

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 13.

FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

NO. 15

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, Pres., J. H. MCFARLAND, Sec. and Treas., G. W. CAMPBELL, Chicago.

Consign Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to

**The James H. Campbell Co.,**

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex.

C. C. FRENCH, Representative. Fort Worth, Tex.

R. W. ELDRIDGE.

M. C. CAMPBELL.

E. C. ROBISON.

**Eldridge, Campbell & Robison,**

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

UNION STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

We are connected with and represented by The Geo. R. Barse Live Stock Commission Company, (Incorporated) at the Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., and by Eldridge & Campbell at the Union Stock Yards, Wichita Kansas. All stock consigned to us at above points will receive prompt attention. Through our Eastern connections we are in a position at all times to handle beef and feeding cattle. Your business and correspondence solicited.

J. E. GREER, Chicago.

N. B. GREER, Manager, Kansas City.

JO. BERRY, Manager, Nat'l Stock Yards, Ill.

**GREER, MILLS & Co.**

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY. NAT'L STOCK YARDS, ILLINOIS.

A. C. Cassidy, W. L. Cassidy, A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cashier, St. Louis  
T. B. Patton, T. F. Timmons, Dick Forsythe, Kansas City.

**CASSIDY BROS. & CO.,**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,**

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

E. M. HUSTED, President, Banker. DAVID WRIGHT, Vice-President. THOS. B. LEE, Manager. A. A. WALTERS, Secretary.

**Incorporated. Capital, \$1,000,000.**

**The Texas Live Stock Commission Company.**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants,**

Write for special market report of Texas Cattle and Sheep. Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis.

W. H. GODAIR.

CHAS. E. HARDING.

**GODAIR, HARDING & CO.,**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants,**

ROOM 144, EXCHANGE BUILDING, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. Kansas City Correspondent, OFFUTT, ELMORE & COOPER. REFERENCE—National Live Stock Bank, Union Stock Yards.

C. C. DALY, Hog and Sheep Salesman.

E. A. GRIFFIN, Cattle Salesman.

**C. C. DALY & CO.,**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants,**

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

**The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.**

THE ST. LOUIS

**National Stock Yards,**

Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis. Shippers should see that their Stock is Billed Directly

—TO THE—  
**NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.**

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

Allen Gregory.

H. H. Cooley.

L. R. Hastings.

**GREGORY, COOLEY & COMPANY,**  
**COMMISSION DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK.**

Rooms 58 and 60, Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILL.

The pioneer house in the Texas trade. Personal attention given consignments. Business solicited.

Sam'l Scaling, St. Louis.

Kansas City, Mo.

W. L. Tamblin, Chicago.

**SCALING & TAMBLYN,**

**Live Stock Commission Merchants.**

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Ill. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.

S. E. WOOD, JAMES WOOD.

**WOOD BROS.,**

R. A. WOOD, R. NASH.

**Live Stock Commission Merchants,**  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

(ESTABLISHED 1867).

Special attention given to the Texas trade. Correspondence invited.

ROBERT STRAHORN.

—Established 1861—

JESSE SHERWOOD.

**R. STRAHORN & CO.,**

**Live Stock Commission.**

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

E. H. EAST, General Live Stock Agent for Texas.

JNO. T. ALEXANDER.

H. D. ROGERS.

**The Alexander-Rogers Co.,**

**LIVE - STOCK - COMMISSION - MERCHANTS,**

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

**SEEDS**

J. G. PEPPARD,

MILLET A SPECIALTY.  
Red, White, Alalfa & Alaska Clovers,  
Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red  
Top Onion Sets, Tree seeds, Cane Seed, etc.

1220 UNION AVENUE,  
(One block from Union Depot.)  
**Kansas City, Mo.**

WM. EDM, President.  
Cattle Salesman.

M. S. BECKWITH, Secretary.  
Office.

C. E. WHITE, Vice-President.  
Hog Salesman.

**WESTERN LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.**

CHICAGO, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.  
All stock consigned to either office will receive prompt attention. Refer to E. R. Stiff, McKinney, Texas, who is resident director for Texas

**The National Live Stock Bank of Chicago.**

(Located at the Union Stock Yards.)

Capital \$750,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$300,000.

OFFICERS—Levi B. Doud, President; Geo. T. Williams, Vice-President; Roswell Z. Herrick, Cashier; Charles Jameson, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS—John B. Sherman, Levi P. Doud, Ira Coy, Geo. T. Williams, Roswell Z. Herrick, Daniel G. Brown, Samuel Cozzens.



CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO THE  
**Fort Worth Union Stock Yards**

And Patronize Home Industry.

Most Commodious and Best Appointed Yards South of Chicago.

Sixty Chutes, Seventy Acres in Pens—Macadamized  
Throughout, Well Watered and Thoroughly Drained.

Ample Capacity for Feeding, Watering, Weighing and Shipping Cattle, Hogs,  
Sheep, Horses and Mules.

The Fort Worth Packing company's plant is located at these yards. Its capacity is 1000  
hogs and 250 cattle per day. Buyers for it and other interests regularly attend the yards, which  
guarantees a permanent market and top prices for stock sold here.

All railroads entering Fort Worth are accessible to the yards, and grant stop-over privileges  
to shippers, giving them the advantage of the best accommodations for stock in transit, while  
being on the direct route to Northern markets. Business conducted systematically and with  
the utmost promptness. Charges the same as at all first-class yards.

M. G. ELLIS, E. B. HARROLD, J. F. BUTZ, GABE B. PAXTON,  
President. Vice-President. Yard Master. Secretary and Treas.



**KEENAN & SONS.,**  
Live Stock  
Commission Merchants,

UNION STOCK YARDS,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Consign your stock direct to us; it will meet  
with  
**PROMPT ATTENTION.**

Correspondence Solicited.

Have made the sale of Texas cattle a speciality  
for Twenty-Five Years.  
REFERENCE:—The National Live Stock  
Bank of Chicago.

**START RIGHT**

—AND YOU WILL—

**Santa Fe  
Route.**

**GET THERE!**

WHEN YOU HAVE OCCASION TO TRAVEL BETWEEN

Galveston, Houston, Cleburne, Fort Worth or Dallas and  
Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Pueblo or Denver,

—BUY YOUR TICKETS VIA—

**SANTA FE ROUTE!**

MOST COMFORTABLE LINE.

GEO. T. NICHOLSON, H. G. THOMPSON,

G. P. and T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Ks. G. P. and T. A., G. C. & S. F. Galveston, Tex.

**THE MARTIN-BROWN CO.,**

—WHOLESALE—

**DRY GOODS,**

Corner Eighth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Only Exclusively Wholesale Dry Goods House in the City.

**Rosenbaum Bros. & Co.,**

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

All stock consigned to us will receive prompt attention and good care.

**John Munford,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.  
STOCK LANDING, P. O. Box 684, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**J. T. BRENFORD,**  
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
STOCK LANDING, P. O. Box, 794, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**Albert Montgomery,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK,  
Post Office Box 558, Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. No agents or rebates paid.

SAM J. HUNTER. SETH W. STEWART. IRBY DUNKLIN

**Hunter, Stewart & Dunklin,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

500 MAIN STREET, Fort Worth, Texas.  
OVER STATE NATIONAL BANK.  
Practice only civil business; and in all the District and Superior Courts of the State  
and Federal Courts.

JAMES R. ROBINSON. ARTHUR SPRINGER

**Robinson & Springer,**

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms 42 and 43 Hurley Office Building, FORT WORTH, TEXA

TEMPLE HOUSTON. J. V. MEEK.

**HOUSTON & MEEK.**

Attorneys at Law, Fort Worth, Texas.  
Office in Powell Building, Room 12. Will practice in all the state and Federal Courts of Texas.

**CASEY & SWASEY,**

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars.

Agents for Anheuser, Lemp and Schlitz Beer. Orders from the country, even in  
small quantities, will receive prompt and careful attention.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM.**

**RHOME & POWELL,**

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF PURE BRED HEREFORD CATTLE.

22 miles North of Fort Worth, 3/4 miles East of Rhome on the F. W. & D. C. R. R.

Have on hand a choice lot of Texas raised bulls and heifers from our celebrated Sweep  
stakes Bull Harkaway. Also a choice selection of Northern raised bulls that have been in the  
state since May last. Have also choicely bred. Grade Hereford and Shorthorn Bulls, Texas  
Raised.  
RHOME & POWELL, Rhome, Wise county, Texas.

A. P. NORMAN. WYLEY T. PEARSON.

**NORMAN & PEARSON,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK,  
Stock Yards, Galveston, Texas.

THOS. H. MORIN. J. L. MORIN.

**MORIN BROTHERS,**

W. L. LUBBOCK, Manager,

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN ANTONIO.**  
Feed and Sales Yards, South Flores Street. Make a specialty of handling Spanish stock of all kinds.  
We offer for sale all classes of live stock, at any point in Southwest Texas and Mexico.

S. P. CADY.

W. M. DUNHAM.

C. B. CADY.

**CADY, DUNHAM & CO.,** LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Room 118 Exchange Building, U. S. Yards, Chicago.

REFERENCES:—National Live Stock Bank, U. S. Y., Chicago; Hon. R. W. Dunham, Chicago;  
First National Bank, Cherokee, Iowa; Nodaway Valley Bank, Maryville, Mo.; First National  
Bank, Peoria, Ill.; Wheeler & Son, Waco; J. R. Johnson, Dallas, Texas.

R. T. WHEELER.

C. JAMES.

J. S. MCKINNON.

**Wheeler, James & Co.,**

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis Mo.

**TEXAS**

**Land and Live Stock Agency,**

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**Commission Dealers**

In all kinds of real estate and Live Stock, and general Invest-  
ment Brokers.

Office 401 Main Street. **GEO. B. LOVING,**  
Manager.



# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Vol. 13.

Fort Worth, Saturday, August 1, 1891.

No. 15.

## Texas Live Stock Journal

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

—BY—

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Editor;  
H. L. BENTLEY, Associate Editor.  
J. D. CARWILE, Business Manager.

Office of publication, 1008, Houston Str.,  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BUSINESS OFFICE: 401 MAIN STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Texas as  
second-class.

Correspondents must not expect us to acknowledge the receipt of letters containing remittances for subscriptions. The receipt of the JOURNAL is a sufficient notification that the money has been received.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.

Subscribers requesting a change made in their address must not fail to give the name of the postoffice at which they have been receiving the paper as well as the name of the office to which they wish it sent. This is very important.

All subscriptions will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

The label on the paper will show the date to which the subscription is paid. Please note this, and if figures are not changed within two weeks after remittance is sent, please inform us at once of that fact.

The names of correspondents must in ALL CASES accompany communications to insure their insertion, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Correspondence on live stock and agricultural subjects and local stock and crop news solicited, the judgment of the editors being the SOLE CRITERION as to its suitability for publication.

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

### Our Agents.

All postmasters in Texas are authorized to receive and receipt for subscription to the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. Hand \$2 to your postmaster and receive the JOURNAL for another year.

SUBSCRIBE, for and read the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

### Millions In It.

The silver stored in the treasury of the United States weighs 4000 tons, a quantity sufficient to load one hundred and eighty standard-gauge freight cars. The amount represents \$90,000,000.

### Total Receipts.

The aggregate receipts at the four leading western markets last week were 158,000 cattle, 168,000 hogs, 48,200 sheep, against 134,000 cattle, 294,000 hogs and 59,100 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

### Now is the Time.

Those contemplating investments in Texas should make them now. During the present financial depression, land and all kinds of live stock can be bought in this state at much less figures than it will ever be offered again. Land that can now be bought at \$5 per acre will surely advance to \$10 as soon as money becomes easy. Cattle that are now offered at \$7 and \$8 per head will soon advance to \$10 and \$12. A similar appreciation will surely fol-

low in all kinds of farming and ranching investments. The JOURNAL can therefore confidently and conscientiously advise its readers to invest now and get the benefit of the advance.

### Killing Dogs and Rabbits.

The boys are having no end of fun trying to shoot jack rabbits and prairie dogs to get the bounty. One of them has this to say in his letter just to hand: "I am much obliged to you for sending me copy of the STOCK JOURNAL containing the scalp law. My father takes the paper, but the number with that law in it was destroyed. I have been out twice trying to kill prairie dogs, but I am afraid I won't get rich much shooting them. I believe I hit them pretty often, but they have a provoking way of getting into their holes whether hit or not. I am out four-bits for ammunition and have forty-five cents worth of scalps to show for it. I had several dollars worth of fun though, and I am not done with the business yet."

### Destroying Chinch Bugs.

An exchange says: A novel experiment for destroying chinch bugs has been successfully tried at Gainesville, Texas. An ingenious gentleman living in that vicinity, whose crops had been considerably damaged by the little pests, conceived the idea of spreading dire contagion among them. He sent to Kansas and obtained a consignment of diseased bugs, placed a quantity of Texas bugs in the box with them. After allowing them to remain a few hours they were taken out and scattered in the field. The result was magical. In a few days the ground was covered with myriads of dead chinch-bugs in every direction. The experiment proved highly satisfactory and no doubt will be further tested as farmers will be only too glad to adopt such a simple remedy if it is efficacious.

### Foreign Markets.

The export trade seems to be looking up, with increasing and permanent demand in England for American beef. A recent report from Liverpool gives the condition of the English market as follows:

The imports of American and Canadian live stock for present week show a considerable advance over previous two weeks, the aggregate being 10,912 cattle and 5100 sheep; in addition to which there was also received 13,522 quarters of fresh beef from the United States and 11,024 carcasses of mutton from New Zealand. For live cattle handled at Birkenhead and Deptford an active trade has been experienced at an advance of from 10s to 15s per head. Canadian cattle are reported to have made from 7d to 7½d per lb., while United States cattle may be quoted from 7d to 7½d. The impression is becoming more general that the higher rates now current for beef cattle are likely to be sustained, as in addition to the marked diminution in American and Continental shipments there is a very considerable shortage in home bred stock; and which is not likely to be made up for some time to come. At present writing the choicest qualities

of Scotch and Hereford cattle are fetching 8d per lb. in London, a figure that has not been touched at any time during the past five years.

### Now You See It, And Now You Don't.

The Packing house-Stock yard fight at Chicago is still, as the public knows, in an unsettled condition. The latest, however, is that all interested parties have agreed on a move to one of the rural districts of Chicago, excepting only Mr. Nelse Morris, who is now in Europe. A committee of three have gone to present the new idea to Mr. Morris in person and should the scheme meet with his approval steps will at once be taken to carry out the change.

The National Provisioner discusses the movement as follows:

Day after day for several weeks past the differences between the three leading Chicago packers and the Chicago Stock Yards company have been paraded before the public in some form. At one time the "Big Three" were to go to Tolleston, and the advantages to the packers and the village of Tolleston were enlarged upon. Again, this was denied and the report was diligently circulated that a truce had been patched up and the packers had accepted a bonus of several millions of dollars to remain where they are. When the wires had been made hot for a few days enlightening the people of the world in regard to this stupendous "blackmailing scheme" we are calmly informed that the deal was "off" and the "status quo" had been resumed. Then came the report, "from the most reliable authority," that the "Big Three" lion had gathered the stock yards lamb to his breast and, in perfect harmony, with a love feast in the dim distance, both would hie them to one of the rural retreats near the "Windy City" and establish a joint dwelling place, where the shekels of the unsuspecting farmers and stockmen would be divided, as has been the custom in the past. The site of the present stock yards was to be parceled out, at lucrative prices, to enterprising capitalists for manufacturing purposes, and the low of the bovine and the squeal of the dying porker would be replaced by the ring of the hammer and the hum of busy machinery. At latest accounts the Atlantic Ocean was dotted with steamers carrying the leaders of the opposing forces to a tryst in the great metropolis of London, from whence we will soon have a fresh batch of "startling news."

