

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 13.

FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

NO. 13

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IN the first six months of this year the receipts of cattle at Chicago were 1,399,000 head a decrease of 206,500 head from the same part of 1890; while in the same time there was an increase of over 1,000,000 in hogs and 92,000 in sheep.

SALES of beer in the United States for the year ending April 30, 1891, aggregated 30,021,000 barrels, compared with 26,821,000 for the preceding year, according to data obtained by the Brewers' Handbook. The consumption is said to average over 13½ gallons per capita annually, against something over 8½ gallons ten years ago.

BRADSTREET'S reports that the failures in the United States for the past six months show an increase of 571 as compared with those of the first half of 1890, the totals being 6037 for 1891 and 5466 for 1890. The liabilities for 1891 are \$91,270,652, against \$62,867,962 for 1890. Assets for 1891 are \$48,205,496, against \$30,025,116 for 1890. The percentage of assets to liabilities was 53.2 in 1891, against 48.4 in 1890.

### Short Crops in France.

Fuller information from France confirms the earlier reports of the serious condition of winter crops in that country. Wheat is likely to be a general failure, and the prospects for the farmers are very discouraging. As a measure of relief the French government purposes to waive the duty on wheat imports for a time in order to afford a measure of relief. This, coupled with advices in the same line from other European countries, leads us to conclude that there will be a good market for our own surplus grain, and wise farmers will be in no hurry to sell this this season.

### The Wheat Market.

The price of wheat continues low, when in reality it should bring fair figures. The crop throughout the United States is large, but when the short crops of Europe are taken into consideration there is, on the whole, no overproduction and therefore no just reason why Texas wheat should now be selling at from 60 to 70 cents per bushel. The low prices are the result of the manipulations of schemers and speculators who seem determined that the producers shall only realize a scant livelihood from their hard labor.

### Famine in Russia.

#### Field and Farm.

The harvests in Russia are said to be the worst on record. Drouth has burnt up the wheat fields in some sections and winter frosts killed thousands of acres in other localities. The price of cereals are raising daily. Rice has never been so dear. In Western, Central and Southern Russia the outlook is dismal. Famine is already staring the peasantry in the face at Kostromd and disease has broken out. The only food of thousands is oat meal mixed with the bark of trees and acorns. In Kasan 146 noblemen and seventy-six priests are fed on this meal gratis. In other districts similar distress is reported. In the Jewish colony at Rovnopol many people are dying of hunger, and hundreds have to huddle together. Several families are in one room, often, for the sake of warmth. Some papers contain advertisements of children for sale. The government is taking precautions against any revolts. The taxes are collected with the usual regularity and failure to pay is visited with severe floggings. Russia will be compelled to purchase immense quantities of bread stuffs before the season is over to keep her population from famishing.

### Don't be in a Hurry.

The JOURNAL has continually and earnestly urged its readers not to be in a hurry in marketing their cattle. There is everything to lose and nothing to gain by such haste. Range cattle came out of the winter very poor this spring, they took on flesh very rapidly and were soon looking fat and fine. It must, however, be remembered that flesh so rapidly gained is not firm and solid, but will rapidly disappear in making long shipments. The result is

that cattle that appear fat now lose their flesh rapidly while in transit, and will only do for canners when they arrive in market. These same cattle, if left on the range a month or two longer, would develop into good, thick fat, matured cattle with flesh sufficiently hardened to enable them to make the journey without much loss, and in that event they would be bought by Eastern shippers or dressed beef men at fully one dollar per hundred more than canners would pay.

Another advantage in delaying shipment is the outlook for an unusual demand for feeders from all parts of the feeding country. This demand will greatly stimulate the fall market, and will cause grass steers to sell for more money than they have yet brought this year. Everything favors holding until cattle are fat and ready to go, while there is nothing to encourage or induce shipments of half fat or "puffed up" beef.

### What's the Matter With Wool?

Elsewhere in this issue will be found under above heading, a very interesting and timely communication from Col. Wm. L. Black of Fort McKavett, Tex. The JOURNAL asks its readers interested in wool growing to carefully read this communication. Something is radically wrong somewhere. There should be ready sale for all the wool in the country at its market value, and if the laws of supply and demand were permitted to regulate the market, the price would be a satisfactory one. But instead of wool being ready sale at fair figures, it is now hard to sell at any price, in fact, wool buyers in many instances refuse to buy at all. This is an unnatural state of affairs, and strongly indicates that there must be behind all this, some powerful combination organized for the especial purpose of demoralizing prices on wool. If there is such an organization, and there can be no doubt of it, the work for which it was formed has been found doubly easy to accomplish from the fact that there is no united or systematic efforts being made among wool growers to protect their own interests. As long as this unfortunate state of affairs exists, and unless sheepmen feel interested enough in this and kindred matters to organize and work for their mutual benefit and protection, they may expect to be robbed and fleeced on every hand. Organization and united efforts are necessary just now for self-preservation; but these organizations can not be conducted and sustained by a few energetic and liberal minded men, but must have the individual support and hearty co-operation of every wool grower in the state. What are you going to do about it?

### Plenty of Water Necessary.

There are a great many ranges and pastures in Texas that are not as well supplied with water as they should be. In fact much of the loss among cattle in winter can be attributed to scarcity of water in summer. When cattle are poorly supplied with water through the summer, they do not take

on flesh, but go into the winter in bad condition, and readily succumb to the severe storms and other trials through which range cattle must pass. On the other hand, if they have been supplied with plenty of water through the summer, they would have gone into the winter in good condition and would have survived the storms and been saved to these owners.

A ranchman from Crockett county, remarked a few days ago to a representative of the JOURNAL, that his cattle on that part of his range where there was plenty of water were fat, while in other localities where water was scarce, they were thin in flesh. This is all radically wrong. A man ought not to own cattle if he can not supply them with plenty of good pure water. If the range is not supplied with plenty of living, water, tanks should be built and the cattle furnished all the water they can or would drink. Water can be obtained in almost any part of the state by sinking wells. In some localities it is at greater depth than others, but it can as a rule be had anywhere by going deep enough. There are also but very few ranges where tanks can not be successfully built, and in this way artificial lakes constructed that will have water enough to supply thousands of cattle; of course this all costs money, and so does the land and cattle. Without plenty of water the business cannot be made a success, but will cause the ranchman to lose cattle enough in one year to pay the expense of providing an abundant supply of water for all time to come.

Ranchmen should see to it that their cattle not only have plenty of good pure water, but that it is properly distributed at convenient distances over the entire range.

### Low Prices of Cattle.

#### The American Cultivator.

The price of cotton is now lower than it has been for many years, and it is said that not for forty-four years has it touched lower than present figures. The incoming crop is estimated at upwards of 8,000,000 bales, or a full million larger than the large crop a year ago. The South will get a good deal of money from such a crop even at low figures, and probably planters can make both ends meet quite as well as Northern farmers could with wheat and corn at the low prices that prevailed two or three years ago. But the high price of grain and provisions this year, combined with the low prices of cotton, will lead to more diversified industry in the South. Next year that section may not grow so much cotton as it has this, but it will grow more corn and pork, and thus be really more self-sustaining than ever. Cotton for two or three years past has paid better profit than any other farm product north or south grown in large amounts. It has made the Southern farmers more prosperous than the majority of those in the North. Now there will be a change, and the balance of greater prosperity will again incline to the Northern farmer.

CATTLE.

Grass-fed steers sold as high as \$4.30 last week, and the JOURNAL ventures the prediction that they will sell for \$5 per 100 lbs before the season is over. The JOURNAL never underestimates future markets, neither does it risk anything in making this prediction.

The STOCK JOURNAL denies that the Big Four "price our cattle and then take them." Then who does? Certainly the shipper does not have anything to say about the price after the cattle reach the market. Neither does the commission man seem to be in it.—Texas Stockman.

It is not the Big Four, neither is it the commission merchant, nor the shipper, but the supply that regulates the market and fixes prices. Is there any further information you would like on the subject?

Mexican Beef and Butchers.

There is something peculiar about the beef of Mexican cattle. It is said from the six months' calf to the three year old cow or steer the meat is tender, between the ages of three and seven years the meat is tough. After the seventh year the beef begins to tender again, and an animal of 14 years furnishes the best eating of all. These cattle do not mature until they are six years of age, and they continue to fill out until they are seven and eight. Fifteen to eighteen year is a fair age. The Mexican butcher has methods peculiarly his own. He cuts all the meat from the bones, and in thin strips. When Americans first went into the country in considerable numbers they found great difficulty in getting either steaks or roasts. Now, however, the native butchers supply meat as desired for their American trade, and continue to sell strips to the Mexican customers.

Another Bad Break.

The Fort Worth STOCK JOURNAL, in an apologetic whine for the meat mongers' monopoly, says the men who get \$5.60 for their beeves are not down on the Big Four, or words to that effect. The saving clause in this statement, so far as Texas is concerned, lies in the fact that nobody gets \$5.60 for their beeves. Furthermore, a little research would have shown the JOURNAL that it takes corn to make \$5.60 beeves, and that the past year, at least, the men who have fed the most of it have their tongues out the farthest.

The above paragraph appeared in the San Antonio Stockman of June 23, and escaped the notice of the JOURNAL until attention was called to it by its reproduction in another exchange. For the benefit of the editor of the Stockman, who seems to know about as much about cattle and cattle business as a boy does about Sunday, the JOURNAL will say, that J. B. Wilson of Dallas, sold a lot of Texas cattle in St. Louis the very week that the paragraph above referred to appeared in the JOURNAL, at \$5.60 per 100 pounds. They were not corn-fed cattle either, neither is it known that they had ever as much as seen an ear of corn. Better read the JOURNAL and pattern after it more closely, brother Stockman, it will save you from making so many bad breaks.

Considering the dull times, money panic etc. Cattlemen should be well pleased with the prices, cattle are bringing. The market on cattle as compared with other commodities is simply tip top.

Another Suit Against the Exchange. National Provisioner.

The American Live Stock Commission company, Chicago, having failed to secure the enactment of a special law legislating the Chicago Live Stock Exchange out of existence, and the courts having declared that the Exchange had a right to exclude whom it chose from membership, have entered suit against the Exchange in a new form—declaring it a "trust," and therefore existing in violation of the anti-trust law. If this fight was really a war on monopoly in the interest of the farmers it would command a much larger share of sympathy than is accorded it. As it is a struggle between millionaire ranchmen who now resist the collection of charges under the exaction of which they have still been able to grow rich and the men who have built up the live stock business of the great West, public interest in the outcome favors the latter.

Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

The following is a correct and complete list of the members of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association, also their postoffice address, ranch location, and number of cattle rendered for assessment by each.

- T. W. Abney, Denton; Denton county, 300.
- J. N. Adair, Graham; Young county, 800.
- D. P. Atwood, (Mallet Cattle company) Colorado City; 2500.
- A. G. Anderson, Colorado; Mitchell county, 400.
- J. Addington.
- H. G. Bedford, Benjamin; Knox county, 2300.
- L. B. Bell, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, 300.
- W. K. Bell, Palo Pinto; Palo Pinto county, 2000.
- Thos. Balfour, Sherman; Rives county, 1500.
- W. C. Bishop, (Liberty Cattle Co.) Colorado; Dawson county, 2000.
- J. W. Blount, Graham; Young county, 250.
- M. V. Blacker, (Blacker & Co.) Mount Blanco; Crosby county, 2500.
- Anthony Blum, Durham; Borden county, 300.
- Henry Black, Breckenridge; Stephens county, 2000.
- Geo. B. Brown, Bowie; Montague county, 800.
- A. J. Brown, Alvarado; Greer county, 2500.
- J. L. Brush, San Antonio; Kimble, Maverick, Pecos and Uvalde counties, 20,000.
- S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth; Wichita county, 8000.
- A. P. Bush, Jr., (Alabama and Texas Cattle company) Colorado; Borden and Scurry counties, 10,000.
- J. W. Buster, (Continental Cattle company) Dallas, Tex. and St. Louis, Mo.; Hall, Motley, Childress and Cottle counties, 20,000.
- John Carlisle, Colorado; Nolan county, 2000.
- Jno. F. Camp, Floresville.
- J. A. Carroll, Denton; Denton county, 800.
- R. Carrow, Antelope; Jack county, 500.
- J. C. Carpenter, Decatur; 500.
- H. H. Campbell, Matador; Motley county, 100.
- H. M. Catlett, Colorado; Tom Green county, 1000.
- E. T. Chumery, Wichita Falls; Archer county, 250.
- H. C. Clark, Dallas; Knox county, 5000.
- L. T. Clark, Quanah; Greer county, 400.
- Clark & Plumb, Fort Worth; Archer, 7500.
- J. B. Colbert, Duncan, I. T.; Chickasaw Nation, 2000.
- W. M. Coleman, Wichita Falls; Archer county, 2500.
- Earnest Cox, Fort Sill, I. T.; Comanche reservation, 1000.
- A. S. Crothers, Doans; Greer county, 200.
- E. T. Comeg, (Comer Bros.) San Angelo; Osage Nation and Tom Green county, 10,000.
- Sam'l. Cutbirth, Baird; Callahan county, 2500.
- W. E. Cobb, Wichita Falls; Baylor county, 2000.
- Chas. Coon, Finis; Palo Pinto county, 1500.
- B. R. Cobb, Antelope; Clay county.
- Joe Caddell, Fred, I. T.; Chickasaw Nation, 1000.
- J. P. Daggett, (Daggett Bros.) Dundee; Baylor and Archer counties, 2300.
- I. R. Darnell, Fort Worth; Baylor and Cottle counties, 1250.
- E. P. Davis, Throckmorton; Throckmorton county, 1500.
- M. Davis, Seymour; Baylor county, 1000.
- R. T. Davis, Gainesville; Hardeman and Cook counties, 1000.
- J. M. Daugherty, Bryson; Jack county, 250.
- Jno. M. Daugherty, Abilene; Taylor and Jones counties, 2000.
- Sam'l. Davidson, Henrietta; Clay county, 1300.
- C. A. Dalton, Palo Pinto; Palo Pinto county, 300.
- J. W. Dunn, Bevenue; Clay county, 325.
- A. W. Dunn, Colorado; 2750.
- W. L. Donnell, (Donnell Bros.) Eliasville; Young county, 1000.
- A. J. & J. J. Dull, Dull's Ranch; La Salle county.
- J. W. Duty, Graham; Young county, 425.

