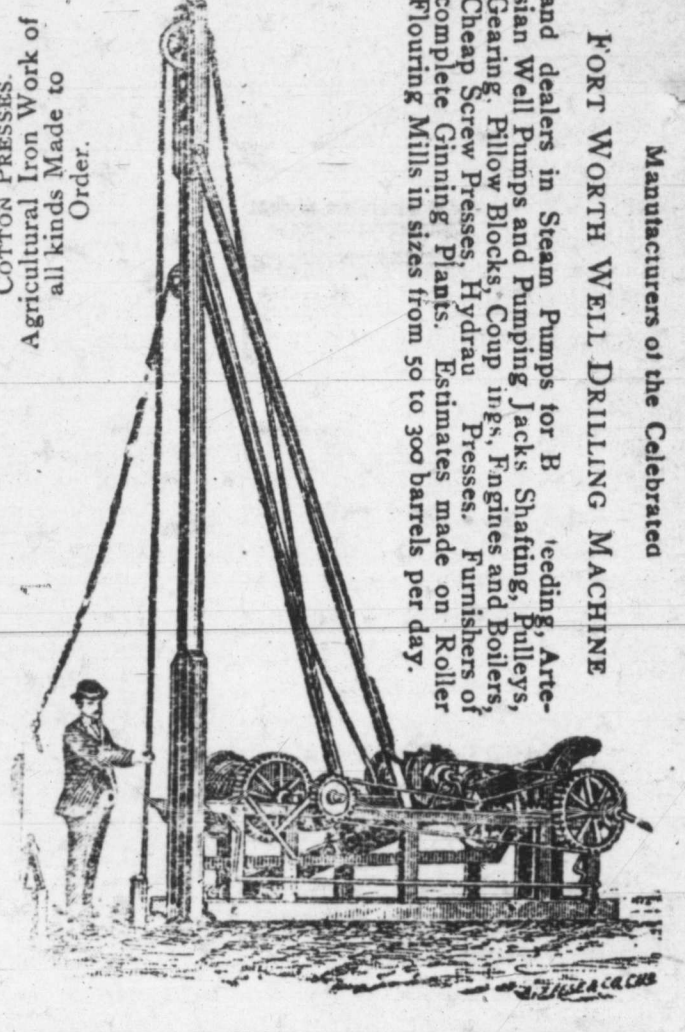
I will begin this sale at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 4th day of August, 1891, and continue it from day to day until completed according to the provisions of said decrees, copies of which can be seen at the First National Bank, Colorado, Texas, at all times. A. B. ROBERTSON, Special Master. July 1, 1891.

**TANSY PILLS!**  
Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

## FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

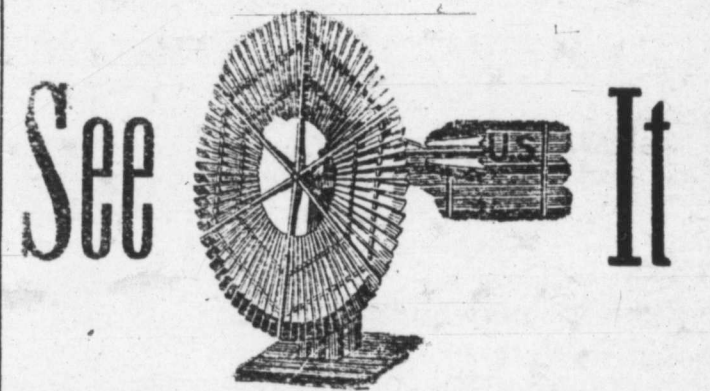
Cotton Presses, Agricultural Iron Work of all kinds Made to Order.



Manufacturers of the Celebrated FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE and dealers in Steam Pumps for Boring, Artesian Well Pumps and Pumping Jacks, Shifting, Pullers, Gearing, Pillow Blocks, Comp. Ls., Engines and Boilers, Cheap Screw Presses, Hydrant Presses, Furnishers of Complete Ginning Plans, Estimates made on Roller Flouring Mills in sizes from 50 to 300 barrels per day.

U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard EUREKA Wind Mills

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



It is the best and most successful pumping 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, Belting, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well Drilling Machines, Grinding Machines.

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

The Panhandle Machinery and Improvement Co.,

Corner Throckmorton and First Streets,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Branch House, Colorado, Texas.

Active agents wanted in every county in the state.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young; Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGAN. PARTS OF BODY Absolutely unerring HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men Testify from 47 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



ALL STEEL FULL CIRCUIT



**Essential of Success.**

Amid the multiple problems of the day, that of how to succeed stands pre-eminently in the front. Of all interests it is paramount. Of all concerns it is chief.

Whatever a man's ambition, whatever his controlling motive, beneath all and above all his end and aim is a worthy success, as he reckons worth.

But thoughtful people are coming to understand that some sort of preparation and panoply is indispensable to the soldier who would enlist in the battle of life.

What folly we would account it for an untutored boy, ignorant of military law and military discipline, to aspire to a post of rank in an army, however strong and healthy and finely developed he might be as to physique.

Yet every day thousands of men are going confidently forth to engage in vocations of which they know nothing, and for which they are often peculiarly unfit, with every expectation of winning in the contest.

And what is the result? Simply what any logical mind could forecast—failure, confusion, mortification.