### The Rural vs. The Wall Street Wolf.

Everything these days seem to have a tendency to trusts, combines, corners, etc. The idea seems to prevail among all classes of speculators, manufacturers and producers, that each must combine against those with whom they deal, and with the apparent idea that any and everything is fair in war, they leave no stone unturned to further their own interest without any regard to the inconvenience, loss and suffering their actions may cause to others.

In all contests of this kind the JOURNAL is unalterably on the side of the producer, at the same time it does not feel called upon to make, or justified in waging an unceasing war upon those who command the situation and use it to their own advantage.

The JOURNAL does not agree with the Railway and Financial Chronicle of St. Louis in its efforts to show that the

farmers would, if within their power, form as gigantic monopoly as has been fostered on the people by the monopolists of Wall street. The arguments, however, of the Railway and Financial Chronicle are intended in a measure to show the injustice of unfair and oppressed dealing from all parties and are therefore reproduced in full. It says:

"The difference between the average Wall street speculator and the average Western farmer in inclination to squeeze the 'financial life' out of his neighbor is really very slight, if indeed there be any at all, but opportunity presents itself with much more frequency to the Wall street sharp, and hence he is the more conspicuous of the two, though in fact not a whit ahead his rural brother in desire. Opportunity, therefore, makes the one a pirate on the seas of the business world, and lack of opportunity makes the other an honest farmer. Of course it is an awful thing; in short it is evidence positive of total depravity, for a Wall street operator to send out crop lies to bull or bear values as the case may be, and thus literally rob the unsuspecting and gullible dabbler in speculative ventures, but how about the granger who denies his cattle water until they are almost famished to the end that they will gorge themselves with drink just before placing them on the scales of the buyer? Now the Wall street value manipulator may be slick to a degree in his line of business, but as far as opportunity offers his hayseed brother is his peer, and when one considers how it all depends upon circumstances which of the two will make the cleanest shave of his victim's pocket-book, the poetry and sentiment which has been woven about these 'sons of toil' is likely to disappear like a June frost before the warming rays of the early morning sun.

"But although inclination is always ripe and on the alert in the granger he, it will be admitted, often overreaches himself because of his lack of experience. Theory is often the ruin. Take for instance his latest scheme—that of 'cornering' the incoming wheat crop of the United States and forcing Europe to pay prices that will enrich him and make his neighbor (over in Europe) poor indeed. When we say 'farmer' in this particular connection, we mean the Alliance. This exclusive organization has sent out 1,000,000 circulars urging farmers to 'hold your wheat,' and the plan is to form a gigantic trust which it is confidently expected, will make the farmers complete masters of the situation and allow them to exact prices from the poor, starving consumers in Europe which will be just a trifle more than the 'traffic will bear.'

"These big-hearted, generous open-handed sons of toil say that Providence has smited and blighted the wheat crop of Europe and this is their opportunity to exact the last farthing because it is 'pay our price or starve.' Of course they propose to take advantage of the crippled condition of their neighbor and fleece him and the only regret they have is that the opportunity is not broader, deeper and cleared of certain doubts. As a matter of course the scheme will fall flat, but the effort is valuable to the extent that it marks the actual difference between a Wall street wolf and a rural wolf when divested of his lamb skin mask."

### Muttons Pay.

There were shipped from northern Montana in 1890, 300,000 mutton wethers valued at \$900,000. Muttons evidently pay. Texas should grow more of them.



# CATTLE.

Texas may be relied on as a breeding country, but without feed and other improved methods its days as a beef-maturing country are numbered.

Don't sacrifice your half-fat steers by rushing them on the market, when they are not wanted, but hold them to sell to the army of feeders that will want steers this fall.

The outlook for a good crop all over the feeding states is brightening every day as the season advances. This means an increased demand and higher prices for feeders in the fall.

Raising yearlings at from \$8 to \$10, or two-year-olds at from \$12 to \$15 is a good business. These figures can be realized for good ones, and will pay better than growing half-fat steers for market.

Cattle shipments are being made at a lively rate now from both Texas and the Indian Territory. These cattle, as a rule, are not as good as they should be, consequently must sell to canners, and at canning figures.

There are several small deals in cattle being talked about, but materialization seems slow. Too late in the season to expect much stir until the feeder market opens in the fall after the corn crop is assured.

The official receipts last week at Kansas City were 34,590 cattle, 2582 calves, 31,526 hogs and 8301 sheep, against 33,282 cattle, 3020 calves, 81,868 hogs and 6117 sheep for the corresponding week of July, 1890.

The Cheyenne Stock Journal says: There is likely to be a number of beef cattle shipments made during August, but present indications point to September as the active month for the movement of Wyoming cattle.

Unpleasant as it may be, Texas cattle raisers may as well look facts squarely in the face. The range in this state can no longer be relied on as a safe and good maturing country. To make good beef in Texas requires other feed in addition to the natural grasses supplied by the range.

The JOURNAL must continue to insist that the shipment of range beef to market while yet soft, is a serious mistake. If shipped to market as beef at all they should at least be held until their flesh is both thick and solid. But it would be better still to hold them to supply the demand for feeders this fall.

Cattle shipments for the week are as follows: Guff Beal, 3 cars; Robertson & Harris, 2 cars; A. B. Robertson, 3 cars; W. A. Johnson, 1 car; A. W. Cooke, 1 car; A. B. Robertson, 6 cars; R. G. Head, 8 cars. W. T. Scott shipped into the county from Gordon, Tex., 776 head of yearlings which he will take to his ranch.—Colorado Clipper.

That there are occasional breaks in the market should not surprise any one. It was never known to run continuously good throughout an entire season. When the grass work is finished it will be found that the average on fat cattle has been good. If cattle are sacrificed this year it will be the natural and legitimate result of marketing half-fat stuff.

Texas two-year-old steers matured in Montana and Dakota and marketed when four years old, weigh from 1200 to 1400 pounds, and bring top prices. These same steers if left on the Texas range will at four years old generally ship out an average of 1000 pounds and sell for \$1 per 100 pounds less than if matured in Montana. The correct theory is easily arrived at. Breed in Texas, but mature in Montana and adjoining states and territories.

Levi Baldwin of Socorro county, has been for the past three weeks with his herd of 2500 cattle which he is driving to Kansas. The result of his experiment of driving instead of shipping has not been entirely satisfactory, the trail being entirely too rough for a considerable portion of the distance through the Rio Grande valley and to the vicinity of Las Vegas. He has sustained but little loss and the cattle are now doing well as the grass on the range is fine, but had it not been an exceptionally good year his experiment would undoubtedly have been a costly one.—Folsom Springs (N. M.) Metropolitan.

This has been so far one of the best years for the range stockmen of New Mexico ever experienced. The frequent rains during the spring, continuing up to June, gave us early grass and an abundant of it, which has furnished excellent feed up to this time, and now that the regular summer rains seem to have commenced, there is an assurance of plenty of grass for the remainder of the summer and for the coming fall and winter. And grass in this country means money—not "cheap money," but "plenty of it." Cattle throughout the territory are in vastly better condition than they have been before for several years, the most of the range stock being in first rate condition for beef, and worth at least 25 per cent. more to their owners than a year ago.—Albuquerque Citizen.

The National Provisioner takes a cheerful view of the future of beef. It says: "In some sections of the country the price of beef has slightly declined, and some of our contemporaries immediately announced that the era of high prices had gone to the rear, to return no more. These statements were born of desire, and not the result of a canvass of the situation. From New England, reports show that beef continues to advance in price, and from the Western ranges we learn that the large operators in live stock are making enormous purchases of cattle in Texas, Colorado and other states for future delivery. These indications are too strongly in favor of firm prices for beef, with an upward tendency, than any we have noticed for several weeks past, and we suggest to our premature merry-makers a more careful review of the entire field another time.

Rosenbaum Bros. & Co., one of the oldest and best established live stock commission firms in Chicago, write the JOURNAL the close of last week's business as follows: Receipts of cattle this week 78,600, being 13,000 more than last week and 2600 more than the corresponding week last year. Receipts the past week included 30,000 through Texas and 4200 Western rangers, against 20,000 Texas and 700 Westerns the corresponding week last year. The

Westerns were from Dakota and Montana entirely this week, but the quality of the offerings was only fair and slaughterers claim they are "killing out" green. Prices opened strong, but during the week declined 50 to 75c and closed decidedly weak with the trade expecting a big run the coming week. The corresponding week last year 85,890 cattle of all kinds arrived. Through Texas cattle declined 50 to 75c for steers and 20 to 35c for cows during the week, closing as follows: Grass steers, \$2.20@3.20; fed steers, \$3.10@4; calves, \$3@4.30; cows, \$1.80@2.50.

### Improved Cattle Cars.

Those who are not at this time actively engaged in the shipment of cattle know but little of the many improvements that have been made in the transportation of live stock from the range and feeding pens to the markets. The cattle are now not only given preference as to speed, but have the privilege of elegant palace stable cars by which they are enabled to make the journey with ease and comfort, and without the cruel treatment and loss of flesh that was unavoidable by the old methods. In fact, the modern improved stock car is as great improvement over the old time stock car as is the elegant Pullman palace dining and sleeping car over the old time day coach.

This article has been especially suggested by a new and greatly improved stock car recently on exhibition in this city. The car referred to is known as the New England Hood car, Burton patent, manufactured by the Burton Stock Car Company, and operated by the New England Car Company, with

headquarters at Chicago, and of which Jerome F. Wares is general manager and L. D. Voak superintendent. This car has recently been built at the company's shops in Wichita, Kansas, under the personal supervision of H. H. Swift, superintendent of the works.

The car is 36 feet long, inside measurement, by 8 feet 4 inches under and 9 feet 7 inches over the troughs, in width. It is claimed by expert car men that the running gear is the most perfect and complete of any cattle car heretofore introduced. It is equipped with the American continuous drawbar and Gould automatic coupler. The springs used are known as the A. French Co., limited, double elliptic, 26 inch spring. The Gould automatic coupling does away with the necessity of the brakeman stepping between the cars to couple them; it also prevents the slack between the cars and consequent jerking that is unavoidable with the old-fashioned way of coupling with links. The French steel springs are of the proper temperament to insure an easy swinging motion to the car and easy pleasant riding to the stock.

These cars are controlled by the well known Westinghouse automatic freight brake. The wood work, or rather the car proper, is not only of first class material and workmanship, but is arranged with a special view to the comfort of the stock. There are no corners or rough places that could possibly, under any circumstances, rub bruise, or in any way injure the cattle. The water troughs are so adjusted that there can't possibly

be any overflow on the inside of the car. The tank from which the water is distributed is conveniently located in the center under the running board. The troughs when not in use are turned so as to empty on the outside, and leave a smooth rounding surface on the inside, above these troughs and where space is most needed the inside of the car is fifteen inches wider than below the troughs. On each side and just above the troughs the car is slatted with three bars of iron which greatly increases the ventilation, and effectually does away with any objection on that score. The car has double end doors, iron rack mangers, and is in short the most complete and perfect stock car ever offered to the Texas trade. The gates heretofore introduced and used in stable cars having proven a failure, are dispensed with in this car. There is no longer any excuse for crippling or bruising cattle while en route to market. The cars owned and operated by the New England Car Co. will not only take stock through without a scratch or a bruise, but will supply them while in transit with plenty of food and water, thus avoiding shrinkage for want of feed, or delays in feeding.

To Mr. Jerome F. Wares, general manager, and Col. L. D. Voak, superintendent, cattle shippers owe a debt of gratitude for the recent improvement made by them in stock cars, and in return these gentlemen will no doubt receive the patronage from shippers that their efforts entitles them to.

The car referred to left Fort Worth for San Antonio Monday night where it will be loaded with cattle for the Eastern markets. Those interested who can do so should not fail to see it.

Let's reason together. Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, step by step, through the years to greatness—and it sells patent medicines!—ugh!

"That's enough!"—  
Wait a little—  
This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, so much faith that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money. Their guarantee is not indefinite and relative, but definite and absolute—if the medicines doesn't help, your money is "on call."

Suppose every sick man and every feeble woman tried these medicines and found them worthless, who would be the loser, you or they?

The medicines are Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," for blood diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription," for woman's peculiar ills. If they help toward health, they cost \$1 a bottle each! If they don't, they cost nothing.

### Fine Stock.

Will sell in lots to suit, 150 high-grade horses, 600 Shorthorn stock cattle, 125 two-year-old Shorthorn 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 thoroughbred cattle or horses, should call at "Sand Valley Ranch," on the Brazos river, northwest corner of Palo Pinto county, or write W. B. Bowne, Finis, Jack County, Texas.

Cowmen are sharp. They know a good thing when they see it. And they ship over the Rio Grande.

RICHARD LORD,  
General Freight Agent, Fort Worth.



## SHEEP AND WOOL.

If carefully managed one hundred Merino ewes will bring as many lambs every year.

A lamb yield of one hundred per cent. is reported to have been reached by some Montana flockmasters.

The first business mentioned in the Bible was sheep husbandry. Abel was a keeper of sheep.

Muscle and general physical activity are good things to have on a sheep ranch, but active and constant brain work is still more essential to success.

Now is the time to place your orders for rams. Be sure you act on the oft-reported advice of the JOURNAL to order and accept none but first-class animals.

It is a fact sometimes lost sight of by farmers that good wool as well as good mutton depends largely upon the quality of the food. Succulent food makes the best wool, the cleanest, brightest, softest and strongest. Root crops, such as turnips and mangle-wurzels, or good ensilage, should be provided for the sheep in abundant quantity.

An Eastern Exchange says: The Texan sheep and wool industry is becoming second in importance only to cattle raising. The product is figured now by the million pounds of wool and by the hundred thousand head of sheep; and it is a notable fact that a much better grade of animals is handled than was the case a few years ago. A bunch of 100-pound muttons is not now infrequent. A few years since such a lot would have been a matter of great surprise.

One use of sheep on the farm is too often overlooked. This is the facility with which they subdue the weeds. Every pasture lot should have sheep turned into it occasionally, for all such fields become overgrown with weeds and bushes if neglected too long. If sheep are allowed to graze in the pasture long enough they will soon free it from weeds and bushes and leave it covered with fine grass, and they will effect this result much cheaper than it can be accomplished in any other way.

A number of young men are reported to be in different sections of Western Texas prospecting, with the view to going into the sheep business. One of them, Mr. Wilburn Evarts, who hails from Missouri, has a proper appreciation of the situation. In a letter to the JOURNAL he says: "I do not propose to invest much, if anything, until I learn something experimentally about handling sheep on the range. I grew up on a farm where a flock of sheep were always kept, but I fancy it is one thing to handle sheep in a small pasture and quite another thing to handle them on a broad Texas prairie. I shall study your paper carefully."

Texas sheep suffer with scab and a very few other complaints, but the JOURNAL has yet to learn of a genuine foot-rot in the state. Having had no experience with the treatment of this disease, we are not able to advisedly recommend one. However, according to an exchange, the disease can be cured in several ways, and our corres-

pondent, Mr. E. H. Wellman of Knoxville, Ark., may try one of the following: The hoofs in all cases should be pared down so as to expose the affected spots, and then they may be touched with blue vitrol. The next application should be crude petroleum, and this should be put on every other day until the sheep are cured. An application of a strong decoction of tobacco following the vitrol is good, but not so safe as the crude petroleum, which is a most admirable antiseptic, the best, and has also wonderful curative effects.

