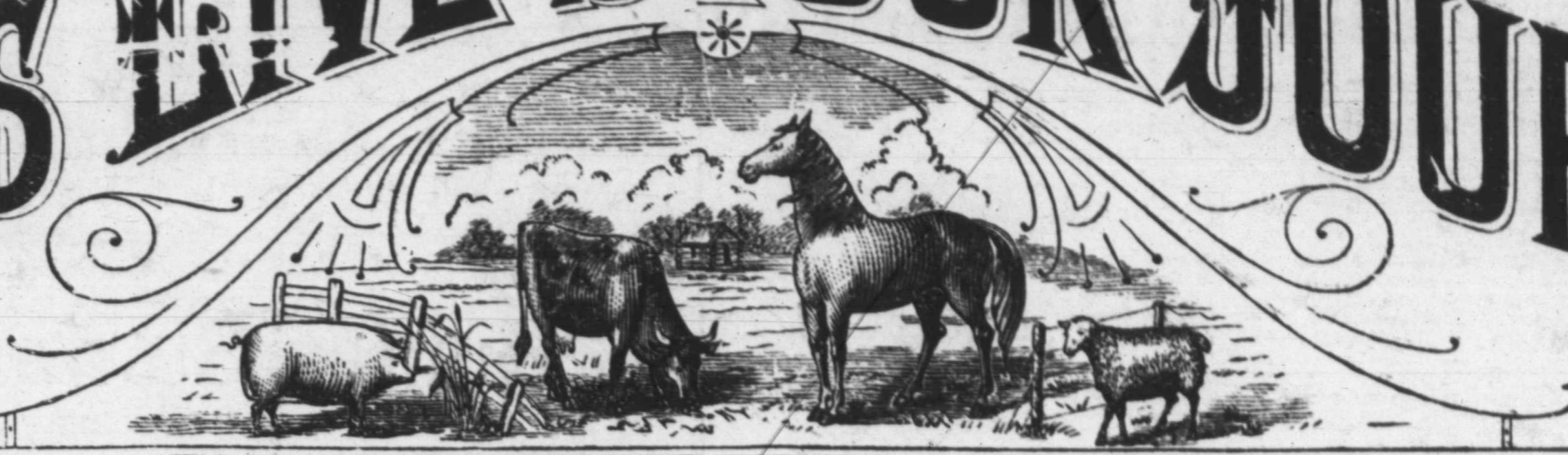


TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 13. FORT WORTH, KANSAS, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1891. NO. 14

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TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

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No. 14.

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Diversified Farming.

The Iowa Homestead says: While diversified farming is an advantage to a country, a community or an individual farmer, yet the different branches pursued must not be inconsistent with each other. For example, one cannot expect to grow sheep for wool and mutton and dogs for bark and fleas, both at the same time. Aside from the question which pays the best, it is quite certain that neither will pay if an attempt is made to unite the two.

Every Little Helps.

The JOURNAL in common with all others must share in the dull times, and now more than ever before needs every dollar due it. If those who are in arrears for subscription would kindly remit, they could by simply paying the paltry amount they justly owe, enable the JOURNAL to bridge over the dull times without feeling any serious inconvenience. Will not those who know themselves to be indebted at once help us to the extent of the amount they owe. "Every little helps."

Our Cattle Sales.

The JOURNAL calls the special attention of those interested in the cattle and sheep market to the long list of sales now being published each week. These sales are not only absolutely correct but include all the Texas and Indian Territory stock sold in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, and will always give the correct status of the market. These sales are published at considerable cost to the JOURNAL, but will, it is hoped, prove of enough interest and value to the readers to fully compensate for the outlay.

The Merchants National Bank Suspended.

The Merchants National bank of this city, with a paid up capital stock of \$500,000, failed to open its doors Monday morning. The suspension was caused by an inability to collect, and the heavy withdrawal of deposits. The officers of the bank are E. W. Taylor, president; E. E. Chase and Morgan Jones, vice-presidents, and A. B. Smith, cashier. The officers claim that the liabilities of the bank will be paid in full with plenty left to reimburse the shareholders. The bank is now in the hands of H. M. Spalding, the National bank examiner.

Keep a Few Stock on the Farm

Farmers in the wheat growing part of the state should not allow the bountiful wheat crop of this year to influence them to dispose with their little bunches of live stock with a view to engaging in exclusive farming. In fact, they should do just the reverse and improve their herds. A few cattle and sheep are needed on each farm to consume the straw and eat the grass. They will always prove profitable and will serve to keep the wolf from the door in the event the crop should, from any cause, prove a failure in subsequent years. The farmer who has a few beeves and muttons to sell each year is the one that will come out on top in the long run.

Keep Out of Debt.

In these times of money panics, trusts and all kinds of schemes combining as they seem to be against the producer, no one can tell what awaits us in the rear future, and while the JOURNAL is disposed to take a cheerful view of the situation, yet at the same time it feels that the safest and surest plan under existing circumstances, is to go slow. It would, therefore, advise its readers to stay close to shore and keep out of debt until times are better, and the future not so uncertain. Times will no doubt get better and money become easy and plentiful, but they (the times) may get much worse before the change for the better comes. To say the least, this is a good time to be out of debt.

Over-Stocked Pastures.

Elsewhere in this issue of the JOURNAL will be found a pertinent and pointed letter from Mr. Ben Reynolds, a prominent cattleman ranching near Fort Griffin. Mr. Reynolds takes the position that poor cattle sold at low

figures bring more money than dead ones. The JOURNAL must admit that the gentleman is eminently correct. At the same time the JOURNAL must insist that there is no necessity for doing either. To begin with, Mr. Reynolds should never have permitted his pasture to become overstocked, and as soon as he discovered that he had more cattle than grass he should at once cut down the herd to such numbers as he could comfortably feed. To do this does not necessitate making a sacrifice, there is an abundance of cheap grass cattle in Texas and the Indian Territory that can be had at a small cost and which would furnish splendid feed with which to fatten the surplus cattle and prepare them for market. When we consider the vast amount of range not occupied and which can be leased at small cost, it is folly to talk about either starving or sacrificing cattle for the want of more grass. A man who wants to sacrifice his cattle may try to justify his conduct on the grounds that his pasture is over stocked, but his argument, to say the least, is a flimsy one.

The Corn Crop.

The corn crop, as a rule in Texas, will be good. A small proportion in certain localities will be cut a little short for the want of rain at the proper time, but in the corn district proper, the crop will be at least an average one. The reports continue to be very favorable from the other corn raising states, and unless the same is cut short by some unforeseen misfortune the yield throughout the corn districts of the United States will be unusually large. This will create a heavy demand for feeding cattle and will take a large percentage of this class of cattle off the market this fall. These cattle will of course be returned to the market within the six months following greatly increased in both weight and flesh, and may later on tend to crowd the markets, but during the coming fall the demand for feeders can but prove very beneficial to owners of Texas steers.

Higher Education for Farmers.

National Stockman and Farmer.

No man anywhere is engaged in as many-sided a business as is the farmer; no man has as many things to keep constantly in mind in order to get the most out of his business; no man is so close to nature, the proper understanding of whose processes and whose requirements is only available from the closest study and application; and no man must keep himself posted in so many directions. In the face of all this how does it happen that such a howl is raised in many quarters when farmers talk about the necessity of higher education? The fact of the work of the schools tending largely to induce young farmers to go into professions has been cited as an unanswerable argument against encouraging higher education among farmers. At the same time the fact remains that farming will never be the profitable business it should be until this same higher education becomes more gen-

eral. Let the facts be disguised as they may, it is still apparent to the student that that the farmer who discourages the dissemination of scientific information in his class is, more than any other man, standing in the way of its progress. The question before the farmer should not be "Shall I educate my children or not?" but it should be "How can I best educate them without in that process driving them into other pursuits?" The proper solution of this question is, as we have often claimed in these columns, one of the most important things now commanding agricultural attention.

An Interesting Letter from Navarro County.

CORSICANA, TEX., July 21, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

I suppose anything in the crop and stock line might interest you, so here goes: Crops of all kinds in this part of the country are good with a prospect of the biggest cotton crop ever raised.

At first glance at this might not seem of any interest to a stockman, but it does, it means plenty of seed and cheap and therefore there will be lots of steers fed this winter. I think you could give some of your patrons a little good advice about shipping light 800 to 900-pound steers and selling them at \$2.25 @2.50 on the markets, when these same steers would net him more at home for feeders, and at the same time give their better cattle, if they have any, a better show by lessening the receipts that much. The men who handled steers last winter nearly all made good money, and this industry will continue to grow for we can fatten and sell cattle and make money at a price that the corn feeder in the Northern states would starve to death on.

C. S. WEST.

From New Mexico.

ROSWELL, N. M., July 17, '91.

Editor Live Stock Journal:

The stockmen of this section are gathering their steers for Eastern markets. Several thousand have already been shipped, and have brought good prices.

Cattle are in good condition, and will go through the winter without heavy loss. Grass is short at present, but late rains are bringing it out, and in a few weeks the range will be good. The stock raisers of Southern New Mexico are grading up their herds by importing fine graded bulls from Fort Worth and other markets. About 500 fine bulls were turned loose on the Pecos river range this year, and consequently a great change in the grade of cattle will take place within the next few years. This is something that New Mexico stock raisers should have done several years ago. Graded cattle sell much better than common ones, and bring much better prices, and our stock raisers will never regret having invested their capital in importing fine bulls. In every line of stock raising the prospects are good, and the stock raiser will doubtless come out on top next spring.

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

CATTLE.

Colorado and Wyoming steers will be sold very largely to the Nebraska feeders next fall and never reach the Missouri river markets.

Salt the ranges well. This not only holds the cattle, but keeps them in a healthier condition and renders them more susceptible to profitable feeding.

Montana cattle will be shipped early the coming fall for two reasons. First, last winter was mild in that country and cattle came through well. Second, the grass upon the ranges never was more fattening than this summer.

That the agitation for improved conditions for the shipment of cattle across the Atlantic has done some good is shown by returns. In 1876 the percentage of loss was 8.45 for cattle and 7.90 for cattle, .99 for sheep.

Notwithstanding the receipts of cattle at Chicago in June, as has been the case for all months of this year, were much lighter than in the same month last year, the receipts of Texas cattle were heavier than ever before. This year the total was 89,000 head, last year 78,345 head and in 1889, 69,614 head.

Cattlemen must not expect much improvement in the market particularly in the demand for stock cattle and ranches until there is an improvement in the financial condition of the country generally. Good crops may help locally, but there must be more money in circulation all over this country before any permanent improvement can be made in the prices of anything.

The indications for a good corn crop throughout the feeding states was never better. This will not only keep a great many northern cattle off the market, but will cause an unusually large demand for Texas steers, for feeders. As heretofore repeatedly stated in these columns, the JOURNAL confidently expects a good market this fall, even better than we have yet had this year.

It demands good cattle to meet the present wants of the market, and it is only the best that will bring top prices. The farmer and stockman of the Southwest must now use as good bulls as the farmers and cattle raisers of the older states do. It will pay just as well to work toward improvement of stock here as there, and we are glad to say there is a marked tendency in that direction.

How many readers know the existence of a white polled breed of cattle? It seems there is one, in England, and of great antiquity—that is to say, it is white, with colored points, ears, muzzles and eye-rims either black, red or brownish red. They are said to be of good size and shape, good milkers and peculiarly gentle in all their ways. It is difficult to realize the beauty of the small white calves with colored ears.

Lyons & Campbell are feeding five or six hundred head of choice three-year-old steers on their Gila alfalfa ranches, and so far are more than satisfied with the result. When the steers were taken from the range they averaged about 800 pounds and have already

put on over 200 pounds each. Mr. Lyons thinks that by September they will average about 1300 pounds and will be ready for market. They will be shipped to Chicago and will probably bring from \$65 to \$75 each. The same steers could not have been sold four weeks ago for more than \$18 or \$20. This shows a great advantage of alfalfa farming in connection with cattle growing.—Silver City (N. M.) Enterprise.

In their circular letter of the 18th, Messrs. Rosenbaum Bros. & Co., the well known live stock commission merchants of Chicago say: "Receipts of cattle this week about 64,000, being 11,000 more than last week, but 13,500 less than during the corresponding week last year. This increase, however, has been nearly half of Texas and over half of native cow stock, so the number of native beef steers has not materially changed. Texas cattle sold during the week as follows: Grass steers, \$2.50@3.90; fed steers, \$3.75@4.65; cows, \$2@2.70."

The Cheyenne Stock Journal is correct when it says:

The frequent rains throughout the range country are holding the grass green and somewhat "washy." The result is that the cattle are full and sleek, but the flesh is not as hard as it ordinarily is at this time of the year. While the meat is full of rich juices and really choice for home use, there is not hardness sufficient to stand the long haul to market. Hence, early shipments are likely to prove unsatisfactory in returns. Soft cattle will shrink badly and look much worse than they really are. The moral is, ship nothing until later on when the grass and cattle have ripened.

In regard to last weeks cattle market the Texas Live Stock Commission company in their circular letter say: "Another most satisfactory week has been experienced by salesmen of Texas cattle here. The runs have been quite liberal, but the demand has been fully equal to the supply. On Wednesday of this week 7000 Texas cattle arrived and it was feared that buyers would succeed in breaking the market but they did not. We sold on that day 700 steers at \$3@3.75 and about 100 cows and heifers at \$2.15@2.65. The supply of good bulls and stags has been rather limited this week. Veal calves are scarce and high. Heavy calves dull at 2@2½c while choice light weights, if fat, sell easily at \$4@4½c."

Heavy Cattle Shipments.

Silver City (N. M.) Sentinel.

W. H. H. Llewellyn, the almost omnipresent live stock agent of the Santa Fe railroad, spent a couple of days in Silver City last week. In conversation with a Southwest Sentinel reporter, Mr. Llewellyn said 15,000 head of cattle will be shipped out of Graham county, from Silver City and Deming within the next thirty days. The shipments of cattle from the Southwest will be even greater this season than they were last; the season commencing earlier, the company has more rolling stock available for this trade, the corn crop in Kansas and Nebraska is now pretty thoroughly assured for the season and promises to be a good one, consequently cattle feeders in those states are now buying strongly,

and prices are ranging a shade higher than they did last year. All this, together with abundant rains, a good grass season, and a large calf crop down here, promises a season of unusual prosperity for Southwestern cattle raisers.

Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

The JOURNAL last week published a list of the members of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association with postoffice address and number of cattle rendered by each member. This list makes a very creditable showing for the association. Its live active membership is now 225, while the number of cattle represented by it foots up over 1,000,000 head. There are, however, a great many cattlemen in the country covered by the work of this association who are not members, but who would no doubt find it very profitable to take advantage of the protective and detective feature of the organization. Not only are thousands of dollars worth of cattle saved annually to members of this organization by the thorough system of inspection enforced by it, but the fact of being a member and having a list of brands in the hands of the association's representatives is of itself a protection to cattle, for the simple reason that cattle thieves have long since learned that it will not do to traffic illegally in live stock belonging to members of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association.

This association has now been in successful operation for over fourteen years. During that time it has done much good for the cattle business generally and its members especially. It richly deserves the support of the solid reliable cattlemen of the country. The JOURNAL hopes to see its list of membership increase until it includes every reputable cattle raiser doing business within the territory covered by the the operations of this association.

A Noted Bull Calf Suit.