Of course we may cavil as to terms, and indulge in idle hair-splitting touching what real success and real defeat may be. But every one knows what success would be for him personally. Toward this clearly defined good he is hastening, as he thinks, but various obstacles impede his progress. It is of some of these that we design to speak. We will assume that the reader knows what he desires.

It only remains, then, to consider why he does not obtain it. In the first place, the thing pursued may in the nature of the case be impossible of acquisition. For instance, any tramp may wish to become a governor, but if the matter be summed up in the wish, it will probably end where it begins. But if the object had in mind be rational, then we may fairly enquire why it is not more often secured.

Too many times education and training are wide of the point. The time was when a boy was reckoned fortunate if he got a smattering of learning at a common school, the average country boy, we mean. Mothers, with the best intentions in the world, suffered their children to grow up with no notion as to what they should do, letting them take what came to hand, and giving little thought to what their future should be. It is no longer so.

To-day every profession has its caste, so to speak. If a boy stumbles into the ranks without proper livery, unprepared, only vaguely conscious of what he means to do, and almost wholly ignorant of what he means to do, and almost wholly ignorant of what is expected of him, he has no chance. The lists are full of trained contestants.

All along the line there are bright, eager, steady eyes, capable of interpreting the leader's every gesture at a glance. Ignorance can never cope with knowledge.

Now and then, indeed, a fine spirit may arise out of the masses and come to a position of honor and trust at a bound, but this is genius, and genius knows no law.

It cannot be treated in general terms, and must be left out of our present altogether.

It was once supposed that any scholar was qualified to instruct. We know now that teaching is an art, and that the broadest information is not sufficient preparation for the work. The teacher, like the doctor and lawyer, must be trained. So commonly is this received that it is hopeless for a mere student to seek work in this line. He must have special equipment for his task.

Another pregnant cause of failure is vacillation. Boys come to years of discretion, even to years of maturity, with no shimmer of an idea as to what they prefer to do. Almost before they are aware, almost before their parents realize that the nursery and lessons are

at an end, they stand on the threshold of the world, men in all but purpose. They gaze dreamily out upon surging sea of traffic, and its seething waves daze and confuse them. Embarking at length, their idle oars suffer them to continued an unguided course. They drift awhile at the mercy of the powerful current. It is not for long. Then some white-capped wave engulfs them, and only a heart-broken wife, mother, sister or friend knows that the world is less a man who should have been a worker, but was only a trifle—and that is all.

But there is a gloomier aspect of the same phase of experience. It is found in the fate of man who longs to win, who shrinks from no toil, cowers at no strain, labors on and on to attain a foothold, but whom desultory education and false ideas of life have hopelessly handicapped. That man goes down in the sea of struggle with a groan that echoes through the long corridors of the universe. He meant well, he was brave and ready, but he knew not how to handle his weapons. He is one of many.

Ask the first bright boy you meet what he intends making his profession, and nine chances to one he will not be able to give you an idea of his plans, simply because he hasn't any. Think of that poor boy's future! Life holds only drudgery for him, in all likelihood.

And by and by, when the heat and burden of the day are on, when wife and children are dependent on his exertions (for nothing deters men from marriage), the apathy of indifference will settle down upon his soul, and he will go about some common task with the dejected mien of one at bay. His spirit will be utterly broken. His courage will pass. He fought well at first, perhaps, but knowing not how to use his arms, he was as one beating the air. His strength was given for naught. The evening cometh on and that man feels that the world has used him ill, that he has not had fair play, that the odds of life were all against him. His philosophy of things will be of necessity a dark one. The mistake was in this, that, having no settled calling, he rushed nervously from this to that, seeking now here, now there, for something which would bring quick terms, looking first one way then another for a highway to success. Success has its highways. But before we can reach them there are some narrow flights of steep steps to climb, long, lonesome stairs, where only a glimmer of light is visible, and where the air is hot and stifling. Some few reach the cool, broad landings at a series of giddy leaps whose danger makes the on-looker tremble. Many more rise slowly and cautiously into the sunshine. But the vast majority sicken and faint in the difficult ascent, and are beaten down and back by the oncoming millions. These fall all unheeded, and the tramp of those that follow drowns their requiem.

Education and environments have more to do with the issues of our lives than most of us guess. Many advanced thinkers argue indeed that even crime is a matter of heredity, or the outcome of parental influences, largely. But however this may be, we believe that the young should early be taught personal responsibility and its solemn obligation. Man has the power of volition, evidently. The extent of this power only is proper matter of debate. Erratic methods are almost uniformly fatal to success. The man who attempts many things succeeds in nothing, and this because his forces are disseminated and his strength dissipated. Owen Meredith has thus beautifully summed up the matter of fitful pursuits: The man who seeks one thing in life, and but one.

May hope to achieve it before life be done; But he who seeks all things, wherever he goes, Only reaps from the hopes which around him he sows A harvest of barren regrets. Nothing could be truer. A fixed purpose is the first essential of success. Find something worthy and pursue it to the end. No one can afford to be

discouraged by the difficulties and hardships which present themselves, for these are common to every profession. "I do wish," said a friend to me the other day, "that I could do something that was not literal drudgery."

Alas, nothing but has its prosy, tiresome, monotonous side. The chief reason why the work of others seems easier to us than our own is because we do not get so close to it. If we knew its details as we do those of our own calling, we should see it is just as taxing.