It is hardly practicable for the owner or manager of a flock of a thousand or more sheep to keep track of each ewe, when and to what particular ram she was bred. But the farmer who keeps only from twenty-five to a hundred breeding ewes can and should do this. The facilities for keeping such a record are good, and by adopting a system of marks and ear tags with a memorandum book in which to record dates the breeder can know precisely what he is doing in the direction of improving his flock. The range flockmaster can secure an even and symmetrical improvement of the entire flock by a judicious culling out of ewes that have borne but indifferent lambs, and by using only first-class rams.

The wool grower who puts up his wool in a careless, slipshod manner need not be surprised if he realizes from four to five cents less per pound than his neighbor who knows how to classify and pack his wool, and makes a point of doing it. American wool manufacturers are compelled by the facts of competition to calculate carefully the cost of the production of every yard of cloth made by them, and by actual tests they have learned that Australian wools are cheaper at the same cost per scoured pound than Ohio wools of the longest staple, for the reason that the Australian wools are carefully classified and sorted, and they, (the manufacturers) are, therefore, not compelled to purchase anything that they cannot use to advantage. The American wool grower must learn to do the same thing, and he must not only know how to do it, but he must do it.

An exchange reported a few days since that a cattleman near Midland in this state lost a number of cattle that actually starved to death for want of water. There were wells and pumps in the pasture in which these cattle died, but those in charge neglected to keep the pumps in working order, and the result was a heavy loss to the owner. Flockmasters are pecuniarily interested in seeing to it that their sheep are supplied with a plenty of good water to say nothing of the cruelty of permitting dependent animals to suffer and die of thirst. Sheep can exist a long time without water, and the experiments of Dr. Tanner and others have demonstrated that human beings can exist a long time without food. But these are not good reasons why sheep should not have food and water too every day from January 1 to December 31 if they come to drink it.

Here is what a good friend of the JOURNAL's says in a letter just received from him: "I look through your sheep and wool department each week for such historical facts as you

have been giving in regard to sheep, wool, woolen factories and the like, and I must say I always read them with pleasure and profit. As a wool grower I want practical information on the subject of running a sheep ranch, but the business of sheep husbandry has its own literature, and I believe every thinking sheep man will be glad to be given a chance to keep up with it. Dry facts and statistics are valuable in their way, but for my part I enjoy a variety of reading matter, and as a sheep breeder and wool grower, I hope you will give us all the history you can catch on to that belongs to the business. Even sheep and wool gossip is interesting, and my wife declares that it is particularly attractive to the women folks."

A correspondent of the National Stockman writes as follows: "Young dogs can be made so thoroughly afraid of sheep that they will not attack them in their mature years. Tie them to the head of a ram, and let about eight feet of rope intervene, and then place them in a clear field. The repeated charges of the ram will so disgust the dog with the "sheep business" that he will ever after avoid the ovine race. An old dog which was caught in the act of killing sheep was cured of the propensity in this manner, in my presence many years ago. As the ram continued to charge upon the dog, the latter worked closer and closer to the fence, and when he had reached it the ram drew back, and as he made the final charge the dog went over the fence with a "ki-yi" that made the on-lookers laugh uproariously. The canine could only touch his hind feet to the ground, and as the ram would back up to make another charge this would draw the dog up a little. His struggle to get released and the ram trying to get a fair "clip" at him caused a seesawing across the fence that was as "good as a circus" to witness. This was heroic treatment, but all said: "Good enough for him." He lived several years, but was not known to molest sheep after that.

### Mutton as a Standby.

One of the striking features of the trade in sheep products this season has been the relatively better position occupied by mutton as compared with wool. The sheep market cannot be said to have been particularly high at any time during the season, but at the same time prices have been rather good all the way through. Feeders have probably realized a fair measure of profit from their work in the past few months. This fact has given a comparative steadiness to the trade in stock sheep which could not have been realized had wool alone been the realizable product. Mutton, by the way, as has often been stated in these columns, is one of the most reliable products which the farmer has within his reach as a source of profit.

### The Growth of Sheep Ranching.

This paper has before referred to the very rapid growth of sheep ranching in the Northwest. It was the case until a few years ago that the great herds of sheep were confined more largely to the West and Southwest, but now since the cattle industry has been waning in

the Northwest sheep are largely taking the place of the larger stock. There are some grounds for apprehension that the sheep industry may later suffer somewhat from excessive development in that region, just as the cattle business has suffered so seriously from the same cause within recent years. It must be remembered, though, that while the sheep industry can expand indefinitely it is subject to the same drawbacks which proved so disastrous to cattle. Large herds may be destroyed by the inclemency of seasons, and other causes peculiar to the flock industry may supervene to prevent sheep ranching becoming as general as now seems probable.

### The Dull Wool Trade.

There has not been a time during the current season when there has not been good reason for expecting a better wool market than has at any time materialized. Indications are seldom as favorable for good prices as they were considered to be a few months ago. In the face of this trade has been extremely unsatisfactory, for reasons all of which cannot be easily assigned. The fact which stands out more prominent than anything else in this connection is that in spite of revised duties, and in spite of the moderate supply and of comparatively fair markets abroad, the market on this side of the Atlantic has steadily sagged, until now it is in a position where no one expected to find it at the opening of the season. We have not, however, yet given up all hope of the future of the market. It does seem that before the close of the season there should be a turn, bringing prices to a basis comparatively satisfactory to the producer. To say that a change of this kind absolutely will take place is more than anyone can safely do, but that it should take place is evident from the very conditions affecting the market. One point in particular seems to favor a better market to come, and that is the unusual independence shown by producers in parting with their fleeces. Notwithstanding the scarcity of money and the need of selling, wool growers are very generally disposed to hold their wool with a pertinacity not often seen at any season of the year. This, together with the fact that all the wool produced is needed, ought to furnish reasons for a better market. Whether the better market will come remains to be seen; but if it does not there will be another evidence that market signs are not to be depended on.

### 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.

### 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.



**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 20—The Texas Live Stock Commission Co. sold for Frazier, Kansas City, 170 steers, 885 lbs, \$3.15; 25 steers, 804 lbs, \$2.65; 104 steers, 1020 lbs, \$2.80; 76 steers, 951 lbs, \$3.25; 90 steers, 905 lbs, \$3.10; 92 steers, 1014 lbs, \$3.30; 23 steers, 958 lbs, \$3.50; 64 steers, 958 lbs, \$3.45; 63 steers, 961 lbs, \$3.60; 125 steers, 900 lbs, \$3; 86 steers, 909 lbs, \$3; 164 steers, 969 lbs, \$3.10; W S Powers, Roby, 45 steers, 849 lbs, \$2.60. July 22—Spohn Bros, National Stock Yards, Ill, 26 mixed, 729 lbs, \$2.25; Krouse, Kansas City, 230 steers, 988 lbs, \$2.90; 114 steers, 1061 lbs, \$3.70; 44 steers, 1073 lbs, \$2.75. July 23—Frazier, Kansas City, 84 steers, 831 lbs, \$2.65; 19 steers, 997 lbs, \$2.75; 1 stag, 1440 lbs, \$2.25; 23 steers, 1017 lbs, \$3.25; 53 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.90; 102 steers, 948 lbs, \$3; 16 steers, 901 lbs, \$2.50. July 24—S Krause, Kansas City, 100 steers, 1008 lbs, \$3; 174 steers, 889 lbs, \$2.80; 22 steers, 1004 lbs, \$3.05; 49 steers, 1004 lbs, \$2.55; 51 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.40. July 27—J P O Callahan, Colorado, 13 cows, 724 lbs, \$1.85; 13 steers, 799 lbs, \$2.20; Frazier, Kansas City, 50 steers, 906 lbs, \$2.57; 75 steers, 993 lbs, \$2.65; 19 steers, 980 lbs, \$2.55. July 28—J A Matthews, Albany, 20 calves, 248 lbs, \$2.70; 71 calves, 156 lbs, \$4.37; 110 cows, 716 lbs, \$2.10; 2 bulls, 1595 lbs, \$2.25; 21 steers, 981 lbs, \$2.95. July 29—D Campbell, Seymour, 1 stag, 1090 lbs, \$2.15; 23 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.40; J M Thorp, Throckmorton, 2 stags, 1095 lbs, \$2; 8 cows, 802 lbs, \$1.75; 25 steers, 864 lbs, \$2.40; 15 steers, 793 lbs, \$2.40; J O Wood & Son, Fort Griffin, 9 stags, 902 lbs, \$2.15; 36 cows, 745 lbs, \$1.90; 29 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.50; Frazier, Kansas City, 105 steers, 1077 lbs, \$3; R B Kenyon, San Angelo, 136 calves, 172 lbs, \$4.25; 24 calves, 229 lbs, \$2.85.

July 22—Rosenbaum Bros. & Co. sold for Dull Bros, 353 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.60. July 22—R. Strahorn & Co. sold for Llano Live Stock Co, Percheron, 346 steers, 921 lbs, \$2.65; 60 cows, 785 lbs, \$2.12; Belcher & Belcher, Belcher, 199 steers, 1019 lbs, \$3.10; East & McM, Henrietta, 105 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.90; 34 cows, 811 lbs, \$2.15; Stiles & E, Seymour, 46 steers, 837 lbs, \$2.80. July 27—Bryles & F, Higgins, 206 steers, 1073 lbs, \$3.25; Foley & Davis, Seymour, 48 calves, 163 lbs, \$4; 10 calves, 234 lbs, \$2.50; Gibson & Allen, I T, 24 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.65; 25 steers, 805 lbs, \$2.75; Gibson & Cowen, I T, 24 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.65; J W Gibson, 73 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.65; H H Halsell, Henrietta, 26 steers, 909 lbs, \$3. July 28—S B Barnett, 325 steers, 983 lbs, \$3; 93 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.75; 50 steers, 872 lbs, \$2.75; 15 cows, 633 lbs, \$2.10; 15 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.75.

July 27—Gregory Coby & Co, for H H Halsell, Decatur, 25 steers, 891 lbs, \$2.75; 50 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.75; T D Woolly, Decatur, 74 calves, 155 lbs, \$4.50; Rio Cattle Co, Catoosa, 140 cows, 612 lbs, \$2; Coon & Carver, Catoosa, 146 steers, 797 lbs, \$2.50; Cowden Bros, Catoosa, 51 steers, 987 lbs, \$2.75; Vanham & Cowan, Catoosa, 51 steers, 901 lbs, \$2.60; Hum Bros, Kansas City, 141 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.85; 132 steers, 972 lbs, \$2.80;

23 steers, 1057 lbs, \$2.75; Edward Carver, Kansas City, 158 steers, 842 lbs, \$2.55. July 28—W M Coleman, Wichita Falls, 223 steers, 896 lbs, \$2.75; John E Chesley, Wichita Falls, 22 steers, 905 lbs, \$2.60; 60 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.85.

July 22—Darlington, Quick & Co. sold 110 sheep, 72 lbs, \$4; 249 sheep, 69 lbs, \$3.50; 97 sheep, 68 lbs, \$3.50. July 24—Bird & M, San Angelo, 351 steers, 1007 lbs, \$3.

July 22—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold for C Thompson, Kansas City, 162 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.70. July 23—W Hittson, Catoosa, 23 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.80; 27 cows, 769 lbs, \$2.15; W Hittson, Kansas City, 72 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.65; 32 steers, 848 lbs, \$3; 50 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.75; A Thompson, Kansas City, 385 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.55; J G Blank, Cotulla, 75 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.50. July 27—B L Crouch, Pearsall, 20 steers, 1115 lbs, \$2.60; J Hittson, Catoosa, 30 steers, 740 lbs, \$2.10; R D Benson, Midland, 18 cows, 717 lbs, \$1.75; A Thompson, Kansas City, 46 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.80.

July 22—James H. Campbell Co. sold for Gladdis & Todd, Coffeyville, 67 steers, 1009 lbs, \$3.10; 83 cows, 757 lbs, \$2.20; C Harris, Coffeyville, 24 steers, 1034 lbs, \$2.95; C W Turner, Muskogee, 91 steers, 1015 lbs, \$3.10; Coffin Bros, Itaska, 31 steers, 972 lbs, \$3; Demick & Miller, Kansas City, 67 steers, 1043 lbs, \$3.20; J P King, Kansas City, 157 sheep, 76 lbs, \$4.20; 50 sheep, 67 lbs, \$3.25. July 24—P W Parrott, Kansas City, 75 steers, 913 lbs, \$2.65; 27 steers, 865 lbs, \$2.65. July 27—L A Wilson, 61 calves, 198 lbs, \$3.65; R A Brown & Son, Abbott, 67 steers, 774 lbs, \$2.50; 10 cows, 779 lbs, \$2; P W Parrott, Kansas City, 51 steers, 973 lbs, \$2.70; 32 cows, 791 lbs, \$2.40.

July 22—Greer, Mills & Co. sold for Jot Gunter, 283 steers, 740 lbs, \$2.60; E H East, Wichita Falls, 109 steers, 1005 lbs, \$3.05; 197 steers, 1034 lbs, \$3; J Douthill, Henrietta, 24 mixed, 932 lbs, \$2.60; Cowgill & M, Indian Territory, 174 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.75; C C Minnis, Temple, 66 steers, 987 lbs, \$2.75; White & R, Kansas City, 22 steers, 1072 lbs, \$3.40. July 23—Silberstein & G, Minco, I T, 84 steers, 1020 lbs, \$3.25; T Graham, Nacona, 59 steers, 1065 lbs, \$3.60. July 24—Findley & B, Decatur, 229 steers, 946 lbs, \$2.65; 26 steers, 869 lbs, \$2.45; George & Morgan, Durant, 22 steers, 1001 lbs, \$2.95; 45 cows, 625 lbs, \$2.05; Hughes & R, Coleman, 113 steers, 974 lbs, \$2.60; 50 cows, 725 lbs, \$2.05; O Durant, Catoosa, 50 steers, 813 lbs, \$2.50; 34 cows, 788 lbs, \$2.20; J M Dougherty, Catoosa, 26 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.65; 40 steers, 801 lbs, \$2.40; 76 cows, 656 lbs, \$2.20; 92 cows, 729 lbs, \$2.15; Miller & Cowgill, Caddo, 104 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.67. July 27—H H Halsell, Henrietta, \$2.65 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.75; O Durant, Catoosa, 24 steers, 972 lbs, \$2.60; 33 cows, 675 lbs, \$2.10; J M Dougherty, Catoosa, 26 steers, 853 lbs, \$2.60; 66 cows, 680 lbs, \$2.10; 32 cows, 602 lbs, \$2; 21 cows, 594 lbs, \$1.90. July 28—Gill & Harris, Colorado, 50 steers, 929 lbs, \$2.75; A B Robinson, Colorado, 26 steers, 874 lbs, \$2.50; 14 mixed, 682 lbs, \$2.35; 12 cows, 769 lbs, \$1.80.