A somewhat noted bull calf suit has just been decided in Kentucky after fifteen years litigation. We condense the following statement as printed in the newspapers:

"About the year 1874 Thomas J. Megibben of Harrison county and Edwin G. Bedford of Bourbon county became joint owners of a Jersey cow. This cow produced a bull that was considered very valuable, and in March, 1876, Megibben bought Bedford's interest in the calf for \$9000 on warranty to be a good breeder. When the bull reached maturity it proved to be worthless, and Megibben filed a petition October 4, 1876, asking revision of the contract, return of nine thousand dollars, and twelve thousand dollars damages. This petition was dismissed. Suit was brought in other courts, with details too many for our space, until at a trial in 1879 a verdict for Megibben for \$10,000 was rendered. A motion for a new trial was overruled and the case was taken to the court of Appeals, where it lay until November, 1890, when the court reversed the judgment, and at the January term, 1891, at the Woodford Court of Common Pleas, Judge Julian ordered Megibben's administrators to pay into court the money, with interest, which Bedford had paid Megibben under the erroneous

judgment, and on June 8, 1891, Megibben's administrators paid to J. C. Bailey, clerk of the court, \$17,558, which is now on deposit awaiting the order of the courts.

Dehorning Cattle.

The matter of dehorning cattle has become an important one to cattle raisers and dealers everywhere. It can apparently be done with but little risk or pain to the animals, and certainly adds materially to their appearance. There are many arguments in favor of removing the horns and nothing to be gained by retaining them. They add to the danger of handling cattle; they are seriously in the way; they serve no useful purpose and are a remnant of the wild state and of battle. As to the best mode of performing the operation, an exchange says:

There are two modes of performing the operation—first, by means of what are called by the operators, "scissors," and second, by a fine-toothed tenon-saw. The "scissors" are in the form of large pruning nippers with powerful wooden handles, from four feet to five feet in length. These are of two descriptions, one having two cutting edges, and the other in the shape of secateurs, having but one cutting edge. The latter are not so effective as the former. With the two-edged implement there is no difficulty at severing the horn from the head at one snap. Those who have had most experience in dehorning, however, appear to prefer the fine-toothed saw, and by means of which only a few second—about fifteen are occupied in cutting through the horn. The wound bleeds freely for about ten minutes, but the animals do not appear to suffer any pain after the operation is over, and in almost every instance the take their food as soon as released.

We're not waiting for the bats and moles, but for men and women who have eyes and use them, who have brains and reason! There's a new world for them—suffering and sickly as they are—a new world created from the brain of a skillful physician—a discovery—the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Yeary ago Dr. Pierce found out that the secret of all scrofula, bronchial, throat and lung trouble lay—in the beginning at least—in impure blood and the weak tone of the system; that the way to cure these effects was to remove the cause, that human nature being the same, the same results might be looked for in nearly all cases. So confident was he that the exceptions were uncommon, that he took the risk of giving the medicine to those it didn't benefit for nothing, and the results have proved that he was right.

And "Golden Medical Discovery" is the remedy for the million! The only guaranteed Liver, Blood and Lung remedy. Your money back if it doesn't help you.

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.

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

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Dogs still kill sheep in Texas.

Are you in debt? Get a flock of sheep and attend to them properly.

More sheep in Texas would insure better times in Texas.

The Navajos in New Mexico have clipped 200,000 head of sheep this year.

Stock sheep sell for \$6 to \$8 a head in Decatur county, Iowa.

Kerosene will kill ticks and ticks, if not destroyed, will kill lambs.

Pratt Brothers of Abilene, shipped six car-loads of wool from Eddy, New Mexico recently.

In buying a ram see if the teeth are clean. Healthy sheep have clean teeth.

Try rock salt for yourself and see how you like it after you have had one year's experience. See if any sore mouths come from its use.

The Shropshires are worthy of the attention of farmers and the sheep grower who handles his sheep in enclosed pastures.

Seven hundred thousand head of New Mexican sheep have been sold and shipped to Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas, since March.

Every business has its downs as well as its ups. But during the past two years the sheep business in Texas has had nothing but "ups."

A Minnesota farmer says: "I can take the wool from my sheep, throw it away and then make more money on them than I can on cattle and hogs."

Try to have as good sheep as your neighbor; but you will not succeed if you permit him to use better rams than you do.

When a sheep breeder reaches the dangerous point where he thinks he "knows it all" he should be treated for the disease commonly known as "big head."

Never dip a sheep when it is hot, nor when they are very thirsty. When in the latter condition they are apt to drink of the dip and suffer the after consequences.

The modern Hampshire Down is the result of crosses between the old Hampshire and Wiltshire ewes and South-down rams. It is the largest and coarsest of the downs.

In spite of the money famine prevailing everywhere the sheep and wool subscribers of the JOURNAL seem to be "flushed." Thanks, gentlemen, for remittances!

Don't look backward in the sheep business. Keep your face to the front and watch the van of the procession. It is the breeder who has a fixed purpose who will win. It will not be the breeder of scrub sheep.

A sheep herder up in Wyoming was struck by a railroad engine and knocked about 20 feet. He wasn't in the least injured, only a little shook up," but we have to hear from the engine before we can report "no damage done."

Webster Bowen, Marshalltown, Iowa, reports an average of eleven and one-

half pounds of wool from his flock of grades. One yearling wether clipped seventeen pounds. His thoroughbred Shropshire ram (yearling) thirteen pounds.

An Angora goat man in West Texas is proposing to sell out and invest in sheep. He says the prices realized by him for mohair during the past three years has not been remunerative. On the other hand there are several flocks of Angoras in Southwest Texas, that are said to be paying properties.

If your sheep are not fat at this season it will be well for you to know the reason why. Perhaps they are not healthy. Or it may be you have too many sheep and too little range. There is such a thing as one having too many sheep on a given range.

An exchange tells of a farmer whose flock of sheep always wear several bells of different sizes and tones. He says he hasn't been visited by a sheep killing dog for 14 years, though his neighbors' flocks have been ruined by them.

There need be no fear for the wool industry so long as the demand for wool in this country is greater than the supply. Wool is not a fad to change with the caprices of fashion. It is a necessity and as such will be in demand at remunerative figures.

Do you care for shade at this time? So do your sheep? Do you care for clean water? So do they? Do you care for a little salt now and then? So do they. And they will thank you to see that they are provided with all these accessories to creature comfort.

A "cheap" herder is a luxury that only the very rich flockmaster can afford. The man who needs the money that may be realized out of his sheep if they are properly handled, can only afford a good herder, and this sort ought not to "come cheap."

A lamb took a fancy to a pocket book that was lying around loose on a Colorado sheep ranch, and swallowed the said pocket book, which contained \$250. Field and Farm says: "Here is at least one instance where there was good money in sheep."

Our flockmaster subscribers will find that it will pay them to study carefully the reports of actual mutton sales that are published each week in the JOURNAL. These reports give the best possible information as to the condition of the mutton markets in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

When you are out on your range with your sheep, suppose you "spot" those ewes that have indifferent lambs at their sides. And suppose you throw them in your mutton flock in the early fall. A ewe that does not give plenty of milk cannot raise a strong lamb, and she should be classed as "dry" and not be bred again.

The long dry spells that are to be expected at this season of the year are pretty apt to result in dry pastures. On most ranges there are green spots scattered here and there and the shepherds should hunt them out and drive their flocks to them. The mother ewes and lambs particularly need green grass and weeds.

All over Texas much interest is

being manifested in the Chicago exhibit, and the indications now are that the Texas exhibit will be a grand one. Texas sheep and wool should form conspicuous features of this exhibit, and it is not to soon for our flockmasters to be making their arrangements for representation.

Sheep dipping is not the boy's work it is thought to be by many. It is a process which needs the greatest care. If the best and most highly recommended dip is applied contrary to directions or by careless or inexperienced hands or in the disregard of the condition of the sheep or the weather, the results must always be dangerous to the sheep.

Live Stock and Western Farm Journal advises its readers to be careful about forwarding money or placing it to the credit of a certain man down in Florida, who is sending out circulars to stock breeders, claiming that he discovered the principle which governs the production of male and female animals during the civil war by studying the proportion of male and female children that were born at that time.

Size is not only a prime factor in mutton sheep, but it is an absolute necessity, and the breeder of the mammoth sheep can well afford to take a trifle less per pound for his sheep than the one who has a smaller one. Some days it is the large sheep which sell well on the market and other days it is the small one. There are all kinds of sheep for all kinds of demands and for all purposes. Find the sheep for your purpose, then throw off your coat.

One of our exchanges says: "It is quite possible to cure sheep of scab with a single dipping." Theoretically this proposition may appear all right to one who only knows of sheep and their diseases "at long range." But those of us who have been in the sheep business for years and have stayed with our sheep and have worked with scab, know that practically it is not true. Any dip that will kill both the scab and its eggs at the same time will kill sheep if immersed in it.

The Field and Farm thinks the mid-summer dullness of the wool market in the East should not be construed as indicative of a permanent depression created by Australian importations to this country, or to a damaging effect of the tariff bill. American wool will have its day, and the day will be after the wool manufacturer returns from his seaside vacation, after he strengthens the light factory force now operating the mills. After harvest wool will be in it.

The JOURNAL has found one Texas sheepman who is "short on cash." He has just dipped his flock the third time in three months, and says he is strongly tempted to shoot every trespassing sheepman that trespasses on his range. Some of these inconsiderate men have a way of ranging their sheep all the way from the Gulf of Mexico to the New Mexico line, and wherever they go they scatter scab in their trail. If the inspection law was effective in its operations such men would have to settle down, keep their sheep healthy, or go to jail.

When the man having rams to sell comes round look through his stock be-

fore you make any contracts or promises. If you are a judge of a good ram, all right. You can see to it that your selections are of first class animals. If, however, you are not a good judge, then you will do well to engage the friendly offices of your neighbor or friend who is, and have him select for you. This matter of securing rams for the next breeding season is important, and no flockmaster can afford to invest in inferior animals.

Mr. Geo. T. Baker, writing to the JOURNAL from Greenville, Tennessee, says: When I am at home I am a breeder of sheep. My range is among the hills, and I endorse fully a statement I have just seen in a copy of the JOURNAL of April 18th, viz: The Merinos are better suited for the hill farms of East Tennessee than the downs. At one time I had a lot of Southdowns, but they were big burly fellows and were wanting in activity. I now have Merinos only, and they are active as cats, very hardy, and the best rustlers I ever saw.

Judging from the number of requests received at this office from Texas flockmasters that the JOURNAL be forwarded to them out of Texas during the heated season the conclusion is a reasonable one that they are not feeling very much the hard times of which almost every one else is complaining. The business of sheep husbandry must be good in Texas, since so many engaged in it are off "for the mountains," "for the seashore," or "for the old country." The JOURNAL offers its congratulations and trusts that these friends will enjoy greatly their vacation.

Wagner Bros. & Co., live stock commission merchants of Chicago, in their circular letter of the 18th have this to say about the sheep market: Receipts about 4000, or 1000 less than last week, and shipments 3000 less. Prices show no change and the demand has been fairly good. A good many Texans are arriving, some of them poor, but many good ones. We would advise shipping if your sheep are in good condition, as we anticipate steady prices for the near future. Following are recent sales of Texans: 393 wethers, 69 lbs, \$3.50; 200, 86 lbs, \$3.50; 105 64 lbs, \$3.50; 129, 77 lbs, \$3.55; 225, 73 lbs, \$3.55; 251, 84 lbs, \$3.60; 1184, 74 lbs, \$4.20; \$3.55; 355, 82 lbs, \$4.55; 100 lambs, 41, \$3.60.

The Iowa Homestead says from nearly everywhere comes the tidings that sheep are yielding an immense clip this season. Wool in the markets is selling very slow. Buyers are not at all anxious to buy in large lots, but purchase only as much and of such grades as will serve their present demands. Better sheep are being imported, better sheep are being demanded by the wool grower, and better sheep are being demanded by the butcher, and taking it all in all the business presents a cheering outlook. If present sheep owners will keep only good sheep and keep them well, there is but little fear that any disastrous results will come from it. Don't expand beyond the ability to properly care for what you have.

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

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.

July 16—The Texas Live Stock Commission Co. sold for Col Shackett, Kansas City, 27 steers, 850 lbs, \$3; Frazier, 104 steers, 1091 lbs, \$3.75; 161 steers, 954 lbs, \$3.50; 70 steers, 972 lbs, \$3.50; 68 steers, 888 lbs, \$3.10. July 17—Col Shackett, 23 cows, 891 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 940 lbs, \$3; 1 cow, 1050 lbs, \$2.12. July 18—Col. Shackett, 50 steers, 962 lbs, \$3.50. July 21—W S Powers, Roby, 45 steers, 849 lbs, \$2.60.

July 15—Godair, Harding & Co. sold for Lewis & M, San Angelo, 847 sheep, 79 lbs, \$4.40; 37 sheep, 74 lbs, \$3.40; 131 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.60; 129 sheep, 69 lbs, \$3.55; W H Godair, San Angelo, 297 sheep, 87 lbs, \$4.10; 251 sheep, 86 lbs, \$3.60; 200 sheep, 86 lbs, \$3.50; J R Nasworthy, San Angelo, 53 calves, 162 lbs, \$3.25; 16 yearlings, 437 lbs, \$1.85; Cushenbury, San Angelo, 24 steers, 883 lbs, \$3.05. July 16—Murray Bros, Coleman, 496 sheep, 74 lbs, \$4.05; 225 sheep, 73 lbs, \$3.55. July 17—J Miles, San Angelo, 147 calves, 159 lbs, \$3.25; 142 cows, 619 lbs, \$2.10; 20 calves, 218 lbs, \$2.25; J Thielie, 946 sheep, 73 lbs, \$4.20; 161 sheep, 69 lbs, \$3.50; W F Murray, Coleman, 100 lambs, 41 lbs, \$3.60; T O Newell, San Angelo, 105 sheep, 65 lbs, \$3.50. July 20—Cushenbury & H, San Angelo, 451 sheep, 76 lbs, \$4.10; 261 sheep, 75 lbs, \$3.62; 70 sheep, 73 lbs, \$3.50.

July 15—Greer, Mills & Co sold for Myers & B, Doss, 44 steers, 1003 lbs, \$2.90; W F Hall, San Antonio, 50 steers, 932 lbs, \$3.05; Fletcher & B, San Antonio, 243 sheep, 70 lbs, \$4; R R Wade, Elgin, Ks, 75 steers, 906 lbs, \$3.25; G W Pierce, Bastrop, 66 steers, 1028 lbs, \$3.15; G W Goodrich, Marlin, 92 steers, 890 lbs, \$3.50; 43 steers, 1110 lbs, \$3.50; M R Kennedy, Taylor, 19 steers, 1018 lbs, \$3.25. July 16—W B Worsham, Alma, 39 steers, 869 lbs, \$3; 165 steers, 966 lbs, \$3.30; Worsham & H, Alma, 21 steers, 761 lbs, \$3.10; A P Murchinson, Amarillo, 179 calves, 170 lbs, \$4.10; R D Heck, Alma, 103 steers, 780 lbs, \$3.15; L B Upham, Alma, 52 steers, 756 lbs, \$2.90; White & Rial, Alma, 25 steers, 902 lbs, \$3. July 17—O Durant, Catoosa, 301 steers, 814 lbs, \$3.15; 29 cows, 731 lbs, \$2.35; J M Dougherty, Catoosa, 75 steers, 868 lbs, \$3.30; 19 steers, 808 lbs, \$2.90; 62 cows, 714 lbs, \$2.40; 36 cows, 650 lbs, \$2.20. July 20—Ward & Housel, Wichita Falls, 208 steers, 929 lbs, \$3.30; 36 cows, 792 lbs, \$2.35; A S Davidson, Lott, 19 steers, 956 lbs, \$3.10; 87 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.95; J Cowgill, Kansas City, 50 steers, 959 lbs, \$2.90; Mustin, Kansas City, 22 steers, 1001 lbs, \$3.60; 25 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.90. July 21—Rio Cattle Co, Catoosa, 66 heifers, 614 lbs, \$2.15; V L James, Sabinal, 24 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.50; Dan Lewis, Sabinal, 66 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.75; W B Worsham, Henrietta, 205 steers, 1036 lbs, \$3.20; Heck & Worsham, Henrietta, 29 steers, 771 lbs, \$2.70; H S Smith, Henrietta, 24 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.90; Martin, B & J, Colorado, 77 steers, 951 lbs, \$3.05; J B Hart, Henrietta, 28 cows; 733 lbs, \$2; H C Beall, Colorado, 23 steers, 877 lbs, \$2.75; Dougherty, K & H, Catoosa, 113 cows, 661 lbs, \$2.05; Dougherty & H, 50

steers, 819 lbs, \$2.50; J M Dougherty, 21 cows, 701 lbs, \$2.15; George & Morgan, Durant, I T, 30 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.70; 22 cows, 737 lbs, \$2.15; T B Miller, Hondo City, 78 steers, 902 lbs, \$2.75; 27 cows, 804 lbs, \$2.35; Jot Gunter, Tiago, 147 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.85; C C Benburger, Tiago, 26 cows, 778 lbs, \$2.15; John Summerfield, Tiago, 100 steers, 745 lbs, \$2.70; A A Spangler, Henrietta, 37 steers, 986 lbs, \$3; H B Sanborn & Co, Henrietta, 100 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.85; 123 steers, 917 lbs, \$2.85; 20 cows, 867 lbs, \$2.40; 225 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.85; O Durant, Catoosa, 60 cows, 747 lbs, \$2.10; 52 steers, 828 lbs, \$2.75; A Myers, Catoosa, 28 cows, 705 lbs, \$2.05; W T Milton, Corsicana, 25 steers, 938 lbs, \$2.80; 15 steers, 931 lbs, \$2.70; R M Tadlock, Corsicana, 25 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.65; J W Edens, Corsicana, 109 steers, 963 lbs, \$3.10; Edens & J, Corsicana, 24 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.80.