We are told that here and in all our cities the professions, every profession, is over-crowded. Well, possibly. But did it ever occur to you that there is a vast amount to be done here, and that somebody is certain to do it? Now you may do part of it if you possessed of sufficient tact and ability cut your way through the packed ranks and get to the front. For, remember, the press is behind. Before, above, there is ample room for a foothold. Once there you will breathe more freely. The fresh air in your face will revive you. The plaudits of the multitude will spur you on. But don't expect ease and respite however high you climb. These are not part of the game. I was the other day in the office of a great oculist. I waited some hours to see him. When at last my turn came, I said to him, "Patience hath her perfect work in this office." And he smiling answered, "Verily she hath, but not for guests alone. For the physician also." Looking into the pale, delicate face of the man before me, I felt how well he spoke. The day was nearing its close. Many were to come after me. The doctor was very tired, I knew. Yet his cheerful manner, and it is habitually so, has brought him a measure of his unusual success. Keep in line, if you are a soldier in life's warfare. If you desert your place in the lists, another will take it. Many only wait an opportunity to step into a vacancy. That is one point gained. You must not break file, if you are booked for the grand march. And again, keep your head up and your

# SHEEPMEN,

READ THIS! 'Tis of Great Value to You.

Letter to the proprietors of the COOPER SHEEP DIP, from Mr. H. Brachvogel, Manager for Mr. L. Huning, Los Lunas, New Mexico.

CIENEGA AMARILLA, June 2, 1891.  
P. O., St. Johns, Apache Co., A. T.

DEAR SIR: Yours of May 29th came to hand to-day, and in reply would say that I have used Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder for the last ten years, to a large extent, and it has never disappointed me. This year the flocks belonging to Mr. L. Huning were in very bad shape, so much so that quite a number of sheep have died from scab. It was hard scab, on some animals one-quarter inch thick, especially on the backs. We reached in April, and immediately after I dipped 37,000 head of sheep. A great many uphold the theory that Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder will not cure hard scab, as the water is cold and does not penetrate. My experience is otherwise, and the effect on the hard scab in this case has been the same with me as always since I used Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder. I was a little afraid, as I had not used Cooper's since '86, when I was with Mr. Meyer, at Fort Garland, Colo., and most medicines, of any kind, if ever so good, after establishing a reputation, deteriorate. But I found Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder, after five years, the same old reliable friend of the flockmaster as it was when we got first acquainted. If there is no scab among the sheep, it will pay anyhow to dip, as the increase in the wool makes up for the cost of the powder. The cost to Mr. Huning now is about 1 cent per head, and the sheep are all sound; the hard scab has dropped off, and a new skin and new wool have appeared and not an animal is scratching. To make sure, though, I shall dip again, as it is no great work, even to dip 50,000 sheep, the dip being so handy, and our dipping apparatus being, so to speak, perfect.

Respectfully,  
H. BRACHVOGEL.

I hope you will keep up the quality of the powder. I am recommending it wherever and whenever I can, as I consider it the only reliable medicine for scab I know, and I know I have used the most of them.

Every Sheepman can get similar results. COOPER'S DIP is the easiest to use, cheapest, and

## Only Reliable Scab Cure in the World!

Order of your merchant, and don't take any other. If you experience any difficulty in procuring a supply write to the proprietors,

# WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS,

Galveston, Texas.

Copy of a valuable work entitled "The Sheepman's Guide to Dipping and Cure of the Scab," mailed free to all applicants.

discouraged by the difficulties and hardships which present themselves, for these are common to every profession. "I do wish," said a friend to me the other day, "that I could do something that was not literal drudgery."

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shoulders well back. You can then take stock of all about you. Don't lower your eyes nor your colors. A brave heart and a steady hand! That is much in your favor. Above all, don't get the idea that it matters nothing if you fail. Millions are failing I know. One more or less counts nothing you say. It counts everything to you. Strive for success, or what you call by that name. There is honor even in striving.—Ex.

Takes 1000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up \$500. One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales. Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head," and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay \$500 for their over-confidence,—

Not in newspaper words but in hard cash! Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and mean it.

Its makers believe in the remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly, but they work surely. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an active agency but quiet and mild. They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

### Low Excursion Rates

To St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and all prominent summer resorts via the Cotton Belt route. For further information address any agent of the company.



*Wool*

ST. LOUIS.

We are situated to handle large lots of wool to the best advantage. Growers can be satisfied on this point by forming a club and shipping together, sending one of their number along to see it sold. To single shippers or clubs shipping 50,000 pounds or more, we will furnish transportation free both ways for said representative. If there is a prejudice against consigning, it should be dissipated when we invite wool men to transfer the field of sale from their homes, where buyers are limited in number, to our warerooms in a large market, where buyers are numerous. We will advance 8 to 10 cents per pound on heavy wools, and from 12 to 14 cents per pound on light shrinkage.

FUNSTEN COMMISSION CO.

Sales of Texas and Indian Territory Cattle.

Continued from Page 7.

1 stag.....	980	1 75
38 bulls, common.....	1151	1 25
23 calves.....	169	3 50
4 calves.....	277	2 00
7 yearlings.....	347	1 75
22 yearlings.....	153	3 50
50 cows.....	708	2 15
1 bull.....	1100	1 50
12 heifers.....	569	2 00

Kansas City Stock Yards.