July 22—Scaling & Tamblin sold for J M Dobie, Manns, 117 steers, 954 lbs, \$2.65; J D Dixon, Vinita, 49 steers, 995 lbs, \$2.85; C L Kendall, Quanah, 41 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.75; 25 calves, 184 lbs, \$4.25; Spears & House, 114 cows, 703 lbs, \$2.20; 79 calves, 176 lbs, \$4.05; Polk

Spears, Quanah, 18 cows, 611 lbs, \$2.10; J T Spears, Quanah, 84 calves, 170 lbs, \$4.05; 19 cows, 705 lbs, \$2.10; 31 calves, 418 lbs, \$1.90; 15 calves, 447 lbs, \$1.75; G A Scaling, Hubbard City, 61 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.85; 48 yearlings, 418 lbs, \$1.90; 9 cows, 792 lbs, \$2.10; Frank Houston, Bellevue, 72 steers, 1100 lbs, \$4.60; 99 steers, 948 lbs, \$4.20; J A Montgomery, Quanah, 84 calves, 174 lbs, \$4.05; 78 cows, 655 lbs, \$2.10; 26 cows, 418 lbs, \$1.90; 7 bulls, 1004 lbs, \$2; 95 cows, 689 lbs, \$2.10. July 23—J Scharbauer, Midland, 832 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.55; 384 sheep, 71 lbs, \$3.25; 68 sheep, 70 lbs, \$3; H Bishoff, 43 yearlings 445 lbs, \$1.80. July 24—J R Barker, Shawnee, Mo, 50 corn-fed steers, 1011 lbs \$4.25; J O Hall, Vinita, 200 steers, 1017 lbs, \$3; W O Atkinson, Caldwell, 258 sheep, 73 lbs, \$3.60. July 27—D R Fant, Goliad, 70 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.55; D A Knox, Cotulla, 24 cows, 933 lbs, \$2.55; J H Reese, Cotulla, 24 cows, 798 lbs, \$2.35.

July 22—Godair, Harding & Co. sold for E Vogelsang, Cameron, 163 steers, 823 lbs, \$2.60; 12 stags, 1019 lbs, \$2.35; W H Godair, Tulsa, 321 calves, 162 lbs, \$4.25; 252 cows, 770 lbs, \$2.20; 26 cows, 773 lbs, \$1.85; H H Crane, Tulsa, 92 steers, 1073 lbs, \$3.15; Crane & L, Tulsa, 250 steers, 1021 lbs, \$3.15; W H Godair, San Angelo, 384 sheep, 88 lbs, \$4.15; 605 sheep, 85 lbs, \$3.40; Newton Bros, San Angelo, 453 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.30; 25 sheep, 80 lbs, \$3.50; J I Huffman, San Angelo, 127 sheep, 75 lbs, \$3.50. July 23—Newton Bros, San Angelo, 475 sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.25; 68 sheep, 84 lbs, \$3.50. July 24—Newton Bros, San Angelo, 417 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.10. July 25—N B Waters, Brownwood, 459 sheep, 67 lbs, \$4; 244 sheep, 66 lbs, \$3.60.

July 22—Wood Bros. sold for T P Farson, Ennis, 72 steers, 1036 lbs, \$3.40; B Gatewood, Ennis, 13 bulls, 913 lbs, \$1.90.

July 27—Texas Live Stock Commission Co sold for J P Callahan, Sweetwater, 13 cows, 799 lbs, \$2.20; 13 cows, 724 lbs, \$1.85.

July 27—Keenan & Sons sold for E K Fawcett, 21 steers, 971 lbs, \$2.50; 6 bulls, 1054 lbs, \$1.80; A W Wheeler, 26 steers, 828 lbs, \$2.60. July 28—Jackson & M, Bartlett, 28 cows, 727 lbs, \$2; 13 yearlings, 432 lbs, \$1.90; 5 oxen, 1282 lbs, \$2.35; 6 steers, 1183 lbs, \$4. July 27—The Alexander-Rogers Co sold for C W Roberts, Big Springs, 49 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.50; 52 steers, 829 lbs, \$2.35.

July 28—Wagner Bros sold 26 steers, 937 lbs, \$2.55; 34 cows, 545 lbs, \$1.90.

**AT NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS.**

July 20—Greer, Mills & Co, sold for Martin, Byrne & Johnson, Colorado, 85 calves, \$5.75. July 21—Dougherty & Durant, Catoosa, I T, 108 calves, \$5.624 each; M Cartwright, Terrell, 69 steers, 1042 lbs, \$2.90. July 22—Jot Gunter, Tioga, 251 steers, 770 lbs, \$2.50; Ira Johnson, Eagle Pass, 72 steers, 1017 lbs, \$2.65. July 23—Hughes & Ruthwell, Coleman, 30 steers, 783 lbs, \$2.45; 22 cows, 690 lbs, \$1.90; 1 bull, 810 lbs, \$2; 76 calves, \$7.60 each.

July 22—Cassidy Bros & Co sold for D Waggoner & Son, Harrold, 19 steers, 1024 lbs, \$3; 4 cows, 802 lbs, \$3.25; 256 calves, \$7 each; Dougherty & W, Gainesville, 87 calves, \$7.20 each. July 23—Foley, Davis & Co, Seymour, 28 cows, 643 lbs, \$1.85; L W Drew, Seymour, 28 cows, 705 lbs, \$1.70; A H Lee,

Seymour, 27 mixed, 734 lbs, \$2.05; J W Mask, Seymour, 21 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.50; Depee, Irby & Co, Seymour, 25 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.50; 55 cows, 734 lbs, \$1.75.

July 24—J F Ellis, Chetopa, Kansas, 12 steers, 886 lbs, \$2.75; 9 cows, 795 lbs, \$2.15; 1 stag, 960 lbs, \$2.50; 40 cows, 755 lbs, \$2.25; 2 cows, 920 lbs, \$1.50; Merchant & Barber, Waggoner, I T, 22 steers, 1100 lbs, \$3.10; C A Drake, Harrold, 29 cows and heifers, 686 lbs, \$2; 25 cows, 815 lbs, \$1.65; J N Blewitt, Plano, 28 mixed, 733 lbs, \$1.80; J B Cobb, Waggoner, I T, 22 steers, 1040 lbs, \$3.30; 2 steers, 825 lbs, \$2.25; 26 cows, 845 lbs, \$2.25. July 27—W E Halsell, Vinita, 94 steers, 1245 lbs, \$3.60; 115 steers, 975 lbs, \$2.90; 56 heifers, 643 lbs, \$2.15; Newcomb & Hudson, Terrell, 28 steers, 727 lbs, \$2.25; D B Sloan, Brandon, 6 heifers, 680 lbs, \$1.95; 3 cows, 963 lbs, \$1.60; Thos Pierce, Hillsboro, 21 cows, 626 lbs, \$1.95; 4 cows, 892 lbs, \$1.30; 7 cows, 782 lbs, \$2.25.

July 28—Stiles & East, Wichita Falls, 48 steers, 844 lbs, \$2.35; 23 steers, 891 lbs, \$2.45; 1 stag, 1190 lbs, \$2; Harrold & East, Wichita Falls, 28 cows, 601 lbs, \$1.85; E H East, Wichita Falls, 52 cows and heifers, 686 lbs, \$1.87; 28 cows, 688 lbs, \$1.80; 17 cows, 666 lbs, \$1.80; 8 steers, 852 lbs, \$2.50; 1 bull, 1060 lbs, \$1.87; 1 bull, 1050 lbs, \$1.80; S R Stiles, Wichita Falls, 46 steers, 928 lbs, \$2.85; 1 stag, 980 lbs, \$2.50; Ball & Biffle, Gainesville, 97 steers, 970 lbs, \$2.80; 27 cows, 755 lbs, \$2; 2 bulls, 1355 lbs, \$2; 8 yearlings, 515 lbs, \$2; 63 calves, each \$8; G E Ball, Gainesville, 50 steers, 949 lbs, \$2.85; Jas Parkinson & Adams, Red Fork, 1 cow, 940 lbs, \$2.75; 24 steers, 977 lbs, \$3.10; Parkinson & Miller, Red Fork, 10 steers, 1140 lbs, \$3.40; 1 cow, 1200 lbs, \$3.40; Jas Parkinson, Red Fork, 11 steers, 1130 lbs, \$3.40; 1 steer, 1000 lbs, \$3.10; Parkinson & McIntosh, Red Fork, 21 steers, 1164 lbs, \$3.60; 23 steers, 997 lbs, \$3.10; Ben McIntosh, 22 steers, 1021 lbs, \$3.10; 24 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.40; E L Halsell, Tulsa, 21 steers, 1109 lbs, \$3.50; W E Halsell, 100 steers, 1140 lbs, \$3.10; 113 heifers, 662 lbs, 2.10.

July 27—Stewart & Overstreet sold for L. F. Lacey, Chelsea, 19 cows, 846 lbs, \$2.50; 2 cows, 930 lbs, \$1.75; 6 steers, 926 lbs, \$2.85; 6 calves at \$6 each; 26 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.90; Jenkins & Brown, Santa Anna, 22 steers, 994 lbs, \$2.65; 3 stags, 936 lbs, \$1.90; 27 cows, 747 lbs, \$1.90; 1 bull, 1000 lbs, \$1.75; 74 calves at \$7 each; W. B. Fields, Decatur, 10 stags, 978 lbs, \$1.90; 15 cows, 727 lbs, \$1.90; 58 cows, 758 lbs, \$1.85; S. G. Wills, Chelsea, 21 steers, 998 lbs, \$3.10; 24 steers, 915 lbs, \$3.10; 21 steers, 1005 lbs, \$3.10; 22 steers, 1120 lbs, \$3.20; 2 stags, 965 lbs, \$2.50; S. H. Brown, Chelsea, 13 cows, 830 lbs, \$2; 11 steers, 885 lbs, \$2.25; Wm. Achord, Chelsea, 20 steers, 835 lbs, \$2.40; 3 cows, 946 lbs, \$2.20; Chicago Live Stock Commission company, account of G. W. West, Pettus, 116 steers, 965 lbs, \$2.50; 13 stags, 673 lbs, \$1.90; Chicago Live Stock Commission company, account of Pratt Bros., Abilene, 87 calves, at \$5.75 each; 1 cow, 730 lbs, \$1.75. July 28—Baker & Woodworth, Cuero, 72 calves, at \$7.50 each. July 29—J. E. Campbell, Chelsea, 23 mixed, 820 lbs, \$2.55; 3 cows, 845 lbs, \$1.50; 3 calves, at \$8.50; J. G. Mehlin, Chelsea, 26 cows, 877 lbs, \$1.75.

**AT KANSAS CITY.**

July 22—Fish & Keck Co. sold for H



G Williams, Ponca Reservation I T, 3 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.50; 179 steers, 940 lbs, \$2.75; Mays & Williams, Minco, I T, 55 steers, 927 lbs, \$2.85; 1 stag, 940 lbs, \$1.60; E L Donohue, Purcell, I T, 15 steers, 863 lbs, \$2.50; 16 cows, 764 lbs, \$1.85; C O and J Hassard, Osage Nation, 24 steers, 987 lbs, \$3.20. July 21—E L Donohue, Purcell, I T, 52 cows, 820 lbs, \$2; J D Stine, El Reno, Oklahoma, 37 calves, \$6 each; 22 steers, 1011 lbs, \$2.85; 42 heifers, 835 lbs, \$2.35; P Shields, El Reno, Oklahoma, 17 heifers, 540 lbs, \$1.65; 31 steers, 1080 lbs, \$3.10; W C Stone, Henrietta, Texas, 27 cows, 693 \$1.70; 67 steers, 862 lbs, \$2.35; E D Battain, Kiowa, Kan, 49 steers, 1002 lbs, \$2.65. July 20—W R Story, Purcell, I T, 20 heifers, 522 lbs, \$1.85; 40 calves, \$5.25 each; 29 cows, 733 lbs \$2.12; 1 bull, 1160 lbs, \$1.50; T P Kygar, Elgin, Kan, 115 steers, 1005 lbs, \$3.10; G M Carpenter, Osage Nation, 115 steers, 1076 lbs, \$3.50; Baird & Wantland, Purcell, I T, 26 steers, 989 lbs, \$3.10; J H Williams, Ponca Reservation, I T, 2 cows, 795 lbs, \$2.20; 76 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.80; 2 cows, 880 lbs, \$2; Ira Boone, Lipscomb, Tex., 26 cows, 888 lbs, \$2.10; W H Johnson, Leeper, I T, 29 steers, 954 lbs, \$2.85; 23 cows, 782 lbs, \$1.85; Chas. Thomas, Ardmore, I T, 47 steers, 856 lbs, \$2.50; 12 cows, 744 lbs, \$1.85; S L Williams, Minco, I T, 63 steers, 912 lbs, \$2.85; 95 steers, 907 lbs, \$2.85. July 22—Riley Cross, Osage, Nation I T, 23 cows, 709 lbs, \$1.85; 24 bulls, 983 lbs, \$1.60; 105 cows, 687 lbs, \$1.75; C O and J Hassard, Osage Nation, I T, 100 steers, 1021 lbs, \$3; 98 steers, 844 lbs, \$2.75; 87 steers, 855 lbs, \$2.75; 104 steers, 857 lbs, \$2.75; F M Dougherty, Minco, I T, 385 steers, 894 lbs, \$2.45; 189 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.50; lbs, \$2.50; Aztec Land & Cattle Co., 50 steers, 975 lbs, \$2.30; 75 steers, 1023 lbs, \$2.55; Millett Bros, Langley, 26 steers, 917 lbs, \$3; 105 steers, 1117 lbs, \$3. July 23—J A Doss, Minco, I T, 4 steers, 842 lbs, \$2; 5 cows, 788 lbs, \$2; 102 steers, 870 lbs, \$2.60; Wm McClure, Oklahoma City, 66 steers, 1137 lbs, \$3.60; 61 steers, 1133 lbs, \$3.60; W R Moore, Fort Worth, Texas, 78 steers, 842 lbs, \$2.30; C V Rogers, Talla-la, I T, 282 calves, \$5.35 each; 20 calves, \$2.50; Ives, & Doyle, Higgins, Texas, 54 cows, 912 lbs, \$2.05; 50 calves, \$7 each; 10 calves, \$4 each; 227 calves, \$7 each; Geo. W Haynes, Calvert, 59 cows, 795 lbs, \$1.85; 19 steers, 1017 lbs, \$2.75; S J Garvin, White Bead Hill, I T, 1 cow, 950 lbs, \$1.75; 20 steers, 949 lbs, \$2.65; 23 steers, 1150 lbs, \$2.80; 3 bulls, 1286 lbs, \$1.50. July 24—Z Mullhall, White Bead Hill, I T, 31 calves, \$5 each; 24 cows, 864 lbs, \$2.05; F Y Ewing, Kiowa, Kan, 38 heifers, 458 lbs, \$2.15; Johnson & Prescott, Ponca Reservation, 87 calves, \$4.30 each; A F Gode, Paoli, I T, 48 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.50; July 25—W J Wilson, Colorado, 18 steers, 1255 lbs, \$3.40; 25 steers, 1038 lbs, \$3.65. July 27—H D Fields, St. Joe, Texas, 46 cows, 776 lbs, \$1.90; 2 bulls, 1115 lbs, \$1.60; J M Brocader, St. Joe, 9 heifers, 375 lbs, \$1.25; 28 cows, 662 lbs, \$1.75; 47 calves, \$5 each; Ives & Doyle, Higgins, 41 cows, 890 lbs, \$2.10; 2 stags, 1410 lbs, \$2; 148 steers, 1052 lbs, \$3.25; 32 steers, 879 lbs, \$2.40; Jack Brown, Purcell, I T, 28 cows, 828 lbs, \$1.92; W D May, Cameron, Tex, 53 steers, 893 lbs, \$2.50; 23 cows, 801 lbs, \$2. July 28—Johnson & Wantland, Purcell, 50 steers, 1027 lbs, \$3; Chas. Keith, El Reno, I T, 48 steers, 1089 lbs, \$3.25; A