- E. H. East, Archer; Archer county, 8000.
- Earnest Bros., Colorado; Borden county, 2000.
- L. Z. Eddleman, Willowvale, I. T.; Greer county, 600.
- R. L. Ellison, (Childress Cattle company) Fort Worth; Childress county, 4000.
- F. W. Elliott, Arlington; Taylor county and Chickasaw Nation, 800.
- H. S. Eichelberger, Graham; Young county, 400.
- W. H. Featherstone, Henrietta; Clay county, 250.
- R. A. Ferris, Dallas; Scurry county, 1100.
- J. S. Fendley, Decatur; Young county, 400.
- A. Forsythe, (Forsythe Land and Cattle company) Childress, Tex., or Pierce City, Mo.; Childress county, 10,000.
- E. Fenlan, (Bronson Cattle company) Midland; Midland and Glasscock counties, 7200.
- J. H. Field, (Field & Montgomery) Fort Worth; Jones county, 1000.
- E. B. Frayser, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, 500.
- D. B. Gardner, (Pitchfork L. & C. Co.) Fort Worth; King county, 3000.
- W. L. Gatlin, Abilene; Nolan and Taylor counties, 6000.
- S. J. Garvin, White Bead Hill, I. T.; Chickasaw Nation, 2200.
- J. S. & D. W. Godwin, Fort Worth; Jones county, 2500.
- W. H. Godair, (Iowa and Texas Land & C. Co.) San Angelo; Tom Green county, 5000.
- M. S. Gordon, Finis; Palo Pinto county, 400.
- Mrs. Blanche Garrett, Palo Pinto; Palo Pinto county, 300.
- Jot Gunter, Dallas; Cook county.
- Charles Goodnight.
- Tom Graham, Nacona; Montague county, 1000.
- Geo. R. Greathouse, Decatur; Hardeman county, 1500.
- Gray & Clinkscapes, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, 200.
- Julie Gunter, Sivils Bend; Cook county, 4000.
- E. J. Gannon, (Gannon & Slaughter) Dallas; Hale county, 1000.
- Gregory, Cooley & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Scurry county, 100.
- E. W. Grogan, Bevenue; Red River county, 250.
- F. J. Hall, Gainesville; Indian Territory, 2500.
- J. O. Hall, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, 4000.
- M. Hall & Bro., San Antonio; Buechel and Crockett counties, 3000.
- Jno. Harris, Colorado; Colorado river and Pecos river, N. M., 2000.
- A. J. Harris, Colorado; Scurry county, 1000.
- L. R. Hastings, (Indian L. S. Co.) Chicago, Ill.; Comanche and Apache Nations, I. T., 6000.
- Ed Halsell, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, 500.
- H. H. Halsell, Henrietta; Clay county, 5000.
- R. K. Halsell, Decatur; Jack county and Cherokee Strip, I. T., 1000.
- Halsell & Woody, Decatur; King county, 2000.
- W. E. Halsell, Vinita, I. T.; Cherokee Nation, I. T., 0,000.
- Henry Homburg, Canadian; Wheeler county, 2500.
- Wm. Harrell, Amarillo; Hutchinson county, 4000.
- P. C. & Z. J. Harmonson, Mangum, I. T.; Greer county, 1800.
- W. P. Harmonson, Romo; Greer county.
- Hick Harrison, Erin Springs, I. T.; Chickasaw Nation, 1000.
- S. M. Hay, Colorado; Stonewall county, 3000.
- R. G. Head, Denver, Col.; Borden county, 2500.
- R. D. Heck, Henrietta; Clay county, 600.
- C. T. Herring, Navajoe; Greer county, 2250.
- C. F. Hemenway, (Western L. S. Co.) Moline, Ill. and Lubbock; Lubbock county, 18,000.
- H. J. Hensley, Peery I T; Pickens county, I T, 1000.
- L. H. Hill, Albany; Shackelford county, 1500.
- Wm. Hittson, Mineral Wells; Stonewall county, 900.
- I. red Horsbrugh, (Espuela L. & C Co. limited) Doekums; Dickens county, 25,000.
- A. W. Hudson, Colorado; Scurry and Tom Green counties, 8000.
- Frank Houston, Terrell; Clay county, 3100.
- S. M. Huntley, Parr, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 1300.
- W. C. Hunt, Gertrudes; Young county, 300.
- Milton Ikard, Henrietta; Archer county, 750.
- W. S. Ikard, Henrietta; Clay county, 600.
- J. D. Jefferies, Tepee City; Motley county, 5000.
- S. R. Jeffery, Graham; Young county, 500.
- C. O. Joline, (Joline & Shock) Wichita Falls; Knox and King counties, 700.
- W. H. Jolly, (Holden & Jolly) Wichita Falls; Wichita county, 3000.
- A. J. Jones, Breckenridge; Stephens county, 360.
- N. J. Jones, Antelope; Jack county, 250.
- T. B. Jones, Wichita Falls; Wichita and Archer counties, 1000.
- J. L. Johnson, Pecos City; Pecos river, 1500.
- J. M. Keen, Olney; Archer county, 2500.
- Graham Kennedy, San Angelo; Tom Green county, 1000.
- I. J. Kimberlin, Sherman; Greer county, 7000.
- J. C. Kirby, Loop; Clay county, 135.
- B. W. Knox, Jacksboro; Jack county, 200.
- W. H. King, Charlie; Clay county, 400.
- J. A. Lee, (Louisville L. & C Co) Benjamin; King county, 900.
- J. C. Loving, (Loving Cattle Co) Jacksboro; Jack and Young counties, 8000.
- A. J. Long, (Lexington Ranch Co) Sweetwater; Garza, 8000.
- Sam'l Lazarus, Sherman; Collingsworth county, 7000.
- T. J. Manning, Caddo, I T, Choctaw Nation, 900.
- J. W. Miller, Ranger; Stephens county, 500.
- A. T. Mabry, Auburn; Howard county, 2000.
- P. Maulding, Quanah; Greer county, 300.
- Martin, Byrne & Johnson, Colorado; Tom Green county, 3500.
- T. J. Martin, Midland; Midland county, 6000.
- S. H. Mayes, Pryors Creek, I T; Cherokee Nation, 1200.
- D. L. Middleton & Sons, Abilene; Jones county, 1000.
- Frank Milnee, Doans; Greer county, 250.
- J. A. Mathews, Albany.
- Nelson Morris, Midland; Midland county, 8000.

- E. T. Morris, Gainesville; Chickasaw Nation, 2000.
- J. R. Moore, Bryson; Jack and King counties, 1300.
- Morrison & Johnson, Dimmitt; Swisher and Hale counties, 7000.
- M. Mackenzie, (Matador L & C Co, limited) Matador, Motley county, 50,000.
- Moitgomery & Tisdall, Snyder; Scurry county, 750.
- R. E. McAnulty, Fort Worth; Collingsworth county, 500.
- J. J. McAlester, McAlester, I T; Choctaw Nation, 1000.
- W. H. McKoy, (Sawyer, McKoy & Rumery) Camp Charlotte; Tom Green county, 8000.
- C. M. McClennan, Claremore, I T, Cherokee Nation, 2100.
- J. W. McComb, Jacksboro; Jack county, 600.
- Hughes McCormack, Del Rio; Mexico (Rep.) 4000.
- Chas. McFarland, Aledo; Baylor and Parker counties, 1000.
- J. A. Nail, Caddo, I T; Choctaw Nation, 3000.
- Nunn Bros. & Wilks, Colorado; Scurry county, 8000.
- Chas. Neal, Mangum, I T; Greer County, 600.
- A. J. Norton, Quanah; Greer and Hardeman counties, 1300.
- A. S. Nicholson, Fort Worth, Tarrant county; 1000.
- G. D. Oakes, Mineral Wells; Palo Pinto and Greer Counties Texas and New Mexico, 1000.
- C. A. O'Keefe, Colorado; Mitchell and Nolan counties, 2000.
- A. H. Palmer, Wichita Falls; Archer county, 100.
- Joe Perry, Colbert, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 600.
- J. H. Paramore, Abilene; Reynolds county, 3100.
- I. T. Pryor, Austin; King county, 7000.
- J. S. Price, Belcherville; Chickasaw Nation, 400.
- J. W. Proffit, Belknap; Young county, 900.
- W. H. Portwood, Decatur; Archer county, 500.
- Mrs. M. J. Riggs, Colorado; Staked Plains, 1000.
- Ramer & Nash, Lookout, N M; Loving county, 1000.
- W. H. Ritchey, Thackersville, I T; Pickins county, I T, 2500.
- Rice & Quinette, Fort Sill, I T; Comanche Nation, 500.
- A. B. Robertson, Colorado; Nolan county, 1000.
- L. O. Rumory, Colorado; Fisher, Knox and Scurry counties, 9000.
- J. H. Ryburn, Knickerbocker; Tom Green county, 10,000.
- Reynolds Bros., Albany; Shackelford county, 1500.
- W. E. Rayner, Rayner; King and Stonewall counties, 3000.
- Winfield Scott, Fort Worth; Coke county, 4000.
- W. T. Scott, Colorado; Mitchell county, 1500.
- J. R. Stephens, Gainesville. (Honorary member)
- T. H. Scarborough, Graham; Young county, 200.
- Chas. Schmeding, (St. Louis Cattle Co.) St. Louis, Mo.; Croby county, 10,000.
- Geo. A. Sealing, Hubbard City; Kent county, 1000.
- J. A. Shawver, Seymour; Baylor county, 1000.
- J. M. Shelton, Mobeetie; Wheeler county, 1000.
- J. W. Shallcrass, (Magnolia Cattle Co) Louisville, Ky.; Borden and Hemphill counties, 12,000.
- F. R. Sheerwood, Gainesville. (Assistant Secretary)
- S. E. Sherwood, Pilot Point; Chickasaw Nation, 1200.
- F. P. Shultz, Colorado; Kent county, 3000.
- A. Silberstein, Dallas; Clay county and Chickasaw Nation, 500.
- Geo. J. Simmons, Weatherford; Cherokee Nation, 1200.
- M. L. Sikes, Christian; Palo Pinto and Jack counties, 1000.
- Geo. Simson, Caddo; Palo Pinto county, 2000.
- C. C. Slaughter, Dallas; Colorado river, 20,000.
- Jno. B. Slaughter, Colorado; Tom Green and Glascock counties, 4500.
- M. T. Smissen, Colorado; Tom Green and Hackley counties, 10,900.
- T. F. Smith, McCormick, Archer county, 2350.
- A. G. Smith, Healdton, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 600.
- Stewart Bros, Gertrude; Cottle and Jack counties, 1800.
- S. B. Spain, Fleetwood, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 500.
- E. C. Sugg & Bro, Fort Worth; Comanche Nation, 10,000.
- W. L. Tamblyn, (Tamblyn & Co) Chicago, Ill.; Kent county and Cherokee Nation, 1500.
- C. T. Taylor, Henrietta; Clay county, 2000.
- Dr. J. B. Taylor, San Antonio; McMullen, Suttent, Schlicher and Crockett counties, 2500.
- Thos Trammell, Sweetwater; Scurry county, 5000.
- W. N. Waddell, Colorado; Howard county, 1000.
- R. R. Wade, San Angelo; Osage Nation and Tom Green county, 2000.
- D. Waggoner & Son, Decatur; Wilbarger county and Comanche Nation, 20,000.
- Benj. Waters, Farmer; Young county, 800.
- B. W. Waters, Frazer, I T; Greer county, 1000.
- Wm. Warren, Henrietta; Clay county, 1000.
- C. W. Wells, (5 Wells Cattle Co) Midland; 2500.
- J. G. Witherspoon, Ula; Hardeman Co, 10,000.
- L. F. Wilson, Wichita Falls; Archer county, 5000.
- J. B. Wilson, Dallas; Creek Nation, 5000.
- C. W. White, Waco; Fisher county, 2000.
- Lee Wood, Purcell, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 800.
- O. J. Wood, Fort Griffin, Throckmorton, 750.
- S. J. Woodward, Antelope; Jack and Clay counties, 1000.
- W. B. Worsham, Henrietta; Hardeman county, 5000.
- R. W. Wright, Bolivar; Hardeman county, 1000.
- W. H. Yarborough, Duncan, I T; Chickasaw Nation, 1500.

Where the name of the state is not given the postoffice and county referred to is located in Texas.

## SHEEP AND WOOL.

Good mutton makes one of the best, if not the best, fresh meats that the farmer can secure to use during the summer.

At this season of the year the sheep will need shade and water and will not thrive in a shadeless, sun-burned and waterless pasture.

Efforts are being made to put up a wool storage house at Sherwood, Irion county. Stock to the amount of \$1400 has already been subscribed and the Crockett county sheepmen are now going to "chip in" and make the house an established fact.

Shoddy was originally used only for padding, but during the late war was much used for overcoats, army cloths, piano and table covers, etc. White shoddy is used in white blankets and dark shoddy in carpets and course cloths and dyed to cover the original colors.

Now that the busy season on the sheep ranch is over the flockmaster will have time to get ready for the breeding season by determining when he is going to purchase the strictly first-class rams he will need. Let him remember that he cannot afford to use any other class.

It is now in order to begin the work of killing the coyotes, bobtail cats, jack rabbits and prairie dogs. The bounties offered under the scalp law, while not as liberal as they might and should be, are sufficiently large to justify those personally interested in making extra efforts to rid their ranges and farms of these pests.

In Ohio the republicans want the vote of Ohio wool growers. To get it they resolved in the late state convention that "we demand protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded to the most favored manufacturers of wool, so that in due time American wool growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States."

Here is what a certain Western mutton breeder has to say: There is not nearly as much mutton consumed by the American people as there should be. The majority of the meat eaters of this nation have been neglected in their deitetical education and are as great strangers of the excellence of this flesh food as an Apache is of engineering.

Be careful about the sheep pens during warm weather. It is necessary to have pens into which they may go for shelter during storms, but should not be housed in these at night unless they are dry and well ventilated. Nothing is worse for sheep, more quickly inducing disease than over-warm pens, which of necessity become damp and foul. Cleanliness is perhaps more essential for sheep than for any other class of live stock.

The last issue of the Dakota Farmer, published at Huron, S. D., was devoted especially to the sheep industry of South Dakota, and contained a complete report of the second annual convention of the State Wool Growers' association. The sheep industry is having a remarkable growth in that state, and will do much towards

redeeming Dakota from the "innocuous desuetude" into which it has fallen for the want of more diversified stock and farm interests.

In but two years in the history of this country has wool reached the 100 cents per pound figure in the New York market. In July 1864 both fine and medium wool sold there and in Philadelphia at one dollar per pound, and the following October fine wool reached one dollar and three cents. Again, in 1865 fine wool sold for one dollar and two cents and medium for one dollar even. The lowest point reached by fine wool in those markets was in 1855, when the price realized was only thirty-two cents.

Gladstone is, comparatively speaking, a poor man in spite of the fact that he gets 1000 for every magazine or other literary article he writes. This apility of his to realize cash is almost equal to that of the average Texas sheep man; but the old gentleman could learn lessons of economy from our sheep and wool "barons." It seems that he has a knack of spending his \$1000 fees since he continues poor, while they have the knack of saving up their receipts by investing them in the best paying of all properties, viz: first class sheep.

A Kentucky man claims to own the rip-saw which Abraham Lincoln used in sawing the timbers for his log cabin and wants to sell it to the World's Fair managers. The Indianapolis News suggests the propriety of exhibiting also the axe with which each new administration chops off official heads. Why not add to the collection the (sheep?) shears with which the protective barons have been shearing the wool from American tax payers for all these many years past, and that without very materially benefiting the producers.

The politicians are having a great deal to say about the disappearance of the surplus from the United States treasury. If they are concerned because they want to ascertain where there is some money, they might turn their attention to the American wool growers who have more surplus in hand just now than any other crowd we know of. The fact is, about the surest way to accumulate a surplus known to the JOURNAL is for those caring for such a thing to invest in the golden fleece bearers. The suggestion is respectfully offered for the consideration of the American politician generally.

It is authoritatively stated that in the last thirty years we have spent \$1,300,000,000 in pensions and that at our present rate we will spend \$4,500,000,000 in the next thirty. It does look like we are going to be bankrupted, and we can see but a single way to escape, and that is for the American people to become a nation of wool growers and sheep breeders. Sheep are mortgage payers "from away back," and Uncle Sam is not half as smart as we have all along supposed him to be, if he doesn't see that this country needs quite three times as many sheep as we now have.

Mr. S. F. Knefley, who, however, does not give his postoffice address, is mistaken in his supposition that the ex-

port of sheep and wool from the United States is a recent thing. As far back as 1821 there were shipped from this country 11,117 sheep, valued at \$22,175. In 1830 there were shipped 15,460 sheep and in 1842 the shipments ran up to 19,557 head. In the intervening years the shipments varied in numbers, the range being from 19,145 in 1835 down to 3460 in 1837. But it was not until many years later that the business assumed anything like extensive proportions. In 1867, for instance, only 7882 head were shipped, but in 1874 the shipments footed up 124,248 head. The largest shipment any one year was that of 1883, when 337,251 head were shipped.

The Philadelphia Record has given the Republican nominee for governor of Ohio a conundrum to figure on. It says:

When he shall visit the wool counties in his campaigning tours in Ohio this year, Hon. William McKinley will have no little trouble in explaining to the farmers the amazing gap between Protectionist promises and Protectionist performance. For example, here are June prices for wool this year and the two preceding years:

	Ohio XX.	Michigan X.
1889. (Before wool was McKinleyed) .....	35c	32c
1890. (Before wool was McKinleyed) .....	34c	30c @ 30 1/2c
1891. (After wool was McKinleyed) .....	31 1/2c	27c @ 28c

Mr. McKinley will not be able to explain matters by showing that foreign wools have dropped in price. On the contrary, we are buying more Australian wool than ever and paying bigger prices for it, while the Ohio wools are neglected.

The English scab law has in it this provision: "Any person having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep scab, or any illness, or suspected of being so infected, must keep that sheep separate from sheep not so affected, and must with all practical speed, give notice of the fact to a constable of the police establishment, etc., etc." The act provides for the treatment, but leaves the selection of the remedy to the individuals, although the inspector is generally willing to advise on this point and say what he thinks is best. He is concerned in this, too, because he has to make periodical visits to see that treatment is being carried out, that the restrictions as to movement are observed, and to make a return, on a form specially provided, to the privy council on the last day of every month until the disease has ceased. The Farmer and Stock Breeder says the owner "must treat that sheep or cause it to be treated, with some dressing or dipping or other remedy for sheep scab."

It is hard to get a tariff law applied as the tariff makers themselves intended. Under the old tariff law woolen stockings and knitted wool underwear were dutiable as "knit goods." In the McKinley bill this language was changed to "knit fabrics." It was suspected at the time that this change was made in order that domestic manufacturers might raise the point that stockings and underclothing are not "knit fabrics," but "wearing apparel," which bears a much higher duty. It is said that McKinley himself and Congressman Dingley, who helped him to make the tariff bill, both deny that they intended these articles to bear the heavier duty as "wearing apparel." At

any rate, the change of language was made, and it seems almost certain that it was made by interested parties who meant to spring their trap later. Well, the trap has been sprung and the United States circuit court in New York has decided in favor of the "wearing apparel" interpretation. This makes the duty on stockings and knit underwear 49 1/2 cents per pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem.