Evans-Snyder-Buel company sold 163 steers, 1013 lbs, \$3.50; 68 steers, 1053 lbs, \$3.65; 23 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.20; 24 cows, 735 lbs, \$1.90; 16 calves, each \$5.50; 27 steers, 894 lbs, \$2.75; 30 cows, 765 lbs, \$1.90; 30 cows, 714 lbs, \$1.90; 18 steers, 827 lbs, \$2.50; 9 cows, 666 lbs, \$1.75; 29 cows, 588 lbs, \$1.70; 146 cows, 720 lbs, \$2.50; 158 steers, 986 lbs, \$3.85. 26 steers, 1052 lbs, \$3.10; 104 steers, 985 lbs, \$3.25; 31 heifers, 723 lbs, \$2.30; 149 cows, 833 lbs, \$1.95; 54 cows, 860 lbs, \$2; 47 cows, 748 lbs, \$2; 37 steers, 1041 lbs, \$3.25; 75 calves, each \$5; 77 cows, 690 lbs, \$1.60; 41 yearlings, 451 lbs, \$1.20; 23 steers, 1056 lbs, \$3.15; 30 cows, 804 lbs, \$1.75; 30 cows, 758 lbs, \$1.75; 30 cows, 811 lbs, \$1.75; 12 cows, 818 lbs, \$1.75; 67 calves, 130 lbs, \$3.40; 50 steers, 924 lbs, \$2.65.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Rosenbaum Bros., Chicago, sold for A. Hamilton, Big Springs, 260 steers, 79 lbs, 3.80.

The Alexander-Rogers company sold for T. A. Crawley of Midland, 63 steers, 817 lbs, \$2.40; 20 bulls, 1037 lbs, \$1.70.

The Texas Live Stock Commission company sold for J. A. Mathews of Albany, 190 calves, 168 lbs, \$4.50; same, 240 cows, 745 lbs, \$2.51; G. W. P. Coats, Albany, 24 cows, 695 lbs, \$1.75.

Godair Harding & Co. sold for J. Riley & Co., San Angelo, 243 sheep, 78 lbs, \$3.95; Cushenberry & H., same, 1014 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.80; same, 46 steers, 863 lbs, \$2.80; J. W. Murry & Sons, San Angelo, 236 sheep, 78 lbs, \$4.12; same, 113 sheep, 77 lbs, \$4.12; same 115 sheep, 76 lbs, \$4.25; Butler & S., San Angelo, 381 sheep, 82 lbs, \$4.30; Jackson & Co., San Angelo, 254 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.75.

James H. Campbell Co. sold for M. Jones, Taylor, 74 steers, 919 lbs, \$3.

Keenan & Sons sold for F. Grimes, Midland, 23 steers, 1057 lbs, \$3.65; 26 steers, 903 lbs, \$3.30; 32 cows, 722 lbs, 2.15; Bundy & Ross, Colorado City, 103 sheep, 81 lbs \$4.25.

The Evans-Snyder-Buel Co sold for J. H. Saul, Taylor, 20 steers, 1016 lbs, \$3.

Wood Bros. sold for J. R. McAllister, Ennis, 21 cows, 790 lbs, \$2.10; W. L. Darlington, Taylor, 47 steers, 942 lbs, \$2.80; J. S. Andrews, Abbott, 73 steers, 1239 lbs, \$4.40; 22 steers, 1011 lbs, \$4.20; 10 cows, 922 lbs, \$2.50; M. Sansom, Alvarado 80 steers, 1014 lbs, \$3.50.

At National Stock Yards, Ill.

Cassidy Bros. & Co. sold for D. Waggoner, Harrold, 48 cows, 834 lbs, \$2.10; 22 cows, 802 lbs, \$2.10; 77 cows, 810 lbs, \$2.10; 59 heifers, 661 lbs, \$2.30; 28 heifers, 663 lbs, \$2.30; 29 heifers, 678 lbs, \$2.30; 88 heifers, 673 lbs, \$2.25; M. Cartwright, Terrell, 101 steers, 977 lbs, \$3.65; 23 heifers, 853 lbs, \$3.05; J. W. Gibson, Waggoner, I. T., 6 calves, \$5 each; 17 bulls, 1017 lbs, \$2; Edwards Bros., Waggoner, 1 bull, 1010 lbs, \$2; F. Divers, Waggoner, 1 cow, 810 lbs, \$1.80; 1 calf, \$5; Faugham & Cowen, Waggoner, 2 cows, 820 lbs, \$1.80; Cowen Bros., Waggoner, 24 cows, 813 lbs, \$1.80; 3 bulls, 1223 lbs, \$2; 10 calves, each, \$5; 1 yearling, \$7; C. H. Little, Waggoner, 74 cows, 662 lbs, \$2.25; 24 calves, \$5 each; Gibson & Cowen, Wag-

goner, 29 cows, 822 lbs, \$1.80; 1 bull, 1010 lbs, \$2; 22 calves, \$5 each; W. H. Boyle and Tanksley, Belknap, 24 cows and heifers, 755 lbs, \$1.85; 2 bulls, 1030 lbs, \$1.75; J. W. Proffett, Belknap, 49 steers, 818 lbs, \$2.80; 25 steers, 838 lbs, \$2.80; 19 steers, 838 lbs, 2.75; 4 steers, 890 \$2.75; 1 steer, 890 lbs, \$2.75; 23 cows, 740 lbs, \$1.80; 3 bulls, 996 lbs, \$1.75; 90 calves, \$5.40 each; D. Waggoner & Son, Harrold 446 calves, \$5.50 each; Colman-Fulton Pasture Co., Aransas Pass, 110 steers, 1028 lbs, \$2.90; J. J. Wilhite, Bowie, 2 steers, 885 lbs, 2.90.