F Bourbonars, Purcell, 56 cows, 825 lbs, \$1.85; Millett Bros, Purcell, 104 steers, 892 lbs, \$3; 48 steers, 846 lbs, \$2.65; Baird & McColgan, Purcell, 61 steers, 985 lbs, \$3.15; 25 steers, 809 lbs, \$2.40; H G Williams, Ponca, I T, 49 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.70. July 23—Greer, Mills & Co. sold for R R Wade, Elgin, Kan, 55 steers, 883 \$2.65. July 23—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. sold for T L Hill, Caldwell, Kan, 28 steers, 1014 lbs, \$2.50; R Hamilton, Miami, Tex, 20 cows, 840 lbs, \$1.75; Camp & Masterson, Miami, 69 steers, 1074 lbs, \$2.40; Pat McDonough, Miami, 35 steers, 1093 lbs, \$2.75; R B Masterson, Miami, 89 cows, 841 lbs, \$1.75; 59 steers, 968 lbs, \$2.45. July 24—Callan & Co, Elgin, Kan, 100 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.80; Russell & Bevans, Elgin, Kan, 31 cows, 781 lbs, \$2; 127 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.75. July 25—J H Parramore & Co., Leliaetta, I T, 101 calves, 155 lbs, \$4; 90 cows, 785 lbs \$1.90. July 23—The James H. Campbell Co. sold for C W Eiding I T, 26 steers, 1074 lbs, \$3.40; R W Yeargin, Wynnewood, I T, 24 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.25; Wait & Pugh, Elgin, Kan, 80 steers, 1191 lbs, \$3.50; 24 cows, 792 lbs, \$1.90; Ames Bros, Moline, Kan 95 steers, 1130 lbs, \$3.90; 15 cows, 1138 lbs, \$2.65; W D Riley Langton, 24 cows, 991 lbs, \$2.20; R S Robinson, Langton, 25 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.85; 23 steers, 895 lbs, \$2.35. July 24—L A Wilson, Amarillo, 58 calves, \$6.25 per head; 203 cows, 783 lbs, \$1.70; 5 bulls, 1176 lbs, \$1.50. July 20—Cassidy Bros Commission Co sold for Mitchell Bros, Beef Creek, I T, 1 steer, 1130 lbs, \$3.50; 1 cow, 930 \$1.50; 3 steers, 906 lbs, \$2.80; 2 cows, 752 lbs, \$2.15; 18 cows, 742 lbs, \$2.15; Johnson & Wantland, Purcell, I T, 50 steers, 960 lbs, \$3.10; Mays & Williams, Purcell, 11 cows, 788 lbs, \$2.15; 2 bulls, 1170 lbs, \$1.55; 3 steers, 909 lbs, \$2.25; 41 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.85; W H Johnson, Purcell, 27 steers, 1035 lbs, \$2.85. July 21—J M Robberson, Dixey, I T, 90 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.80; 193 steers, 928 lbs, \$2.75; 32 steers, 871 lbs, \$2.40. July 22—E T Bigham, Arcadia, Ok, 17 cows, 726 lbs, \$2.20; 4 cows, 767 lbs, \$2.20; 26 steers, 863 lbs, \$2.35; 12 steers, 743 lbs, \$2; A J Cooper & Bro, Purcell, 26 cows, 848 lbs, \$2; 5 heifers, 582 lbs, \$1.75; 21 heifers, 580 lbs, \$1.75; 4 bulls, 950 lbs, \$1.50; 4 cows, 847 lbs, \$2; A Forsythe, Minco, I T, 21 cows, 791 lbs, \$2.15; Chas. Coon, Weatherford, Texas, 23 cows, 790 lbs, \$1.75; 163 cows, 769 lbs, \$1.90; T L Hill, Arkansas City, Kans, 66 steers, 1216 lbs, \$3.75; 3 steers, 1176 lbs, \$3. July 23—Col C & T L & I Co, Gainesville, 256 cows, 685 lbs, \$1.70; 24 steers, 927 lbs, 2.40; 70 steers, 947 lbs, \$2.35; F L Hill, Arkansas City, Kansas, 50 steers, 1086 lbs, \$3.15; 36 steers, 1080 lbs, \$3.05; M S Swearingen, Childress, 49 steers, 859 lbs, \$2.20; Swearingen, Smith & Co, Gainesville, 32 cows, 691 lbs, \$1.75; 26 steers, 791 lbs, \$2.15; 27 steers, 850 lbs, \$2.20; D D Swearingen, Gainesville, 83 steers, 722 lbs, \$2.15; 25 steers, 888 lbs, \$2.20. July 24—Forsythe & Co, Leliaetta, I T, 93 steers, 1001 lbs, \$2.75; Forsythe & Brawnner, Minco, 126 steers, 911 lbs, \$2.55; A Forsythe, Minco, 31 steers, 722 lbs, \$2.25. Ten head of young cattle, well fed and kept comfortable during the winter will bring a better return than twenty left to shift for themselves.

R. Strahorn & Co's. Weekly Contribution.  
CHICAGO, July 27, 1891.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.  
On Wednesday last we received about 6000 cattle, making 20,000 head for the first three days of the week. Our prices were again lower and we sold several bunches of fair beef steers, about 900 average, at \$2.80 and \$2.90, while a train of beef steers, averaging 1018 lbs, with a small per cent of canning steers among them, brought us \$3.10 for shipment to New York. We also sold a long train of 925-lb canning steers at \$2.65; these were nice straight bodied cattle, but without a beef top. Our cows carried more flesh and sold at \$2.12 and \$2.15.  
Thursday we had but little more than half as many cattle, and we could hold prices for our steers about steady, while we felt we received strong prices—\$2.30 to \$2.40 for good straight cows and heifers of 658 to 758-lb averages.  
Friday with about 5000 and 1500 on Saturday, we were compelled to sell all grades still lower, or say \$2.50 to \$2.60 for our 950 and 1026-lb canners, with some good Montana Texas 1206-lb at \$4.60, and native Montanas, 1285-lb, at \$4.85.  
To-day we had but about 4000 head and advanced prices 10c. This may seem but a trifling advance to owners for the first day of the week, but when we look back and remember that we had, on an average, 5000 head of Texas cattle last week per day, or nearly 31,000 total, we all felt proud to start out even with so slight an advance. We sold to canners 885, 930 and 752-lb averages at \$2.65, and 805 and 909-lb averages to beef men \$2.75 and \$3. We also sold a train load of good quality, good fleshed Panhandle Texas steers, 1073 lbs, at \$3.25. Current prices to-day are, for bulk of range cattle, as follows: Texas cows and heifers, \$2@2.50; good canning steers, \$2.50@2.75; beef steers, \$2.85@3.50, while the Northern stock sells at \$3@3.25 for cows and heifers, \$4.25@4.75 for Texas steers, with natives from the Northern ranges bringing \$4.40@4.50, averaging 1200 to 1450 pounds.  
R. STRAHORN & CO.  
Stewart & Overstreet's Letter.  
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.,  
July 28, 1891.  
Editor Live Stock Journal:  
The continued heavy receipts of Texas and Indian cattle forced the market down and even the choice grades had to succumb to the inevitable. Such an influx of cattle has not been known in years, and without doubt cannot occur again this season as it seemed the flood gates were open and rained cattle. In our last we noted a decline of 20 to 30c on good and 30 to 50c on common; the decline continued to increase up to and including Saturday 25th. There was plenty of cattle went over the scales at 75c per cwt. less than prices the previous week, but a reaction has taken place and yesterday the market opened steady and closed active and strong, an occasional sale at an advance of 10 to 15c. To-day opened strong with an eagerness on the part of buyers to make trades at 10 to 15c additional advance. Receipts liberal. Market active and pens all cleared.  
STEWART & OVERSTREET.

HORTICULTURE.

In Florida, where crickets often seriously damage choice plants just set out, the plan has been adopted of cutting off the top and bottom of three-pound fruit cans and placing the resulting cylinder over very small rose bushes, cuttings and other small choice plants liable to attack.  
The tendency in planting raspberries and blackberries is to overcrowd them. The former should be planted six by six feet; the latter six by eight feet, apart. When the canes are about three and one-half feet high, nip off the tips, which will produce strong laterals, and when they are 18 inches long clip them also. Few people are aware of the immense possibilities of these plants when properly handled.  
The entire garden should be occupied with some useful form of vegetation throughout the season. If one crop is removed and is not desired to grow another upon the same ground, sow rye to keep down the weeds and to turn under for fertilizing. If a cow is kept these rye patches will give some acceptable grazing during the fall and spring. Rye will always pay, in some manner, the labor and expence of sowing.  
The fall garden is too much neglected. As much care should be given it as to the early spring garden, and it will give even better returns for the time and labor employed. It can be made while labor is plenty, after the rush of the early work is over, and should be planted with quick maturing vegetables and handled just as the earlier garden was. The crops will come just at a time when vegetables are getting scarce, and will give a welcome to the table, or will prove profitable if handled for market. Early peas six weeks beans, lettuce, beets and raddishes should be the principal items.  
It is easier to plant fruit than it is to give the trees, bushes and vines the subsequent care that is necessary to bring them to profitable fruition. This is one reason why so many find the industry of fruit growing unprofitable. Available land, a good season for planting and the large amount of stock that can be bought for a little money frequently are inducements that lead one to go in too heavily. Then when the busy season comes crops must be worked, even if the trees are not attended to nor the vines trimmed and fertilized. The result is frequently a slow and stunted growth, and unhealthy trees, that are a long time in arriving at maturity; and when they do begin to bear they only produce uncertain crops of unsatisfactory fruit, from which little or no profit can be obtained. The fault is not in the business, the ground, the stock or the market, but in the man himself who went into the undertaking without any adequate conception of its demands. Careless and superficial cultivators can not make a success of fruit growing now, but those who grow the best sorts, giving every attention that is possible toward procuring a fine product, growing good trees, to the end that they will produce good fruit, will often have cause to grumble at the result.



## AGRICULTURAL.

Too much live stock is quite as bad for the farmer as too much land. Do not crowd the stock and do not keep more than can be fed well and pastured well. If you have more than this sell off the surplus steadily.

The annual average production and consumption of wheat of the different countries of the world generally recognized in commercial statistics aggregate about 2,100,000,000 bushels, of which Europe consumes about two-thirds, and produces about 60 per cent.

Root crops can not be considered directly as fat or flesh producing, but they make an agreeable change of diet and are valuable to use in connection with more concentrated foods, such as corn, bran, oil meal, etc. Consisting mostly of water, they have a loosening tendency that must be counteracted with heavier food.

In driving through the country we have observed that some farmers still persist in the absurd practice of the broadcast seeding of fodder corn. This argues either shiftlessness or ignorance of proper methods. Fodder corn should always be grown in drills three feet apart, and carefully cultivated. Then one can get a heavy crop of good fodder—such as will contain valuable feeding qualities.

Australia's "magnificent crop of superior wheat" recently harvested, says the Milling World, "is singing very small." The first figures place the total for export at 20,000,000 bushels, the second figures dropped to 15,000,000 bushels, the third to 10,000,000 and the actual figures of the export to a little less than 4,000,000 bushels. It must make the British importers tired to see the boom crops of the English colonies fizzle regularly every year to small proportions.

Lack of capital to properly carry on the business of the farm that they are attempting to till is the great trouble with a majority of farmers. It hampers them in both buying and selling, so that they are at the mercy of the persons they deal with. If this is your case, better sell half the farm and try running the rest with enough capital to enable you to cultivate it properly, to buy supplies for cash, and to sell where you choose and when the market suits. You will find more satisfaction in this method than in the one you have been following.

A mere statement of the present extent of the beet sugar industry in Europe may help our readers to realize the immense possibilities that are yet before us in this direction. There are now in operation in Europe 1300 factories. These consume 24,000,000 tons of beets annually, and produce about 4,000,000 pounds of sugar. More than \$1,000,000 are paid to the farmers for the beets. There is no reason why the industry should not reach an equal magnitude here within a very few years, and such a possibility should be fostered to its full development by every means that is possible.

An Eastern exchange has the following in regard to more beans: We have before referred to the fact that farmers

who wish to diversify their crops might find a good opening in raising field beans. In a recent trip through the great bean growing district of New York we took occasion to examine into the kinds of soil that were held in highest favor for this crop, and found that farmers generally preferred a gravelly loam, with a clay subsoil, well underdrained. Lay off a good field for this work next year, and we will warrant that you get good results, if you work it properly and do not have an untoward season.

A good drag is the implement most needed in putting your land in shape for wheat seeding this fall. It is the best implement that can be used on clods, and is needed more in the fall than in the spring. In the spring, the ground usually breaks up moist, and there are few obstinate clods to contend with. In the fall, the ground having been dried and hardened by the summer sun, often breaks up in big hard lumps. These must be put out of the way if you want a good seed bed. The ordinary harrow will slide over them, and the roller will press them down into the ground, but will not break them up sufficiently. See to it that you have a drag ready to follow right after the plow.

In choosing his breed of cattle the general farmer wants—if not a "general purpose" animal—at least a combination animal; that is to say, one yielding a satisfactory flow of good milk and its products in butter and cheese, and at the end of her usefulness in this direction a carcass for which the butcher will pay a good price. In these respects the Devon cattle are entitled to first consideration. Even with ordinary care and feed a milking Devon will hold her flesh well, and she is a good milker, giving a satisfactory amount of milk that in richness of cream is only a shade below the Jersey product; and where rough pastures and the ability to subsist largely upon rough forage is a consideration, the Devon takes first rank. She is admitted by the best authorities to require less food than any other thoroughbred known, and to be almost as capable of taking care of herself when pasture is short as the thoroughbred cattle of Scotland. She is what is known in the West as a good "rustler."

The cultivation of a single staple crop throughout any extended region, to the exclusion of all things else, is not good agriculture. The wheat growers of the Northwest found this out when their "bonanza" farming proved a failure. The cotton growers of the South are beginning to find it out, and we are glad to see an increasing disposition to devote less time and acreage to cotton and more to food crops. Such a course will have two good results: First to reduce the production of cotton to within the limits of actual demand, and to relieve the planter from the necessity of purchasing all their supplies, a necessity that now drains them of pretty nearly all the cash that the cotton crop brings in. If a general movement could be started to change the status of the cotton crop from that of the staple to that of the surplus crop—growing first of all the things that are needed for domestic consumption, and cotton after that as the cash or "money

crop," it would result in a vast improvement of all the agricultural classes in the South. An organized movement to restrict the cotton area would probably not be effective; but if every planter would look into this question carefully a general change would speedily result and much good be accomplished.

For the purpose of illustrating the profit to be derived from different branches of "special farming" we clip the three following items from different exchanges: The first is to the effect that "the total gross income per cow for animals contributing to Connecticut creameries last year was \$43.20." Second, "In Northern Indiana many farmers grow tomatoes at a profit of \$50 per acre. Third, "In Southern Michigan farmers find it profitable to grow cucumbers for pickles. Many of them make this a leading crop." Now for a little analysis. The cow requires at least two acres of land for her support, so that if the land is of ordinary value there can not be any great profit derived from her keep. Of course, the value of the manure is not considered here and that may be the item of saving grace. The tomatoes yield a profit (not merely gross income) of \$50 per acre, and require no more labor than a crop of corn. The cucumbers are "profitable," and a fair crop may be safely stated as paying about \$80 per acre gross. As the work of gathering them is rather expensive, the profit probably remains about the same as tomatoes. This profit, however, can be largely increased by pickling in brine at home and then selling in winter to the dealers. These three branches of agriculture, in combination, might afford an opening for some who now find no profit in farming. Keep a small dairy to afford regular income, and to provide fertilizers, and then raise "money crops," such as these two, which are becoming almost staples. If there is no canning factory near you to use the tomato product, join with your brother farmers and organize a co-operative company and build one.