July 15—R. Strahorn & Co. sold for Ed Farmer, Fort Worth, 72 steers, 979 lbs, \$4.25; 124 steers, 1148 lbs, \$4.50; Mrs. Higbee, Fort Worth, 98 steers, 833 lbs, \$3.50; 18 steers, 970 lbs, \$3.10; 21 steers, 1117 lbs, \$4. July 16—O Duffy, Purcell, 348 steers, 1071 lbs, \$3.20; 23 steers, 1120 lbs, \$2.75; G S Miller, Fort Worth, 26 cows, 767 lbs, \$2.40; E Hackett, Fort Worth, 24 cows, 925 lbs, \$3.30. July 20—Beggs & Miller, Fort Worth, 26 steers, 1000 lbs, \$3.25; Miller & G, Fort Worth, 26 steers, 888 lbs, \$2.85; 30 cows, 766 lbs, \$2.40; G M Carpenter, Kansas City, 60 steers, 968 lbs, \$3.25; S B Burnett, Fort Worth, 97 steers, 1287 lbs, \$5.05; 199 steers, 1091 lbs, \$3.75; J J Burnett, Wichita Falls, 18 steers, 937 lbs, \$3.25; Beggs & Wilson, Wichita Falls, 75 steers, 887 lbs, \$3.15; E H East, Henrietta, 184 steers, 1001 lbs, \$3.10; W R Moore, Henrietta, 25 steers, 782 lbs, \$2.65.

July 15—Scaling & Tamblin sold for Cable & C, San Antonio, 42 steers, 1001 lbs, \$3; Kelly & McDaniel, Irwin, Ill, 146 sheep, 78 lbs, \$3.85; D R Fant, Lott, 86 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.85. July 16—J O Hall, Vinita, I T, 220 steers, 1054 lbs, \$3.70; Spears & K, Quanah, 14 steers, 865 lbs, \$3.20; 12 cows, 767 lbs, \$2.40. July 17—T A Coleman, Cotulla, 117 calves, 194 lbs, \$3.62; 149 yearlings, 326 lbs, \$2; 78 cows, 697 lbs, \$2.25. July 18—J M Williams, Colorado, 147 calves, 163 lbs, \$3.50; 31 cows, 700 lbs, \$2.20; J A Vaughan, Schneider, 65 calves, 158 lbs, \$3.50; 32 cows, 658 lbs, \$2.20; Earnest Bros, Colorado, 148 calves, 163 lbs, \$3.75. July 20—J O Hall, Vinita, 228 steers, 1039 lbs, \$3.55; Z J Harmonson, Justin, 48 steers, 984 lbs, \$3.30; J Harmonson, Justin, 72 steers, 969 lbs, \$3.25; 33 cows, 645 lbs, \$2.40; J Scharbauer, Midland, 120 steers, 871 lbs, \$3; J T Spears, Quanah, 168 steers, 893 lbs, \$2.85; 113 cows, 747 lbs, \$2.15; 71 calves, 193 lbs, \$4.05; 10 calves, 269 lbs, \$2.50; Spears & House, Quanah, 72 calves, 170 lbs, \$3.90; 10 calves, 260 lbs, \$2.50; 56 cows, 798 lbs, \$2.15; G W West, Pettus, 86 steers, 894 lbs, \$2.80; J Hornbeck, Pettus, 30 cows, 681 lbs, \$2; J Scharbauer, Midland, 387 sheep, 77 lbs, \$4.

July 16—Darlington, Quick & Co. sold 44 steers, 942 lbs, \$3.25.

July 16—Rosenbaum Bros. & Co. sold 44 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.75; 50 steers, 996 lbs, \$3.50. July 20—Hamilton & Co, 420 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.15.

July 15—The James H. Campbell Co.

sold for Silverstein, Dallas, 20 steers, 995 lbs, \$3.75; 42 steers, 962 lbs, \$3.50; 22 steers, 886 lbs, \$3.35; H Thompson, Indian Territory, 71 steers, 1022 lbs, \$3.60; 74 steers, 977 lbs, \$3.35; D N Robb, Indian Territory, 50 steers, 1026 lbs, \$3.70; T A Kirkland, Indian Territory, 88 steers, 1007 lbs, \$3.35. July 16—W H Fusch, Colorado, 200 sheep, 74 lbs, \$3.85. July 17—Bedford Bros, Ballinger, 232 sheep, 69 lbs, \$3.50; Earnest Bros, Colorado, 30 cows, 687 lbs, \$2.35. July 20—Hopewell Bros, 399 sheep, 78 lbs, \$4.35; 99 sheep, 74 lbs, \$3.50; Bedford Bros, San Angelo, 140 sheep, 79 lbs, \$4.15; 125 sheep, 71 lbs, \$3.60; Wright & Bland, Taylor, 46 steers, 1045 lbs, \$3.40.

July 15—Keenan & Sons sold for H W Hamilton, Meridian, 250 sheep, 72 lbs, \$4.05. July 17—C L Pennington, 64 cows, 700 lbs, \$2.20; 26 cows, 738 lbs, \$2.50; 48 calves, 155 lbs, \$3.75; 25 calves, 356 lbs, \$1.75; J C P terson, 29 cows, 782 lbs, \$2.35; 25 steers, 856 lbs, \$3.10. July 16—Little & B, 531 sheep, 76 lbs, \$3.70; H W Dayton, 150 sheep, 59 lbs, \$3.60. July 20—Schremer & R, 254 sheep, 83 lbs, \$3.65. July 21—V L James, San Antonio, 21 steers, 1034 lbs, \$3; G W West, Oakville, 108 steers, 822 lbs, \$2.75.

July 18—Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold for H Greathouse, Decatur, 33 steers, 891 lbs, \$3.35; 44 steers, 868 lbs, \$3.15. July 20—W M Coleman, Wichita Falls, 126 steers, 931 lbs, \$3; Colorado, Chicago & Texas L S Co, Gainesville, 263 steers, 891 lbs, \$3.25; T Browner, Kansas City, 147 steers, 921 lbs, \$3.15.

July 15—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold for D Thomson, Kansas City, 88 steers, 696 lbs, \$2.55; B L Crouch, Dallas, 105 steers, 1003 lbs, \$3.30; Evans, P & Co, Inola, I T, 84 steers, 970 lbs, \$3.15; Williams & B, Pearsall, 306 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.75. July 17—I T Pryor, Arkansas City, Ark, 311 steers, 966 lbs, \$3.50; Geo Simpson, Arkansas City, 26 steers, 862 lbs, \$3.10; 33 cows, 714 lbs, \$2.30; C G McFall, Kansas City, 63 steers, 680 lbs, \$2.40; 30 cows, 773 lbs, \$2.30; 185 calves, 139 lbs, \$4.40; 92 calves, 198 lbs, \$3.87.

D L Middleton, Inola, I T, 78 steers, 853 lbs, \$3.15; S Cuthberth, Inola, I T, 30 steers, 841 lbs, \$3.15; Gatlin & W, Leliatta, I T, 35 steers, 849 lbs, \$3; Fields & M, Inola, I T, 198 steers, 874 lbs, \$3; Woods & Co, Inola, 25 steers, 937 lbs, \$2.95; Woods & Sparks, Inola, 55 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.95; Lee & Woods, Inola, 113 steers, 826 lbs, \$2.85; 22 steers, 1093 lbs, \$3.60.

July 21—Wood Bros. sold for G W Robertson, 25 steers, 827 lbs, \$2.65; B Gatewood, 25 steers, 873 lbs, \$2.90.

AT NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS.

July 16—Stewart & Overstreet sold for J C McSpadden, Chelsea, I T, 49 calves, \$6.50 each; D A Sargent, Chelsea, I T, 22 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.90; 3 cows, 880 lbs, \$2.50; 3 bulls, 1220 lbs, \$2; G E Foreman, Chelsea, 13 steers, 956 lbs, \$3.25; 3 steers, 740 lbs, \$2.75; 3 cows, 826 lbs, \$2.65; L F Lacey, Chelsea, 9 steers, 804 lbs, \$2.85; 50 steers, 1084 lbs, \$4; 29 steers, 778 lbs, \$2.60; 9 calves, \$8.25 each; A Foyil, Chelsea, 14 cows, 690 lbs, \$2.10; 30 cows, 782 lbs, \$2.35; L Paris, Chelsea, 30 mixed, 769 lbs, \$2.60; Wm Brink, Chelsea, 25 mixed, 842 lbs, \$2.25. July 17—J C McSpadden, 24 steers, 975 lbs, \$3.50. July 20—J E Campbell, Allume, I T, 72 steers, 920 lbs, \$3.15; 14 steers,

926 lbs, \$3; 24 steers, 985 lbs, \$3.35; 1 ox, 1690 lbs, \$2.75; 7 heifers, 891 lbs, \$2.50; 1 cow, 720 lbs, \$1.50; 9 calves, \$8.50 each; J H Tabbert, Vernon, 25 steers, 904 lbs, \$2.75; D C Nowlin, Vernon, 49 cows, 798 lbs, \$1.50; S G Wills, Chelsea, I T, 21 steers, 1154 lbs, \$3.75; 22 steers, 1071 lbs, \$3.40; 23 steers, 954 lbs, \$3.40; 22 steers, 1000 lbs, \$3.35; 25 steers, 944 lbs, \$3.20; 15 steers, 1042 lbs, \$3.65; 10 cows, 591 lbs, \$1.75; 5 calves, \$4.25 each; C W Poole, Chelsea, I T, 48 steers, 942 lbs, \$3.25; 1 bull, 1230 lbs, \$1.75; J Martin, Coody's Bluff, I T, 26 steers, 821 lbs, \$2.50; 24 cows, 758 lbs, \$2.20; 4 cows, 905 lbs, \$1.50; S H Brown, Chelsea, I T, 51 cows and steers, 927 lbs, \$2.50; G A Williams, Vinita, I T, 45 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.90; 4 steers, 737 lbs, \$2.50; C N Drake, Chelsea, I T, 25 cows and heifers, 777 lbs, \$2.25; 1 bull, 1270 lbs, \$2.25; Spohn Bros, Encinal, 539 sheep, 56 lbs, \$3; Wm Achord, Nowata, I T, 25 mixed, 798 lbs, \$2.37; 1 bull, 900 lbs, \$1.75; C Keys, Chelsea, I T, 25 mixed, 756 lbs, \$2.25; 1 stag, 1130 lbs, \$2.50; S A Jackson, McAlester, I T, 26 steers, 975 lbs, \$3.40; 28 mixed, 854 lbs, \$2.50. July 21—J A Clark, Vernon, 126 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.60; J E Campbell, Allume, I T, 20 steers, 1075 lbs, \$3.25; 4 steers, 795 lbs, \$2.15.

July 22—Chicago Live Stock Commission Co sold for F M Johnson, San Antonio, 72 steers, 1016 lbs, \$2.70.

July 20—Texas Live Stock Commission Co sold for H Barker, Comanche, 56 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.80; 29 cows, 521 lbs, \$1.60; W H Montgomery, Comanche, 30 cows, 714 lbs, \$1.90.

July 16—Cassidy Bros & Co sold for G E Ball, Gainesville, 65 steers, 981 lbs, \$3.40; E B Carver, Henrietta, 7 cows, 827 lbs, 2.37; 2 heifers, 555 lbs, \$2.37; 6 cows, 890 lbs, \$2.37; Depee, Irby & Co, Seymour, 27 cows, 778 lbs, \$2.10; 8 cows, 717 lbs, \$2; Worsham & Carver, Henrietta, 42 steers, 932 lbs, \$3; 16 steers, 806 lbs, \$2.60; East & Mann, Fort Worth, 46 steers, 857 lbs, \$2.75; 6 cows, 805 lbs, \$2.10. July 17—J W Gibson, Waggoner, I T, 32 cows and heifers, 685 lbs, \$2.40; Gibson & A, Waggoner, I T, 55 steers, 838 lbs, \$3; W E Gentry & Co, Checata, I T, 82 steers, 1135 lbs, \$4.25; 17 steers, 1325 lbs, \$4.85; 2 cows, 1295 lbs, \$4. July 15—E B Carver, Henrietta, 84 steers, 976 lbs, \$3.50; 12 stags and steers, 967 lbs, \$2.85; Worsham & Carver, Henrietta, 13 heifers, 630 lbs, \$2; 1 cow, 740 lbs, \$1.25; Stiles & East, Fort Worth, 24 steers, 971 lbs, \$3.25; 48 steers, 975 lbs, \$3.15; E B Harrold, Fort Worth, 76 cows, 685 lbs, \$2.25; 1 bull, 1170 lbs, \$2.20; 4 cows, 837 lbs, \$1.75; E H East & Co, Fort Worth, 102 cows, 719 lbs, \$2.05; 5 bulls, 1188 lbs, \$2.20; D L Denny, Claremore, I T, 264 steers, 908 lbs, \$3.25; 22 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.85. July 16—W W Marr, Commerce, 53 mixed, 744 lbs, \$2.10; Ball Bros, Bowie, 48 steers, 843 lbs, \$3.05; 7 cows, 737 lbs, \$2.30; 24 steers, 893 lbs, \$3.12; July 20—R. E. Blackstone, Webbers, Falls, 22 steers, 1211 lbs, \$4; 21 steers, 1084 lbs, \$3.50; 3 steers, 1080 lbs, \$3; S J Woodward, Antelope, 80 steers, 1110 lbs, \$3.50; 21 steers, 880 lbs, \$3.05; 22 steers, 828 lbs, \$2.85; 4 bulls, 1185 lbs, \$2.35; Frost & Starr, Briartown, I T, 47 steers, 1116 lbs, \$3.85; J H Belcher, Henrietta, 100 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.85; East & McMurtry, Fort Worth, 47 calves \$6.25 each; E. B. Carver, Hen-

rietta, 25 steers, 1020 lbs, \$3.25; A C Cowen, Waggoner, I T, 3 steers, 940 lbs, \$2.75; 20 steers, 1010 lbs, \$3.50; E Bryan, Hubbard City, 23 steers, 877 lbs, \$2.65; 21 steers, 835 lbs, \$2.60; 2 bulls, 1080 lbs, \$2; 3 bulls, 1033 lbs, \$2; 1 stags, 920 lbs, \$2.50. July 21—F M Dougherty, Gainesville, 51 cows, 802 lbs, \$2.20; Dougherty & Co, Henrietta, 60 cows, 626 lbs, \$2; Worsham & Carver, Henrietta, 123 steers, 830 lbs, \$2.85; E B Carver, Henrietta, 5 steers, 832 lbs, \$2.60; 23 steers, 809 lbs, \$2.60; F B Shultz, Tulsa, I T, 94 calves, each \$5.75; 96 cows, 828 lbs, \$2; J H Tanner, 32 mixed, 595 lbs, \$1.75; M Cartright, Terrell, 56 heifers, 778 lbs, \$2.55; 47 steers, 924 lbs, \$2.90; F M Dougherty, Gainesville, 161 calves, \$7 each; H C Hall, Tulsa, I T, 20 steers, 949 lbs, \$3; 1 stag, 680 lbs, \$2.37; 3 cows, 830 lbs, \$2; 2 cows, 825 lbs, \$1.25; Jas. Parkinson, Red Fork, 24 steers, 1012 lbs, \$3.25; 25 cows, 903 lbs, \$2.15; Geo W Perryman, Tulsa, I T, 63 steers, 1030 lbs, \$3.25; 2 steers, 900 lbs, \$3; 62 cows, 831 lbs, \$2.25; 32 cows, 831 lbs, \$2.25; N Skinner, Vinita, I T, 42 steers, 1137 lbs, \$3.65; J B Wilson, Dallas, 243 steers, 1042 lbs, \$3.35; Jas Blanton, Hutto, 22, 1093 lbs, \$3.60; Belcher & Co, Henrietta 25 steers, 912 lbs, \$2.85; E Bryan, Hubbard City, 24 steers, 923 lbs, \$2.75; J B Wilson, Dallas, 87 calves, \$7.50 each; H W McKay, Tulsa, I T, 56 cows, 809 lbs, \$2.