A Great Discovery.

Nature's law that governs the sex, sworn statement. Reports received that amounts to 95 successful cases in 100. Send stamp for particulars. With this knowledge I guarantee you can have either male or female as desired. W. G. LILGHMAN, Palatka Fla.

Excursion Tickets to Summer Resorts.

Commencing June 1st the Santa Fe Railway will begin the sale of summer excursion tickets to the principal points north and east at reduced rates. The quickest time from Fort Worth to Chicago and the east is made via this line, and the only line running a through sleeper on night trains to Kansas City. Be sure your ticket reads via SANTA FE ROUTE.

All information as to rates, folders sleeping car accommodations furnished on application to

WM. DOHERTY, Ticket Agent, 316 Houston St.  
C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

Annual Meeting

of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., July 9th to 12th inclusive. The Santa Fe route will sell round trip tickets to Minneapolis at one fare for the round trip (\$30.85). Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, inclusive, with return limit August 27th. By taking the Santa Fe limited express, leaving here at 8:10 p. m., you arrive in Minneapolis at 6:35 p. m. the second evening with but one change of cars. Any other information desired will be cheerfully furnished at Santa Fe office, corner Third and Houston, or address Wm. Doherty, C. P. & T. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

One Fare Rate to Chicago and Return.

The Cotton Belt Route, will sell tickets to Chicago on July 15, 16, and 17, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days for return. Passengers have choice of routes via Memphis, St. Louis, or Cairo. For all information call at ticket office 401 Main street or address G. W. BARNHART, General Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

WOOL

ESTABLISHED 1856.

SHERMAN HALL & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

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

WOOL

W. A. ALLEN.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

M. EVANS.

W. A. ALLEN & CO.,

Commission - Merchants,

Cor. Kinzie St. and La Salle Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Positively prompt in everything. Sacks furnished. Liberal advances made on consignments. Their special

reports of market furnished on request.

REFERENCES—Merchants National Bank, Chicago, and former consignors.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

ESTABLISHED 1877.

DEALERS AND EXPORTERS  
COUNTRY AND PACKER  
GREEN SALTED

Minneapolis

Sheepskin

Tannery.

EXPORTERS OF

Fine Northern Furs.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO.,

MAIN HOUSE,

200 to 212 First Ave. North,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Hides and Calfskins,  
Dry Hides, Pelts,  
Furs, Wool, Tal-  
low, Grease.

GINSENG & SENECA ROOT.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:—Security Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; Montana National Bank, Helena, Mont.; First National Bank, Great Falls, Mont.; First National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash.; First National Bank, Lincoln, Neb.

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If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced. Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, Hartford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 518 E. Howard St., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Gilliland, 408 East 17th St., Kansas City, Mo.; A. Loftus, Shawnee, Kan. Consultation free. Address, E. O. Smith, M. D., 1103 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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Sired by such bulls as Prince Edward, 7001; Royal 16th, 6459; Anxiety 2d, 4580; Hesiod, 11,975; (By Grove 2d, 2490). Dams some of the best cows of the Rossland Park herd; all recorded. For particulars address

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Four leagues, or 17,712 acres in solid block in south part of Archer county, subdivided in 160-acre tracts. Rich-farming land. Price in a lump or small tracts \$6 to \$7 per acre. Railroad being surveyed and graded (spring of 1891) from Henrietta to Archer.

715 acres four miles northeast of Dundee station, Archer county, rich land, all well fenced, 100 acres in wheat. Price including the crop, \$8 per acre.

640 acres of good creek valley land twelve miles southwest of Archer; price \$5 per acre. Two good sections in east part of Baylor county; \$5 per acre. W. E. Pickering, Archer, will show the land. S. M. SMITH, Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth Texas.

## Registered and Graded Hereford Bulls and Heifers

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

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In a solid body in Uvalde county, thirty-six miles from station, well grassed, abundance of never-falling water fed by good springs, all well fenced with a new 4-barb-wire fence; also small horse pasture, pens, etc. Good ranch for cattle, horses or sheep. Price \$2 per acre.

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**5,000** No Encumbrance.  
ACRES **First-Class Improvements.**  
River Front. Good Grass.

**3 Farms, 2 Small Pastures. 7,500**  
Might take part in trade to close quick deal. Address **Dollars.**  
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The P. H. Bell special act straight donation land certificate for 1280 acres of land. This certificate was granted by special act of the Twenty-Second legislature, and may be located upon any of the public lands reserved for the payment of the public debt. Address  
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200 good steer yearlings at \$7 per head. Can be seen in pasture three miles from Corsicana, Texas. Address  
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## For fine Breeding and Prize-Winning "HEREFORDS"

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

## Cleveland Bay Stallions

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

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	Price.
1 farm, 640 acres, Tarrant county	\$10,000
1 farm, 164 acres, Tarrant county	1,600
1 farm, 320 acres, Wise county	5,000
1 section, 640 acres, Castro county	2,000
400 acres, Pecos county	600
86 suburban lots at Fort Worth	6,500
Total	\$25,700

The above subject to encumbrances aggregating \$5000.

Will add 200 head mares and colts, 2 jacks, 2 stallions, 4 Jennets, wagon, plows, haying tools, etc., worth \$7000, and exchange the whole for good unimproved Texas prairie lands or cattle at a fair price. Will not divide the stock.