### Wheat Production in India.

A newspaper correspondent, writing from Calcutta, India, on the wheat production of that country, says:

The plain fact is that the stocks of cereals, especially wheat, have been, and are of late, running in this country to a dangerous minimum, and that people have not realized the fact that all the wheat which India produces is required for the consumption of the country, and this fact will not be realized until a serious disaster occurs.

Without overhauling the statistics, I believe that a few plain facts ought to be sufficient to demonstrate how erroneous the idea about the wheat supply of India is. The total production of wheat in India is roughly estimated at 8,000,000 tons. The total exports are, on an average, 875,000 tons, about 11 per cent of the whole; consequently the 89 per cent of the production is consumed in the country, and no stocks remain at the end of the season.

It is, I believe, self-evident that a slight expansion in consumption, a partial failure in the crops of other food grains, like kessari, bajra, etc., is sufficient to absorb the percentage exported. Besides, we have a steady in-

crease of consumption in consequence of the natural growth of the population of India.

It is, I believe, a fact that the great mass of the rural population, with the exception of that of the Province of Bengal, is underfed, and it is natural that the first thing people should do when their condition improves is to eat more if previously stinted.

I have held for some years past the opinion, and do so more strongly now, that, comparatively speaking, in a few years India will cease to export wheat, and soon after will become an importing country.

### Soil Tillage and Soil Moisture.

Evaporation of water from the surface of tilled soil during the warm season usually takes the water away much faster than the clouds supply it. In other words, our crops must depend for their needs more on the supply of moisture stored up in the great reservoir beneath that is filled during fall, winter and early spring, than on the rainfall during the main part of the growing season. An inch of rainfall, during a hot day, soon evaporates. On the whole, therefore, rain is more useful, for the time being, in providing a moist atmosphere so congenial to plant growth, putting a temporary stop to evaporation, and thus saving the soil water (the result of fall, winter and spring rains) than in supplying the roots of plants with moisture.

With a good depth of reservoir (such as we find on soils with porous, sub-soil and consequently with a free movement of the soil water down in winter and up in summer) and the economical use of soil moisture by the prevention of excessive evaporation, a continuous supply of moisture can be secured to the roots even in quite a dry season.

The upward movement of the soil water by capillary action, to be free and uninterrupted, requires compact, but porous soil. In freshly stirred soil the interstices or pores are too large for such action, and here the upward movement comes to a stop.

If we go to a recently-cultivated field some day during a hot dry spell, we shall notice that the loose surface is perfectly dry, while all foot tracks made after cultivation, are plainly visible, the compacted soil here appearing moist. In these compacted spots capillary action reaches clear up to the surface. Consequently the evaporation goes on pretty fast, but the supply from the soil beneath keeps pace with it. On the other hand, but little evaporation takes place from the pulverized soil, for the simple reason that the capillary action is interrupted, and the soil water does not reach beyond the compacted part below the two or three inches of mellow soil on top. Thus the supply in the soil reservoirs is drawn on more moderately, and will last much longer. The pulverized top soil is the mulch that prevents the excessive loss of soil moisture by evaporation. The little that does escape is quickly replaced from the reserves from below. Only little is allowed to go to waste, consequently the reserves hold out for a comparatively long time, keeping the whole stratum that contains the roots, well supplied with moisture all the while.



# SWINE.

Always have salt where the hogs can get it, but it should be placed in pans or troughs, not on the ground in the barnyard, as it will absorb the poison from the soil.

The bureau of animal industry has set a force of microscopists at work at Chicago to investigate the hogs slaughtered at that point, with a view of raising the standard of American pork. Trichinae was found in many hogs but was considered harmless if the pork was well cooked. Pork is all right when well cooked.

A successful hog raiser down East makes the following suggestions: The proper keeping of hogs, having in view the health of the herd and the profit to be derived from them, necessitates the use of a great variety of food. Clover pasture in summer, we all know, is a staple food, and for winter clover hay or ensilage should be largely used. Squashes, turnips, pumpkins and mangolds may all be used to advantage. Bran middlings and ground oats in equal parts (steamed and fed warm in cold weather) may be used profitably in connection with roots, vegetables and ensilage. If buttermilk is fed to any extent, try adding one pound of cooked oil meal to every 100 pounds of buttermilk. The feeding value of the latter will be greatly increased by this addition. Too many hogs are kept on an exclusive corn diet after being put up for the winter. If you want them to return the best possible payment for the corn, give them a good variety of other stuff to go with it, and so keep them sound and healthy.

### Brains and Hog Raising.

When prices rule low it requires a large sprinkling of brains to make pork producing profitable. Especially is this true when the price of grain and other feeds are high. When hogs are selling at five cents per pound almost any one can make money raising them. It does not require education, nor is it essential that the stock be well bred, although it would be all the better to have them so. We are not always blessed with high prices but we have them ranging all the way down, sometimes lower than three cents per pound. But, whatever the price, profits are greater when intelligence and good blood are employed in the breeding of good swine. Luck may be a factor in growing swine, but we are disposed to give it very little credit. We have actual knowledge of seventy cents per bushel being realized from a bushel of corn fed in an intelligent way to well bred hogs. The profits of this breeder must have been immense when corn was selling at fifteen cents per bushel. It is not to be expected that results as satisfactory as these will be obtained in a majority of cases, but we do believe that in any case where three-cent pork is made at an expense which will not yield fifty cents per bushel for the corn fed, justifies a change of methods and an infusion of new blood. The lesson to learn is to make the business pay when prices are depressed, then there need be no doubt of satisfactory results when better prices are obtained. Pedigree should not loom up to that extent

that it will hide the actual merits of the animal. Too many are recorded that have only pedigree to recommend them, and solely on this ground does the owner expect anything from them. A little experience will convince a man that a pig must have other qualities to make it valuable, viz: a good form and and constitution. Without these a good pedigree is naught.

### Selection of Breeding Stock. National Stockman and Farmer.

There is no valid reason why a farmer nowadays should not have hogs that are of a good quality as to form and blood. Assuming that he has he will do best to select his sows from his own lot of young things. The male must necessarily be secured elsewhere, for few farmers keep two families of the same breed. No farmer can afford to in-breed his swine. He who would increase his number of brood sows or replace animals discarded should have this in mind from the time the pigs are farrowed on up to the time the final separation is made; it is not a work that can be or should be done on the spur of the moment. So many points are to be considered in the make-up of a good brood sow that it is not possible to bring them all under consideration in a few moments. A man may take in the form at a glance, but the disposition and inborn characteristics he cannot. These latter as important as the former. To know the disposition and probable good qualities of a young sow it is necessary to see her day after day, and note her actions, also to know something of the good qualities of her dam, whether she was a careful mother and a good suckler. A man cannot know these things of any other herd so well as of his own, hence a better chance of a good selection from his own herd.

A gilt selected for a brood sow should have good length, but not at the sacrifice of ham, shoulders and back. One that is too long in body is usually poor in ham and shoulders, sway-backed and weak about the heart. With good length should be found strong shoulders, which are most always accompanied with large heart girth. The ham should be deep, round and full, probably the most difficult quality to secure in connection with perfection in the other qualities mentioned. The head is a most excellent index to character and disposition. These qualities in a desirable degree are indicated by the short, broad face and ear slightly drooping forward, along with short well set legs, broad back and strong lions. A sow should have great depth of body, which shows great digestive powers, a quality absolutely necessary in a good brood animal.

The farmer selecting from his own herd will study each promising gilt from birth until final selection is made, which should be done always before the fattening process for market begins. In nearly all instances best results will come to the owner by selecting his breeding stock from spring farrowings, especially the sows. The summer grazing develops them better for their work of reproduction. A larger number should be selected than needed, that those proving indifferent mothers may be culled out, still leaving the desired number.

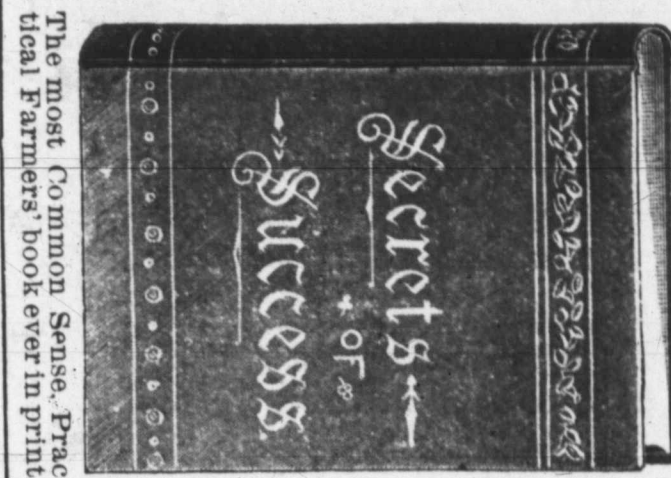
# ELLIS HOTEL,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.  
W. W. Benson & Co., Proprietors, Geo. D. Hodges, Manager.

The best apportioned Hotel in the South. The trade of Cattlemen solicited.

M. B. LOYD, President. D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. HARROLD, Cashier.  
**First National Bank,**  
CORNER HOUSTON AND SECOND STREETS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$275,000

### Secrets of Success.



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

**TAKE AN AGENCY FOR DAGGETT'S SELF-BAKING ROASTING PAN**  
Needed in every family. SAVES 20 Per Cent. in Roasting and Baking. Best Bread in the world. Address nearest office for terms: W. A. DAGGETT & CO., Vincennes, Ind. Salt Lake City, Utah. East Portland, Ore. Oakland, Cal. Houston, Tex.

## 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.

### 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.

### 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

### 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.

## COTTON BELT ROUTE

(St. Louis Southwestern Railway.)

### The Only Line

Through Coaches and Pullman Buffet Sleepers

### Fort Worth and Memphis

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

Leaving Fort Worth ..... 8:30 a. m.  
Arrives Texarkana ..... 6:50 p. m.  
Arrives Memphis ..... 9:15 a. m.  
Connecting with through trains to all points East and Southeast.  
Cheap excursion tickets on sale to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and all prominent summer resorts.  
All further information cheerfully furnished on application to  
G. W. BARNHART,  
General Agent, 401 Main St., Ft. Worth, Tex.  
W. H. WINFIELD,  
Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Lines in Texas, Texarkana, Tex.

## The Texas and Pacific R'y.

### EL PASO ROUTE.

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

### Take "The St. Louis Limited"

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

### IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

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

For rates, tickets and all information, apply to or address any of the ticket agents, or  
C. P. FEGAN, B. W. MCCULLOUGH,  
Trav. Pass. Ag't. Gen'l Pass. & Tkt Ag't.  
JNO. A. GRANT, 3d Vice-President.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

## Santa Fe Route.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.

### THROUGH TRAINS

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

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

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

**Hubert Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Artistic Metal Workers.  
Drains, Iron and Wire Office-work.  
Railings, Crestings, Nettings, etc.  
Everlasting Cemetery FENCES.  
Shipped every where. Agents wanted.  
Write for Catalogue and Estimates.



## PERSONAL MENTION.

Thorp Andrews returned from the Panhandle Monday.

H. W. Catlett of Colorado City, was in the Fort Monday.

Bill Hunter spent Sunday in Fort Worth.

T. C. Hunt, the cattle dealer of Ranger, is in the city.

John K. Rosson, the Frisco live stock agent, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Col. A. M. Britton, president of the First National bank of Vernon, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

W. K. Bell, a well-to-do cattleman of Palo Pinto county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

J. W. T. Gray, representing the Fish & Keck company of Kansas City, was in Fort Worth Monday.

J. H. Pressnall, one of the leading cattlemen of San Antonio, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

B. T. Leonard of Strawn, returned from the Indian Territory Thursday and went on home Friday.

J. P. Addington, who owns a large cattle ranch in the Indian Territory was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

G. D. Oaks of Palo Pinto county, passed through Fort Worth Tuesday en route to his ranch near Clayton, N. M.

H. O. Skinner of San Antonio, the Texas representative of the Street Stable Car Co., was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

T. J. Penniston of Quanah, Texas, a cattleman, was in the city on Thursday and reports grass good and cattle getting fat.

Col. John Nesbitt, general live stock agent of the Chicago and Alton, was down this week looking after Jim Wilson and the other live stock interests of the Alton.

T. F. Smith of Crockett, who owns a cattle herd and ranch in Archer county, was in Fort Worth Thursday. Mr. Smith is one of our most successful and reliable cattlemen.

C. C. French of this city made a trip a few days ago to Comanche and Dublin. He reports fine rains in that section and says everything is in a flourishing condition.

"Coon" Cooper of Lubbock county, Texas, is in the city, just from the Llano cattle ranch, and says the plains country is in fine condition as to grass and water, and the cattle are in good shape.

The Midland Elevator of Kansas City, commenced advertising with the JOURNAL last week. This elevator offers superior inducements to those who may wish to store and hold their grain. It is a reliable institution.

Jot Smith of Grandview, recently contracted for 1000 feeding steers from a ranchman near Colorado City, at 2 cents per pound, delivered at Fort Worth this fall. This is certainly a cheap lot of cattle.

L. R. Hastings of the old reliable live

## MARMADUKE MILITARY ACADEMY, Sweet Springs, Mo.

A High-Grade School for Boys and Young Gentlemen. Thorough training, morally, mentally and physically. Health features unrivaled. Mineral waters and Salt baths free to students. Prepares for Business College or University, West Point and Annapolis. Thorough work in Civil Engineering and Chemistry. Beautiful grounds, 30 acres, elegant buildings, steam heat, gas and electric light from our own plants. **Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drill.** Faculty are graduates of Harvard, West Point, Johns Hopkins, Missouri Universities and Virginia Military Institute. Fall term begins September 15, 1891. For Illustrated Catalogue apply to

COL. T. E. SPENCER, Principal,  
Or LESLIE MARMADUKE, Business Manager, Sweet Springs, Mo.

stock commission firm of Gregory, Cooley & Co. of Chicago, spent several days of the present week in this city. Mr. Hastings and his firm own large cattle interests in Texas and the Indian Territory.

W. L. Gatlin, the Abilene cattleman, run down from his Indian Territory pastures and spent Wednesday in Fort Worth, returning Wednesday night to the B. I. T. Mr. Gatlin says the Indian Territory cattle are all getting in fine condition.

Mr. Udell of the well known firm of Udell & Smeeding of St. Louis was in town this week on his return from a visit to his ranch in the upper Colorado country. Mr. Udell reports cattle in fine condition and range good.—Colorado Clipper.

Nova Douthett of Trinidad, received a telegram last Saturday notifying him of his appointment as live stock agent for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and has gone to Kansas City to receive his commission. His territory will be Southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico.—Folsom Springs Metropolitan.

T. B. Hicks yesterday received an account of sales of the last shipment of the Converse Cattle company's corn-fed steers from Nebraska. The lot was made up of three-year-old grade Hereford steers, weighed out 1280 pounds average, and brought \$6.25 per cwt. Cheyenne Stock Journal.

Tom C. Shoemaker went to Decatur Wednesday to attend the fiftieth or golden anniversary of his parents' wedding. His honored and highly respected father, and mother have not only been married fifty years, but are yet vigorous and active, and give promise of many more years of usefulness.

W. J. Liles and R. J. Carroll, two prominent young cattlemen from Brady City, were in Fort Worth the first of the week. They report everything in a flourishing condition in McCullough county, and feel especially proud of the fact that the completion of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway will give them a good shipping point within fifty miles of their county.