July 20—Scaling & Tamblin sold for Sparks Bros., Vernon, 79 cows, 624 lbs, \$1.60; 25 cows, 703 lbs, \$1.50; 29 cows, 673 lbs, \$1.85; 50 steers, 852 lbs, \$2.30; 2 bulls, 1185 \$1.90; John Genis, Marysville, 31 mixed cattle, 690 lbs, \$2; W W Johnson, Strawn, 26 cows, 748 lbs, \$1.80; J F Greenwood, Cotulla, 65 calves, \$6 per head; J F Wray, Pettus City, 73 calves, \$6 per head; Scott & Fuller, Muskogee, I T, 110 steers, 1062 lbs, \$3.35; 86 steers, 1086 lbs, \$3.35; 22 steers, 1120 lbs, \$4.45; F Houston, 81 calves, \$6.25 per head; 138 steers, 942 lbs, \$3.15; 24 heifers, 788 lbs, \$2.30; 1 bull, 1310 lbs, \$2.10; M P Blackstone, Muskogee, I T, 27 cows, 739 lbs, \$2; 36 cows, 743 lbs, \$2.10; 1 bull, 1290 lbs, \$2; 1 bull, 940 lbs, \$2. July 22—for R McDonald, Baird, 22 steers, 936 lbs, \$2.75; 2 cows, 905 lbs, \$2.25; S Webb, Bellevue, 9 cows, 723 lbs, \$2.10; 5 cows, 822 lbs, \$2.10; 124 steers, 923 lbs, \$3; 23 steers, 873 lbs, \$2.85; 40 steers, 934 lbs, \$3.12; 5 steers, 938 lbs, \$2.90; 2 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.50; 4 steers, 890 lbs, \$2.80; D A Yokley, Salesville, 39 calves, 550 lbs, \$5.50; 34 cows, 684 lbs, \$1.90; 6 bulls, 966 lbs, \$1.85; 15 yearlings, 459 lbs, \$1.40; Silverstein & Webb, Dallas, 40 steers, 1069 lbs, \$3.25; 20 steers, 1081 \$3.40; 22 steers, 943 lbs, \$2.80; Mark Jones, Taylor, 69 steers, 947 lbs, \$2.95; 26 cows, 816 lbs, \$1.85. July 20—for T B McDaniel, Muskogee, I T, 23 steers, 1072 lbs, \$3.50; 23 steers, 1044 lbs, \$3.80; J W Carr, Bellevue, 43 steers, 947 lbs, \$3.05; 22 steers, 1116 lbs, \$3.65; 1 bull, 1040 lbs, \$2. July 18—W B Fisk, Brownwood, 5 bulls, 918 lbs, \$2; 9 steers, 892 lbs, \$2.50; 8 cows, 720 lbs, \$2; R Holgate, Brownwood, 18 bulls, 985 lbs, \$2; 3 bulls, 693 lbs, \$1.50; J C Sowers, Whitt, 62 cows, 745 lbs, \$2.10; E R Stiff, McKinney, 57 steers, 767 lbs, \$2.65.

AT KANSAS CITY.

July 15—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold for J F Taylor, Adair, I T, 115 calves, 143 lbs, \$3.75; 198 steers, 923 lbs, \$3.10; 63 cows, 782 lbs, \$2.15. July 15—R S Rol-

lins, Ardmore, I T, 24 cows, 749 lbs, \$2.15; 5 bulls, 1160 lbs, \$1.65; 52 steers, 945 lbs, \$3.10; Littlefield & Pryor, Chillico, I T, 206 steers, 974 lbs, \$3.40; Davis, Pryor & Co., Chillico, I T, 24 steers, 837 lbs, \$2.90. July 17—L H Lee, Elgin, Kan, 187 steers, 1045 lbs, \$3.40; Wm Dunlap, Enid, I T, 49 steers, 952 lbs, \$3.25; W C Quinlan, Enid, I T, 182 steers, 1040 lbs, \$3.50; G B Rowden, Enid, I T, 22 steers, 1126 lbs, \$3.70; J H Bartlett, Coffeerville, Kan, 22 cows, 869 lbs, \$2.30; Gatlin & Nicholson, Lelia-etta, I T, 81 cows, 838 lbs, \$2.20; 23 steers, 1014 lbs, \$3.25. July 18—Callan, & Co., Elgin, Kan, 74 steers, 1029 lbs, \$3.10; Lee Russell, Elgin, Kan, 154 steers, 963 lbs, \$3.10. D L Middleton, Inola, Ind. Territory, 23 steers, 971 lbs, \$2.75. July 20—L H Lee, Elgin, Kansas, 23 steers, 1037 lbs, \$3.20; Joe Roff, Wynnewood, I T, 38 cows, 718 lbs, \$2; 10 bulls, 1129 lbs, \$1.55; 246 steers, 879 lbs, \$2.65; J H Morris, Ponca, I T, 44 steers, 1085 lbs, \$2.85; 42 steers 1103, \$2.75; 18 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.40; 31 cows, 647 lbs, \$1.85; 7 steers, 762 lbs, \$2.15; 10 calves, \$4.50 per head; Thos Lane, Cameron, 30 cows, 734 lbs, \$2; D L Middleton & Sons, Inola, I T, 30 cows, 736 lbs, \$2; S Cutbirth, Inola, I T, 29 cows, 785 lbs, \$2; 26 steers, 821 lbs, \$2.65; O H Nelson, Eureka, Kan, 137 steers, 1151 lbs, \$4.05; H L Veden, Marietta, I T, 62 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.69; 16 heifers, 633 \$2; G M Berry, Whorton, I T, 26 steers, 1013 lbs, \$3.10. July 21—for Pryor & Casparis, Chillico, I T, 169 steers, 842 lbs, \$2.85; G W Littlefield, Chillico, I T, 91 steers, 964 lbs, \$3; Ellison, & Blanks, Okarchee, 40 calves, \$5 per head; 22 steers, 1090 lbs, \$2.75; 52 steers, 920 lbs, \$2.65; 17 steers, 717 lbs, \$2; J Kirkendall, Minco, I T, 337 steers, 1012 lbs, \$3; 16 heifers, 827 lbs, \$1.85; 6 calves, \$6 per head; A J Cooper, Purcell, I T, 26 steers, 976 lbs, \$2.60; 66 calves, \$6.50; T J Hall, Minco, 74 cows, 680 lbs, \$1.85; Arnett Bros, Anthony, Kan, 67 cows, 773 lbs, \$2.10; L C Birdwell Anthony, Kan, 100 cows, 982 lbs, \$2.15; O H Nelson, Eureka, Kan, 80 cows, 794 lbs, \$1.85; 42 calves, \$6.25 each.

July 16—The Jas. H. Campbell Co. sold for C F Meaher, Wybark, I T, 23 steers, 978 lbs, \$3; M R Lipscomb, Wybark, I T, 49 steers, 804 lbs, \$2.40; Addington, & Co, Marietta, I T, 27 cows, 762 lbs, \$2; 2 bulls, 1195 lbs, \$1.60; 3 cows, 950 lbs, \$2.90; 227 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.90; Z T Addington, Marietta, I T, 16 calves \$6 per head; 56 cows, 773 lbs, \$2; 25 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.95; G W Bryson, Marietta, I T, 24 steers, 856 lbs, \$2.80; M V Blacker, Mount Blanco, Tex, 40 cows, 841 lbs, \$1.90; 5 bulls, 1312 lbs, \$1.65; 450 steers, 935 lbs, \$2.75.

July 21—The James H. Campbell, Co. sold for Addington, Marietta, I T, 114 steers, 881 lbs, \$2.60; 49 cows, 813 lbs, \$1.85; Mrs. M L Addington, 47 cows 791 lbs \$2 W N Price; 30 cows, 795 lbs, \$1.85; T W Fryback, Berwyne, I T, 37 steers, 838 lbs, \$2.45; 15 cows, 690 lbs, \$1.75; G W Miller, Ponca, I T, 83 cows, 746 lbs, \$1.85; 9 cows, 740 lbs, \$1.40; 14 bulls, 1072 lbs, \$1.40; 8 steers, 878 lbs, \$2.50. July 22—Thompson & Parks, Paoli, I T, 20 cows, 829 lbs, \$1.75; 3 bulls, 1200 lbs, \$1.60; W H H Addington, Ardmore, I T, 26 cows, 778 lbs, \$1.75; P J Loonie, Meridian, 28 cows, 825 lbs, \$1.75; 73 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.65; R W Yeargin, Wynnewood, I T, 12 cows, 777 lbs, \$1.90; 24 steers, 957 lbs, \$2.85; 3 stags, 710 lbs, \$1.50; Geo W Miller,

Ponca, I T, 194 steers, 894 lbs, \$2.50; 54 cows, 701 lbs, \$1.80; 37 cows, 675 lbs, \$1.50.

July 16—Fish & Keck Co. sold for McColgan & Son, Purcell, I T, 24 cows, 788 lbs, \$2.15; 28 steers, 868 lbs, \$3.15; 27 steers, 1042 lbs, \$3.75; L Rogers, Stringtown, I T, 23 steers, 1023 lbs, \$3.60. July 17—J B Sparks, Minco, I T, 261 steers, 910 lbs, \$3; 11 cows, 806 lbs, \$2.25; D Warren, Arkansas City, Kan, 44 cows, 775 lbs, \$2.10; 6 bulls, 1145 lbs, \$1.60; 6 steers, 1045 lbs, \$2.70; 13 calves, \$6 per head; C O and J Hassard, Elgin, Kan, 108 steers, 870 lbs, \$3; 71 steers, 1040 lbs, \$3.35; 83 steers, 1029 lbs, \$3.32. July 18—Colbert & Ingrams, Purcell, I T, 28 steers, 999 lbs, \$3.10; Sparks & Williams, 25 steers, 1046 lbs, \$3.15; Woods & Murcief, 29 cows, 740 lbs, \$2.05; 1 bull, 1340 lbs, \$1.60; Baird & Colbert, Purcell, I T, 108 steers, 896 lbs, \$2.75; H B Sparks, & Bro, Purcell, I T, 51 steers, 1067 lbs, \$3.40; Woods & Sparks, Purcell, I T, 56 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.60; Woods & Co. Purcell, I T, 28 steers, 985 lbs, \$3.20; 26 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.50; Lee Woods, Purcell, I T, 113 steers, 830 lbs, \$2.45.

A long list of sales from the Fish & Keck company of Kansas City was received too late for publication.

July 13—Cassidy Bros. Commission Co. sold for T L Hill, Arkansas City, Kansas, 104 steers, 1077 lbs, \$3.35; M B. Sherwood, Purcell, I T, 55 steers, 1020 lbs, \$2.87; Forsythe & Brawner, Minco, I T, 52 steers, 939 lbs, \$3.35; Houghton & Hill, Arkansas City, Kansas, 49 steers, 949 lbs, \$3.05; 1 steer, 949 lbs, \$3.05; 2 steers, 1050 lbs, \$2.50; 1 cow, 960 lbs, \$2; Smith & Hampton, Sherman, 274 steers, 886 lbs, \$2.80; W C Edwards, Waggoner, I T, 44 steers, 1017 lbs, \$3.30; 62 cows, 695 lbs, \$2.05; Vaughn & Cowan, Waggoner, 43 steers, 907 lbs, \$2.80; W F. Youngblood, Toyah, 7 steers, 907 lbs, \$2.80; W L Aldwell, San Angelo, 88 steers, 1036 lbs, \$3.40; 69 steers, 1010 lbs, \$3.40; Vauharn & Cowan, Waggoner, I T, 20 steers, 1034 lbs, \$2.90; 75 steers, 836 lbs, \$2.75; W. F. Youngblood, Waggoner, I T, 22 steers, 835 lbs, \$2.75; Gibson & Cowan, Waggoner, 26 steers, 1100 lbs, \$3.15; 1 steer, 1100 lbs, \$3; 14 cows, 896 lbs, \$2; J W Gibson, Waggoner, 34 heifers, 654 lbs, \$2.20; 2 stags, 1125 lbs, \$2; 1 stag, 1220 lbs, \$2; Cowden Bros, Waggoner, 1 cow, 900 lbs, \$2; 8 cows, 842 lbs, \$2; C P Rogers, Claremore, I T, 6 steers, 740 lbs, \$2.25; E L Rucker, Claremore, 8 steers, 791 lbs, \$2.25; 1 cow, 1010 lbs, 2.20; 2 calves, 5 each; J. W Haley, Muskogee, I T, 29 cows, 878 lbs, \$2.20; L Musgrove, South Haven, Kansas, 1 cow, 880 lbs, \$2.20; 10 steers, 1050 lbs, \$2.75; F M Koen, Kingfisher, Ok., 13 heifers, 735 lbs, \$2.20; Brand & Wantland, Purcell, I T, 59 steers, 975 lbs, \$3.25; R J Gentry, Checotah, I T, 2 cows, 880 lbs, \$2.25; 43 steers, 927 lbs, \$2.75; J H Tuttle, Minco, I T, 6 cows, 740 lbs, \$2.25; 47 steers, 847 lbs, \$2.65; Smith & Tuttle, Minco, I T, 50 steers 1058 lbs, \$2.95; C M McClellan, Talala, I T, 79 steers, 897 lbs, \$3.10; Forsythe & Brawner, Minco, I T, 130 steers, 943 lbs, \$3.25, 104 steers, 940 lbs, \$3.25; E W McMurry, Wichita Falls, 62 calves, \$6.62; 1 cow, 770 lbs, \$1.50. July 14—East & McMurry, Wichita Falls, 215 steers, 990 lbs, \$3; 6 cows, 803 lbs, \$2.10; 1 cow, 710 lbs, \$2.10; A Forsythe, Minco, I T, 75 steers, 967 lbs, \$3.25; 75 steers, 982

lbs, \$3.30; 75 steers, 989 lbs, \$3.30; 50 steers, 957 lbs, \$3.30; Turk & Ray, Checotah, I T, 50 steers, 882 lbs, \$2.75; July 17—Smith & Tuttle, Minco, I T, 25 steers, 1104 lbs, \$3; Forsythe & Brawner, Arkansas City, Kansas, 52 steers, 959 lbs, \$3.25; Baird & Smith, Purcell, I T, 75 steers, 983 lbs, \$3.15; Colorado, Chicago and Texas Land and Cattle Co, Minco, I T, 19 bulls, 1110 lbs, \$1.70; 33 cows, 771 lbs, \$2.05; 57 calves, \$6.50 each.