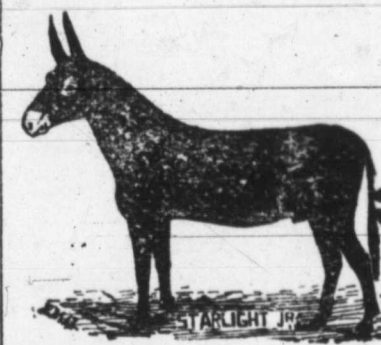
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Thoroughbred Jersey cows and bulls;  
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**100**  
Head of Jacks and Jennets.  
Native and imported. Last importation April 29, 1891. Stock registered. Write for catalogue.  
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Largest herd registered acclimated cattle in the South. Butter and milk strains a specialty. Address  
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Pure bred and high grade Percheron, French Coach Stallions, and Jacks, a large assortment of heavy, stylish horses suitable for express and fire companies, matched pairs and single family carriage horses, and gentlemen's roadsters, at my Sales Stables, on Fair Grounds, Dallas, Geo. R. King, salesman.

Also 150 head select North Texas raised mares.  
30 head grade Percheron mares, weight from 1100 to 1500 pounds, all in foal by pure bred Percheron French Draft or pure bred French Coach Stallions.

100 head of mules, from two to five years old, at Grayson county ranch, twelve miles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro, on the Texas and Pacific railway. These offerings will be continued until sold.

Also 2000 head three-year-old steers, on Clay county ranch, twelve miles northeast from Henrietta, Texas. For further particulars address  
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I have one car-load of high grade Hereford bulls for sale. Address

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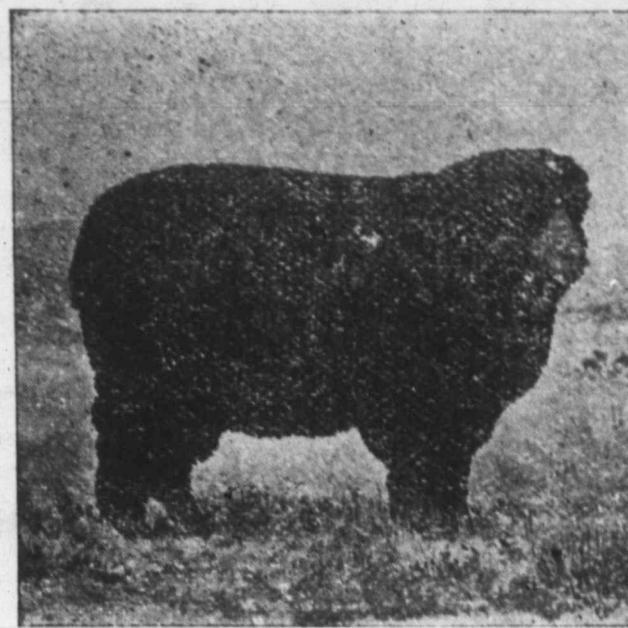
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100 steers 4 years old and up;  
100 steers 3 years old;  
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**SAM ALLEN,**  
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## National Dickinson Breed

—AND—

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The great Ohio sheep, large, pure and prolific, constitutionally bred, warranted good to acclimate without loss. Send for descriptive catalogue free.

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We have recently stocked this beautiful Farm with Fifty-Six head imported thoroughbred and Fifty-Nine head highbred grades.

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and are now prepared to fill orders on advantageous terms for all ages of either sex of this favorite breed of horses.

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Thoroughbred Hereford and grade bulls for sale.  
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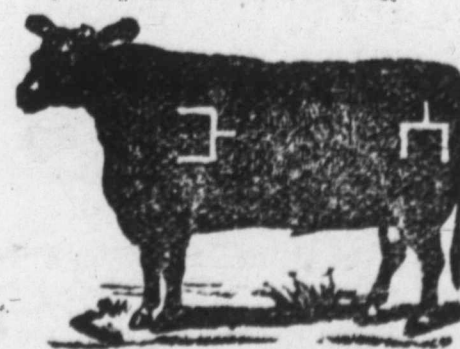
Excellent pasturage for from 500 to 700 head of cattle, or will lease pasture. Any one interested will do well to address

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Have for sale two-year-old and yearling steers and heifers of their own raising, got by Shorthorn and Hereford bulls, in the straight Spur mark and brand. Horses branded triangle on left hip.

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Ranch Brand.

Additional brands: MAK on side; FANT on side; LL on side and L on the hip.

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SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, JUNE 16, 1891. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, 90th meridian time, JULY 16, 1891, and then opened, for furnishing Corn at posts in the Department of Texas during the fiscal year commencing JULY 1, 1891. Proposals will be received at the same time by the Quartermaster at each post for furnishing the Corn required by that post only. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions the duty thereon) being equal. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application to this office or to Quartermasters at the various posts. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Corn," and addressed to the undersigned or to the respective post quartermasters. GEO. H. WEEKS, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

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Write for Illustrated Catalogue, containing prices and information of the

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Is the SIMPLEST and STRONGEST solid wheel mill on the market. Does its work between two babbitted boxes. NOTHING TO WEAR OUT or give away. LASTS A LIFETIME AND NO REPAIRING. Just the MILL for a good, live agent to handle.

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or give relief like "Dr. Pierce's Magnetic Elastic Truss." It has cured thousands! If you want the BEST, send for free Pamphlet No. 1. Magnetic Elastic Truss Co., San Francisco, Cal.