A company has been organized to locate and operate a woolen mill on the Concho river, near San Angelo. The matter was undertaken at the instance of Mr. W. H. Bigsly, a practical woolen mill man. This is a move in the right direction and the JOURNAL congratulates the people San Angelo. It also offers its congratulations to the wool-growers of Tom Green county and the adjoining counties, who need not hereafter sell their clips to wool buyers who are only interested in beating them down in prices, nor ship 2000 miles to the Eastern factories. The San Angelo mill is to have a capacity of 5000 yards of cloth per month. In 1891 this will not be regarded as a very extensive enterprise, but it is great when compared with the old-time mills. In 1788 one Jeremiah Wadsworth and others erected and put in operation at Hartford Conn., the first woolen factory using more than one loom. This factory had the capacity of weaving 5000 yards of cassimere or broadcloth per annum, worth about \$400 per year. However, this was considered so stupendous an undertaking at the time and was deemed of such importance to the infant republic that General Washington paid a special visit to it and Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, in 1791, in his address to congress, complimented the owners of this factory and urged the importance on the country of improving the breeds of sheep. And when General Washington made his address this year to congress he thought so much of the new enterprise that he wore a suit of broadcloth manufactured and presented to him by the owners of this Hartford woolen factory. It will be in order for the next governor of Texas to wear, when being sworn into office, a suit made of cloth to be woven by the San Angelo woolen mills, and the sheep and wool editor of the JOURNAL will be glad to have the opportunity of appearing on that festive occasion similarly clad; though he proposes to pay for the goods, unlike the "Father of his Country."

You've tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have you and you're disappointed. The results are not immediate.

And did you expect the disease of years to disappear in a week? Put a pinch of time in every dose. You would not call the milk poor because the cream doesn't rise in an hour? If there's no water in it the cream is sure to rise. If there's a possible cure, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sure to effect it, if given a fair trial. You get the one dollar it costs back again if it don't benefit or cure you. We wish we could give you the makers' confidence. They show it by giving the money back again, in all cases not benefited, and it'd surprise you to know how few dollars are needed to keep up the refund.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Cures the worst cases permanently. No experimenting. It's "Old Reliable." Twenty-five years of success.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

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 U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold—July 8—for Harness & Co., Colorado City, 907 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.55; 90 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.55; for A. B. Robertson, Colorado City, 100 cows, 724 lbs, \$2.50. July 14, Rio Cattle Co, Catoosa, I T, 35 cows, 646 lbs, \$2.25; Oates & McG, Abbott, 23 steers, 1027 lbs, \$3.65; B H Oates, Abbott, 20 steers, 908 lbs, \$3.25; R L Cartwright, Mt Calm, 149 steers, 939 lbs, \$3.40. July 12, T D Woody, Henrietta, 98 steers, 960 lbs, \$3; H H Halsell, Henrietta, 54 cows, 781 lbs, \$2.40; 50 steers, 968 lbs, \$3.40.

The Alexander-Rogers Co. sold—July 9—for Dr. Taylor, San Antonio, 163 steers, 861 lbs, \$2.75; for Coleman & F., San Antonio, 141 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.75. July 11, Coleman-Fulton Pasture Co., San Antonio, 113 steers, 986 lbs, \$3.15; 112 steers, 972 lbs, \$3.25.

Rosenbaum, Bros. & Co. sold—July 10—for A. Myers, Kansas City, 75 steers, 997 lbs, \$3.75; 108 steers, 775 lbs, \$3.35; A. Hamilton, Big Springs, 98 sheep, 79 lbs, \$4.20.

Wood Bros. sold—July 10—for Tom Smith, Itaska, 28 steers, 818 lbs, \$2.90; J. J. Smith, Itaska, 69 steers, 1024 lbs, \$3.70.

R. Strahorn & Co. sold—July 9—for East, Keen & Co., Henrietta, 71 calves, 181 lbs, \$4.50. July 8, Christian & Co., Virgil, 21 steers, 1028 lbs, \$3.25; 191 steers, 806 lbs, \$3.20; Corn & Hackett, Mustang, 30 cows, 749 lbs, \$2.45. July 10, E. B. Harrold, Henrietta, 56 cows, 700 lbs, \$2.50; 43 calves, 430 lbs, \$2.70; 100 steers, 818 lbs, \$3.35; E. H. East, 88 steers, 948 lbs, \$3.60; Harrold & E., Henrietta, 12 steers, 843 lbs, \$3.35; 151 cows, 708 lbs, \$2.70. July 14, E M Daggett, Fort Worth, 18 steers, 828 lbs, \$2.90; 61 steers, 874 lbs, \$2.90; 156 cows, 714 lbs, \$2.20; J T Doty, Virgil, 27 cows, 816 lbs, \$2.40; E B Harrold, Carlisle, 20 steers, 1124 lbs, \$4.20; 21 steers, 1124 lbs, \$4.20; E H East, Carlisle, 64 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.35; 22 cows, 797 lbs, \$2.20; 59 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.35; Harrold & East, Carlisle, 22 steers, 1094 lbs, \$3.25; 93 steers, 1039 lbs, \$3.35; 87 steers, 1053 lbs, \$3.35.

Godair, Harding & Co. sold—July 8—for Swift & E, Ballinger, 277 sheep, 72 lbs, \$3.65; 505 sheep, 82 lbs, \$4.30. July 15, Huffman & Co, San Angelo, 232 sheep, 81 lbs, \$4.40; 461 sheep, 80 lbs, \$4.40; 60 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.60; J Thiele, San Angelo, 257 sheep, 75 lbs, \$4.20; 164 sheep, 73 lbs, \$3.55; 98 sheep, 67 lbs, \$3.40; W H Godair, San Angelo, 141 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.25; 226 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.25; Taylor & M, San Angelo, 231 steers, 882 lbs, \$2.85; H H Crane, Tulsa, I T, 122 steers, 1073 lbs, \$4; 109 steers, 1098 lbs, \$4.

James H. Campbell Co. sold—July 9—for W. P. Dugan, Bells, 130 steers, 958 lbs, \$3.35; G. W. Miller, Winfield, Ks., 172 steers, 965 lbs, \$3.25; 100 steers, 978 lbs, \$3.50. July 10, Jot Smith, Itaska, 74 steers, 909 lbs, \$3.45; Gaddis & T, Coffeyville, Ks, 234 steers, 943 lbs, \$3.50; 34 steers, 781 lbs, \$2.75; C Harris, Coffeyville, Kans, 24 steers, 984 lbs, \$3.50; Joe Childers, Coffeyville, 27 steers, 848 lbs, \$2.50; G W Miller, Win-

field, Kans, 53 steers, 750 lbs, \$2.75; W F Burns, Kansas City, 75 steers, 932 lbs, \$3.50.

The Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold—July 9—for D. L. Middleton, Inola, I. T., 100 steers, 888 lbs, \$3.35. July 8, Holstein Bros., Albany, 61 calves, 191 lbs, \$4.25; 11 cows, 804 lbs, \$2.20; Thorp & S, Pearsall, 22 steers, 961 lbs, \$2.85; G. R. Barse Co., Kansas City, 200 steers, 892 lbs, \$3.20; Webb & H, Albany, 48 steers, 976 lbs, \$3.15; L. Hill, Albany, 24 steers, 873 lbs, \$2.95; C. M. Cox, Pearsall, 13 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.85. July 13, L A & W C Lee, Granger, 112 steers, 1022 lbs, \$3.55; Pumphrey Bros, Granger, 22 steers, 1050 lbs, \$3.15; 97 steers, 935 lbs, \$3.20; 47 steers, 949 lbs, \$3.25; 167 steers, 949 lbs, \$3.10; 23 steers, 1039 lbs, \$3.30; Hilson, Granger, 55 cows, 749 lbs, \$2.20.

Keenan & Sons sold—July 8—for the Monroe Cattle Co., Albany, 88 calves, 167 lbs, \$4.35; 92 calves, 162 lbs, \$4.35; 19 calves, 170 lbs, \$2.75; 80 cows, 784 lbs, \$2.30; C. M. Brinson, Albany, 30 cows, 682 lbs, \$2.25; P. W. Reynolds, Albany, 54 cows, 738 lbs, \$2.30; E. Stephens, Albany, 23 cows, 776 lbs, \$2.15; Bundy & R., Kerrville, 501 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.25. July 9, Bundy & Ross, Kerrville, 650 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.30; 329 sheep, 83 lbs, \$3.80; J. I. Burk, Kerrville, 425 sheep, 70 lbs, \$3.75. July 14, T W Felton, Bartlett, 69 steers, 998 lbs, \$3.30; 36 cows, 614 lbs, \$2.20; Morris & J, Bartlett, 103 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.20; J C Patterson, Bartlett, 30 cows, 795 lbs, \$2.40; G W West, Oakville, 42 steers, 935 lbs, \$3.10. July 13, A Giles, San Antonio, 69 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.80.

Greer, Mills & Co. sold—July 8—for M James, Kansas City, 44 steers, 1029 lbs, \$4.15; 210 steers, 1044 lbs, \$3.40; 77 steers, 864 lbs, \$3.35. July 9, M James, Kansas City, 50 steers, 906 lbs, \$3.45; 25 steers, 880 lbs, \$3.50; 378 steers, 884 lbs, \$3.45. July 10, for Tryman & P, Lott, 18 steers, 873 lbs, \$3.25; 30 cows, 710 lbs, \$2.25. July 11, for O Durant, Pearsall, 95 cows, 806 lbs, \$2.70; 15 steers, 947 lbs, \$3.65; Cook Hereford Cattle Co, Pearsall, 80 cows, 714 lbs, \$2.25; 40 yearlings, 490 lbs, \$2; 38 yearlings, 508 lbs, \$2; Keystone Cattle Co, 42 mixed, 953 lbs, \$2.20; 56 cows, 667 lbs, \$2.10; 120 yearlings, 474 lbs, \$2; 172 steers, 914 lbs, \$3.40; J M Dougherty, Catoosa, 89 cows, 667 lbs, \$2.55; 48 cows, 718 lbs, \$2.70; 74 steers, 900 lbs, \$3.25; 61 steers, 868 lbs, \$3.50. July 14, G W West, Oakville, 41 steers, 946 lbs, \$3.10. July 13, H H Halsell, Henrietta, 314 967 lbs, \$3.50; George & M, Durant, 37 steers, 851 lbs, \$3.10; A A Hartgrove, Midland, 74 cows, 738 lbs, \$2.15; Byers Bros, Henrietta, 59 cows, 737 lbs, \$2.35; George & M, Durant, I T, 23 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.25; 16 cows, 841 lbs, \$2.60; Byers Bros, Henrietta, 124 steers, 956 lbs, \$3.40; 174 steers, 956 lbs, \$3.40; R R Wade, Elgin, Ks, 69 steers, 989 lbs, \$3.40; A A Hartgrove, Midland, 199 steers, 925 lbs, \$2.90; E B Carver, Henrietta, 85 calves, 194 lbs, \$4.50; A Giles, San Antonio, 69 steers, 936 lbs, \$2.80.

C. L. Shattuck & Co. sold the following cattle for the week ending July 11: 137 grass steers, 947 lbs, \$3.10; 22 same, 1087 lbs, \$3.55; 23 same, 970 lbs, \$3.15; 1 grass stag, 1070 lbs, \$1.75; 22 grass steers, 779 lbs, \$2.50; 20 same, 940 lbs, \$3.10; 23 grass cows, 744 lbs, \$2.25; 44

same, 684 lbs, \$1.75; 1 grass bull, 1330 lbs, \$2.15; 50 grass steers, 886 lbs, \$3.45; 195 same, 737 lbs, \$2.25, 18 same, 1094 \$3.40; 2 grass stags, 1280 lbs, \$2.40; 1 grass bull, 1420 lbs, \$1.50; 7 grass steers, 850 lbs, \$2.85; 7 grass cows, 814 lbs, \$2.40; 163 same, 724 lbs, \$2.12; 2 grass stags, 975 lbs, \$2.15; 48 grass steers, 860 lbs, \$3.30.

The Texas Live Stock Commission Co. sold—July 6—for R & R, Kansas City, 21 steers, 969 lbs, \$3.35; 21 steers, 957 lbs, \$3.35; 2 bulls, 1350 lbs, \$2.30; Frazier, Kansas City, 101 steers, 832 lbs, \$3.10; 140 steers, 890 lbs, \$3.35. July 7, J A Matthews, Albany, 190 calves, 168 lbs, \$4.50; 7 calves, 257 lbs, \$3.50; 240 cows, 745 lbs, \$2.50; Matthews L & C Co, Albany, 26 cows, 796 lbs, \$2.10; 27 cows, 783 lbs, \$2.10; Geo P Coats, Albany, 24 cows, 695 lbs, \$1.75; 2 steers, 1060 lbs, \$3; 1 steer, 950 lbs, \$2.75. July 8, Frazier, Kansas City, 167 steers, 879 lbs, \$3.35; 22 steers, 1104 lbs, \$4.10. July 13, Frazier, Kansas City, 49 steers, 853 lbs, \$3; 77 steers, 934 lbs, \$3; 46 steers, 1048 lbs, \$3.15; 26 steers, 900 lbs, \$3.25. July 15, J W Garrett, Edna, 22 steers, 878 lbs, \$3.10; T J Trigg, Bastrop, 64 steers, 1017 lbs, \$3.75; 1 cow, 1260 lbs, \$3.25; Frazier, Kansas City, 103 steers, 1027 lbs, \$3.60; 12 steers, 1030 lbs, \$3.60; W P White, Wilmer, 30 cows, 601 lbs, \$2.15; 23 cows, 873 lbs, \$2.40; Shockett, Kansas City, 88 steers, 732 lbs, \$2.55; 3 steers, 936 lbs, \$3.40.

Scaling & Tamblyn sold—July 14—for Geo West, Beeville, 42 steers, 914 lbs, \$3.10; Tom Bros, Vinita, I T, 95 steers, 999 lbs, \$3.25; 24 steers, 913 lbs, \$3.20; 61 calves, 133 lbs, \$4.65; 93 steers, 924 lbs, \$3.35; 97 cows, 754 lbs, \$2.35; 51 calves, 186 lbs, \$3; J W Galston, Vinita, 27 steers, 749 lbs, \$2.80; Franklin & M, Vinita, 21 cows, 803 lbs, \$2.35; Scharbauer & D, Midland, 708 sheep, 92 lbs, \$4.95.

AT NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS.

Greer, Mills & Co. sold—July 9—for Belcher & Belcher, Henrietta, 210 steers, 1070 lbs, \$4.30; C W Slavin, Doss, 26 steers, 800 lbs, \$3; 1 steer, 840 lbs, \$2.25; 1 bull, 1170 lbs, \$2.15; S E Doss, Doss, 39 cows and yearlings, 550 lbs, \$1.90; 1 bull, 1340 lbs, \$2.15; B W Rider, Chelsea, I. T., 30 cows, 817 lbs, 2.50; 102 calves, \$6.62; Ira M. Johnson, Eagle Pass, 479 steers, 969 lbs, \$3.05; July 10—Keystone Land and Cattle company, Pearsall, 134 cows, \$2; 154 calves, \$7.25 each; 31 calves, \$7.25 each; Cook H C Co, Pearsall, 21 bulls, 1094 lbs, \$1.75; E U Cook, Pearsall, 44 calves, \$7.25 each; Cook & Rutledge, Moore, 70 calves, \$7.25 each; R H Worley, Wichita Falls, 31 cows and heifers, 711 lbs, \$2.40; 28 yearlings, 500 lbs, \$3.25; 23 calves, \$7 each; 8 calves, \$2.50; A A Hartgrove, Midland, 18 bulls, 1122 lbs, \$2. July 13—A J Durham, Sabinal, 23 steers, 1017 lbs, \$3; 22 steers and cows, 880 lbs, \$2.50; 2 cows and 1 stag, 813 lbs, \$1.90; Boger & Edrington, Henrietta, 100 steers 976 lbs, \$3; Slack & Douthill, Henrietta, 50 steers, 987 lbs, \$3.30; W H Featherston, Henrietta, 22 steers, 843 lbs, \$3.25; 1 bull, 1330 lbs, \$2.25; 2 cows, 750 lbs, \$2; Boger & Meyers, Henrietta, 25 steers, 993 lbs, \$3.30; Barnard & F., D'Hannis, 24 steers, 1020 lbs, \$3.25; C W Slavin, Henrietta, 27 steers, 887 lbs, \$3.15; Dougherty & D, Cotoosa, I T, 91 calves, 135 lbs, \$4.40; 10 calves, 216

lbs, \$3; W B Worsham, Henrietta, 83 cows, 710 lbs, \$1.95.