Capt. James A. Wilson of the Chicago and Alton, has by submitting to an examination, proven that the appellation of "Big Foot" was a misnomer. The dimensions of his foundations were carefully surveyed by Capt. J. P. Moore of the Texas and Pacific, assisted by Col. John Nesbit of the Alton, and H. T. Keenan of the C. B. and Q., and were found by actual measurement to be only 12x14.

Dan Waggoner of Decatur, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Waggoner enjoys the reputation of being the wealthiest cattleman in the state. His property at a low estimate being valued at 2,500,000.

The Marmaduke military academy of Sweet Springs, Mo., has an advertisement in this issue of the JOURNAL.

## 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.

This is one of the best equipped and successfully managed schools for boys in the Southwest, in fact, has few equals and no superiors in the United States. JOURNAL readers having boys to educate will do well to look this school up.

Mr. J. C. Smith, of Big Springs, was in the city this week, and informed us that the prospects of getting a wool-scouring and manufacturing plant at Big Springs were very good. The mill proposed will employ about seventy hands and will be a great acquisition to our progressive neighbor.—Colorado Clipper.

J. W. Davis, who was condemned to be hung at this place, August 10th next for the murder of B. C. Evans, died in the county jail Wednesday evening. Davis was taken, a few days previous to his death, with an epileptic fit, followed by something like nervous or brain fever, from the effects of which he died only twelve days before the time fixed for his execution.

S. B. Burnett of this city had four cars of steers on the Chicago market last week that brought \$5.05 per hundred. If the market had been as good as it was the week previous they would probably have brought \$5.50. These cattle were raised by Mr. Burnett on his Red river ranch. They were fed through the winter and are described as an extra fine lot. They weigh 1280 average.

The Texas Land and Live Stock agency of this city, of which Geo. B. Loving is manager, have written authority to buy 2000 two-year-old steers, to be delivered within the next 30 days in lots of not less than 500 each at Harrold, Texas. The cattle are required to be as good as an average of those raised in Palo Pinto, Young, Stephens and adjoining counties. Parties wanting such contracts should write the above company.

Col. W. P. Robinson, late vice-president and general manager of the Canda Cattle Car company, has recently resigned his position and severed his connection with that company, Col. Robinson has been well and favorably

known to the cattle shippers of Texas since the construction of the M. K. and T., away back in '71 and '72, when he so acceptably filled the position of general traffic manager of the "Katy." Texas shippers are all Col. Robinson's friends, and will join the JOURNAL in extending best wishes wherever he may go.

Temple Houston, formerly of Canadian, Texas, son of General Sam Houston, who will ever hold a tender spot in the hearts and memories of every true Texan, has formed a copartnership with Judge J. V. Meek, formerly county judge of Armstrong county. These gentlemen have opened an office in the Terrell building in this city, and will in the future give their entire time and attention to the practice of the law in this city. Both Messrs. Houston & Meek are able, industrious, hard-working men, who will promptly and effectually attend to any legal business entrusted to them. The JOURNAL bespeaks for them a favorable consideration at the hands of its readers.

M. B. Pulliam writes to Willis Johnson from Chicago, in substance, as follows: "My Tom Green cattle, about 600 head, which cost about \$15, and which were shipped to the Nation some 16 months ago, netted me \$33 per head in Chicago a few days ago. The door key steers, which I purchased a few months ago at \$19 per head, I have recently sold at the shipping pens in the Nation at \$28." Mr. Pulliam also reports that some 1100-pound Coleman steers brought \$40 per head in Chicago. It has been estimated that Mr. Pulliam will make from \$20,000 to \$30,000 in cattle this year.—San Angelo Standard.

The Texas Live Stock Commission company, of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, is the only firm that sells exclusively Texas and Indian Territory cattle and no other. We are prepared to make cash advances on consignments and assist our patrons in marketing their stock. We furnish market reports by mail or wire free of charge. Give us a trial is all we ask.

WM. RAGLAND, Agent,  
Fort Worth, Texas.



MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

U. S. YARDS, FORT WORTH, July 31, 1891.  
The local market, in sympathy with the Eastern markets, has been dull and unsatisfactory during the past week.

Cattle receipts about 1000, about one-third of which was forwarded in first hands, the remainder was bought by the packing company and local dealers.

Strictly good steers are in demand and very few are being offered. This class would bring about last week's figures. Bulk of fair to good steers are now selling at from \$2@2.35. One lot of extra good cows sold at \$1.50; bulk of sales, however, were made at \$1.20@1.30; stags, \$1.50@1.75; bulls, \$1@1.10. Calves are 25c higher than last week. Bulk of sales are now being made at from \$2.40@2.50 per 100 lbs.

Hogs are 5@10c stronger; anything fat, 200 lbs, or over will now bring \$4.75. On account of light weights bulk of sales are now being made at \$4@4.50. Supply of hogs is far short of demand.

Sheep are steady and in good demand at quotations. Choice muttons at \$3@3.50; stock sheep, \$2.40@2.75.

Stock Yard Personals.

David Boaz, city, shipped 2 car-loads of cattle Tuesday.

Nat Houston, city, shipped 3 cars cattle and 2 cars sheep.

Bud Daggett shipped 5 cars of cattle last night.

Steed Bros., Crafton, marketed 2 cars of cattle this week.

W. J. Logan, Rhome, marketed 1 car cows and 1 car calves.

Wiley Hale, Abilene, marketed 1 car cows.

D. C. Ashley, Goldthwaite, marketed 2 cars cattle.

Farmer Bros. & Forbey, city, marketed a lot of calves.

Nat Houston, the live stock buyer at the Union Stock Yards, bought 2 cars of stock sheep Wednesday at \$2.80.

BY WIRE.

CHICAGO.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., July 30—Cattle receipts 10,000; market slow and weak. Texans sold at a range of from \$2.35@3.40 or fully 10c lower than yesterday, making this the lowest and worst market of the season. The following are representative sales for the day:

W. E. Haisell, Tulsa, I. T., 166 cows, 680 lbs, \$2.05.

W. H. Godair, Tulsa, 331 cows, 767 lbs, \$2.65.

S. W. Moore & Bro., Comanche, 54 steers, 760 lbs, \$2.30.

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

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

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

R. B. STEWART.

E. B. OVERSTREET.

Stewart & Overstreet,  
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office No. 15 Exchange Building, up stairs.

National Stock Yards, - - - - Illinois.

B. Hackett, Stephenville, 80 calves, 211 lbs, \$3.25.

W. H. Godair, Tulsa, I. T., 227 calves, 155 lbs, \$4.65.

W. H. Scott, Catoosa, I. T., 100 steers, 1000 lbs, \$3.

C. Morse & Son, San Antonio, 52 steers, 884 lbs, \$2.40.

Espuela Land and Cattle Co., Dockum's Ranch, 390 spayed heifers, 817 lbs, \$2.25.

A. Meyer, Sabinal, 70 steers, 961 lbs, \$2.50.

C. A. Dillard, Hondo City, 47 steers, 875 lbs, \$2.40.

Hughes & R., Talpe, 86 steers, 831 lbs, \$2.35.

Ingham & Bros., Abilene, 678 sheep, 82 lbs, \$4.10; 287 ewes, 78 lbs, \$3.70.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 9,000. Market steady. All grades, \$4.50@5.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 3,500. Market steady to weaker. Native ewes, \$3.50@4.50; mixed and wethers, \$4.60@5.25; Texans, \$4.10@4.40.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., July 30—There were 133 cars of range cattle on the market. The market opened dull. Best grades of range beefs were not much lower, but everything below choice steers were 10@15c lower. Trade became active late in the day at a decline. Native cow stuff sold at \$1.75@2.30; steers, \$2.10@3.45; calves sold at the lowest, at \$4.25@7.50 per head; bulls, \$1.75@2.25.

W. Warren, Doss, sold 48 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.65; 248 steers, 912 lbs, \$2.60.

J. H. Belcher, Henrietta, 107 cows, 725 lbs, \$1.87½.

Clark & P., Henrietta, 225 cows, 812 lbs, \$1.85; 237 calves, \$7.25 per head.

Grayson Bros., Eufaula, sold 46 steers, 1085 lbs, \$3.35; 127 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.60.

N. Skinner, Vinita, 46 steers, 1104 lbs, \$3.30; 44 steers, 913 lbs, \$2.75; 255 steers, 984 lbs, \$2.75.

McCurtain & Co, McAlister, 184 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.65.

McClelland & W., Talla, 236 steers, 857 lbs, \$2.60.

Palmer Bros, Woodward, 128 steers, 919 lbs, \$2.55.

A. G. Taylor, Woodward, 125 steers, 937 lbs, \$2.55; 78 cows, 772 lbs, \$2.

J. M. Taylor, Claremore, 236 steers, 966 lbs, \$2.70.

W. H. H. LARIMER.

ED. M. SMITH.

CHURCH G. BRIDGEFORD.

-:-Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford,-:-

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

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

W. M. DARLINGTON.

R. F. QUICK.

FRED BOYDEN.

JOHN P. BEAL.

Darlington, Quick & Co.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Chicago, Illinois.

We are Always in the Market for Fat

HOGS, CATTLE, VEAL CALVES AND SHEEP

Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing Co.

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



C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS,

Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.

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

We do a Strictly Commission Business.

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

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

tle, mostly cows, during the week. The market closed with a full supply of cows and common to fair beefs; trading in the inferior grades has been slow and prices weakening. Good, fat beefs in light supply and prices firm. Calves and yearlings in fair supply. Good stock active and prices are well maintained.

Hogs—the receipts moderate and quotations steady.

Sheep—the supply of poor to medium sheep continues large, quotations not reliable.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 4600; shipments, 3800. Market fair and steady; steers, \$3@3.65; stockers, and feeders, \$2.50@3.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; shipments, 1400. Market steady. All grades, \$4.50@4.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 800; shipments, 300. Market unchanged.

Wool Market.

St. LOUIS, MO., July 30—Wool—Receipts, 309,000 lbs; shipments, 295,000 lbs. Market unchanged.

BOSTON, MASS., July 30.—Wool—Good trade; prices unchanged.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 30.—Wool—Market closed quiet.

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

Sales, 119,000 pounds.

NEW ORLEANS.

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

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 27, 1891.

	Receipts.	Sales.	On Hand.
Beef cattle	2060	17,78	549
Calves and yearlings	26,67	24,00	517
Hogs	375	470	—
Sheep	624	724	1100

CATTLE.—Good to choice beefs per lb, 2¼@3; common to fair beefs, 1¼@2¼; good fat cows, 2@2¼; common to fair cows, \$9@13; calves, \$4@7.50; yearlings, \$6@9.50; good milk cows, \$20@30; good, attractive springers, \$15@20.

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

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

Large arrivals of all classes of cat-



TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

Through Trains Carry

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between Points in TEXAS and

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY.

Close connections in all the above cities with fast trains of Eastern and Northern lines, make the M., K. & T. R'y the best line to

New York, Boston,

Montreal and St. Paul.

J. E. SMITH, Ticket Agent, corner Fourth and Houston streets.

C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

W. D. LAWSON, Texas Traveling Passenger Agent

J. WALDO, Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, Sedalia, Mo.

G. P. HUGHES, Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag't, Dallas, Tex.

GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Sedalia, Mo.

Hubert & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Artistic Metal Workers  
Brass, Iron and Wire Office-work.  
Rolling, Cresting, Notching, etc.  
Everlasting Cemetery FENCING.  
Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.  
Write for Catalogue and Estimates.

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



## HORSE DEPARTMENT

Avoid chafing by changing the harness.

Fly nets are a sign of a merciful as well as a prudent farmer.

Lighten the harness as much as possible if you have not already done so.

It is more merciful to keep horses in the stable if protected from the flies than to give them their freedom if flies are bad.

When driving on dusty roads water your teams often. It is a good idea to wash their nostrils and mouths when you water them.

Clear, pure water is essential to the health of horses during hot weather. If you have not an abundant supply it will pay well to provide it.

Thorough ventilation is what the stables need, not that which may happen to be had by a broken plank in the wall or cracks which may be found anywhere.

Rest the teams where they can get cool breezes if there are any going. Horses will cool out better when they can get plenty of air than in the shade without the air.

Make a practice of seeing the horses every day or two that are turned out to pasture. You may find wrongs to right and changes to make that will pay to look after.

The fences around horse pastures should be of the best kinds. Poor fences make breachy horses. Idle horses will find all the weak points. A day's work may prevent trouble in the future.

Sores and wounds on horses during hot weather should have careful attention. A good bathing and dressing will cure sores quickly, and it is useless to let them hang on and punish the poor bruise.

If there is not plenty of shade trees in the pasture it will be in order to put up rough sheds for the horses. Covers that will answer all purposes can be made by putting forks in the ground, poles across them and covered with straw. More permanent sheds made with plank will do better if you can afford them.

The discussion as to what is the best horse for the farmer to raise may be summed up briefly. It is the one that will do the most work in the shortest time and bring the most money when sold; but such a horse cannot be bred unless care is given to the selection of both parents, to the choice of the dam quite as much as the sire, for it is the general opinion of horsemen that while a colt is more apt to derive its size, color and shape from the sire, the no less valuable qualities of temper and endurance are oftener inherited from the mother.

It will not often pay a farmer to breed his mares to a fast stallion, in hope of getting a valuable trotter, but it will almost always pay to breed to a good stallion, in hope of getting a good, serviceable colt for farm work or one that will sell for a remunerative price. Such a colt does not have to depend upon its handling to show its value. Its bone, muscle and action are sufficient proof of

its ability to do that for which it was bred; but, above all things, and whatever sort you choose, use only a pure bred stallion, and the best one that can be found.

### The Mule for the Money.

We believe the best jacks to be the Catalonian jacks of Spain and the Poitou jacks of France. They have been bred for black color, good action and sound feet. The size of the foal is generally most influenced by the male. The shape of the foal is generally influenced by the female. Therefore if we are purchasing mares, and can select the types we desire, let us keep in mind the type of mule we desire to raise. So let us look first for our type. If we take almost any ten successful Southern farmers into a mule pen nine of them at least will hunt around until they find a mule about fifteen hands high, with heavy body, straight back, straight belly, short fore leg—especially below the knee—in other words, a "pony built" mule. Then we may take this as a desirable type of mule in the South, for we are raising mules to sell and not for park ornaments.—Ex.

### Careful Management of Horses.

The details in managing horses, like in the management of anything else, are what count. General orders cannot be followed with best results as a rule, unless judgment is used. Under certain circumstances different treatment must be administered, and it is the thoughtful man who takes the time to look after the details in caring for his stock that makes the greatest success in the horse business. Owners of large stables of valuable horses who have made a success in their line of work as a rule are men who have looked after matters personally and given the minutiae of the business the closest attention. From this the smaller owners of horses could take a hint. There are farmers throughout the country who do not pay much attention to the teams which they do not happen to be using themselves, and often losses occur through the carelessness of boys or hired hands. If horses are worth owning they are worthy of good care. If a man is too negligent to see to it that his horses have the best of treatment he should be debarred of the privilege of owning horses.

### Why Mules are Stronger than Horses—Rider and Driver.

The chief reason why a mule can nearly always wear out a horse, when it comes to a trial of endurance, is that the former always lies down to sleep, and the latter, in a large number of cases, sleeps standing up. The habit seems to have come to horses which have been hurt, especially when in the stable, and they cannot be broken of it. Besides the absence of proper rest and the constant danger of a heavy fall and consequent injury, this habit of standing up to go to sleep results in the giving away of the front knees, and gives the animal a prematurely aged and crippled condition. A walk through any large stable at night will show a number of horses standing up, but fast asleep, and, whether these use three or four legs to stand upon, the knees of the fore legs are all baggy. With a mule, of course, it is quite different, for "Jack" lies down the moment he finds work is really over, and a somnambulist mule is seldom if ever met.