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Artistic Metal Workers  
Irrigation, Iron and Wire Work, etc.  
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Everlasting Concrete FENCES.  
Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.  
Write for Catalogue and Estimates.



# Kansas City Stock Yards

Are the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,200 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

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

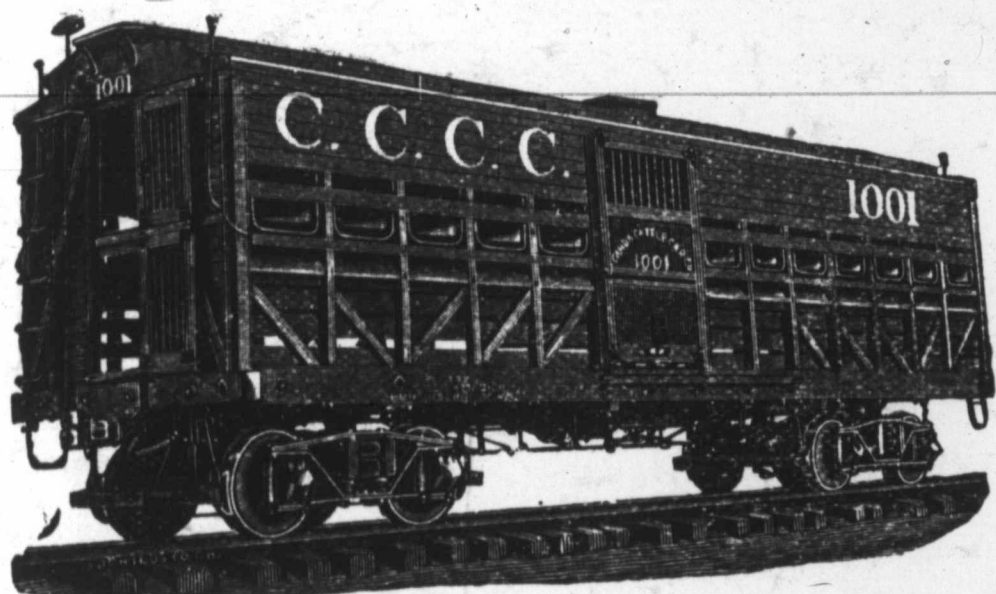
Receipts for 1890 were 1,472,229 cattle, 76,568 calves, 2,865,171 hogs, 535,869 sheep, 37,118 horses and mules. Total number cars, 108,160.

## Horse and Mule Department, W. S. TOUGH, Manager.

This company has established in connection with the yards an extensive Horse and Mule Department, and have always on hand a large stock of all grades of horses and mules, which are bought and sold on commission. Regular trade auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday. Special attention given to receiving and forwarding. The facilities for handling horses and mules are unsurpassed at any stable in this country. Consignments solicited. Prompt settlement guaranteed when stock is sold.

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## CANDA CATTLE CAR CO.

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

All cars equipped with the Chisholm Suspension Truck, guaranteeing easy riding, and with Westinghouse automatic air brakes and Janney automatic Coupler, the latter obviating the jar caused to cattle by slack in link and pin coupling. Place orders with railway agents and with

B. R. THOMPSON, Gen'l Ag't, San Antonio, Tex.

## THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

The largest and best live stock market in the world.

The entire system of all the railroads in the West centers here, making the Union Stock Yards of Chicago the most accessible point in the country.

To establish this market, with all its unequalled facilities, cost millions of dollars, and as a result of this great expenditure no other place in the world affords the accommodation to be had at this point.

One yardage charge covers the entire time stock is on sale; the quality of feed cannot be surpassed. The great city of packing houses located here, the large bank capital, and large number of buyers for the Eastern markets, make this a quick, active and independent market. Agents are constantly here from London, Paris, Hamburg, Liverpool and Manchester.

We have the finest HORSE MARKET in the world.

There were received at this market during 1890:

Cattle.....	3,484,280
Hogs.....	7,663,828
Sheep.....	2,182,667
Calves.....	175,025
Horses.....	101,566
Number of cars for year, 311,567.	

These figures must convince every interested party that the Union Stock Yards of Chicago are, above all others, the place to ship live stock to.

## Strictly a Cash Market.

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Headquarters for Stockmen. First-class in all its appointments. Centrally located.



ALWAYS STANDARD  
**SURE DEATH TO SCREW WORM!**  
**SURE CURE FOR FOOT ROT!**  
50 Per Cent STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER  
**OINTMENT.**  
TRY IT, YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.  
J. C. LYON NEWARK N. J.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GROCERS

## FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP.



An Extract obtained from the Yellow Pine Tree.

WHICH IS THE CHEAPEST DIP?