Cassidy Bros. & Co. sold—July 7—for W C Chissum, Paris, 4 steers, 920 lbs, \$2.90; 19 cows, 597 lbs, \$1.70; Newcom & Hudson, Terrell, 6 stags, 1136 lbs, \$2.25; 13 steers, 940 lbs, \$3; J J Wilhite, Seymour, 37 calves, \$5.50 each; 19 steers, 842 lbs, \$2.90; 2 cows, 650 lbs, \$1.70; Depee & Irby, Seymour, 22 steers, 955 lbs, \$3; 3 cows, 750 lbs, \$2; Ball Bros., Bowie, 20 steers, 1102 lbs, \$3.75; 48 steers, 943 lbs, \$3.35; 72 steers, 894 lbs, \$3.20. July 8—Dr. J B Taylor, San Antonio, 103 steers, 927 lbs, \$3.25; 8 cows, 728 lbs, \$2.20; J M Keen, Archer, 44 steers, 1022 lbs, \$3.10; East & Keen, Archer, 126 s eers, 861 lbs, \$2.85; 80 cows, 790 lbs, \$2; 18 bulls, 1048 lbs, \$1.90. Harrold & East, Archer, 92 calves, \$7.25 each; 120 cows and heifers, 689 lbs, \$2.40; 21 bulls, 1149 lbs, \$2.12; 4 stags, 1250 lbs, \$2.50; J. N. Blewett, Plano, 15 steers, 913 lbs, \$3.05; 2 cows, 930 lbs, \$2.50; 7 stags, 1104 lbs, \$2.25; D B Sloan, Brandon, 25 steers, 963 lbs, \$3.40; H M Frazier, Brandon, 26 steers, 896 lbs, \$3.10; 1 steer, 850 lbs, \$2.50. July 10—J T Ellis, Blue Jackett, I. T., 32 cows and heifers, 790 lbs, \$2.62; 1 cow, 1150 lbs, \$2; 39 steers, 938 lbs, \$3.35; 1 stag, 1110 lbs, \$2.50; H Bratt, Henrietta, 23 steers, 966 lbs, \$3.62; 28 steers, 793 lbs, \$2.90; E B Harrold, Fort Worth, 24 steers, 845 lbs, \$2.95; 1 bull, 1110 lbs, \$2. July 13—J B Wilson, Dallas, 42 steers, 1091 lbs, \$3.80; 24 mixed, 931 lbs, \$3.25; Wilson & C., Dallas, 46 steers, 968 lbs, \$3.40; D B Sloan, Brandon, 11 steers, 786 lbs, \$2.85; 25 steers, 902 lbs, \$3.05; 16 cows, 592 lbs, \$2.10; 1 bull, 1010 lbs, \$1.65; Gibson & Cowen, Waggoner, I. S., 9 calves, \$6 each; 20 bulls, 1094 lbs, \$2; 1 cow, 960 lbs, \$2.30; O H Little, Waggoner, I. T., 165 cows, 702 lbs, \$2.30; 53 calves, \$6 each; J H Tanner, Catoosa, I. T., 22 steers, 1057 lbs, \$3.65; 26 steers, 833 lbs, \$3.15; 20 cows 638 lbs, \$2.30; 2 stags, 975 lbs, \$2.12; 35 calves, \$6.25 each; J Carr, Seymour, 27 cows and heifers, 817 lbs, \$2.45; J M Russell, Henrietta, 21 cows, 816 lbs, \$2.30; 26 calves \$7.25 each; R H Harris, San Angelo, 22 steers, 1097 lbs, \$3.50, 1 stag, 1110 lbs, \$2.50; 23 steers, 898 lbs, \$3.25; 44 cows, 823 lbs, \$2.25; 297 calves, \$6.50 each; T C Irby, Seymour, 25 steers, 998 lbs, \$3; East & McMurry, Wichita Falls, 20 steers, 1022 lbs, \$3.35; 68 steers, 947 lbs, \$3; 1 stag, 1320 lbs, \$2.25, 1 cow 840 lbs, \$2.25; Dean & Killene, 8 steers, 707 lbs, \$2.40; 17 cows, 772 lbs, \$2; W D Holman, Hutto, 23 mixed, 1105 lbs, \$2.50; J Laster, Seymour, 29 heifers, 648 lbs, \$2.20.

Stewart & Overstreet sold—July 3—for T H Jones, Vernon, 165 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.85; 87 cows, 715 lbs, \$1.80; 70 calves, \$5.25; Smith, Champion & D, Vernon, 61 cows and mixed, 600 lbs, \$1.55. July 6—G A Williams, Vinita, I T, 46 steers, 1000 lbs, \$3.50; James Martin, Cody's Bluff, I T, 49 steers, 898 lbs, \$3. July 7—Guy Borden, San Antonio, 26 steers, 909 lbs, \$2.75. July 9—C W Poole, Chelsea, I T, 26 steers, 872 lbs, \$3.40; 84 calves, \$6 each; 30 cows, 783 lbs, \$2.45. July 9—S G Wills, Vinita, I T, 44 steers, 1113 lbs, \$3.85; 23 steers, 1060 lbs, \$3.60; 1 stag, 1130 lbs, 3.25; 1 cow, 680 lbs, \$2.50; C N Drake, Chelsea, I T, 1 bull, 1360 lbs, \$2.25; 31 mixed, 654 lbs, \$2.20. July 14—Boger & Edrington, Carlisle, 102

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

steers, 955 lbs, \$3.20; J K Quinn, Thorndale, 50 cows, 801 lbs, \$2.25. July 15—Geo Nippers, Clarence, I T, 57 mixed, 853 lbs, \$2.80; 8 cows, 805 lbs, \$2.75; J E Campbell, Allume, I T, 21 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.50; 23 steers, 903 lbs, \$3.10; 24 steers, 992 lbs, \$3.35; 6 steers, 865 lbs, \$3. July 9—Wm Achord, Chelsea, I T, 23 mixed, 898 lbs, \$3; 2 mixed, 830 lbs, \$2; Frank Couch, Chelsea, I T, 24 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.65; 1 cow, 740 lbs, \$2; J C McSpadden, Chelsea, I T, 15 cows, 755 lbs, \$2.50; 1 bull, 1440 lbs, \$2.15; 2 cows, 1020 lbs, \$1.75; A H Dykes, Chelsea, I T, 29 cows, 682 lbs, \$2.40; Hurlock & Bird, Patrick, 24 steers 928 lbs, \$3; 1 stag, 970 lbs, \$2; G W Franklin, Afton, I T, 23 mixed, 799 lbs, \$2.50; 2 cows, 950 lbs, \$1.75; J J McAlester, McAlester, I T, 22 steers, 1108 lbs, \$3.90; 2 stags, 1380 lbs, \$2. July 13—S G Wills, Chelsea, I T, 22 steers, 1060 lbs, \$3.65; 21 steers, 1023 lbs, \$3.62; S A Jackson, McAlester, I T, 27 mixed, 779 lbs, \$2.45. July 14—Wm Achord, Nowata, I T, 22 mixed, 901 lbs, \$2.85.

Texas Live Stock Commission company sold—July 6—for W C Meyers, Big Springs, 1246 sheep, 92 lbs, \$4.25.

Chicago Live Stock Commission company sold—July 7—for I M Johnson, Eagle Pass, 21 steers, 996 lbs, \$3.25.

Scaling & Tamblin sold—July 10—for H C Cowan, Waco, Tex., 49 steers, 870 lbs, \$3.10. July 13. S H Amenett, Hubbard, 24 steers, 1012 lbs, \$3.25; do, 24 steers, 899 lbs, \$3.05; do, 1 stag, 650 lbs, \$2; do, 1 cow, 1000 lbs, \$2.25; T B McDaniel, Muskogee, I. T., 53 cows, 761 lbs, \$2.15; do, 1 bull, 1330 lbs, \$2; P N Blackstone, Muskogee I. T., 26 yearlings, 355 lbs, \$2; do, 120 calves, \$7.50 each; A D Walling, Irene, Tex., 45 steers, 1002 lbs, \$3.20; do, 23 steers, 975 lbs, \$2.90; 23, 891 lbs, \$2.75; do, 5 cows, 812 lbs, \$2; 2 stags, 910 lbs, \$2.40; do, 1 bull, 1340 lbs, \$2.15; 2, oxen 1395 lbs, \$2.60; J T Prater, Bellevue, Tex., 72 steers, 939 lbs, \$3; O P Wimberley, Corsicana, 26 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.90; do, 15 cows, 756 lbs, \$2.10; do, 8 bulls, 1072 lbs, \$1.80; do, 3 stags, 1020 lbs, \$2.15; C S West, Corsicana, 38 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.90; do, 7 cows, 869 lbs, \$2.10; do, 3 steers, 1056 lbs, \$2.40 Jno R Lewis, Sweetwater, 63 calves, \$5 each; Mrs. F H Fleetwood, Fleetwood, I. T., 83 steers, 946 lbs, \$2.90; do, 14 cows, 744 lbs, \$2; do, 2 cows, 625 lbs, \$2.20; A J Davis, Gainesville, 27 cows, 718 lbs, \$2.20; D A Yokley, Saylesville, 63 cows and heifers, 713 lbs, \$2; do, 1 bull, 1050 lbs, \$2; Stilson, Case, Thorp, Ryburn & Co., Catoosa, I. T., 335 calves, \$7.50 each; Cable & Castleman, San Antonio, 23 steers, 1075 lbs, \$3.30. July 15. J Q Hall, Vinita, I. T., 47 steers, 1002 lbs, \$3.35; J L Huggins, Henrietta, 23 steers, 969 lbs, \$3.25.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Fish & Keck Co. sold—July 9—for D Applegate, Minco, I T, 15 steers, 766 lbs, \$2.20; 40 steers, 877 lbs, \$3; 36 cows, 730 lbs, \$2; W C Stone, Henrietta, Tex., 53 steers, 843 lbs, \$3; Root & Hornbeck, Corsicana, 57 calves, \$5.25 each. July 10, W Maud, Childress, 45 steers, 929 lbs, \$2.90; 56 cows, 743 lbs, \$2.10; R Cross, Osage Nation, I. T., 104 cows, 675 lbs, \$2.15; 24 cows, 685 lbs, \$2.15. July 15, Millett Bros., Langley, 129 steers, 1137 lbs, \$3.60; J T Perryman, Tamaha, I. T., 13 steers, 762 lbs, \$2.25; 2 bulls, 920 lbs, \$1.60; W C Stone, Hen-

rietta, 78 steers, 928 lbs, \$2.70; 26 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.70; C O and J Hassard, Osage Nation, I. T., 13 steers, 998 lbs, \$3.60; 10 steers, 988 lbs, \$3.60; 44 steers, 1019 lbs, \$3.65; 69 steers, 994 lbs, \$3.60; 40 steers, 1165 lbs, \$3.90; 77 steers, 982 lbs, \$3.2; A K Kingg, Caldwell, Kan.; 49 steers, 1027 lbs, \$3.90; L Rogers, Stringtown, I. T., 20 steers, 1054 lbs, \$3.25; Millett Bros., Langley, Kan., 126 steers, 1093 lbs, \$3.35; Woods & Co., Purcell, I. T., 27 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.75; Lee Woods, Purcell, I. T., 80 steers, 833 lbs, \$2.65; W S and G F Williams, Purcell, I. T., 112 steers, 940 lbs, \$3; C and J Borah, Whorton, 126 canners, 594 lbs, \$1.45; Barber & Hampton, Sherman, 242 steers, 972 lbs, \$3.25; G W Sparks, & Bros., Purcell, I. T., 75 steers, 1106 lbs, \$3.70; W S and G F Williams, Purcell, I. T., 192 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.85; Williams & Sparks, Purcell, I. T., 19 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.85; Woods & Payne, Purcell, I. T., 19 cows; 764 lbs, \$1.90; 24 calves, \$4.75 each; Millett Bros, Langley, Kan., 131 steers, 1096 lbs, \$3.35; Woods & Sparks, Purcell, I. T., 10 heifers, 737 lbs, \$2; 50 steers, 855 lbs, \$2.60; J M Campbell, Minco, I. T., 16 cows, 809 lbs, \$1.90; 7 steers, 990 lbs, \$2.50; 29 heifers, 615 lbs, \$1.60; Mattingley & Irvine, Sherman, 129 steers, 921 lbs, \$2.80; G W Hill, Parr, I. T., 19 steers, 833 lbs, \$2.75; 30 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.40; R P Eitter, Lone Oak, 18 steers, 934 lbs, \$2.75; 18 cows, 780 lbs, \$2; 32 cows, 653 lbs, \$1.85; W A Wade, Minco, I. T., 105 calves, \$6 each; 428 steers, 1028 lbs, \$3.60; 96 cows, 742 lbs, \$2.25; 30 heifers, 525 lbs, \$1.90. July 13. Bird & Smith, Purcell, I. T., 5 cows, 722 lbs, \$2.35; do, 54 steers, 910 lbs, \$3.15; S J Gavin, White Bead Hill, I. T., 38 steers, 1049 lbs, \$3.15; do, 1 bull, 1320 lbs, \$1.50; do, 4 cows, 850 lbs, \$2.20; do, 32 steers, 1000 lbs, \$3.15; do, 31 steers, 808 lbs, \$2.60; Johnson & Wantland, Purcell, I. T., 26 steers, 909 lbs, \$3; Millett Bros. Langley, 25 cows, 836 lbs, \$2.30; do, 131 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.40; A Gorham, Panhandle, 152 calves, \$6.50 each; W C Stone, Henrietta, 24 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.50. do, 1 stag, 840 lbs, \$1.50; Murrett & Birdwell, Panhandle, 6 bulls, 1390 lbs, \$1.60; Beeson & Harris, Panhandle, 7 bulls, 1340 lbs, \$1.60; A Gorham, 16 bulls, 1373 lbs, \$1.60; Childress County Land and C Company, Childress, 5 cows, 734 lbs, \$1.50; 40 steers, 937 lbs, \$3; 42 cows, 792 lbs, \$2.25; 7 bulls, 1231 lbs, \$1.60; 150 calves, \$6.75 each; Andrews & Co., Panhandle, 74 calves, \$6.25 each; Wm McClure, Oklahoma City, I T, 25 steers, 1016 lbs, \$3.25; F Y Ewing, Kiowa, Kansas, 28 cows, 936 lbs, \$2.30; Tom Grant, Ft Arbuckle, I T, 48 steers, 958 lbs, \$3.15; 84 steers, 961 lbs, \$3.15; 14 cows, 716 lbs, \$2; 1 ox, 1340 lbs, \$2.50; 1 bull 1130 lbs, \$1.80; July 13, Chas Keith, El Reno, I T, 27 steers, 1157 lbs, \$3.85; 23 cows, 911 lbs, \$2.10; Baird & Wantland, Purcell, 27 steers, 1026 lbs, \$3.40; Baird & McColgan, Purcell, 26 steers, 1931 lbs, \$3.50; 28 steers, 890 lbs, \$3; G F Perry, Minco, I T, 26 steers, 1034 lbs, \$3; A F Goode, Paoli, 50 steers, 1090 lbs, \$3.50; Eitter & Morris, Lone Oak, 25 heifers, 579 lbs, \$1.85; 20 steers, 958 lbs, \$3.25; 4 steers, 937 lbs, \$3.25; 1 stag, 770 lbs, \$2; 7 stags, 1004 lbs, \$2.25; 22 cows, 750 lbs, \$1.95; 7 cows, 747 lbs, \$1.95; 2 bulls, 1065 lbs, \$1.50; E L Donahoe, Purcell, 51 steers, 1056 lbs, \$3.25; 24 cows, 776 lbs, \$2.

Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold—July 9—77 steers, 922 lbs, \$3.50; 25 steers, 938 lbs, \$3.50; 159 steers, 944 lbs, \$3.80; 142 heifers, 743 lbs, \$2.35; 69 steers, 672 lbs, \$2; 22 cows, 640 lbs, \$1.50; 9 stags, 861 lbs, \$1.50; 50 steers, 947 lbs, \$3.65; 34 heifers, 641 lbs, \$2.40; 54 cows, 852 lbs, \$2.30; 102 calves, 119 lbs, \$3.75; 25 steers, 870 lbs, \$3.20; 241 steers, 1021 lbs, \$3.85; 160 steers, 953 lbs, \$3.60; 72 heifers, 751 lbs, \$2.50; 112 steers, 1023 lbs, \$3.55. July 13. Western Inv. & Sec. Co., Panhandle, 439 calves, 167 lbs, \$3.60; Ellison & Blanks, Okarchee, I. T., 77 steers, 1077 lbs, \$3.40; R D Cragin, Okarchee, I. T., 95 cows, 979 lbs, \$2.40; do, 173 calves, 179 lbs, \$3.75; R T Davis, Okarchee, I. T., 85 cows, 728 lbs, \$2.24; do, 24 steers, 1004 lbs, \$3.25; J G Sipe, Tallala, I. T., 29 heifers, 746 lbs, \$2.15; J E Campbell, Talala, I. T., 52 steers, 1022 lbs, \$2.75; Evans, Pryor & Blair, Inola, I. T., 182 steers, 853 lbs, \$2.90; do, 71 steers, 930 lbs, \$6.25. June 14. D L Reed, Woodward, I. T., 18 cows, 796 lbs, \$2.05; do, 8 steers, 929 lbs, \$3; G W Briggs, Woodward, I. T., 28 steers, 959 lbs, \$3; do, 20 cows, 707 lbs, \$2.05; G Ebner, Woodward, I. T., 15 cows, 788 lbs, \$2.05; do, 32 steers, 1001 lbs, \$3; P G Williams, Woodward, I. T., 53 steers; 1012 lbs, \$3; do, 20 cows, 809 lbs, \$2.05; W B Parmer, Woodward, I. T., 11 steers, 952 lbs, \$3.