Strahorn's Weekly Letter.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.
Last Wednesday we received about 6000 Texas cattle, and consequently the trade was slow to open, but when the buyers got ready to pay steady prices we were all willing to trade. With the exception of a single car tailings at \$3.10, we had all good cattle from Aledo, owned by Ed Farmer and Mrs. Higbee and son. They sold half to three quarters of a dollar per hundred pounds more than the best herd because they were so good. A light drove averaging 833 bringing \$3.50, a course load weighing 1117 lbs. at 4c, and a choice train averaging 979 and 1148 lbs. at \$4.25 and \$4.50. Thursday we had over 4000 head and yet the trade was strong. We sold a lot of 767 cows at \$2.40 and some fair 925 steers at \$3.30, besides a train of 15 cars very course half fat steers, 1070 lbs, at \$3.20 with a load of tailings at \$2.75. Friday's light run of 2000 Texas caused a good demand and the further fact that it was the highest day of the year for fat natives helped boom the price a trifle on all good grades Texas. Saturday about three quarters of the 2000 head Texas here were owned by the slaughterers bought and shipped here from other markets and this made them indifferent and the consequence was the usual Saturdays market which is no good 90 per cent. of the time. Monday we received 5500 and prices were 15 per cent. lower, partly on account of our liberal receipts and the report that Kansas city had 6000 and St. Louis 7000, the bulk of same supposed to be coming on here.

To-day we had between 7000 and 8000 head and prices were again 15 per cent. lower all around.

We sold 97 head fed cattle for Burnett of 1287 average, at \$5.05 and balance train grassers 1091 lbs., at \$3.75 for same owner. We also sold some little fed cattle at \$3.15 and half train good grassers 1001 lbs. at \$3.10. We had two trains come at 1 and 2 o'clock which had to be held over as buyers were full to the neck.

Respectfully,
R. STRAHORN & Co.

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.

Thirty million dollars worth of dried green fruit were exported from New South Wales to the United Kingdom during the past year.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farming doesn't pay when neglected or mismanaged. No more does any other business.

It pays best to keep the animals thrifty no matter if it is necessary to feed a little extra.

It is claimed that some alarm is felt in Russia over the bad crop reports, and that in an occasional locality there is even some apprehension of a bread famine.

In this country for every pound of rice consumed our people devour fifty-five pounds of wheat; the annual per capita consumption of the former being about five pounds and of the latter 275 pounds.

Intense cultivation is the passport to certain success in farming, not only in Colorado, but anywhere. The truck farmer, who understands his business, perhaps gives the most convincing illustration of this. With a few acres thoroughly and intelligently cultivated, he very generally makes a success of, and a competency from, the products of his little farm, while men with hundreds of acres, poorly cultivated or badly handled, often become what is termed land poor.

There are two points to be gained by the liberal feeding of young animals. First, it costs less for each pound of flesh made than it does to make the same weight on older animals; and second, it lays a good foundation for future development, so that all subsequent feeding will give the largest possible profit. If an animal is stunted in the beginning it often requires so much feed to overcome this defeat that it destroys all the profit that might otherwise be made.

Advantages of Alfalfa.

The Field and Farm thus discourses on the advantages of Alfalfa. It says: "When once established in good land it lasts longer than a mortgage, it goes down deeper than a wellborer for moisture, it makes several crops in a season even when the weather is so hot as to scorch and wither other grasses, and where grown it makes the soil richer instead of poorer. It produces a large amount of nutritious hay to the acre, is an excellent food for stock, adds rapidly to the flesh of all animals, is a great milk producer, and is so green and attractive amidst dry hills or plains that it is an object of beauty as well as a most profitable crop to raise.

Why Farming Does Not Pay.

There is a small percentage of farmers all over the country, who are making money farming, but there is a still larger proportion who do not find farming profitable, simply because they do not give the time energy and attention to it necessary to make a success of farming or any other business. Any farmer who will devote the labor, energy and mind to his business that we find displayed by men in other occupations, will in return receive a fair compensation and profit for the same, his property will improve from year to year, he will be the recipient of a good living (all any one can really have), and will find that farming does pay a fair compensation for such efforts.

Beet Sugar.

Under the stimulous of the sugar bounty it is to be expected that within the next few years a large number of attempts will be made to produce beet sugar. The experiments made at the agricultural department stations show that many states can profitably grow sugar beets. The difficulty will be to get established that combination between grower and manufacturer which is necessary for the economical production of sugar. The old habits of farming will not produce sugar beets. The ground must be prepared carefully and thoroughly, and no farmer who has not improved tools and who cannot devote considerable amount of attention to the work need expect to grow beets at a profit. Then, too, the factory for producing the sugar must be constructed with care and its operations must be conducted with economy. The bounty will help those who help themselves; but it will not allow carelessness or waste.

Deep and Shallow Cultivation of Corn.

Bulletin No. 14 of the Missouri experiment station (Columbia), is devoted to a report on experiments with corn made in 1889. In these experiments a trial of deep and shallow tillage gave an increase of over fourteen bushels per acre, or twenty-one per cent. of the entire yield, in favor of shallow tillage in 1889, and nearly thirteen bushels, or thirty per cent. of the yield in 1890. The implement used for shallow tillage was made expressly for this experiment, and has a number of knives running an inch or more under the surface, loosening the soil and effectually destroying the weeds in its path, but not lifting the soil sufficiently to cover the weeds in the hill, unless quite small.

The Illinois Experiment station, at Champaign, has made similar experiments, in which the average increase in favor of shallow culture was nearly eight bushels per acre for a period of three years.

The Ohio Experiment station has conducted similar experiments, using a cultivator not so well adapted to the purpose as the one described, but with results also in favor of shallow tillage.

The Missouri bulletin, already quoted, also reports a series of experiments instituted for the purpose of determining the most profitable amount of culture for corn. The results of these experiments, and they are in harmony with similar tests made at the experiment stations of Illinois, New York and Ohio, indicate that nothing is gained by cultivating incessantly. If the weeds are kept down and the ground is cultivated sufficiently to prevent a hard crust forming, two or three workings will produce as large a yield as half a dozen.

Cotton Seed Meal.

Discussing the fattening properties of cotton seed meal the Farmers' Home says:

"While there is no more concentrated or economical food for fattening cattle than cotton seed meal, its nature and use should be well understood or very unsatisfactory results may follow the feeding. It is very rich, containing nearly 50 per cent. of nitrogenous matters. To understand more fully

what this means, we may say further that it is nearly six times as nutritious in this respect as lean meat. Hence it is exceedingly stimulating, and should not be given in larger rations than two pounds daily. At the average price of \$25 per ton it is the cheapest of all foods, but its cheapness should not tempt to too liberal use of it. Small quantities may be feed with advantage to milch cows and to young animals (except pigs, being too heating for them), but should not be given to cows as they approach the period of calving, as it may cause abortion. The fact that in the vicinity of the oil-mills of the South whole cotton seed and cotton seed hulls are fed in great quantities with impunity, should not lead one into the error of attempting the same thing with the meal. In the former case the large amount of roughness (hulls and lint) which the cattle are forced to consume in order to get the meal, constitutes an equalizing factor in the ration. The danger in feeding the meal to cattle lies in the fact that the excess of nitrogen not digested must pass off by the kidneys, overworking these organs and rendering the blood impure by absorption of the urea. Referring to the feeding of the hulls and seed, it seems strange that their value for this purpose should have remained so long unrecognized. Thousands upon thousands of tons have been annually thrown away, to the consequent impoverishment of Southern agriculture.

Will Wheat go Booming.

The following extracts are made from a letter written by A. R. French, a prominent grain commission merchant of Kansas City and published in one of the daily papers of that place:

A brilliant prospect lies in the near future for the farmers of this country. A situation confronts them which has never been equaled. A great wheat crop is being harvested, one which promises to surpass anything ever grown in the United States. And there exist undoubted assurances that values shall exceed any figures ever known on a big crop.

We shall have short crop prices with a big crop to market. The situation abroad more than justifies this assertion. If the farmer will read up daily and carefully the cereal condition in Europe, watch the markets over there and compare them with our own, he will wonder why wheat is selling at present low prices here.

It is a year when the farmer commands the situation. He has only to assert himself, demand what he has a right to and he will win. If by any possibility the Farmers' Alliance could be induced to take action upon the matter, plans could be devised, and if conscientiously carried out by all wheat producers, millions of dollars could be saved them in the value of their product.

But if those to whom should come the reward of their productions fall under the baneful influence of the bear speculator, rush their grain to the market without regard to prices, the result will be that European buyers and present bears (who will turn bulls) will reap the profit in the advance after the farmer has sold.

And if there is a living being who is

not entitled to these benefits, it is he whose constant aim and whose every effort is to depress the value of our agricultural products.

* * * * *
We command the situation. Shall we take advantage of it? Or shall we say to the European: "We have all the wheat you want. Take it at your own price." This is what we are and have been doing for some time past. Rest assured the wheat buyer has no desire to advance prices on himself. If we sell our product at low prices this year we shall only have ourselves to blame therefor.

Under the circumstances will wheat be high at \$1 a bushel at interior points or \$1.15 at Chicago? I think it among the certainties of the future that wheat will sell at \$1.25 in Chicago, and possibly higher before the harvesting of the crops of 1892. Shall the producer secure the profits of such prices, or shall it go eventually into the hands of the speculator? That is the question the farmers alone can solve. If it should happen the United States this year produces a crop approximating 600 million bushels then we should be able to more than supply the European deficiency. But if our crop is to be about 540 million bushels or less we have not enough and high prices must prevail. And 540 million bushels is a very conservative estimate.

The examinations which have been made at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station in answer to the question, "Should farmers raise their own vegetable seeds?" brings the answer that it would be better to purchase them of a reliable dealer. No farmer or gardener can complain of prices, when for a dollar a full assortment of good clean seed, enough for a family, can be obtained. But if to save expense he raises his own seed, he finds in a few years that his vegetables are not "choice" as they were once, because he cannot afford to bestow the same care in selection that a large establishment employs. In the trials made, the greater yields were obtained from purchased seeds, earlier marketable products, and crops better in quality.

The Prairie Farmer of Chicago, the greatest agricultural newspaper, is offering the most liberal inducements to persons acting as special agents for them at the various fairs. Many persons not busy now, or wanting a pleasant change from ordinary routine work, can make much money in this way. For full particulars, terms, etc., (mentioning the location and date of fair you wish to attend) address the Prairie Farmer Publishing company, 166-168 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

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

Wise cowmen ship over the Rio Grande. And they know what's what.
RICHARD LORD,
General Freight Agent, Fort Worth.

SWINE.

Breed only from mature boars and sows.

Kill the hogs before they get too fat. Fat hog is neither cheap nor good meat.

Half blood hogs for market and pure bred ones for breeding is a good rule.

If a show pig is wanted study the individual; if a breeder, study the family.

The system must be in the best of order in fattening hogs, in order not to waste any feed.

A hog is cleaner by nature than poultry. Give a hog half a chance and it will keep as clean as any animal.

It is true much of the breed goes in at the mouth, but to know the best kind of a mouth to put it in, is the rub.

No rule can be laid down as to the amount of feed that should be given the hogs.

Charcoal, ashes and salt are good appetizers, but well-balanced brains in the feeder give better results.

Hog cholera is a very troublesome and frequent visitor, but it observes one society rule: It never calls unless invited.

It is not always best to condemn a sow for bringing a small number of pigs at her first farrowing. If she proves a good mother give her a second trial.

It is best to be prepared to commence feeding the hogs intended for early market early next month, gradually increasing until they are given all that they will eat up clean.

Pure water should be given freely to the fattening hogs. Milk, which is sometimes given in place of water, is too solid and does not relieve thirst as water does, and dishwater and swill from the house are often salty. Give fresh, pure water.

Secretary Rusk says that the inspection of pork at Chicago "demonstrated without question that the pork of the United States is beyond suspicion and the inspected product will be far the best which finds its way to the European markets."

No nation can grow more healthy pork than the American should grow from the products of the farm, fed in a cleanly and sensible way. The filth that is too often allowed to enter into this branch of meat production is the hurtful feature.

It is not the amount of greasy water that goes from the kitchen to the slop barrel but the quality that makes the pigs thrive. The quality differs very much from day to day, and should be made even by an addition of ground feed of some kind.

Too many farmers, to save expensive feed this summer, are letting the best part of the pig's life for quick improvement get away from them. They should have as a motto on the lids of their slop barrels, in plain letters: "The pig gives the best return for feed consumed, while young. Increased age diminishes this power."

It is impossible to tell what month in the future will bring us the best price

for well-fatted hogs. The man who holds fat hogs for a better price usually plays a poor game. Nor is it best to feed for a certain time under the belief that the market will be good, letting excellent opportunities to sell go to reach this time. The plan that pays best is to always get the hogs ready for market as soon as possible, and sell at the first opportunity.

Do not discard an old sow because she becomes ungainly in appearance, replacing her by the neat, fancy young one. The latter may be a bad failure; if not she soon loses her attractive form under the strain of maternity. A valuable brood sow should only be fattened when the owner feels that he can replace her with better blood. We believe we are safe in making the assertion that old sows will universally give the best satisfaction to the general farmer.

Before another corn crop is harvested, the farmer or breeder who is caught without hogs will feel as bad or worse than the farmer who is feeding 50c. corn to-day. The wise will take the precaution to keep in view the fact that the loss now will be more than made up in the future by the high price of hogs. There is no better proof of this than the price of corn and hogs in the past. The man who prepares for the future, by carrying a reasonable number of brood sows over, faces the storm and loss now, will be more than repaid remunerative prices for pork hereafter.

It argues badly for Texas, and reflects discredit on the enterprise of her farmers, to have it advertised to the world that this, the largest and grandest state in the union, does not produce but a small proportion of the bacon, pork and lard necessary to supply the local demand. All the agricultural part of the state is good hog country, and should raise enough hogs to not only supply home consumption, but should have a large surplus to ship annually to less favored states and territories. Texas farmers should get a move on them at once, and embrace this much neglected opportunity of adding materially to their income.

Grass Hogs In The South.

National Stockman,

It is generally understood that a great deal more pork is eaten in the South than in the Northern states. For this anomalous condition of things it is not easy to account; but it must be remembered that many of our southern friends eat pork of a character somewhat different from that what is found almost altogether on Northern tables. A great deal of the pork consumed in the South is from hogs which are grown and ripened on grass, very little grain entering into their diet. These clover and grass hogs mature a kind of meat which is much less strong than that which comes from grain-fed hogs, and is consequently more wholesome and palatable. Pork would be much more popular in the North, we believe, as an article of diet if it were ripened more on the plan of the home-raised pork of the South.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

ELLIS HOTEL,

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

W. W. Benson & Co., Proprietors, Geo. D. Hodges, Manager.

The best apportioned Hotel in the South.

The trade of Cattlemen solicited.

CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE,

FOUNDED 1888.

The most successful college on this continent. For further particulars address the Secretary,
JOS. HUGHES, M. B. C. V. S., 2537-2539 State St., Chicago, Ill.

DAIRY.

No one article ordinarily used as a feed for stock furnishes all of the elements of nutrition in the right proportion, hence the necessity for a variety.

Don't let the churn stand where the hot, dry wind can reach it or it will cause it to leak. You can sun it for awhile, then put it away where the air is not too dry.

Don't put sugar into the butter; what is called "sweet butter" has all the sugar washed out of it. The best butter contains nothing but pure butter fat and a little salt and water.

If the cow's udder and teats are not dirty don't wash them; simply rub them off with a cloth or brush or even the hand. All you want is to get rid of the loose hairs and scales.

If the butter comes too soft fill the churn with cold water; if you put ice in contact with butter before it is worked, it will not work right, but will be crumbly.

If you only keep one or two cows teach them to eat the refuse vegetables from the kitchen; potato parings, husks of green corn, etc., can be better utilized in this way than by feeding them to the pigs.

If we make butter to suit our own taste, we must be exceedingly careful that the taste is correct. If we are supplying regular customers our own taste has nothing to do with the matter. It is the taste of the customer that must rule.

The plan of scalding milk pails, pans, etc. before they have been thoroughly cleaned, is often the cause of having tainted milk. The creamy deposits made along the seams of the vessels coming in contact with the boiling water, is cooked and made doubly adhesive, and after a time putrifies, and a very little of this substance will contaminate gallons of milk. The spongy bottom of a wooden milk pail will retain oily globules, as well as seams in tin vessels.

Strain the milk into the cans, pans or crocks as soon after it comes from the cow as possible. "Cans" means deep cans set in a tank of ice water or cold well or spring water. It also means less labor than if pans or crocks are used. And more cream raised unless great pains is taken with the pans or crocks. Don't disturb the milk after it is set for cream raising. You can cover the cans or not; the covers keep out specks, flies, etc.; if the dairy room is free from these no covers are needed.

Here is an item that should interest butter consumers in the United States, who will wish for Denmark inspection rules in this country. It is said the control of the butter trade in Denmark is very strict, three inspectors being employed wholly on the special duty of investigating the purity of butter offered for sale. Out of 775 samples of butter analyzed by Professor Stein not one was found to be adulterated. No margarine was exported from Denmark during the two years over which the report extends. Is this the same country of which it was once said "there is something rotten in Denmark."

To the Rockies and Beyond.

The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Co. and the Union Pacific system are now offering unequalled facilities to summer tourists contemplating an outing during the heated term. Special round trip tickets are now on sale at greatly reduced rates to all the principal summer resorts in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon and Washington, good to return October 31st, except Pacific coast tickets, which are good for six months from date of sale.

This route takes you through the great Panhandle of Texas and the mountains of Colorado by daylight, and is the quickest and best route to all summer resorts. Elegant day coaches, buffet sleeping cars, and perfect service have made this the favorite line to all points West and Northwest. Be sure to see that your ticket reads via the Fort Worth and Denver City railway and Union Pacific system.

HOME-SEEKERS, ATTENTION!

The Panhandle country tributary to the line of the Fort Worth and Denver City railway, is now recognized and admitted to be the greatest wheat producing, agricultural and fruit country in the United States, offering to home-seekers inducements not to be met with elsewhere.

For rates, pamphlets, etc., call on or address any coupon agent in Texas, or

W. V. NEWLIN,

General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Fort Worth and Denver City Railway, Fort Worth, Texas.

E. L. LOMAX,

G. P. & T. A., Union Pacific System, Omaha, Neb.

How to Hold Your Grain.

One of the great drawbacks to the prosperity of farmers in this western country, has been the inability to hold their grain for a suitable market. For this reason we are pleased to call the attention of farmers and local dealers to the advertisement of the Midland Elevator company which appears under the above head in another column. Backed by abundant capital, with ample storage facilities and a disposition to do the fair thing by their customers, these people are in position to make good every promise, and we recommend that you give their advertisement a careful reading.

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.

SUBSCRIBE, for and read the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. R. Clark, the Comanche county stockman, was in the Fort Monday.

W. W. Duke, a prominent stockman of Jacksboro, was here Monday.

Jno. S. Andrews of this city wants to buy 400 good feeding steers.

Young & Kuhen, this city, want feeders.

B. T. Leonard, the Palo Pinto county cattle dealer, was in Fort Worth Monday.

R. L. (Coon) Dunman of Coleman, was shaking hands with his many Fort Worth friends a few days ago.

S. R. Coggin, the well-known banker and cattleman of Brownwood, was in Fort Worth Monday.

J. W. Lynch was in Fort Worth Tuesday en route to his old home in Ellis county.

J. C. Loving writes from Lost Valley that a good rain fell at that place on the 19th.

Captain John A. Lee, a prominent cattlemán of Stonewall county, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

A W Dunn of Colorado City, who has large cattle interests in the Indian Territory, was in Fort Worth Sunday.

Col. J. F. Shepherd, the wide-awake representative of the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, spent Sunday in the cattle center.

John K. Rosson, who has recently been appointed live stock agent of the 'Frisco, is getting in some good work for the old reliable 'Frisco route.

William Harrell of Amarillo, who looks after the interests of the James H. Campbell company, was in Fort Worth Monday.

E. C. Sugg, the well-known Indian Territory cattlemán, made one of his periodical visits to the cattle center last Saturday.

Henry C. Ford, the well-known banker and cattlemán of Brownwood, went down on the first through train Saturday.

W. P. Herring of Kansas City, who buys and ships more cattle than any man in the trade, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

C. C. French, the agent at this place for the James H. Campbell company is one of the best-known, wide-awake business men in the trade.

J. C. Richardson, well known to the cattlemen of Texas, is making Tarrant county one of the best sheriffs in the state.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta, the well-known cattle buyer and efficient representative of Cassidy, Bros. & Co. of St. Louis, spent the first part of the week in Fort Worth.

Col. Jno. G. Taylor, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe and 'Frisco lines was in Fort Worth Monday. Col. Taylor is well and favorably known to the stockmen of Texas.

W. M. Billings who owns a cattle ranch in Palo Pinto county is now in Fort Worth. Mr. Billings has a nice

lot of feeding steers now in pasture near this city, which he is offering for sale.

Cornish & Patton, the well-known and reliable breeder of Herefords cattle of Osborn, Mo., has a card in this issue of the JOURNAL. Those wanting cattle of this kind cannot do better than write this firm.

Thorp Andrews returned from the western part of the state Monday, where he has been receiving a large lot of two-year-old steers recently purchased for the Home Land and Cattle company, for which Mr. Andrews is buyer.

A. J. Stanton, representing the St. Louis Bridge was in Fort Worth, the first of the week. The building of the Merchants' bridge has caused lively competition in the traffic business at St. Louis, resulting in much better service than has heretofore been given.

J. W. T. Gray, with the Fish & Keck company, came in from Texas the first of the week. Jimmy looks as if the country agreed with him, and by the way, he has been getting in some good work for his firm.—Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

A. S. Nicholson arrived from the Indian Territory Monday. He reports range good and his cattle doing well. Mr. Nicholson has recently made several shipments from his Indian Territory pastures, for which he received satisfactory figures.

Captain W. H. Godair, senior member of the well-known live stock commission firm of Godair, Harding & Co. of Chicago, was in Fort Worth Monday. Captain Godair was returning from Tom Green county, where he has large cattle interests. He reports everything flourishing in that section of the country.

Captain James H. Polk, the well-known live stock dealer of this city, returned a few days ago from the City of Mexico, where he succeeded in disposing of a shipment of fine harness horses at satisfactory figures. The Captain is a deserving, pushing gentleman, and will richly merit any success he may make.

James A. Wilson, sometimes called "Big Foot Jim," who looks after the interest of the Chicago and Alton, through North and West Texas, is, notwithstanding the hot weather, putting in a great deal of good work for his popular line. It is not true that Jim and Keenan of the C. B. and Q., occupied the same berths on a recent trip to the Panhandle.

J. W. Medlin, a prominent stock farmer of Denton county, favored the JOURNAL with a pleasant call a few days ago. Mr. Medlin is one of the pioneers of Western Texas, and also one of Denton county's most solid and reliable citizens.

J. H. Paramore, banker and cattle dealer of Abilene, was in Fort Worth the first of the week. He reports grass good and cattle in fine condition. Mr. Paramore says the wheat crop in the Abilene country is good. Oat crop fair. Corn crop will be a little short, but cotton was never more promising.

R. G. Head & Co. of this city have been making some extensive purchases

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.

W. C. Plumb of this city, come down from his Archer county ranch a few days ago. Mr. Plumb, says grass is fine and everything in good shape in the locality of his ranch.

Capt. Jim Wilson, returned from a trip through the country Thursday. He says cattle shipments are heavy from all parts of the country, and that shippers have all learned to bill their stock via the old reliable Chicago & Alton.

Messrs. Eldridge, Campbell and Robinson, the live stock commission merchants at the Union Stock yards of this city have orders for 6000 feeding sheep, from a Kansas party. Parties having such sheep for sale can find a ready market here at good figures.

Nat Houston, the cattle buyer is still on the market at the Union Stock yards. He has bought during the past week something over 200 head, paying in each instance satisfactory prices. Mr. Houston, is proving quite a valuable acquisition to the Fort Worth market.

Maj. Dorr Clark, senior member of the well known cattle ranching firm of Clark & Plumb, was in Fort Worth Thursday. This firm own one of the most valuable and best arranged ranches in the state, which was formerly known as the Ikard ranch in Archer, county. They also have a fine steer ranch in Dakota. This firm is in good shape for successfully handling the ranching business and will no doubt continue to make the business both remunerative and satisfactory.

L. L. Moore, of this city, who is well and favorably know to the stockmen of Texas, and who has been for some time connected with the JOURNAL as solicitor, accepted a position with Messrs. Godair, Harding & Co., the live stock commission merchants of Chicago. Mr. Moore will in future represent the above firm in Texas, and will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition to this well-known house. Mr. Moore does not in his new labors entirely sever his connection with the JOURNAL nor the Texas Land & Live Stock agency, but will always find time to give the business of these two concerns prompt attention. Mr. Moore is not only a hard worker and an upright, honest man, but one who is worthy of any confidence or favors that may be shown him.

Mr. Edgewood of Weatherford, had in two loads of cows this week.

G. P. Baker of Clifton, had in one load of mixed stuff.

Bud Daggett marketed one car of cows this week.

Miller & Getzenaner of this city, marketed one car of cows.

J. C. Campbell of Decatur, had in one car of cattle Wednesday.

Mr. Bradford, from the head of the West Fork, had in one car of cows Thursday.

W. R. Moore and John Lynch marketed four cars of cattle at the Union Stock yards this week.

C. C. French & Kuhen had in one car of cattle Wednesday. They were bought by W. R. Moore.

Farmer Bros. of this county, had one car of cows at the Union Stock yards Wednesday.

Jerl Hart, a well to do cattle man from Strawn was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

W. R. Moore of this city, bought four loads of cattle at the yards this week and shipped to Kansas City.

Tom Stevens, one of the old landmarks in the Texas cattle trade came down from Dallas, and spent a part of this week with his Fort Worth friends.

Beggs and Wilson bought four cars of cattle at the yards last Saturday, and shipped three loads to Chicago and one to New Orleans.

in steer stock recently. They have contracted for all the steers of the Red River and Cimarron cattle companies near Springer, New Mexico, to be delivered in August.—Denver Field and Farm.

The Farmers & Mechanics' bank of this city, had in nine cars of cattle that were sold this week on the Fort Worth market.

The Texas Land Live Stock agency, 401 Main street this city offer 1000 good mixed stock cattle at \$6.50 per head. This is a bargain for some one.

W. H. Winn an El Paso, county cattle man was in Fort Worth Thursday returning from Amarillo, where he had gone with a herd of steers. Mr. Winn, reports the steer market dull with but little doing round about Amarillo.

MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

U. S. YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX.,
July 24, 1891.

Receipts of cattle about 750; about one-third taken by packery, balance bought by local dealers and shipped East; as far as heard from have lost from \$25 to \$100 per car. One lot of three cars bought Monday, sold in Kansas City on Thursday at 5c per hundred less than was paid for them here. The market on steer cattle is 50c a hundred lower than last week, while cows have declined 25 to 35c per hundred. Best gross steers would not now bring over \$2.50, while the bulk of the sales were made at from \$1.60 to \$2.25. Best cows are now bringing \$1.40, while strictly good fat heavy ones might bring as much as \$1.50; bulk of cows, however, are selling at from \$1.25 to 1.45. Veal calves are selling only a shade lower than last week. Calves under 200-lb weight are bringing \$2.25, while heavier ones are sell for less money.

Hogs have advanced 25c per hundred weight the last week, with the supply far below the demand. The receipts during the last week have been 2000 head, the bulk being from Kansas and Kansas City. Best hogs would now bring \$4.75 per hundred, bulk of sales \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Sheep are firm and steady at last week's quotations. Receipts light and not at all equal to the demand; especially is this true as to good stock sheep. Good wethers are now worth \$3.50 per hundred, with bulk of sales at from \$3 to \$3.25 per hundred. Stock sheep are worth from \$2.25 to \$2.50.

BY WIRE.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.,
July 23, 1891.

Cattle receipts to-day 3500, of which two-thirds were from Texas and the

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.**

Fish & Meek Co.
(INCORPORATED)

**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. Singel, Treasurer;
A. T. Atwater, Secretary; Andy J. Snider, F. W. Plato, 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.

Indian Territory. Trade dull with market 10@15c lower than yesterday and from 50@70c per 100 lower than last week. The following representative sales of Texas cattle made on the yards to-day will give a correct idea as to the condition of the market:

Stanfield & Co., Belcher, 57 steers, 980 lbs, \$2.55; 40 steers, 1058 lbs, \$2.75; Stanfield & Son, Belcher, 30 heifers, 718 lbs, \$2.20; J A Stanfield, Belcher, 22 steers, 958 lbs, \$2.80; Wm Warren, Dorr, 56 heifers, 754 lbs, \$2.20; 89 steers, 976 lbs, \$2.50; J Bond, Belcher, 55 steers, 964 lbs, \$2.75; A A Bert, Cotulla, 154 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.40; A Millett, 51 steers, 801 lbs, \$2.40; Depree & Co, Seymour, 25 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.50; 55 cows, 733 lbs, \$1.75; A H Lee, Seymour, 27 mixed, 734 lbs, \$2.05; Foley, Davis & Co, Seymour, 48 steers, 926 lbs, \$2.50; 28 cows, 664 lbs, \$1.85; L W Drew, Seymour, 26 steers, 854 lbs, \$2.50; 28 cows, 705 lbs, \$1.70; T M Mask, Seymour, 21 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.50; Hugh & Rothwell, Coleman, 30 steers, 783 lbs, \$2.45; 22 cows, 690 lbs, \$1.90; 76 calves, \$7 each.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, }
July 23, 1891. }

Cattle receipts 14,000; shipments, 4000. Market slow and lower. Natives, \$3.85 @6.10; Texans, \$2.50@3.25; stockers, \$2.25@3. There were 4000 Texans on the market to-day, making so far, 34,000 this week. The quality was only fair. Market has declined 60c per hundred this week, as following representative sales made to-day, will show: Silberstein & G, Minier, I T, sold 84 steers, 1020 lbs, \$3.25; T Graham, Nona, 59 steers, 1065 lbs, \$3.60; D H

Cresswell, 240 steers, 950 lbs, \$3.05; E T Connor, 105 steers, 917 lbs, \$3.25; 247 cows, 795 lbs, \$2.25; Dull Bros, 353 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.60; Spears & H, Quanah, 79 calves, 175 lbs, \$4.05; 84 calves, 170 lbs, \$4.05; J A Montgomery, Quanah, 84 calves, 194 lbs, \$4.05; J D Dixon, Vinita, I T, 49 steers, 995 lbs, \$2.85; C L Kendall, Quanah, 41 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.75; C C Minnis, Temple, 66 steers, 987 lbs, \$2.75; Cowgill & M, 74 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.75; E H East, Wichita Falls; 109 steers, 1005 lbs, \$3.05; 197 steers, 1034 lbs, \$3; B Scharbauer, Midland, 832 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.55; Newton Bros, San Angelo, 475 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.25; 68 sheep, 84 lbs, \$3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3300; shipments, 4200; Choice, steady; others weak and lower. Steers, \$3@5.95; stockers and feeders, \$2@3.75.

Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 23.—Wool—Receipts, 934,000 pounds; shipments, 213,500 pounds. There is a firm movement, but no improvement what ever in prices.

BOSTON, MASS., July 23. Wool in good demand, barely steady. Large sales of Territory and Texas.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 23.—Wool—Market closed quiet at yesterday's quotations. Unscoured wool—

Spring, twelve months' clip	This day.	Yesterday.
Fine	17@19	18@20
Medium	18@21	19@22
Fall—		
Fine	15@18	17@20
Medium	16@19	17@20
Mexican improved	12½@14	13@15
Mexican carpet	11@12	12@13

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. W. M. DORAN, Secretary. F. H. DORAN, General Manager.



C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS,

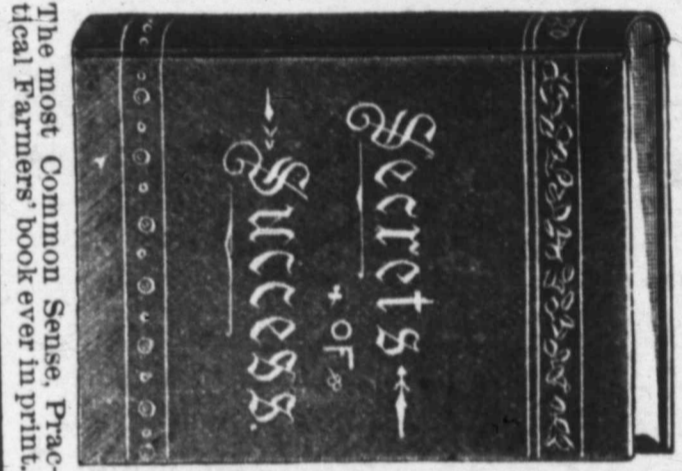
Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.
Capital \$50,000, Capital Represented \$100,000.

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.

Secrets of Success.



The most Common Sense, Practical Farmers' 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 resuming specie payment while Secretary of the Treasury, but with self-will and personal effort he did, to the surprise of all. So with the book I offer, when I state that I grew 100 bushels of beans, oats and corn, and 500 bushels of potatoes per acre. I did not accomplish all this in one year, but by personal effort I claim I have solved the problem. Through this one book I tell you all for \$1.25. It contains more practical information than many books sold for double the amount. All subjects are brief but to the point. Mailed on receipt of price, \$1.25. H. H. DEWESE, The Gilt-edged Farmer and Seedsman, Author, Piqua, Ohio.

**TAKE AN AGENCY FOR
DAGGETT'S
SELF-ROASTING
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.

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.

Australian newspapers are urging the fruit growers of that part of the world to an increased planting of fruit trees for the production of dried fruits.

HORSE DEPARTMENT

There is no safer, surer or better business than raising mules on the cheap lands of Texas.

Judge Gary of Chicago has rendered a decision declaring all betting on races illegal, whether within a regularly inclosed race track or not.

The record of 1890 is a grand one: 12 yearlings made 3:00 or better, 102 two-year-olds made 2:50 or under, 175 three-year-olds made 2:30 or under, 80 three-year-olds made 2:20 or better.

Texans should no longer be compelled to send East for buggy and carriage horses. These should all be raised in this state, and the money that is now sent away to buy such stock should be kept at home.

Don't breed your mares to scrub stallions at any price. You can't afford it even if the service is free, while a colt from a thoroughbred stallion will prove a paying investment even though the service at the time may have appeared expensive.

Allow the flies free access to your dining room and then make no effort to keep them from the table when you are eating and you will have a better idea how they annoy your horses when you provide no means for preventing these pests from annoying the dumb beasts which naturally have not as good opportunities to free themselves as you have.

A harness closet is one of the economies on a farm. It keeps dust and drying winds from the harness while not in use, excludes the sun which rots leather, and mice and rats which gnaw it. With such a closet no person on the farm has an excuse for throwing down anything which belongs in it, and thus time, patience and money will be saved. Hung where it happens or dropped carelessly a good harness cannot be expected to last long, even if the calves do not chew it, which frequently occurs. The closet must be built if possible against some tight inside partition of the barn, of matched boards. If it has to be against the outer covering and this is of but one thickness, it must be lined at the back to keep out the heat and wind as well as dust. A tight door must be well hinged to the harness closet and several shelves put in for sponges, wrenches and axle grease as well as hooks for the different sets of harness.—S. Eden.

The way in which blind horses can go about without getting into more difficulties than they ordinarily do is very remarkable, says a writer in an exchange. They rarely, if ever hit their heads against a fence or stone wall. They will sidle off when they come near one. It appears, from careful observation, that it is neither shade nor shelter which warns them of the danger. On an absolutely sunless and windless day their behavior is the same. Their olfactory nerves doubtless become very sensitive, for when driving they will poke their heads downward in search of water fifty yards before they come to a stream crossing the roadway. It cannot be an abnormally developed sense of hearing which leads them to do this, for they

will act alike though water be a stagnant pool. Men who have been blind for any great length of time develop somewhat similar instincts to those of blind horses.

Never use a pair of blinders with your young horses. These are the cause of many spoiled horses and serious runaways. They prevent a horse getting a full view of objects that might frighten him and a partial view of a thing is what scares him. There is no beauty in them and they are often of positive injury to the eye. So off with them at once and let your horse have full sight and he will be a better and more trustworthy traveler.

To secure a satisfactory general purpose horse, my idea is to select good mares, well formed and of good disposition, weighing from 1400 to 1800 pounds. Cross them with a large boned, well formed, good tempered thoroughbred. Take the fillies of this cross to another thoroughbred of nearly the same shape and disposition as the first. The produce of this must be excellent.—[M. D: Orr to the Cass City (Mich.) Farmers' Institute.

Horse Raising in Texas.

There is no branch of the live stock business that will pay better returns in Texas than raising good horses and at the same time no branch of our live stock industry is more neglected.

The JOURNAL would not advise its readers or the stockmen and farmers of Texas to engage in raising fancy or fast horses. Leave this for those who are trained in this particular line and who have plenty of money to experiment with; neither would the JOURNAL advise all its readers to engage in raising horses extensively or exclusively, but it would strongly advise farmers and stock raisers who have land of their own and who are fixtures in the business, to keep a few good mares, breed them to a good stallion and put themselves in shape to turn off each year a few good well bred useful horses. It will cost but little to feed and care for these animals, while the money they will bring in will add very materially to the demand incurred.

Whipping Balky Horses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the press continually admonishes whom it may concern that it does no good to whip or pound a balky horse, almost every owner or driver of one does it to-day. It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a remnant of barbarism, but it is continual barbarity, and brings out what original and acquired sin there is in a man. The brain of a horse can retain but one idea at a time. If that idea is to sulk, whipping only intensifies it. A change of that idea, then, is the only successful method of management. This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which will be named. Tie a handkerchief about his eyes; tie his tail tightly to the belly-band or back-band; fasten a stick in his mouth; tie a cord tightly about his leg; uncheck and pet him awhile; clasp the nostrils and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unhitch him from the vehicle and then hitch up again, or almost any way to get his mind on something else. Whipping or scolding always does harm. The treatment should ever be gentle. There are more balky drivers than horses.

Chancery Sale!

In pursuance of certain decrees of the honorable circuit court of the United States, in and for the western district of Texas, as rendered at El Paso, Texas, on the 23d day of April, 1891, and the original decree of foreclosure rendered herein on the 14th day of April, 1890, in the cause of Gregory, Cooley & Co., plaintiffs vs. Nunn Bros. & Wilks et al. defendants, I, as special master in chancery, appointed by said decree and duly qualified as therein required, will on the first Tuesday in August, 1891, it being the 4th day of said month, at the door of the courthouse of Mitchell county, in Colorado City, Texas, sell the property herein after 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 4428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Wilbarger county, known as surveys No. 5, 6, 7, and 8 amounting to 4428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Donley county, known as surveys Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, amounting to 4428 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.

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

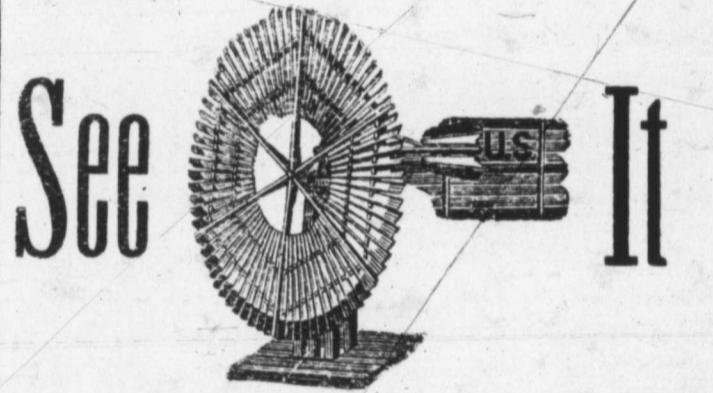
COTTON PRESSES, Agricultural Iron Work of all kinds Made to Order.



Manufacturers of the Celebrated FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE and dealers in Steam Pumps for Boring, Artesian Well Pumps and Pumping Jacks, Shifting Pulleys, Gearing, Pillow Blocks, Couplings, Engines and Boilers, Cheap Screw Presses, Hydraulic 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 Wind Mills EUREKA

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



See It. 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, Grinding Machines.

If you want any of the above, or if you want farm or ranch fitted with a water outfit, get our catalogue. 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 unerring HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men Testify from 47 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



ALL STEEL FULL CIRCLE.

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

POULTRY.

If there is anything which gladdens the visitor's heart, it is a plate of tender fried chicken set before him at breakfast.

If you raise hundreds of fowls each year you will scarcely miss their raising, and many comforts you will be able to add to your perhaps limited stock of household comforts.

The baskets of eggs and the dozens of young and old fowls sent to market during the year form quite an item in the keeping down of the inevitable and never-to-be-accounted-for grocer's bill.

The fact that poultry is one of the most profitable adjuncts of the farm and that the raising of the same is growing in interest cannot be denied, and only a short time will receive the attention that justice demands.

It pays to raise fowls for more reasons than one, yet the greatest perhaps is that of dollars and cents that will surely be received in return; and when we say it pays we mean it, and hundreds of farmers' wives throughout the nation will testify to the truth of our statement.

While in some situations and for some people more money can be realized from raising and selling chickens, for the many, probably, the greater part of the profit derived from fowls comes from the sale of eggs. The increasing of the laying powers of hens to such as make their money on eggs is an important matter.

Secretary Rusk's report says, "The time has come when the importance of the poultry interests should be recognized in this department. The poultry products of the United States had a farm value of at least \$200,000,000 last year; and no less than 16,000,000 dozen eggs were imported at a first cost of fifteen cents per dozen, or nearly \$2,500,000, while the average annual value of such importation during the past four years has been \$2,216,326.

Such facts emphasize the necessity for encouraging the increase of domestic fowls of all kinds and they further indicate beyond question that this industry is important enough to demand the special consideration of this department.

Egg Tests.

A good egg will sink in water.

Stale eggs are glassy and smooth of shell.

A fresh egg has a lime-like surface to its shell.

The boiled eggs which adhere to the shell are fresh laid.

Eggs packed in bran for a long time smell and taste musty.

After an egg has laid a day or more the shell comes off easily when boiled.

Thin shells are caused by a lack of gravel, etc., among the hens laying eggs.

A boiled egg which is done will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle.

Eggs which have been packed in lime look stained and show the action of the lime on the surface.

If an egg is clean and golden in appearance when held to the light it is good; if dark or spotted it is bad.

The badness of an egg can sometimes be told by shaking near the holder's ear, but the test is a dangerous one.

With the aid of the hands, a piece of paper rolled in funnel shape and held toward the light, the human eye can look through an egg, shell and all.

Many devices have been tested to keep eggs fresh, but the less time an egg is kept the better for the egg and the one that eats it.

LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC DECREASING.

Western Roads Suffer a Heavy Falling Off During June.

Drovers' Journal.

In 1890 the live stock brought into Chicago by the railroads reached the immense total of 311,000 cars, an increase of 46,000 cars over the year previous year. It now looks very doubtful if this rate of increase can be maintained in 1891. Indeed the railroad managers will feel well satisfied if the total can be held up to the figures of 1890. The month of June is a good one for moving live stock. Texas traffic commences June 1 or soon after and adds immensely to the total receipts. In June 21,536 cars of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and horses were received at the Union Stock Yards against 25,466 cars in June, 1890, a decrease of 3930 cars. Shipments from Chicago amounted to 7263 cars, compared with 7608 cars in June, 1890, a decrease of 343 cars. The Burlington still maintains its lead as the greatest live stock carrying interest line entering Chicago. It brought to Chicago in June 5028 cars, but this was 2013 cars less than June a year ago. No other line suffered such a tremendous falling off in its live stock traffic as did the Burlington, although nearly every road shows a decrease. The only lines which show an increase are the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, which recently opened a new line from Chicago to Kansas City, and the Illinois Central. In June, 1890, the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City brought to Chicago 808 cars of stock. This year it brought in 1079 cars, an increase of 269 cars. The Illinois Central increased from 1660 cars to 1919 cars. The Rock Island fell from 2459 cars to 1634 cars, and the Atchison went from 1915 cars to 1134. The Chicago and Northwestern, which a year ago brought 3697 cars, now shows only 2772. The Chicago and Alton; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Wabash show losses of from 40 to 80 cars each. This heavy falling off in cattle freight will undoubtedly affect the earnings statements of most of the Western roads for June, which will be made public in a few days. The falling off in revenue from cattle may, however, be equalized to a certain extent by increased passenger earnings and a better condition of rates than prevailed in June, 1890.

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.

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. TILGHMAN,
Palatka Fla.

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.

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.

Or, Kansas City Medical and Surgical Sanitarium,
11th & Broadway.

How to Hold Your Grain!

In order that our customers may either Store or Handle Grain, we have provided abundant facilities for Storage, Transportation and Buying. At our COUNTRY HOUSES we are prepared to BUY CASH GRAIN BY THE WAGON LOAD. At our ELEVATORS we will RECEIVE GRAIN FOR STORAGE, either by wagon or car load, issuing receipts for each lot at reasonable rates, which makes the Holding of Grain Possible to the Dealer or Farmer at a much less expense than he can store it on the farm, and insures to him the Weight and Grade. Our principal Elevators ARE UNDER STATE SUPERVISION, and State Officials have full charge of the Weighing and Inspection. By placing grain in store and obtaining a receipt, the owner can at any time dispose of it, by simply delivering the receipt to party to whom he makes sale, thereby enabling him to Take Advantage of any Change in Market at any time, without trouble and delay of hauling grain from his farm. WE GUARANTEE QUANTITY AND QUALITY to be delivered as called for in receipt, thus relieving him of all risk of loss on weights and grades while in store. We will attend to Fire Insurance if desired, and can always obtain lowest rates. We are also prepared at all times to buy Storage Grain; and should holder wish CASH ADVANCES on receipts, we can undoubtedly arrange with him. The benefit to be derived from such a system will be readily seen by all. If further information is desired we will be pleased to furnish it.