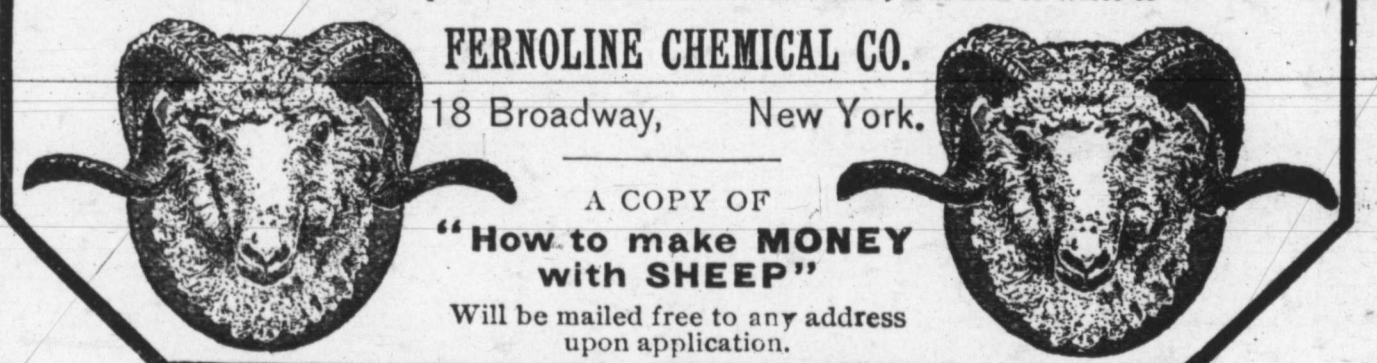
Notice the following actual results:

Cost of FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP for 10,000 sheep, two dippings,	\$200.00
Lime and Sulphur for two dippings,	127.00
Difference in first cost,	\$73.00
10,000 range sheep dipped in FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP produced 45,532 lbs. of wool, at 18 cents per lb.,	\$8,195.76
10,000 dipped in Lime and Sulphur produced 40,019 lbs., at 17 1/2 cents per lb.,	7,103.77
Difference,	\$1,091.99
Deducting difference in first cost of Dip,	73.00
<b>ACTUAL SAVING BY USE OF FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP,</b>	<b>\$1,018.99</b>

Mr. R. M. Johnson, Lone Rock, Gilliam Co., Oregon, says: "The action of FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP on the wool and the sheep themselves is beneficial, and it is moreover very convenient to use."

Mr. J. E. Coleman, Montell, Uvalde Co., Texas, says: "FERNOLINE DIP does not only kill the scab but softens and promotes the growth of the wool, and I can also recommend it for screw worms."

If your dealer does not keep FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP, ask him to write to



FERNOLINE CHEMICAL CO.  
18 Broadway, New York.

A COPY OF "How to make MONEY with SHEEP" Will be mailed free to any address upon application.

## THE BAIN The KING of WAGONS

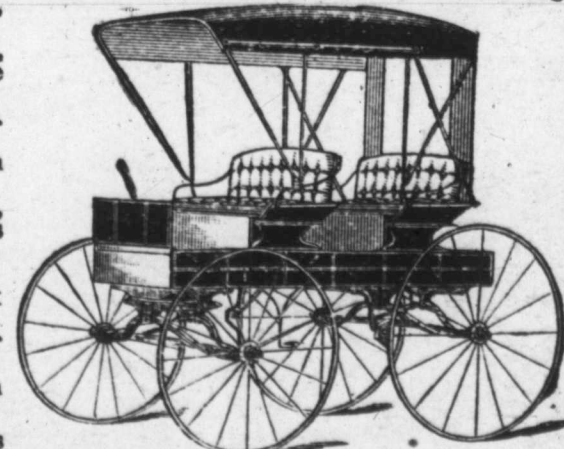
Has stood the test of time. It has been before the American people for over 30 years, and wherever known is admitted to be the best. The BAIN is not claimed as a low priced wagon, but the Very Best that can be made, and is richly worth the small advance asked for it over those made to sell cheap. It is the best painted, most durable, best ironed, finest finished, and lightest draft wagon in America, and will in all cases please you.

**FARMERS!** You, who have been buying the cheapest Wagons you could find, try a BAIN, and you will thank us in after years for recommending it. We are also Sole State Agents for COOPER & STERLING WAGONS.

## THE GOLD MEDAL FARMER'S HACK

Ten years of thorough test and usage in every part of the Western countries have proved this to be one of the most desirable spring and axle combinations ever offered. We claim for it the following:

- First—The length of the spring insures an easy motion, and its shape insures a perfect brace.
- Second—The springs, grasping the axles at the collars, remove the strain and weight from the weakest to the strongest part of the axle.
- Third—There is no wood work in the running gear. Everything below the box is steel.
- Fourth—The body hangs lower than any spring wagon in the market.
- Fifth—It is as easy riding as the platform spring wagon, and is much lighter in the draft, because the draft is all from the axle.
- Sixth—Its simplicity.
- Seventh—We fully guarantee every bolt and every stick and every bar in its composition.
- Eighth—The New Orleans Exposition and World's Fair gave it the Gold Medal over all competitors. Hence its name—The Gold Medal Spring Wagon of America.



We also furnish the GOLD MEDAL WAGONS with Express Tops and in Delivery Wagon styles. Full catalogue sent on application.

MR. C. B. DECAUSSEY, of Archer, Archer Co., Texas, furnishes the following remarkable testimonial to the capacity of this wagon to endure severe and continued rough usage: "I have one of your Gold Medal Spring Wagons, which I have run fifty miles six days in every week, and sometimes on Sundays, in the mail service, and not one thing has broken yet. At times I have three passengers, and six to eight hundred pounds of baggage and mail. I have run this wagon twenty-six thousand miles, and nothing broken."

If you live where our goods are not handled, write us. You can deal direct with us if your dealer don't handle them. We ship Thousands of Dollars worth of goods annually to responsible farmers all over Texas. We handle all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wind Mills, Pumps, Wagon Scales, Sorghum Mills, Etc. WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS.

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