The Jas. H. Campbell Co. sold—July 6—for Wm. Menton, Lehigh I. T., 100 sheep, 87 lbs, \$4; 108 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.25; 20 bucks, 79 lbs, \$2.40; A Dodge, 82 calves, 143 lbs, \$3.35; 7 steers, 957 lbs, \$3.10; 52 cows, 794 lbs, \$2; D W Rabb, Atoka, I. T., 83 steers, 942 lbs, \$2.95; W W Wilson, Lenepa, I. T., 6 cows, 900 lbs, \$2.25; 18 steers, 1082 lbs, \$3.20; R M Harris, Tishomingo, I. T., 72 calves, \$5 each; F M Dougherty, Marietta, I. T., 35 cows, 637 lbs, \$1.85. July 7, Mat Wolf, Washita, I. T., 57 cows, 769 lbs, \$1.90; A M Colson, Caldwell, Kan., 92 cows, 766 lbs, \$1.80; R L Dunnman, Coleman, 38 calves, \$4.75 each; 72 cows, 617 lbs, \$1.60; G W Miller, Pond Creek, I. T., 72 cows, 713 lbs, \$1.75; 22 steers, 1012 lbs, \$3. July 8, G W Miller, Pond Creek, I. T., 34 heifers, 594 lbs, \$1.00; 157 steers, 969 lbs, \$3; Clark & Plumb, Fort Worth, 174 calves 227 lbs, \$3.12. July 9 R M Lish, Ardmore, I. T., 28 steers, 839 lbs, \$2.90; P Parrott, Ardmore, I. T., 36 cows, 600 lbs, \$1.75; G W Miller, Pond Creek, I. T., 30 cows, 722 lbs, \$2; 208 steers, 926 lbs, \$3. July 11, I N Edwards, Atoka, I. T. 78 steers, 1064 lbs, \$3.85; G W Secor, Atoka, 21 cows, 810 lbs, \$2.25; 23 steers, 908 lbs, \$3.25; H P Ward, Atoka, 23 steers, 933 lbs, \$3.32; 22 steers, 906 lbs, \$3.10; G W Miller, Grass Valley, I. T., 22 steers, 1022 lbs, \$3; 53 cows, 770 lbs, \$2.35. July 13—Wm Renne, Caddo, I T, 5 steers 1176 lbs, \$3.10. July 14—P J Loonie, Meridian, 50 steers, 1040 lbs, \$3.25; F H Shelly, Kiowa, Kansas, 104 steers, 1102 lbs, \$3.25; 10 steers, 1070 lbs, \$2.75; 18 cows, 936 lbs, \$2.10; B R Grimes, Kiowa, Kansas, 39 heifers, 826 lbs, \$2.65; 16 cows, 843 lbs, \$2.10. July 15—H B White, Meridian, 48 steers, 881 lbs, \$2.60; T J Young, 21 steers, 1135 lbs, \$3.65; P J Loonie, Meridian, 169 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.75; 23 sheep, 68 lbs, \$3.50; 249 sheep, 64 lbs, \$3.25.

Scaling & Tamblin sold—July 2—for Miller & Frye, Mobeetie, 145 calves, \$4.50 each; M. B Sherwood, Purcell, I.

T., 50 steers, 934 lbs, \$2.80; 54 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.80; Skinner & Yoakum, Tallala, I. T., 149 cows, 723 lbs, \$2.05; 28 cows, 792 lbs, \$1.80; 30 calves, \$3 each. July 6. M B Sherwood, Purcell, 54 steers, 978 lbs, \$2.87. July 7, F L Turner Axtell, 1 stag, 1000 lbs, \$1.35; 7 heifers, 505 lbs, \$1.35; 18 steers, 881 lbs, \$2.25; July 8, H Williams, Black Jack, 32 cows, 699 lbs, \$2.05; J D DeBord, Black Jack, 29 cows, 681 lbs, \$2; 2 bulls, 1085 lbs, \$1.65.

Greer, Mills & Co., sold—July 13—for R R Wade, Elgin, Kan., 74 steers, 917 lbs, \$3.05; J M Daugherty, Catoosa, I. T., 96 calves, 146 lbs, \$3.60; Murray Bros., Coleman, 28 cows, 678 lbs, \$1.85; W F Murray, Coleman, 27 cows, 728 lbs, \$1.90.

Wool Market.

St. LOUIS, MO., July 16.—Wool—Receipts, 117,200 pounds. As receipts have been increasing and accumulating rapidly, several holders decided to accept the best offer obtainable, which resulted in an increased movement, but the feeling is weak. Unwashed bright medium, 19@22c; coarse braid, 14@21c; low sandy, 11@17c; fine light, 18@21c; fine heavy, 13@18c; tub-washed, choice, 31c; inferior, 25@29.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 16.—Wool—Market closed quiet.

Unscoured wool—

Spring, twelve months' clip	This day.	Yesterday.
Fine .....	18@20	18@22
Medium .....	19@22	20@23
Fall—		
Fine .....	17@20	17@20
Medium .....	17@20	18@21
Mexican improved .....	13@15	16@17
Mexican carpet .....	12@13	14@15

Sales this day, 80,000 pounds.

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.

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.

Prompt loading; smooth track; quick time; make your cattle bring top prices. And you get them on the Rio Grande.

RICHARD LORD,  
General Freight Agent, Fort Worth.

PENSION certificates granted for disabilities incurred during the late war have been issued by the United States government to the number of 600,000; widows' and minors' certificates, navy invalids' and navy widows', a total of 312,700. Since July 1, 1861, there has been paid to survivors of the war of the Rebellion, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the war of the Revolution, of their widows and children, an aggregate of \$1,284,716,000.

## AGRICULTURAL.

Farmers should hold as much of their wheat as possible for better figures. It is almost sure to be worth a dollar a bushel before another crop is raised.

Carefully preserve your wheat and oat straw. It will prove valuable feed for the cattle this winter, and insure you against loss should the winter be a severe one.

When farmers learn to study their business closely and put more energy and business tact into their work there will be less complaint of hard times.

The Chinese are the best gardeners in the world, not even excepting the Germans. The reason for this is that they count all labor well spent that adds an iota to the soil. They save fertilizers and manures of all sorts with a methodical care that is wholly unknown to our advanced agriculture.

It is a good thing to be systematic. Teach your boys this. Let them begin by keeping a record of everything—of the weather, of the work done each day on the farm, the loads taken in of each crop harvested, the cost of everything bought or used, and the income from sales made. It is a good practice.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 4 of the United States Department of Agriculture should be in the hands of every man who owns a grape vine. It describes plainly all the diseases of the grape and indicates the best remedies, as well as giving directions for manufacturing same. It may be had by applying to the department at Washington.

There is no way in which a few dollars can be invested to better advantage upon the farm than in the purchase of a small portable forge. With it, if a man is any mechanic at all, he can keep his wagons and implements in repair and his horses shod, thus saving many little items of expense, besides saving much more valuable time which would otherwise be wasted in running to town upon these errands.

Here are some reasons why "farming does not pay" that are worth tacking upon the barn door: First, trying to conduct a farm without the use of home-made manure; second, planting more acres than can be properly cared for; third, seeking to raise rich crops from poor seed, and expecting to perform good work with poor implements; fourth, raising and keeping poor stock, which costs as much to feed as good stock would, but makes less return.

According to United States department of agriculture the average yield of corn per acre in Texas from 1880 to 1889 was 18 bushels per acre, the average value per acre of the same being \$9.52. The same authority estimates the average yield per acre in the United States during the same term at 24.1 bushels, and the average value per acre of same at \$9.47; so that while Texas fell short in quantity, it was ahead of the general average in the value of this crop.

Planting rows of trees along the fences that divide the fields is criticised by some on the ground that it renders the land which they shade worthless, or

nearly so, for cultivation. What if it does? If fruit trees are planted their product will be worth more than the crops that would be grown there; the fence row, 10 feet wide, is useless, any way, for other purposes, and by planting fruit trees this is made of some avail. The value of the farm is improved by such planting, as will be quickly discovered if the place is offered for sale. The added beauty and the prospect for plenty of fruit will more than offset, in the eyes of the buyer, any detriment that the trees may be to the land.

The buyers of grain at country warehouses too often have but one price for all qualities of grain. This is an injustice to farmers who bring in clean, bright, plumb grain, and encourages the thriftless or lazy men who bring in grain of light weight, or such as is improperly cleaned. A farmer who has exceptionally good grain should demand and receive more for it than is paid for poor or medium grades, and if his home warehouseman will not pay it he should look for another market. There should be a premium upon good products of every sort. If there is not, there is no inducement in growing them, and the spur toward better agriculture is lost.

One of the most valuable things a farmer can keep about him is a barrel of crude petroleum. It will be found useful in many ways, as to kill lice upon animals, to keep the poultry house free from vermin of all kinds by smearing it on the roosts, to paint outbuildings, handles of tools, woodwork of plows, harrows, etc., fences, wagon wheels, shingle roofs, and for cuts and bruises of all kinds it is the best application that can be made. It is so cheap that no farmer can afford to be without it. When used as paint, however, no solid coloring matter is left loose upon the surface. When fence posts are well soaked with it they are trebled in durability.

A well known writer says in Farm and Fireside: One very bad practice prevails in the South in the manner of cultivating corn. I refer to the custom of "barring off," as it is called. This practice is most common in the sandy lands, where the manner of bedding up corn land into ridges, like cotton rows, is pursued. When the corn gets grassy a turning plow is run along each side of the row, throwing the dirt from the corn and leaving only a narrow strip or bar, upon which the plants stand. This bar is then hoed, and the soil thus taken from the young plants leaves their roots very much exposed to the sun; the earth becomes dry and growth is checked. At every plowing of corn the soil should be thrown to, and never from the stalks. This can be most easily done when the crop is planted on a level instead of on a ridge.

In England the small farmer is not popular. The editor of the Mark Lane Express says: "The farmers of 20 to 50 acres are as a rule the worst farmers in the country. They do no good to themselves, unless they have some other occupation than farming, and they are certainly of no advantage to the community. They employ hardly any labor, grow wretched crops, keep the most miserable description of live

stock, and impoverish the land. In the struggle for existence they have been pretty well wiped out." Perhaps a portion of this severe arraignment is due to the sentiment that favors a landed aristocracy. Fortunately that sentiment does not exist in America, and consequently we are able to say that the small farmer is frequently the best farmer that we have; and if he tills his little farm well, he is always sure of as much consideration in the community as is given the man who farms a whole section. The small farmer is growing in numbers and in importance every day, and it is a good thing for the country that this is so.

### Raise More Beans.

The JOURNAL has before alluded to the bean crop as one that might profitably be more widely planted than it is now, but we are reminded to speak of it again by noticing that some millions of bushels were included among our importation of farm products last year. It does not argue well for our good judgment, nor for the sound business sense of our American farmers, that a crop like this, known to be generally profitable, of easy cultivation, and adapted to a wide area of our country, should not be grown in sufficient quantity to supply our own needs, while we are crying "over production" in other branches. By devoting some larger portion of our lands to this and similar uses we should not only make the acres so used more profitable, but, by withdrawing some of the lands from the cultivation of the great staples, we should relieve to just that extent the burden of overproduction, and so help toward better prices in that direction.

### General Purpose, After All.

Leading agricultural writers in these days seem with one accord to regard with disfavor the idea of general-purpose stock. The tendency now among the more advanced agriculturists is rather toward special development. A strenuous effort is certainly being made to induce farmers to select their horses, cows, etc., more with the idea of securing a single product in a high degree than in covering the ground so generally sought some years ago. It must be said, though, that these efforts are not very successful. The average producer is still a firm believer in the general-purpose animal, and the probabilities are that no amount of reasoning or coaxing will lead him to abandon his old position.

The general farmer will, after all, milk a cow which he expects some day to turn into beef. He will also use a horse which may be taken from the plow and put to lighter work. This is a matter of fact, and we do not expect to see the time when any great change from this policy shall have been successfully brought about.

### Feeding Roasted Cotton Seed.

Roasted cotton seed is a rich, wholesome, palatable food that all animals will eat and thrive on. The raw seed contains the elements of a rich, strong food, but they are very indigestible, and but few animals can eat them, and the raw oil they contain is an element of discord in the stomach of any animal, and the lint

upon the seed makes it impossible for many animals to eat them at all. The roasting process changes all this; the bitter, disagreeable taste is entirely gone and is replaced by a pleasant taste and flavor of roasted coffee—so similar that many people imagine that it would make an excellent substitute. The oil, which in its raw condition is so difficult of digestion, is changed by the heat required to roast the seed into a sort of gelatine, and bursting the cells in which it is held, it permeates and spreads through all the meal contained within the hull. The lint, which prevents many animals from eating it at all, is nearly all burned by the roasting process, and this, when the seed is ground, can be entirely removed by shaking it in a box or pan, the lint being so light it rises to the top at once and is thrown out. The roasted seed being very dry, will keep for any length of time, will not mould get musty, or turn sour, and it is difficult to distinguish the meal a year old from that which is ground to-day.—C. P. Green in Farm and ranch.

### Good Seed Wheat.

Farmers cannot be too careful in producing the best wheat obtainable for seed. The JOURNAL is of the opinion that it will pay to change the seed each year, and is quite positive that it should be changed at least every two years. In buying seed wheat, not only the best should be selected but it should come from farming districts north of the locality in which it is sown. For instance it has been fully demonstrated in the Panhandle this season that seed wheat shipped in from Kansas has given better yields than was obtained from native seed. This is an important item to Texas farmers and one that should be fully discussed and looked into by them. A correspondent of the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, writing from Edon, Mo., says: "One of the most important essentials in securing a good crop of wheat is good seed, and it should be secured in good season so as to be ready when needed. Like many other seeds, the best quality is that grown on the farm, provided care is taken first to grow a good crop, and then to save out the very best for seed. But if a good quality is not grown on the farm it will be better to purchase a supply of good seed rather than to risk the crop with that of a poor grade. The difference in the cost of good and poor seed is a small item in comparison with the results secured. One of the reasons why wheat runs out is because of carelessness in the selection of the seed. It is not only necessary that the seed should have sufficient vitality to germinate, when sown under what may be considered fair conditions, but it should send up a thrifty, vigorous plant, and the longer care has been taken in selecting and using only the best, the better the quality for seed. While the longer it has been used without care in trying to improve, the lower the quality. Care in selecting and in using the best, will give pedigreed seeds the same as with using and breeding good stock, and when it can be secured it pays to use only the best.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.



## SWINE.

The tendency of the market is for good bacon hogs rather than for heavy lard hogs as has been the rule.

The very best cure for hog cholera is not to have it, which implies taking all reasonable means to prevent it.

Do not depend upon corn alone either in feeding for growth or fattening. A variety will be more economical.

Breeding too young is a leading cause of both hogs and sheep deteriorating. The offspring are weak and often sickly.

Both with sheep and swine care must be taken not to inbreed too closely, as effect is certain to show in the offspring.

When grain is low in price men will feed hogs and trust for good prices, but with grain high and fat hogs a good price, and promise for better still, they are very chary about feeding for market, although the fact is well known that some of the best results are obtained from feeding high priced corn.

Corn is too heating for anything like an exclusive diet for the brood sow, and a great mistake is made in adopting it. Food that will not produce so much heat and fever must be fed to the sow, and this can be done by giving bran, oats, shorts and similar food. Corn can come in for its share, for it has its good office to perform, and it is greatly liked by the sows.

Always aim to feed the pigs only what they will eat up clean each time. Be governed entirely by their appetites, not by what it is your desire they should eat. If they are slow to clean up their feed cut down the amount next time and increase again when they are not satisfied with what is given them.

Every dog has his day, and as an offset to the proposition it has been said that the cats have the night. But for an all-round domestic creature of good and useful parts commend us to the great American hog. He doesn't chase the neighbor's sheep by day, neither does he howl like a nest of demons in the back alleys at nightfall, but to the contrary pursues the even tenor of his way much to the gratification of his owner in the matter of mortgage lifting.

It is said of "Old Success 1999," a boar, that in his time was famed all over the United States among swine breeders, that he was a pig of medium size in make up, on low short legs. He was of extra quality, and with a symmetrical head, striking appearance in his matured pigness, very full back, strong, medium length; full rounding ham; good depths; two good ends, and with well filled middles—showing great quality in coat and general make-up. A very impressive breeder, producing as many genuine show hogs and pigs as any boar that could be named to-day.

Many farmers keep up their herds of brood sows by selection from the young things each year, condemning the old uncomely sows to make room for them. We do not know that this

is the best plan, for it requires a new male each year. We take it as a good rule to make selection of a herd of young sows once in five or six years. Send the old sows and male to market all at the same time, and start anew with sows and male. Start with a larger number of young sows than desired to keep, and reduce to number required by discarding those that do not promise well after a fair trial.

Disease of pigs can frequently be traced back to the brood sow. Food that may not affect the health of the sow very materially may be the means of killing the young suckling pigs, or at least implanting into their systems germs which in the course of time will develop and injure their health and consequent growth. Sometimes such diseases are communicated to the young from other causes. The brood sow is in such poor health that the suckling pigs make such a heavy drain on her system that the milk becomes poor, weak and unwholesome. Lacking nourishment the sucklings never attain a strong, vigorous growth. Therefore, the sow should be well rounded up with good, healthy fat before farrowing time, and this can be done only by a varied diet of nourishing food.