Charges For Receiving and Storing Grain:

Receiving and Shipping, including 15 days' storage, per bushel, 1c.
Storage, for each 15 days or part thereof, per bushel, 1/2c.
Transferring, from one car to another, per bushel, 1/2c.
Winter Storage commences Nov. 15th and ends May 15th, and will not exceed Four Cents per Bushel.

OUR PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES.

Cherryvale, Kas	25,000 bushels	Winfield, Kas	100,000 bushels
Independence, Kas	20,000 "	Atchison, Kas	200,000 "
Elk City, Kas	20,000 "	Kansas City	1,750,000 "
Wellington, Kas	20,000 "	Total	2,150,000 "
Oxford, Kas	15,000 "		

THE MIDLAND ELEVATOR CO.,
C. T. PEAVEY, Prest. Kansas City, Mo.

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 warerooms in a large market, where buyers are numerous. We will advance 8 to 10 cents per pound on heavy wools, and from 12 to 14 cents per pound on light shrinkage.

FUNSTEN COMMISSION CO.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Strahorn's Weekly Contribution.

CHICAGO, July 14, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

On last Wednesday receipts were estimated at 4000 and yet the trade was active and strong. We had no fresh cattle but sold a decent little drove of 806 steers at \$3.20 and a load of cows at \$2.45 that come too late to bring near their market value the day before. Thursday the run was light—about 2500 and prices higher. We had nothing but a car of 185 calves that sold at 4½c with 5 head out at 3c. Friday the run was also light and prices higher. Our cans selling at 2½c, and both our yearling heifers, and good drove cows and heifers of 700 lbs. average bringing \$2.70; while our 818 and 948-lb steers sold readily at \$3.35 and \$3.60. Saturday's receipts were liberal, about 3000 with prices steady to strong for good and lower for undesirable grades, owing to expected increased receipts first of week. Yesterday being Monday the trade was so well supplied that our market opened slow and lower. Buyers were on deck bidding bad prices early, but men who had witnessed the "siege of Troy" said they would hold out a good while before they would let prices drop so low, and thus before noon the bulk of all offerings were disposed of at only 15c below Saturday's prices, for canning stock, or 25c in extreme cases, under Friday's lowest values. Good stock sold a little lower and only the choicest held their own. We sold only fair calves at 3½@4c; bulls at \$2.10 and common cows at \$2.15. Our market was so slow to open we thought we might get an expected shipment ready to sell before it closed, but, because of the intense heat and late arrival of a train of good ones, we were doomed to disappointment; for, although the cattle came before one o'clock, it was so near the closing hour of three before we could get them yarded that we failed to sell any of them.

If railroad companies could but understand how salesmen hoped that their cattle would come either before 8 o'clock in the morning or after the market had closed for the day, we believe they would do one thing or the other, and thus give all an equal show; for if they come before the whistle blows buyers expect to see them and a man stands in his own light to refuse them, even when he knows they are so full that they won't buy except at a decline. With about 3000 here to-day or about half the number received yesterday our trade was fully steady and before 10 o'clock we had closed out our good cattle to Messrs. Rosenthal & Lehman and Joseph Sterne of New York City and Messrs. Doud & Keiffer, who also buy on orders from the East. They paid us \$3.25@3.35 for averages of about 1050 lbs, and \$4.20 for 1140 pounders, while we sold common cows

at \$2.20, good ones at \$2.40, and common 860 lb steers at \$2.90—all to canners. R. STRAHORN & CO.

[The above communication was intended for last week's issue, but was received to late for publication—ED.]

15,000 Texans in Two Days.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.,
July 21, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

Market opened this week with the unprecedented run of 8000, and 7000 to-day, or 15,000 Texans for the first two days of the week. While Chicago and Kansas City had large runs also, the pressure was a little too heavy and values suffered in consequence. The choice beeves nearly if not quite maintained their good prices of last week; good cattle lost 20 to 30c, and common were hard hit; we note a decline of 30 to 50c. On Monday quite a number were forwarded in first hands and fared worse. To-day the pens were about all cleared, and call the market active at decline noted.

STEWART & OVERSTREET.

Let Them Go "Gallagher."

GRIFFIN, TEXAS, July 20, 1891.

Texas Live Stock Journal.

The JOURNAL has endeavored to impress on the minds of the cattlemen that the range is the place for lean or half fat cattle. That is good advice if they have got the ranges, but suppose you are already overstocked and no chance for your cattle to live through the coming winter, to say nothing about them getting fat, and absolutely no sale for them at home, then what? My advice to stockmen who have steers is, if your steers are not fat hold on to them and if they don't get fat sell them to feeders at low prices rather than ship. But if you are overstocked with stock cattle and a heavy loss sure to follow the coming winter, then my advice would be to let them go "Gallagher," without regard to race, color or previous condition, and reduce your stock so that your pasture will be sure to carry them through the winter. I for one have realized the fact that cheap cattle bring me in more money than dead ones.

B. F. REYNOLDS.

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.

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.

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

ST. LOUIS.

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.

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Fine Northern Furs.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO.,

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.

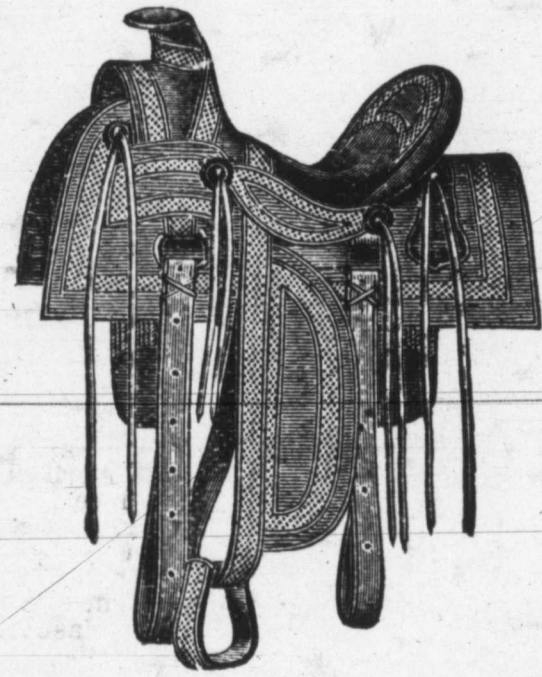
GINSENG & SENECA ROOT.

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.



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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.

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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 WHO 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.,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

100 and 102 N. Main and 101 and 103 Com-

mercial Streets,

St. Louis, - - Mo.

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

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L. G. STILES.

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

201 to 209 Michigan Street,

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Correspondence pure Consignments solicited.

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(Successor to Carter & Son.)

PROPRIETOR OF

Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,

1531 East Elm Street,

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J. G. McREYNOLDS

P. O. Box, 25,

NECHESVILLE, TEXAS.

Breeder of High-Class Poultry

and Poland China Swine.

STANDARD FOWLS—L. Brah-

mas, Langshans, Silver and White

Wyandotts, I. Rocks, Blk Minor-

cas, Brown Leghorns, Red Caps,

and Black-Breasted Red, Red Pyle and Indian

Games.

PIT GAMES—Shawnecks, Wagner's, Wagner's

No. 4 Strain and crosses; use 3 farms to breed pit

games. Write for what you want. Send two cent

stamp for catalogue.

KEMP'S DOUBLE HAY PRESS

FULL 2 FEEDS TO EVERY ROUND Spring Folder

CIRCLE

AUTOMATIC FLUNGER DRAW.

GIVEN FREE IF IT WILL NOT do all my circulars

and information. JAS. KEMP, Kempton, Ill.

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 Rosslund 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-failing 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 at a Bargain.

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

No Encumbrance. **5,000 ACES.** First-Class Improvemnts. River Front. Good Grass.

3 Farms, 2 Small Pastures. **7,500 Dollars.** Might take part in trade to close quick deal. Address Box 403, San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE.

The P. H. Bell special act straight donation land certificate for 1200 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.

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 25 to 30 pounds. Breckenridge, Mo.

FOR SALE.

Between 200 and 300 splendidly improved young cattle, including beves. A bargain for somebody. That 8000-acre pasture is still to be leased or will pasture 500 or 600 cattle, which is another bargain. Address FORD DIX, Benavides, 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.

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

The above subject to encumbrances aggregating \$5000.

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

S. O. MOODIE & CO.,
For 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 South-east 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.

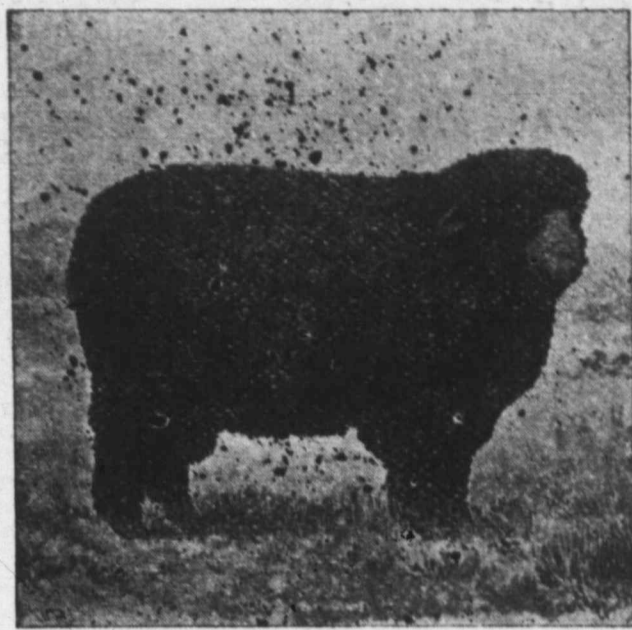
PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF Hereford Cattle.

Fashionably bred and good individuals. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Also a few A. J. C. C. cattle for sale. CORNISH & PATTON, Osborn, Mo.

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.

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,

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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 eithersex 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

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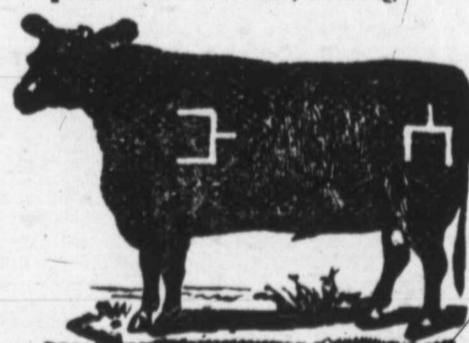
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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.

MOHAIR!

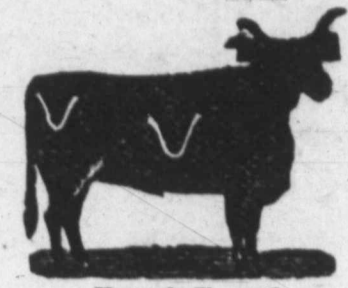
ANGORA GOAT SKINS!

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. CILLEY & Co., Commission Merchants, 101 Gold St., N. Y.

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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.

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.
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CHATTANOOGA PLOW CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CHEAPEST and BEST. THE BO-K
Is the SIMPLEST and STRONGEST solid wheel mill on the market. Does its work between two habbitted boxes. NOTHING TO WEAR OUT or give away. LASTS A LIFETIME AND NO REPAIRING. Just the MILL for a good, live agent to handle.
Write for circulars giving full description.
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DOCTOR SMITH,
(Regular Graduate) AND Leading Specialist. **-CURES CANCER-**
Lupus, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Bloodpoisoning Diseases.
A POSITIVE CURE
If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced.
Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, H. riford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 518 E. Howard St., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Gilliland, 408 East 17th St., Kansas City, Mo.; A. Loftus, Shawnee, Kan. Consultation free. Address, E. O. Smith, M. D., 1103 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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Artistic Metal Workers
Brass, Iron and Wire Goods—work.
Rollings, Castings, Settings, etc.
Everlasting Cemetery FENCES.
Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.
Write for Catalogue and Estimates.

Kansas City Stock Yards

Are the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,300 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.

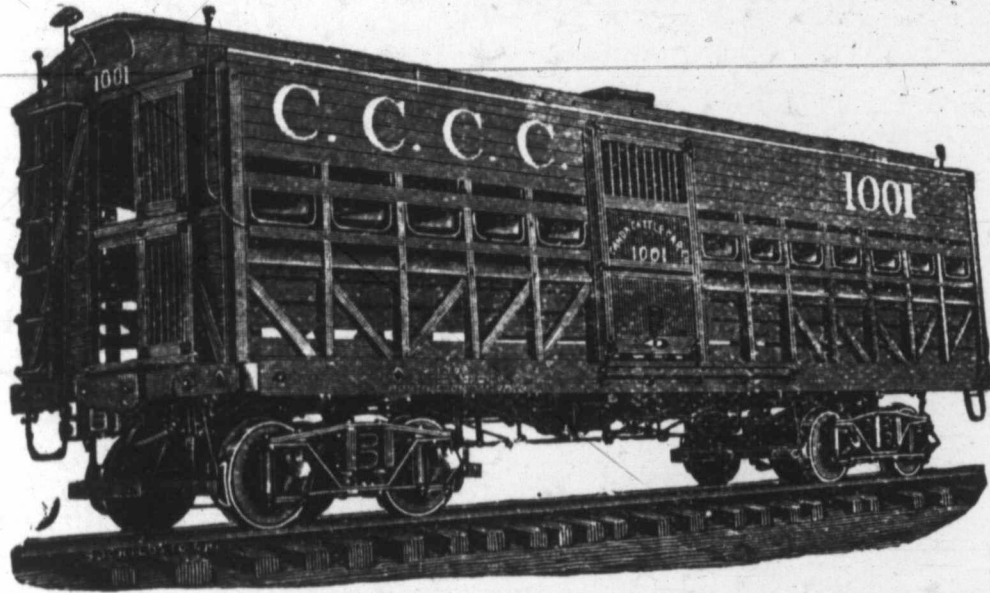
Receipts for 1890 were 1,472,229 cattle, 76,568 calves, 2,855,171 hogs, 535,899 sheep, 37,118 horses and mules. Total number cars, 108,160.

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

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

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CANDA CATTLE CAR CO.

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

All cars equipped with the Chisholm Suspension Truck, guaranteeing easy riding, and with Westinghouse automatic air brakes and Janney automatic Coupler, the latter obviating the jar caused to cattle by slack in link and pin coupling. Place orders with railway agents and with B. R. THOMPSON, Gen'l Ag't, San Antonio, Tex.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS. CHICAGO, ILLS.

The largest and best live stock market in the world.

The entire system of all the railroads in the West centers here, making the Union Stock Yards of Chicago the most accessible point in the country. To establish this market, with all its unequalled facilities, cost millions of dollars, and as a result of this great expenditure no other place in the world affords the accommodation to be had at this point.

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

We have the finest HORSE MARKET in the world.

There were received at this market during 1890:

Cattle	3,484,280
Hogs	7,663,828
Sheep	2,182,667
Calves	175,025
Horses	101,566
Number of cars for year, 311,557.	

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

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.

LYONS' SHEEP & CATTLE OINTMENT. MADE WITH PURE CRESYLIC ACID. KILLS SCREW WORM. CURES FOOT ROT.

J.C. LYON NEW YORK WORKS, NEWARK N.J.

ALWAYS STANDARD

SURE DEATH TO SCREW WORM!

SURE CURE FOR FOOT ROT!

50 Per Cent STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER OINTMENT.

TRY IT, YOU WILL USE NO OTHER

J.C. LYON NEWARK N.J.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GROCERS.

FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP.

An Extract obtained from the Yellow Pine Tree.

WHICH IS THE CHEAPEST DIP?

Notice the following actual results:

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

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