### Feeding Hogs For Lean Meat. Western Swine Herd.

It is cheaper to produce meat that contains a large proportion of lean with the fat than to fatten a hog to such a condition as to fit it only for the production of lard, and it is a fact that feeding for lean meat a greater weight of carcass is secured, and at no more expense than in producing an excess of fat. This is explained by reason of the fact that when an animal is given food containing the elements of growth of bone and muscle as well as of fat, the condition of the animal is sustained in a manner to permit more perfect digestion and assimilation, and a greater proportion for the support of the system of the nutritious elements that are required, and which are more evenly distributed through the body instead of the semi-diseased condition produced when corn is given as an exclusive diet. Hence the farmer who diminishes the ration of maize, allowing but a portion only, substituting therefore bran, middlings, milk and clover-cut fine and scalded—will have his hogs larger, heavier, healthier and of better quality of flesh than from corn. While giving the advantages of a systematic method of feeding for the best results in producing the heaviest pork, the fact that prime lard brings a price that makes it desirable on the part of the farmer to have his hogs fat, it must be admitted that it is a serious obstacle in the way when lean meat is advocated, but the lean is simply interspersed with the fat, and the greater increase from the variety of food does not diminish the supply of lard. The farmer will find that in those portions of the carcass from which the lard is produced, but little difference will be observed, and the hog will be much more valuable as a whole.

**For Malaria, Liver Trouble,  
or Indigestion, use  
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

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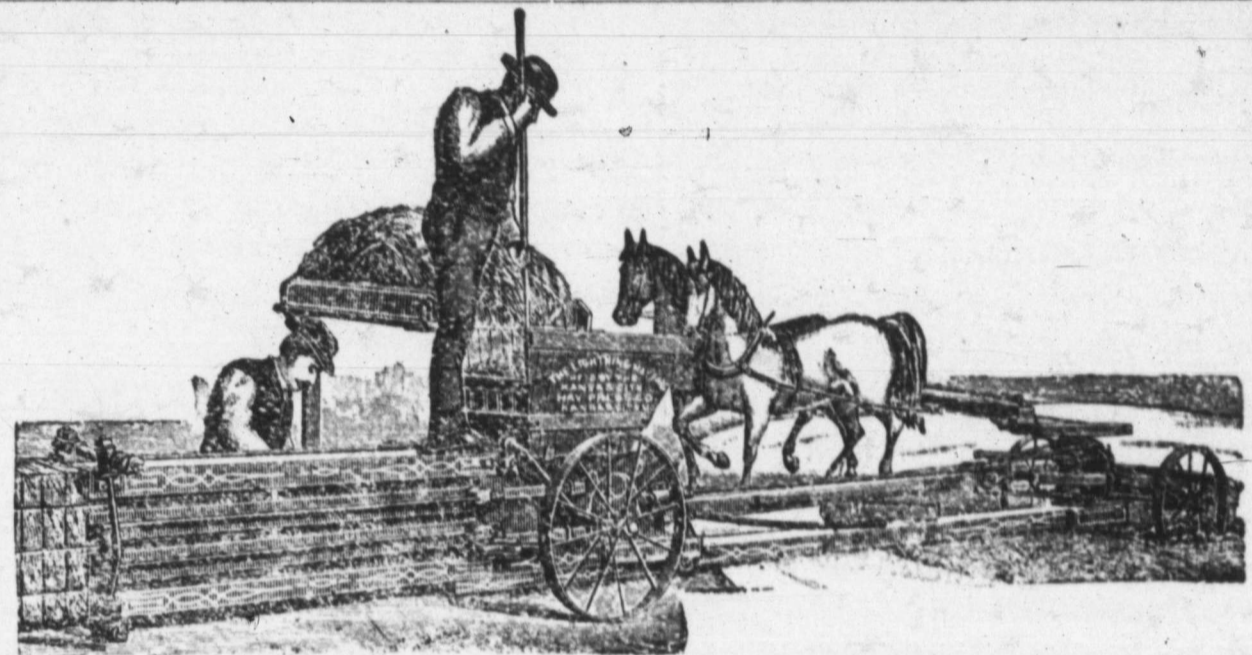
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Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture and Varicocele. **DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR treated in the most Skillful and Scientific manner.** All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with Skill and Success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day and night. Consultation free. For further information call on or Address **DR. C. M. COE, President,** 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

### 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. **Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated in the most Skillful and Scientific manner.** All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with Skill and Success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day and night. Consultation free. For further information call on or Address **DR. C. M. COE, President,** 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



### The Lightning Hay Press.

Most of our readers are interested in hay and haying tools, and we this week show illustration of the Lightning Hay Press made by the Kansas City Hay Press Co. of Kansas City, Mo., who are the inventors and first to place on the market a complete full-circle steel press—going away with the old half-circle wood press. The Lightning has now been on the market for several years and has a reputation that the manufacturers may well be proud of.

They are sold in almost every state and give universal satisfaction. The Australian government had a representative here last season purchasing the best machines of every description for use of the government and after a careful examination of the various presses purchased an All-Steel Lightning.

Stockmen, farmers and balers are loud in their praise owing to the small expense required to run them (and have given testimonials stating cost of operating, which in some instances was as low as 65 cents for three years) and on account of their enormous capacity and the smoothness and compactures of the bales when delivered.

No difficulty in getting full weight in a car with hay baled by the steel lightning. A few claims made by the manufacturers of superiority said to be based on actual facts are: 28-inch feed opening which is from 4 to 10 inches larger than on others, and simplest and strongest power and automatic tucker which assists materially in making smooth bales. It is a full-circle press with continuous travel and admits of two charges of feed to circle.

The manufacturers warrant each press they send out to give perfect satisfaction.

The company issue a very neat 40-page catalogue giving complete description of the Lightning press, also of other goods of their manufacture, also containing testimonials from all sections.

We are pleased to recommend this firm and their goods to any of our readers who desire to purchase or investigate goods of this class and suggest that you send for a descriptive circular.

### 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.

### 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.

## 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.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Poole of Clifton, had in one car of cows Monday.

M. C. Shankel, had in one car of cows Tuesday.

J. M. (Doc) Day of Austin was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

J. Clifton of Azle, had 240 sheep on the Fort Worth market Monday.

George King, the well-known cattle-dealer, left for Hill county Wednesday.

Young & Kuhlen of this city want a lot of good feeding steers.

A. S. Nicholson is in the Indian Territory shipping cattle.

S. M. Willis, cattleman of Mineral Wells, was in the Fort Tuesday.

Tom Shoemaker has returned from several days absence, and is now in the city.

John K. Rosson, Live Stock Agent "Frisco" route was in the city Wednesday.

Jno. S. Andrews, has finished his cattle shipments and is again at his home in this city.

Messrs. Hale & Nelens of Caldwell, Texas, had one car of cows on the Fort Worth market Thursday.

J. A. Watkens of Wise county, marketed one car of cows at the Union Stock yards a few days ago.

C. W. White had on sale Monday a shipment of his cattle from Sweetwater, Texas.—K. C. L. S. Indicator.

B. H. Hackett, the cattle buyer, went down the Fort Worth and Rio Grande on a cattle deal Monday.

H. C. Clark of Dallas, one of the wealthy real estate and cattle owners of that burg, was in Fort Worth Thursday.

William Hunter returned to the city Wednesday night after an absence of several days.

W. E. Cobb, the boss cattle buyer of Wichita Falls, was in Fort Worth on Wednesday.

Steed Bros., of Wise county, sold a car load of cattle at the Union Stock yard's on Wednesday.

Farmer Bros., of this county marketed one car of cows at the Union Stock yard's Tuesday.

Eugene Roche, of this city marketed a car load of cattle at the Union Stock yards Wednesday.

David Boaz of Comanche county, marketed a car load of sheep at the Union Stock yard's this week.

V. S. Ward, has been elected Secretary and Treasure of the Union Stock yard Co, Vice Geo. D. Paxton, resigned.

S. A. Reed, a cattleman of Marshall, owner of the "J. Buckle" herd in Greer county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Messrs. Logan & Hudson of Rhome, Wise county, had two cars of cow's and one car of calves, on the Fort Worth market on Monday.

A. J. Vick of Houston Texas, who feeds more cattle than any other one

man in the state, was in Fort Worth hunting steers on Thursday.

Bud Daggett has developed into a full pledged cattle buyer at the Union Stock yards, and is now one of the heaviest shippers from this place.

John W. Gamel, the Mason county cattleman, was in Fort Worth the first of the week. He says grass is good, crops fine and cattle fat in his county.

D. B. Gardner, manager of the Pitchfork Cattle company, is spending a few days with his family and friends in Fort Worth.

D. W. Godwin of this city returned from his Jones county ranch Wednesday night. He reports range good and cattle doing well.

William Dennis, a prominent cattleman of Granbury, Texas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Dennis says Hood county is suffering for rain and water is drying up very rapidly.

J. D. Beauchamp, who represents Broderick, Little & Co., of St. Louis, went down the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Monday. Jerry is a good rustler and liable to turn up most anywhere.

Tom Andrews, sold Thursday the H. C. Clark steers in Knox county at \$18 per head. They number 2500 head, all three-years-old. The purchaser was A. J. Vick, the well known cotton seed meal feeder.

Geo. M. Casey, the well known cattle raiser, who lives in Henry country, Mo., but owns large cattle ranches in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico honored the JOURNAL with a pleasant visit on Thursday.

W. H. Jolly, a well-to-do cattleman of Wichita Falls, was in Fort Worth yesterday. Mr. Jolly reports good rains in his locality and says cattle are fattening rapidly, and the crops the best ever known.

Gabe. B. Paxton, the efficient and popular secretary of the Union Stock yard company, has resigned his position with the last named company and accepted a responsible place with the Chamberlin Investment Co., of this city.

Messrs. Eldridge, Robinson & Campbell, the live stock commission merchants at the Union Stock Yards, are doing a fancy good business, and as fair as the JOURNAL can learn, are giving entire satisfaction to all who have consigned stock to them.

Lee Woods, formerly one of the brand inspectors at the yards, and now representing the Fish & Keck Co., ushered in a train or two of rangers the first of the week. Lee is a stem winder and has lots of friends among the cattlemen.—K. C. L. S. Indicator.

Nat. C. Houston, a prominent cattle buyer, formerly of Wichita, Kansas, is now permanently located as a buyer at the Union Stock Yards. Mr. Houston is a liberal buyer and an honest reliable man, and one who will do much toward building up a good market at this place.

Messrs. John R. Hoxie, M. G. Ellis, J. P. Smith and Williams, have opened a bank at the Union Stock yards, to be known as the Union Stock Yard Bank.

## 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.

It is understood that the bank is abundantly supplied with capital and is in every way well fixed to handle business.

C. C. French, the popular representative of the James H. Campbell Co., has just returned from a two weeks vacation, during which time he visited his family who are spending the summer in Missouri and also spent several days in Chicago. Mr. French gives a glowing description of cool weather found in in the last named city.

Ed Farmer, the well known cattle feeder of Aledo, was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Farmer had ten loads of steers on Wednesday's market; six loads brought \$4.50, the remaining four loads brought \$4.25. The cattle were shipped by George Beggs of this city to R. Strahorn & Co., Chicago.

The Santa Fe railroad company have established a depot at the Union Stock Yards where an accommodating and efficient agent of the company can always be found to attend to billing stock and attending to other matters for shippers, thus obviating the necessity of shippers having to come to the city to pay freights, bill out cattle, etc., as heretofore. This action on the part of the railroad company will be appreciated by shippers.

August Campbell, a leading stockman of Grant county, New Mexico, says: "Our company has just completed the round-up of 2300 two and three-year-old steers, and they are in the finest condition I ever saw ranch cattle. Every cattle owner of Grant county is jubilant over their prospects for making a profit on their stock, and there is no reason why they should not. The ranges are covered with an abundance of grass and plenty of water; more than I ever saw in ten years time, is to be found in all the streams and springs."—Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

J. D. Bowne, manager of the well known Sand Valley Ranch, located in the Northwest corner of Palo Pinto county, was in Fort Worth Thursday. The ranch which Mr. Bowne manages is perhaps one of the best and best equipped fine stock farms in the state. They have 150 thorough bred and high grade horses.—Sired by such well known stallions as Dictator and Larry W.—Their cattle, numbering some 700 head, have been bred to pedigreed short horn bulls for nine years. This

entire property as a whole or in lots to suit, is now offered for sale. Mr. Bowne's, P. O., address is Finis, Jack Co., Texas. The property is located in Sand Valley, immediately on the Brazos river, on the Northwest corner of Palo Pinto county, in one of the best agricultural and stock raising sections in the state.

William Cooper & Nephews, the well known manufacturers of Cooper's sheep dip, who have recently opened a branch house at Galveston, are receiving a great many flattering letters of endorsement from their customers. The following from the Tasmanian Wool Growers' company of Australia is published for the benefit of those wanting information as to the sheep dips: "In the olden days our sheep-breeders used lime and sulphur as their cure for scab. This always meant injury to the wool and a material reduction in its value. Since the introduction of the Cooper dip some years ago lime and sulphur has been absolutely condemned, and we have not heard of its being used for some considerable time, our sheep breeders being far too careful to use a remedy that has proved to be almost as bad as the disease. Constant attention to all matters affecting the wool has placed our Tasmanian clips at the top of the London market for some years. We handle about one-third of the wool which is exported from our place, and our records show that clips from flocks that have been treated with the Cooper specific have universally topped the market. In the April sale just passed, the Cooper wools made up to 36 cents per pound in the grease. With our many years experience with sheep and the get up of wool, we have no hesitation in saying that we know of nothing at all approaching the Cooper dip in its beneficial influence upon the growth of the wool, and the fact that almost every clip of note from our colony is treated with it, shows that our sheep breeders are fully alive to its advantages."

### Fine Stock.

Will sell in lots to suit, 150 high grade horses, 600 short horn stock cattle, 125 two-year-old short horn steers. Will also sell at a bargain the entire outfit, including ranch lands and live stock, one of the best and most complete fine stock farms in the state. Parties wishing high grade or thorough bred cattle, or horses, should call at "Sand Valley Ranch," "On Brazos river, Northwest corner of Palo Pinto county, or write W. B. Bowne, Finis Jack County, Texas.

MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

U. S. YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX., }  
July 17, 1891. }

The receipts of cattle during the past week intended for the local market were about 1000 head, all of which readily changed hands at satisfactory prices; about half of them were bought by the Fort Worth Packing Co. the remainder being taken by local buyers and shippers.

The market is strong at an advance of ten cents per 100 lbs over last week.

Strictly first-class grass steers, top prices would now sell readily at \$3 per 100 lbs. None of this quality have, however, been offered during the past week, consequently the bulk of the sales have been made at \$2.25@2.50 per 100 lbs.

One choice lot of cows sold as high as \$1.65; bulk of sales, however, were made at \$1.30@1.50. Veal calves have, in sympathy with the Eastern markets, declined \$1 per head. We note the sale of one lot of 45 head weighing 206 lbs. average, at \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

The supply of hogs continues light, while the market is strong at an advance of fully 15c on the hundred. For the want of a better supply the Packing Co. are now only killing from 450 to 500 head per day, and the greater part of these are shipped in from Kansas and Kansas City. Choice hogs are now worth \$4.40 per 100 lbs, bulk of sales, however, are made at from \$4@4.25.

Sheep receipts during the past week 1000 head. We note sale of one lot of 275 mutton wethers averaging 87½ lbs, at \$3.40; 150 lambs, averaging 52 lbs, at \$4 per 100; also one lot of 250 stockers averaging 80 lbs, at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

These ewes were bought by Mr. Houston on orders from Louisville, Ky., from parties who intended engaging in the hot house lamb business for the early market. There seems to be considerable demand just now for good-sized opened wool ewes for this pur-

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

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

DIRECTORS—A. G. Evans, President; M. P. Buel, Vice-President; C. A. Sichel, Treasurer;  
A. T. Alwater, 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.

pose. Several thousand head of the above described quality would find ready buyers at fair figures in this market. Small Merino ewes would not fill the requirements and are not wanted.

BY WIRE.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., }  
July 16, 1891. }

Cattle—Receipts, 3100; shipments, 5300. Receipts of range cattle, 2000. Trade opened slow, buyers demanding concessions on all grades. Cow stuff and common steers sold 10 cents lower. There was a firmer feeling toward noon, and the market became active and strong on all fat beefs. Good to export native steers, \$5@6; fair to good native steers, \$3.70@5; Texas and Indian Territory steers sold at a range of from \$2.45@4; calves from \$6@7.50.

The following sales of range cattle made to-day, will show present status of market: R A Riddle, Alvarado, sold 140 steers, 849 lbs, \$2.50; Stanfield Bros., Henrietta, 66 steers, 995 lbs, \$3.15; J. A. Douglass, Pilot Point, 56 cows, 741 lbs, \$2.12½; Carver & Worsham, Henrietta, 42 steers, 932 lbs, \$3; J. A. Edison, San Antonio, 48 cows, 644 lbs, \$1.90; 34 steers, 707 lbs, \$2.45; Geo. E. Ball, Gainesville, 65 steers, 991 lbs, \$3.40; D. A. Hendrix, San Antonio, 52 steers, 875 lbs, \$2.55; 35 steers, 798 lbs, \$2.45; 53 cows, 686 lbs, \$1.85; W. W. Marrs, Commerce, 53 cows, 744 lbs, \$2.10; Ed Stiff, McKinney, 26 steers, 767 lbs, \$2.65; L F Lacy, Claremore, 50 steers, 1084 lbs, \$4; S. R. Taylor, Pilot Point, 44 steers, 1010 lbs, \$3.10;

Grayson Bros., Eufaula, 113 steers, 1044 lbs, \$3.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 2700; shipments, 900; market higher; prices ranged \$4.70@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 3500; shipments, 500; market strong; fair to extra, \$3.10@4.80.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2600; shipments, 1200. Market steady. Steers, \$3@6; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500; shipments, 2000. Market excited and higher; all grades \$4@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 600; shipments, 600; market steady.

NEW ORLEANS.

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

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 13, 1891.

	Receipts.	Sales.	On Hand.
Beef cattle.....	831	1,244	131
Calves and yearlings	1,992	2,478	282
Hogs.....	168	168	—
Sheep.....	1523	272	1200

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@13.00; calves, \$4.50@7.50; yearlings, \$6.50@10; good milch cows, \$25@35; good attractive springers, \$15@20.

HOGS.—Good fat corn-fed per lb. gross, 5@5½c; common to fair, 3½@4c.

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

Liberal receipts of all classes of cattle during the week, but the quality was mostly of common to fair; the run of the better grades of beef cattle con-

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.

R. F. QUICK.

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.

tinues light and values hold firm as quoted. Fat calves and yearlings firm and fairly active.

The market is bare of hogs; good corn-fed stock steady.

The receipts of poor to medium sheep has been large and the market is glutted. Quotations are not reliable.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, }  
July 16, 1891. }

Cattle receipts 13000; shipments, 4000.

Market steady to strong. Steers, \$4.25@6.30; Texans, \$3@3.75; stockers, \$2.50@3.90.

Receipts of Texans 4000. All sold at strong prices as following sales will show:

O. Duffy, Purcell, I. T., 348 steers, 1071 lbs, \$3.20; do, 23 tallings, 1120 lbs, \$2.75; R S Hick, 103 steers, 780 lbs, \$3.15; B Hackett, Fort Worth, 24 steers, 925 lbs, \$3.30; G S Miller, Fort Worth, 26 cows, 767 lbs, \$2.40; A P Murchison, 177 calves, 170 lbs, \$4.10; W B Worsham, Henrietta, 65 steers, 956 lbs, \$3.30; do, 49 steers, 869 lbs, \$3; J O Hall, Vinita, I. T., 220 steers, 1054 \$3.70; Murray Bros., Coleman, 496 sheep, 94 lbs, \$4.05; do, 225 ewes, 73 lbs, \$3.85; W H Fusch, Colorado, 200 sheep, 74 lbs, \$3.85; Hit tlo & Bros., 531 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.70; M P Malone, Broctouville, 294 goats, \$3.50 per head.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000; shipments, 10,000. Market weak and lower. All grades, \$4.50@5.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000; shipments, 2500. Market steady on mutton grades, others weak to lower. Ewes \$3.50@5.25.

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.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
 KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.  
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Fish & Meek Co.  
 (INCORPORATED)

## HORSE DEPARTMENT

Strength is not the sole requisite in farm horses.

W. C. Welborn says in Greenville (Miss.) Times: "With eight cents a day in cotton seed meal and hulls, I can put all the flesh on a thousand-pound steer that his frame will hold, or get all the work out of him that he is capable of doing. Why not do the same with mules and horses? has often been asked. Horse feed is very expensive, and especially so here, where all the corn, oats and hay are bought.

Now, cotton seed meal is not only cheaper, pound for pound, than corn, but contains about three times as much nutriment; and hulls cost only one-fifth of the price of hay. The more hulls and meal a horse can be made to eat, then the less expensive will be the ration. I have been experimenting some on this line, and for the benefit of others, give something of the results. I began with a horse and mule, and by mixing only the smallest quantity of meal and hulls with corn chops and bran, induced them to eat it. The amount was increased from day to day; they now eat three pounds of meal and enough hulls to furnish sufficient roughness. I confidently expect in a year's time to be able to feed horses on 10 or 12 cents a day, instead of 30 or 40 cents. Corn meal and cotton seed meal and hulls make an excellent combination. Corn fed alone is too heating and contains too little of the albumoids, or muscle-producing elements. Cotton seed meal is exceedingly rich in these. The two mixed will make the complete ration."

### How to Oil a Harness.

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in luke-warm water, to which has been added a little potash. scrub well with a brush until all the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It won't do to oil until it becomes so.

Let the parts dry in a place where they will do so slowly. When just moist, oil.

For this purpose use cod-liver oil. It is the best for the purpose.

Besides, if you were to use neat's foot, the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod-liver.

Give a good dose of oil to all parts, then hang up to dry. When dry rub well with a soft rag.

You will have a splendidly oiled harness.

### Profit in Roadsters.

Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

Good roadsters and single drivers, such as are suitable for light rigs, buggies, victorias, surreys or the heavier carriage, are always profitable and the bringing of them to maturity costs no more than the common ordinary farm animal that is fitted only to draw the plow or cart. The only additional expense in the production of such is the higher fee for the service of the better class stallion, such as represent the quality of his breeding by his individuality, and carries the lines of blood that figure in the families that have the gift

of speed, style and motion. Such horses are produced by the breeder that knows what it takes to produce a horse that will develop into a good seller. The farmer who has a few good mares whose produce keep up his farm stock and supplement his annual income, by raising a colt to sell every year is the man of all others who wants to let the high-priced, sensational stallions severly alone; they are for the wealthy who can afford to experiment and are able to sustain the losses that often befall the best of them. The aim of the farmer breeder should be to select from his mares the best in form, movement, and disposition, and that is desirable in the road horse, and above all, to be certain that they are sound in wind and limb. Let the aim be each year to advance a little, sell the geldings and now and then a filly, get better blood and by and by get into the standard. Then he can afford to reach out toward speed as the open sesame to the big prices. He will not be long in finding customers who want to use style and elegance of form combined with a rapid road gait, and are willing to pay for it.

### A Few Don'ts.

Don't breed that old broken-down mare. It won't pay, but will be an injury to the breeding industry.

Don't use heavy harness. Light ones properly made of good leather are stronger and last longer, while being easier on the horse.

Don't over-load the team. It is better to make two trips than to strain the horses or get them in the habit of balking.

Don't feed corn or corn meal to the horses during the hot weather. Corn is too heating.

Don't spare the oats. The well-fed horse stands up under constant work when the under-fed falters.

Don't imagine that when you water your horses three times a day you have done all that nature demands.

Don't let the horses eat too much green grass. A little while in the pasture after a day's work will do them good, but too much green food will work injury and cause horses to sweat easily at work.

Don't run down your neighbors' horses. Praise them when you can, and when you cannot say nothing.

Don't think because your neighbor has bought a stallion that he has been necessarily cheated, and has bought a failure. Give the horse a chance to show by his progeny what he is.

Don't go off into the next town or county to breed your mare if an equally good stallion of the same breed and style is owned on the next farm. You may own a stallion some day, and then you will need the patronage of your neighbors.

Don't let the stallion stand idle in the barn. Make him work, for it will add to his potency and help pay for his food.

Don't throw away the curry-comb now that farm work is rushing. It is needed more now than it was last winter.

Don't forget that a box-stall is much better than a narrow one for the horses especially when they have worked hard all day. You like a wide bed, so does your horse.

## 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 28th 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. 1305 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 surveys 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.

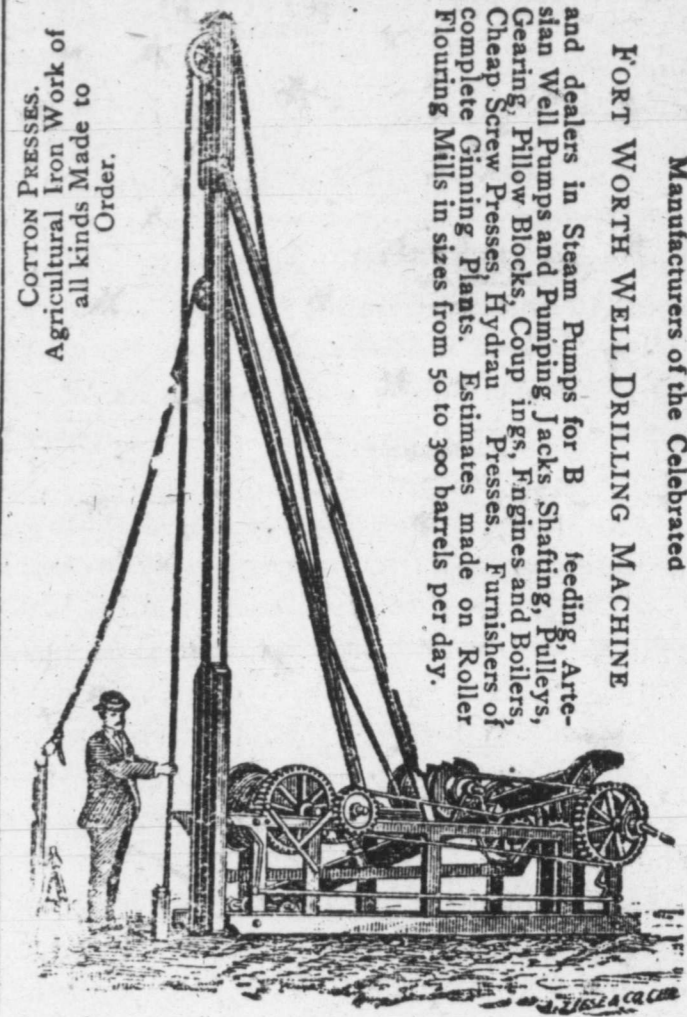
## ANSY PILLS!

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

## FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

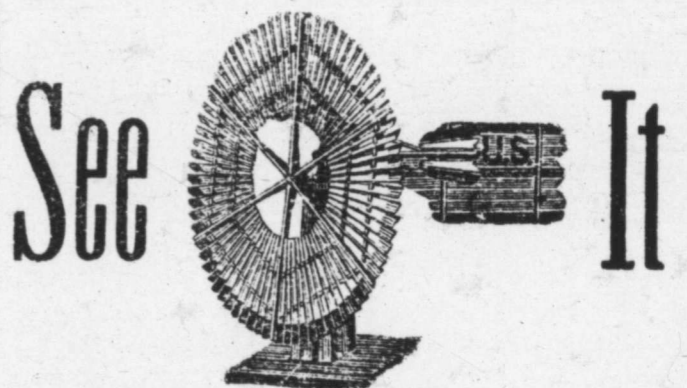
COTTON PRESSES, Agricultural Iron Work of all kinds Made to Order.



Manufacturers of the Celebrated FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE and dealers in Steam Pumps for Boring, Artesian Well Pumps and Pumping Jacks, Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, Pillow Blocks, Comp. Jags, Engines and Boilers, Cheap Screw Presses, Hydrant Presses, Furnishers of complete Ginning Plants, 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, Belt-

ing, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well

Drilling Machines, Grind-

ing 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 ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY Absolutely unfailing 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.



C. HAY PRESS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

**DAIRY.**

The Mississippi experiment station has decided that in feeding for milk and butter whole cotton seed is more economical than cotton seed meal.

Oftentimes the causes of streaks in butter is the unequal distribution of oil in it. Reworking it after it has stood awhile, after being once worked, will also cause streaks.

The strippings are the richest part of the milk, because they are the milk last secreted, and have taken up some solids that were absorbed in the udder from the milk which has been first drawn.

Nervous excitement will cause a cow to withhold her milk. Rough treatment of cows produces nervous excitement, which arrests the natural process of nature. Fright interrupts the normal condition, causing a shrinkage in the flow of milk.

Frost injures butter. Butter that has been frozen soon gets off flavor when exposed to warmer temperature. Butter kept but a short time in cold storage soon spoils after exposing it in a warmer temperature. Keep your milk cream and butter away from severe cold and frost.

Cream and milk can be churned together; but it takes longer, and the butter will not come evenly. It is a costly method and should not be practised. If cream is churned before the proper time it will not be of perfect flavor, and more time will be required to churn the cream.

Wet weather causes a decrease in the quantity of butter, because the pasture food of the cows is less nutritious. The quality of the cow's food affects the quality of her milk and butter. Cows require more shelter now than they did years ago, because they are more delicate than they were, as a rule better bred, and finer in constitutional structure.

Churn in twenty-five to thirty minutes if possible. Milk containing large butter globules produces cream that will churn quicker than that containing small globules. Select the cows for a special purpose. A man starting a cotton factory does not purchase machinery for manufacturing woolen goods. If you expect butter from cows secure butter-producing cows, not beefy ones.

Salting cream will not prevent it from becoming butter. Butter that is colored will not keep as well as that which is uncolored. Time develops chemical changes in the color, which is a foreign substance. The quicker cream can be ripened uniformly the better the butter will be. There are two or three kinds of white caps in butter. One is dried cream, another is caseine. Cream should be churned at a higher degree of temperature in Winter than in Summer, since it is more viscous. A pan that is half filled with milk will give better results in cream than one filled. Fill a pan half full of milk, then add another third of cold water. Set the cream at 98 degrees, or as near as you can get it, and have the water as cold as possible. More and quicker cream will result.

**Cattle Wearing Goggles.**

Four thousand head of cattle in blue-goggled spectacles! This was the extraordinary sight which was witnessed upon the boundless Russian steppes until a few weeks ago. For some reason or another the Russian cattle, unlike those of the United States or Canada, become afflicted with snow blindness, ophthalmia and oculostrabismus during the winter months, when the sun shoots down its vertical rays upon the snow-clad ground, making it glitter with such intensity that no human or bovine eye can long endure them with impunity. The use of spectacles for cattle was recommended by Dr. Vermeil, Chief of the Imperial Department of Agriculture in Russia, and it is in his official report, just issued, that mention is made of the success of the goggles.

**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.

**Sheep vs. Cattle.**

Helena (Mont.) Herald.

It is reported upon reliable authority that many of the big herds of cattle in Northern Montana are to be sent to market this year. Some companies are preparing to ship everything and go out of the business. This is rendered a matter of necessity in some localities. Small farms and ranchmen are settling in thickly and are fencing up nearly all the available water, while sheepmen are occupying the country more and more every year. They are said to require less attention and are considered of much more advantage to the country. Small springs and diminutive streams will suffice for them, and in the opinion of a man well posted in the matter, it is only the question of a few years when large herds of cattle in Montana will be numbered among the things of the past.

This will result in benefit to the state. For where many cattle existed in the hands of a few wealthy men, the result will be that many settlers will own a small number of cattle, horses and sheep, and in case of severe winters and deep snows they will be able to take care of them. The stock industry will thus really be benefitted. There will be more and better stock to be gathered yearly for market. The ranges will always be good for sheep which are greatly on the increase.

**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.

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

**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 sheared in April, and immediately after I dipped 27,000 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.

**Secrets of Success.**

The most Common Sense, Practical Farmer's book ever in print.



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 re-summing 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.

**DOCTOR SMITH,**

(Regular Graduate) AND Leading Specialist. -CURES CANCER- Lupus, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Blood-poisoning Diseases.

A POSITIVE CURE. If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced. Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, Hartford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 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.

**Santa Fe Route.**

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.

**THROUGH TRAINS**

Between Galveston, Fort Worth, Kansas City and Chicago, making close connections with fast limited trains from these points for the North and East. Elegant Pullman Palace Buffet drawing room sleeping cars are run on all through trains.

Through Tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico. The quickest time from Fort Worth and all points in Texas to Denver, San Francisco and Portland. Tourist sleepers are run on all trains to the Pacific coast.

For any desired information, tickets, maps, folders, sleeping car reservation, etc., call on C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot; WM. DOHERTY, C. P. and T. A., 316 Houston St., Fort Worth; H. G. THOMPSON, G. P. and T. A., Galveston, Tex.

**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 ..... 8:20 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.

# Wool

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 warehouses 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.

## ST. LOUIS.

### FUNSTEN COMMISSION CO.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### What is the Matter With Wool.

FORT MCKAVETT, TEX.,  
July 10, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

I presume there could be no better illustration for the need of an improved method in selling wool than the present demoralized condition of the wool trade.

Wherever you go the same question is asked: "What is the matter with wool?" and the only satisfaction that can be had from the wool buyer is that he has no orders to buy. Now, why is not this the case with cotton? Are not the two products on a par with each other as far as they relate to trade?

Why is it then that cotton can be sold any day of the year at its quoted value, and not wool?

If the law of supply and demand has anything to do with the matter wool should be the more salable of the two, because we only produce about one-half the amount of wool our manufacturers require, while we export a very large surplus of cotton in order to dispose of the crop.

These are questions of vital interest to wool growers and I am sorry the resolutions I offered at our late annual wool growers meeting were not more carefully considered.

That a change must be made is evident to my mind, or we may as well stop raising wool altogether for we cannot rely upon getting the cost of production.

What are we getting for it now? No one knows because the business is generally made on "private terms," which, in itself, implies the price is so low the seller is ashamed to publish it.

To be frank I don't think the present clip will pay the grower for the cost of producing it, and if this is the case what grounds have we to hope that the American wool product will be increased another year.

Upon the other hand if our wool trade was governed by proper rules and regulations, as our cotton trade is the growers would receive for their product every cent that the law of supply and demand permitted; there would be no more "private terms," but everything would be open and above board, and it would be but a short season before we could be independent of foreign countries, and have a large surplus of wool to export.

I have labored hard to get our wool growers to unite in a state organization through which we could demand certain needed reforms, but it would seem to be an impossibility to make a wool grower see the importance of the matter. He quietly submits to the impositions that are being practiced upon him every day and trusts to providence to pay his debts.

Now, this is not the right way to act. We represent one of the most important industries in the United

States, and in the aggregate outnumber nearly every other single branch, yet we are the most helpless, simply for the want of organization.

If we have occasion to go before congress, or the legislature, we have to take up a subscription to defray the expenses of delegates or rely upon the generosity of the delegates paying their own way, which I think has been the general custom in the past.

Now may I not hope that my fellow wool growers will consider well the questions I have brought out, and that they will send in their names to the secretary of our state association at San Antonio? His address is Wm. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Wool association of the state of Texas, and if we can enroll one thousand new names during the coming year I venture to say we will be able to do much good in protecting our interests in a great many ways. Yours, etc.,

WM. L. BLACK.

#### Selling Part of the Farm.

There should be no superstition against selling land if the owner has more than he can profitably cultivate. In such case this is often the wisest thing to do. It is far wiser than running in debt to buy more land, which has ruined more American farmers than any one cause in the long category of farmers' mistakes. It makes much difference also who you sell to. There is little advantage in selling to a neighbor who already has more land than he can manage, and will probably lose both farms if he tries to grasp too much. In such case your farm is likely to be badly managed and rapidly deteriorates in value. Sell if possible to some young, enterprising, but landless young man, who proposes to settle down and make a home. Such a one will not often fail, and though you may never have the chance to buy back the acres you now part with, you need not regret it, as everything done to improve the land you part with will make what you keep more valuable. Cutting up farms, increasing the population and compelling an intensive style of cultivation increases the value of land in any country community faster than any other policy can.

#### Summer Days on the Great Lakes.

One fare for the round trip to Detroit, Mich., and return via the Cotton Belt route. Tickets will be sold July 30th to August 3d and will be good for return until September 30th, 1891.

This makes a cheap trip for those attending the national G. A. R. encampment and offers a splendid opportunity for all to visit the shores of our great lakes, as Detroit is the center port of the magnificent steamers which plow the bosom of our vast inland seas. For further information apply to city ticket agent, 401, Main street.

W. H. WINFIELD,

General Passenger Agent, Texarkana, Texas.

# WOOL

W. A. ALLEN. ESTABLISHED 1854. M. EVANS.

### W. A. ALLEN & CO.,

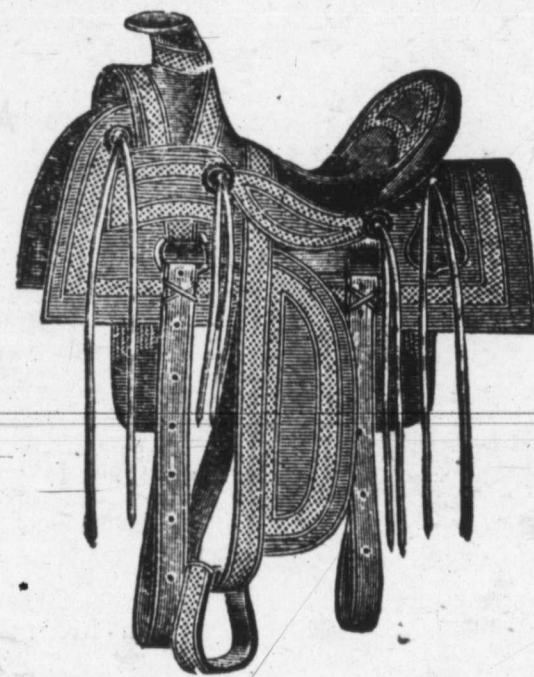
#### Commission - Merchants,

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 <b>Minneapolis</b> Sheepskin Tannery. EXPORTERS OF <b>Fine Northern Furs.</b>	ESTABLISHED 1877. <b>JAS. McMILLAN &amp; CO.,</b> MAIN HOUSE, 200 to 212 First Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn.	DEALERS AND EXPORTERS COUNTRY AND PACKER GREEN SALTED 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.	BRANCHES:—Chicago, Ill., 137 and 139 Kinzie street; Helena, Mont.; Spokane Falls, Wash.; Lincoln, Neb., 920 R street.	
Liberal Advances Made on Shipments Against Original Bill of Lading. Shipments Solicited. Write for Circulars. Texas shippers correspond with and consign to Chicago House.		



### 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,

108 Houston Street,

Fort Worth. : Texas.

### JOHN KLEIN, Practical Hatter

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

### RUPTURE

NO TRUSS

IN THE WORLD WILL RETAIN A RUPTURE or give relief like "Dr. Pierce's Magnetic Elastic Truss." It has cured thousands! If you want the BEST, send 4c in stamps for free Pamphlet No. 1 Magnetic Elastic Truss Co., San Francisco, Cal.

J. C. CROWDUS. E. S. BROOKS, Special Partner,

### J. C. CROWDUS & CO.,

# WOOL

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

100 and 102 N. Main and 101 and 103 Commercial Streets,

St. Louis, - - - Mo.

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. T. FRY. L. G. STILES.

### H. T. THOMPSON & CO., Wool Commission Merchants,

201 to 209 Michigan Street,

Chicago, : : Illinois.

Correspondence pure Consignments solicited.

### G. W. ROSE,

(Successor to Carter & Son.)

PROPRIETOR OF

Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,

1531 East Elm Street,

Dallas, - - - Texas.

**J. G. McREYNOLDS**  
P. O. Box, 25,  
NECHESVILLE, TEXAS.  
Breeder of High-Class Poultry and Poland China Swine.  
STANDARD FOWLS—Lt. Brahma, Langshans, Silver and White Wyandotts, I. Rocks, Blk Minorcas, Brown Leghorns, Red Capas and Black-Breasted Red, Red Pyle and Indian Games.  
FIT GAMES—Shawnecks, Wagner's, Wagner's No. 4 Strain and crosses; use 3 farms to breed pit games. Write for what you want. Send two cent stamp for catalogue.

**KEMP'S DOUBLE HAY PRESS**  
FULL 2 FEEDS TO EVERY ROUND  
CIRCLE  
AUTOMATIC PLUNGER DRAW.  
GIVEN FREE IF IT WILL NOT do all my circulars  
AWAY FREE claim. Send for free circulars giving  
all information. JAS. KEMP, Kempton, Ills.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE!

Twenty-five Thoroughbred Hereford Bulls 18 to 22 Months Old.

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

**GEO. W. HENRY,**  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Choice Lands for Sale.

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.

4600-Acre Pasture

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

PIGS, Chesters, Berkshires, Polanes, Fox Hounds, Beagles, Collies, Setters. GEO. B. HICKMAN, West Chester Pa. Send stamp for Circular.

For Sale!

3200 good 7 pound and over sheep, with 32 good rams; 30 thoroughbred Delaware Merinos at \$2 all round. Apply to

HOLMES & BIERCHWALE,  
MASON, TEXAS.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Sixty-five head of stock horses in Jack county, Texas.  
TEXAS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,  
Dallas, Texas.

No Encumbrance.  
**5,000** First-Class Improvemnts.  
ACES. River Front. Good Grass.  
**3 Farms, 2 Small Pastures.** **7,500**  
Might take part in trade to close quick deal. Address **Dollars.**  
Box 403, San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE.

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  
JNO. W. MADDOX, Agent,  
Austin, Texas.

FOR SALE.

200 good steer yearlings at \$7 per head. Can be seen in pasture three miles from Corsicana, Texas. Address  
C. S. WEST,  
Corsicana, Texas.

FOR SALE.

For fine Breeding and Prize-Winning  
"HEREFORDS"

—CALL ON THE—

RED RIVER CATTLE COMPANY,

Belcherville, Montague Co., Texas.

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

Cleveland Bay Stallions

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

	Price.
1 farm, 640 acres, Tarrant county.....	\$10,000
1 farm, 154 acres, Tarrant county.....	1,800
1 farm, 330 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.

**S. O. MOODIE & CO.,**  
Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Jersey cows and bulls;  
Grade Jersey cows;  
Thoroughbred Berkshire swine;  
Thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey swine.

Terrell & Harris,

Terrell, Texas.



**100**  
Head of Jacks and Jennets.  
Native and imported. Last importation April 29, 1891. Stock registered. Write for catalogue.  
H. C. EZELL,  
Wilkerson, - Tenn.  
Seven miles Southeast of Nashville.

Holstein-Friesians.

Largest herd registered, acclimated cattle in the South. Butter and milk strains a specialty. Address  
CLIFTON STOCK FARM,  
Dallas, Tex.

For Sale!

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.

200 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  
H. B. SANBORN,  
Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE!

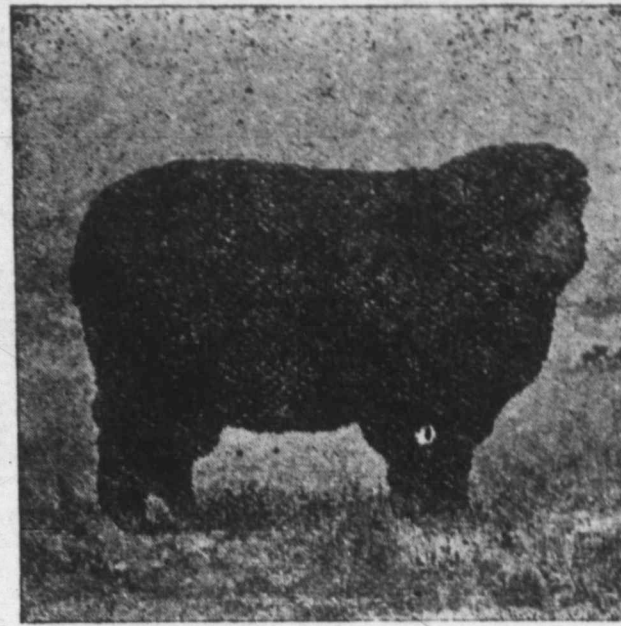
I have one car-load of high grade Hereford bulls for sale. Address

**M. R. KENNEDY,**  
TAYLOR, TEXAS.

G. B. BOTHWELL,

BREEDER OF FINE SPANISH, OR IMPROVED AMERICAN MERINO SHEEP.  
700 Merino rams for sale. Some of my best rams weighing 140 to 190 pounds shear \$5 to \$30 pounds.  
Breckenridge, Mo.

FOR SALE.



National Dickinson Breed

—AND—

Polled Mutton Merinos.

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

San Gabriel Stock Farm,

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER,

PROPRIETORS,

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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

Percheron and French Coach Horses

and are now prepared to fill orders on advantageous terms for all ages of either sex of this favorite breed of horses.  
Write us for catalogue, prices, terms and full particulars before purchasing elsewhere. We can and will make it to your interest to trade with us. Address

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER,

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

Pasturage for Cattle.

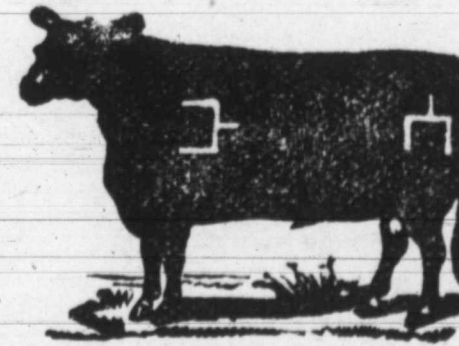
Excellent pasturage for from 500 to 700 head of cattle, or will lease pasture. Any one interested will do well to address  
FORD DIX, Benavides, Texas.

THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(Limited.)

Postoffice, Dockums, Dickens Co., Tex.

FRED HORSBROUGH, Manager.



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.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

The Gate City Daily and Weekly paper and job office is for sale at a moderate price. This is the most complete printing office on the Rio Grande. The job work department is very full, has a fine run of custom. Write for any information desired. Laredo, Texas, July 1, 1891.

FOR SALE.

1300 six-pound sheep; free of scab and in good condition. No mutton sold this season. Call on or address  
J B. REILLY,  
Frosa, Limestone Co., Texas.

PROBATE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of George W. Baker, deceased, are hereby required to present the same to me within twelve months from the 11th day of May, 1891. My residence and postoffice address is Fort Worth, Texas. This July 16th, 1891.  
SALLIE M. BAKER, Executor.

Matador Land & Cattle Co.

(LIMITED.)



Ranch Brand.

Additional brands: MAK on side; FANT on side; LL on side and L on the hip.  
MURDO MACKENZIE, Manager,  
Trinidad, Colo.  
A. G. LIGERTWOOD, Superintendent,  
P. O. Matador, Tex.

WANTED TO LEASE FOR ONE YEAR A pasture that will graze 1000 head of steers. Must be close to a cotton gin where enough seed can be obtained to fully feed this winter. Address C. C. FRENCH, Fort Worth, Texas.

MOHAIR!

ANGORA GOAT SKINS!

Consignments solicited. Thorough personal attention given to each shipment. Prompt cash returns. Reliable market reports and quotations given to correspondents. Write for prices and shipping tags. J. K. CHILLEY & CO., Commission Merchants, 101-Gold St., N. Y.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, JULY 17, 1891.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, 90th meridian time, AUGUST 17, 1891, and then opened, for furnishing Oats and Bran, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1891, at posts in the Department of Texas. Proposals will be received at the same time by the Quartermaster at each post for furnishing the supplies required by that post only. 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 \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_" and addressed to the undersigned or to the respective post quartermasters. GEO. H. WEEKS, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster.

**GRIND YOUR OWN CANE**  
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, containing prices and information of the  
**Chattanooga Cane Mill.**  
**Chattanooga Evaporator.**  
**Chattanooga Furnace.**  
**CHATTANOOGA PLOW CO.**  
**CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**

**TAKE AN AGENCY FOR DAGGETT'S SELF-BASTING ROASTING PAN**  
Needed in every family. SAVES 20 Per Cent. in Roasting, and Bakes the Best Bread in the world. Address nearest office for terms.  
W. A. DAGGETT & CO., Vineland, N. J., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, East Portland, Oreg., Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

**Hubert D. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.**  
Artistic Metal Workers.  
Iron and Wire Office-work.  
Bellows, Castings, Nettings, etc.  
Erecting Cemetery FENCES.  
Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.  
Write for Catalogue and Estimates.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande RAILWAY.

Shortest and best line for Live stock shipments from

Hood, Erath, Comanche, Brown, McCullough, Coleman, Hamilton, Mason and Menard

Counties, to the Indian Territory and all points North.

Shipments from Comanche make from eighteen to thirty hours better time than from any competing point, and save one or two feeds. This road has the best track, and gives the best service in Texas. All the cattlemen praise it.

For rates and cars call on or write to  
RICHARD LORD,  
General Freight Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

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

# 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 3000 cattle and 37,300 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.

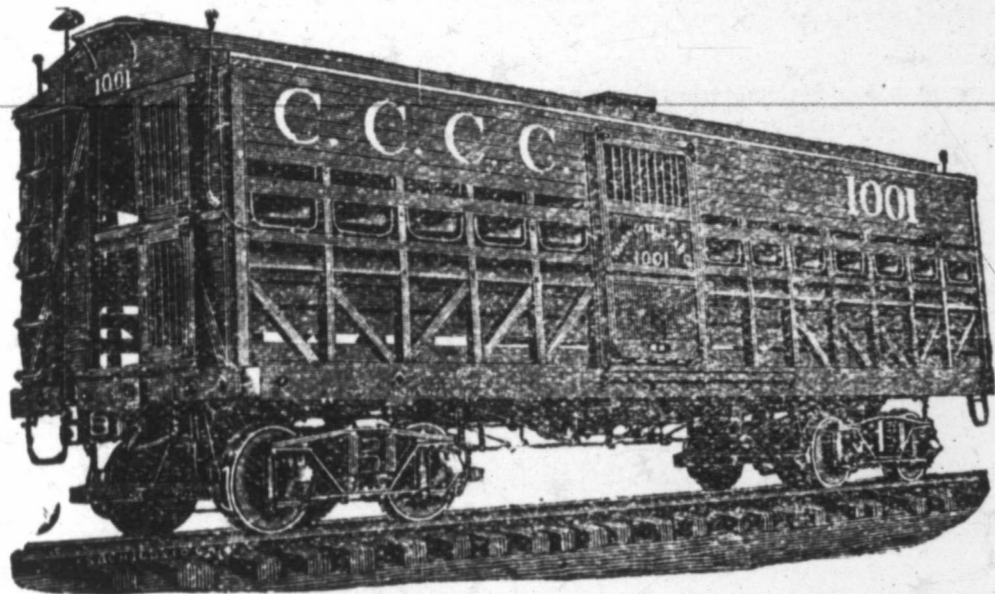
Receipts for 1890 were 1,472,229 cattle, 76,568 calves, 2,865,171 hogs, 535,869 sheep, 37,118 horses and mules. Total number cars, 108,160.

## 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.

C. F. MORSE, General Manager, H. P. CHILD, Superintendent, E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer, E. RUST, Assistant Sup't.

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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, 311,557.

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.

N. THAYER, President, JAS. H. ASHBY, General Superintendent, J. C. DENISON, Ass't. Sec'y & Ass't. Treas., JOHN B. SHERMAN, V. P. & General Manager, GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.

GEO. W. HENRY, President.

J. COATSWORTH, Sec. and Treas.

# Midland Hotel,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Chas. G. Baird, Manager.

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. 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
ACTUAL SAVING BY USE OF FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP,	\$1,018.99

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.

**PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Manufacturers and State Agents, DALLAS, TEX.**