## Chancery Sale!

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

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

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

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

### IN TERRY COUNTY.

Four sections of land described as follows: Survey No. 59, block 4 X, granted to C. & M. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 320, for 640 acres. Survey No. 23, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., certificate No. 1305 for 640 acres. Survey No. 33, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 1306, for 640 acres. And survey No. 57 block No. E, granted to E. L. & R. R. R. Co., by certificate No. 1259 for 640 acres.

### IN HOCKLEY COUNTY.

The four leagues of school land granted to Wichita county known as surveys No. 17, 18, 19 and 20 amounting to 428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Wilbarger county, known as surveys No. 5, 6, 7, and 8 amounting to 428 acres each. The four leagues of school land granted to Donley county, known as surveys Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, amounting to 428 acres each. Said 12 leagues containing in the aggregate about 53,136 acres of land. There is about 40 acres of said land in good state of cultivation; about 15 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.

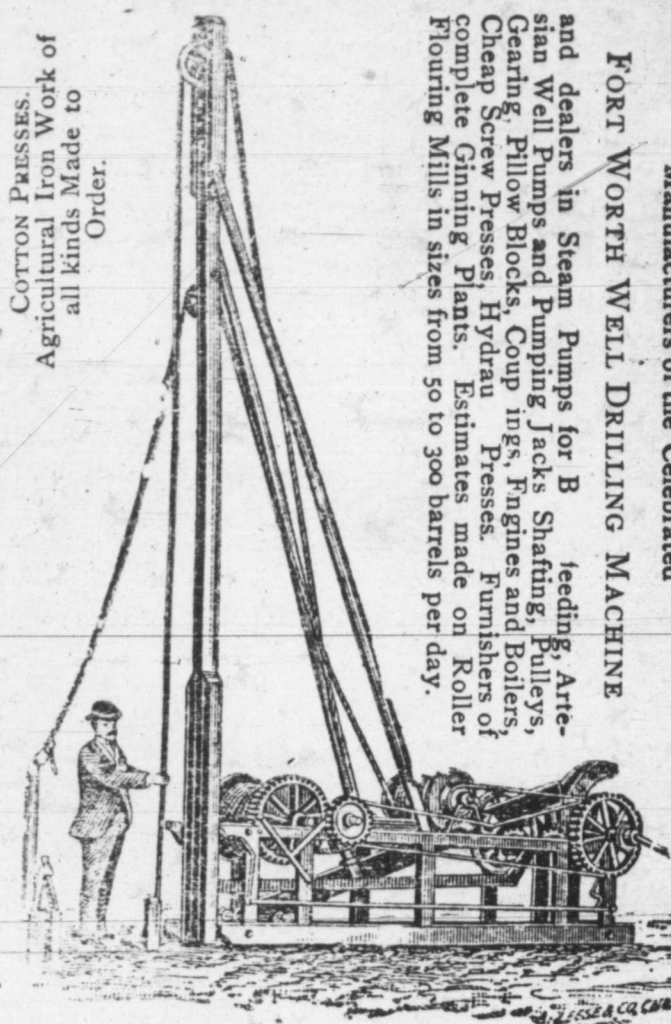
I will begin this sale at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 4th day of August, 1891, and continue it from day to day until completed according to the provisions of said decrees, copies of which can be seen at the First National Bank, Colorado City, Texas, at all times. A. B. ROBERTSON, Special Master.

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

## FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

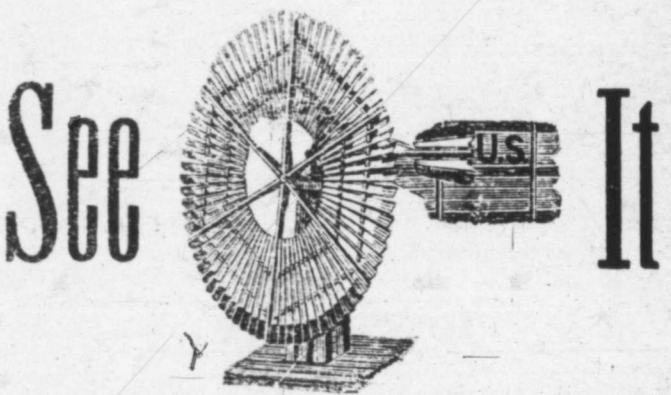


Manufacturers of the Celebrated  
FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE  
and dealers in Steam Pumps for B  
teaching, Arri-  
sian Well Pumps and Pumping Jacks, Shafting, Pulleys, Arri-  
geating, Pillow Blocks, Couplings, Engines and Boilers,  
Cheap Screw Presses, Hydrant Presses, Furnishers of  
complete Ginning Plants. Estimates made on Roller  
Flouring Mills in sizes from 50 to 300 barrels per day.

## U. S. Solid Wheel Wind Mills

Halladay Standard EUREKA

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



It is the best and most successful pump-  
ing Wind Mill ever made.

LONG STROKE,

SOLID and

DURABLE.

HORSE POWERS, tread or sweep.  
PUMPING JACKS, best in market.  
Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,  
Iron pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm  
Pumps, Ranch Pumps, Hose, Belt-  
ing, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well  
Drilling Machines, Grind-  
ing Machines.

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

## The Panhandle Machinery and Improvement Co.,

Corner Throckmorton and First Streets,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Branch House, Colorado, Texas.

Active agents wanted in every county in  
the state.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD;  
General and NERVOUS DEBILITY;  
Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects  
of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young.  
Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and  
strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY  
Absolutely 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 ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



ALL-STEEL LIGHTNING FULL CIRCLE  
K. CHAY PRESS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.



**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**A Reply to Mr. Baker—Dehorning Cattle.**

"BRIGHTSIDE RANCH,"  
BRAZORIA Co., TEX., July 28, '91.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

In your issue of the 11th inst. I notice an inquiry in regard to dehorning yearlings. I have dehorned stock for the past three years, using the saw. This year I purchased a patent dehorner, or clipper that I saw advertised in Breeders Gazette, and can say it is the best thing I ever used. I cut yearling's and two-year-old's horns off close to the head, leaving a little hair on each horn where it cut off. If there is no horn left on the head it will never grow and the steer will make a perfect muley. One's and two's horns can be cut as easy as a tinner cuts tin with his shears.

At my first trial with the clipper I dehorned 52 head in two hours, with only one man and a boy to handle the steers for me. If Mr. Baker wishes any more information I will furnish it by mail.

F. N. BULLOCK,  
Columbia, Texas.

**Wool Exchange Needed.**

MCKAVETT, TEX., July, 21, '91.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

This is a sample of the present custom of quoting wool which I clip from the American Wool Reporter's report of July 9th of the New York wool market:

The sales aggregate 917,500 pounds, 506,500 being domestic and 411,000 pounds foreign, making a total since January 1 of 27,679,000 pounds, 11,148,000 being domestic and 16,531,000 being foreign. For the corresponding period of last year, week ending July 3, 12,491,200 domestic and 15,003,500 foreign. The itemized sales are as follows:

Lbs.	DOMESTIC.	Cts.
69,000	Ohio fine delaine.	p. t.
30,000	Ohio medium unwashed.	p. t.
15,000	Ohio medium washed.	p. t.
10,000	Ohio xx and above.	p. t.
5,000	Ohio fine unmerchantable.	24
255,000	spring Texas.	-@-
5,000	territory, carpet.	p. t.
36,000	pulled.	p. t.
10,000	pulled extra.	29½
40,000	pulled shearlings.	22
8,000	fine territory.	19½
3,000	low Texas.	15@16
14,000	scoured territory.	p. t.
11,500	scoured Texas.	p. t.
4,000	scoured.	33@41
	FOREIGN.	
225,000	Montevideo.	p. t.
100,000	washed Alepo.	28½
28,000	China.	p. t.
5,000	East India.	p. t.
40,000	French.	18½
43,000	carpet, unclassified.	p. t.

If you can get any satisfactory information of the value of wool from the above, it is more than I have been able to do.

What we need is a wool exchange in New York, like the cotton exchange, whose business it will be to keep a correct record of supply and demand, and report the official quotations for wool every day through the associated press, and dispense with "P. T."

If the wool growers of Texas will join the state association and demand this reform there is very little doubt but New York wool merchants will establish the needed organization. Send in your names to the secretary, Wm. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Wool Growers Association of the State of Texas, at San Antonio.

WM. L. BLACK.

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

**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.

**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.

**Excursion Tickets to Summer Resorts.**

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

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

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

**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.

**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 SIRS: 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, dentistry 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,  
Or, Kansas City Medical and Surgical Sanitarium, 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Account National Encampment Grand Army Republic.**

To be held at Detroit, Michigan, August 3rd, to 8th The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe route will sell round-trip tickets to Detroit at \$29.10. These tickets will be on sale from July 30th to August 3rd, inclusive, and good for return passage until September 30. Tickets will be sold via St. Louis, or or via Kansas City and Chicago. Be sure your tickets read via Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway. Take the Santa Fe 8:10 p. m. train and arrive at Detroit second evening at 6:45.

For further information call at the Santa Fe ticket office, 316 Houston street or the union depot, or address,  
WM. DOHERTY,  
C. P. & T. A., 316 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

H. G. THOMPSON,  
G. P. and T., A., Galveston, Texas.

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

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

Almost all farmers know that the marks upon the horn of a cow indicate her age, but few know exactly how to count them. At two years old a wrinkle may be found forming at the base of the horn, and as the horn grows during the following year this wrinkle becomes easily seen. Its full development marks three years' growth. At five years another wrinkle is fully developed, and after that one appears every year, until at the age of eleven or twelve the wrinkles are smaller and closer and less conspicuous, and some of the earlier ones will have been worn entirely away. Then it is time to kill the cow, for she has outlived her usefulness as a producer.

What is "science in dairying?" That which teaches a man how to feed a cow at a cost fifteen cents a day, and make her produce a pound and a quarter of butter good enough to bring thirty cents a pound on the open market.

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



## PERSONAL MENTION.

W. F. Mitchell of San Marcus, Texas, sold a few days ago his herd of cattle in Presidio county, numbering about 10,000 head. Also, range, leases, outfit, etc. The purchaser was E. A. McCarthy of Dallas. The consideration \$75,000. The deal was made by J. H. Presnall of San Antonio and T. C. Andrews of this city.

Colin Cameron of Lochiel, Arizona, in speaking to the Tucson Citizen on stock matters, said: "Cattle generally have fallen off considerably in the past two weeks, though they are by no means poor now." Although very much out of season, a cattle buyer in that region of Arizona, J. Sibald, who is buying to replenish Nevada ranches. The cattle being out on the mesa he is merely arranging for the fall market. The price he offers is \$8 for yearlings and \$11 for two-year-olds, which is regarded as too low by ranchers. What they ask for stock to be delivered next fall is \$10 for the calves of '90 and \$13 for the calves of '89. The buyer states that he expects to purchase 6000 head, but as yet he has made no contracts.

William Ragland, formerly of San Antonio, and who has for several years so successfully managed in Southern Texas, the business of the Chicago Live Stock Commission company, was in town this week. This company, having transferred their Texas business to the Texas Live Stock Company, Mr. Ragland will in future represent the last named company, and will spend the remainder of the season in Northern Texas. Mr. Ragland enjoys the reputation of being a hard working, honorable gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to do business. The company he represents has no superiors as salesmen and square dealers. The JOURNAL takes pleasure in commending both Mr. Ragland and the Texas Live Stock Commission company to Texas shippers.

Major Llewellyn, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, enlivened the city by his presence week before last. He just arrived from a trip through Southern Arizona and New Mexico, and had encouraging reports of the condition of range and cattle. The calf crop seems to be very good and especially so in the mountains. The conditions now are such he looks for large shipments of fat cattle to Eastern markets this fall, and he is doing prospective shippers a great service by impressing upon them the necessity of holding everything until dead ripe, that there may be no disappointments. The Major is a member of the World's fair commission, a position for which he is admirably fitted from his extensive acquaintance with the people and resources of the territory, his universal popularity and rustling qualities. He says the commission will have a meeting in a short time, and the work inaugurated for making a display at the exposition in keeping with the great opportunities to be found here.—Las Vegas Stock Grower.

### Checks are Preferred.

The banks of the United States receive for deposit in one day about three hundred million dollars. Often it far exceeds this amount; rarely goes below

it. These receipts are accepted and placed to the credit of their customers, yet it is a remarkable fact that over ninety per cent. of these deposits are not currency in the common acceptation of the term. They are not gold, silver, greenbacks nor bank notes. Ninety per cent. of them are checks. The business of the country is done chiefly by checks. A gives B a check for a thousand bushels of wheat; B gives C a check for a thousand bushels of potatoes; C gives D a check for fifty barrels of sugar; D gives E a check for a hundred sacks of coffee, each man paying his debt by check. Back of the check is supposed to be currency in bank subject to the checks of these parties, but the same \$1,000 in currency answers for a dozen or fifty check of a thousand dollars each. Not one of those men desires the currency. He would not accept the \$1000 in silver for he could not carry it. He does not care to have on his person a thousand dollars in greenbacks or gold. The check suits him better, provided he is satisfied in his own mind that it will be honored when finally presented for payment, that is if the bank on which it is drawn certifies that it is good. Here then is a vast currency in the form of checks of which no account is made in the estimate of the circulating medium.

On a given day the forty-eight banks of New York City received and placed to the credit of their customers, \$165,193,347, of which 0.54 per cent. was gold coin, 0.01 per cent. was silver coin, 0.65 per cent. was paper currency, and 98.86 per cent. was checks.

Every check was good, and it was more convenient than the currency for the settlement of accounts between the parties doing business.—New York Financier.

### Ohio Cattle Moving Early.

National Stockman and Farmer.

Ohio feeders allege that cattle are more nearly cleaned up at this time than they usually are two months later in the season. Exporters have been throughout the state, wherever any considerable number of beeves could be collected, buying up closely; so that if these rumors are to be credited Ohio has even less stock which may be considered available in the next three months than usual, even in the years since that state ceased to be a great field for feeding cattle. It would seem likely, therefore, that next winter and spring would find Ohio furnishing an unusually small proportion of beeves, except such as may be ripened from stock cattle and feeders purchased later.

### Like Begets Like.

In breeding stock do not expect to get better animals than those you breed from, for you will in all likelihood be disappointed. "Like begets like," and if you want good colts and good calves, look closely to the qualities of both sires and dams. You cannot get perfect animals by breeding cripples.

Farmers should pay more attention to the raising of turkeys than they do. A nice flock of turkeys can be easily raised on every farm, and you would not know the additional expense, it would be so trifling. The "Mammoth Bronze" breed will yield you 15 to 18-pound turkeys by December, and they always command a good price.

# 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.



THE GREAT

## LIVE STOCK EXPRESS

### ROUTE.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

### Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, HIGBEE and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

J. NESBITT,  
General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.  
J. A. WILSON,  
Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.  
JEROME HARRIS,  
Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Tex.  
JOHN R. WELSH,  
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.  
FRED D. LEEDS,  
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards  
J. T. SAUNDERS,  
Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.  
THOS. C. SHOEMAKER,  
Trav. Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

## The Texas and Pacific R'y.

### EL PASO ROUTE.

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

### Take "The St. Louis Limited"

Between Fort Worth and St. Louis,

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

### IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

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

For rates, tickets and all information, apply to or address any of the ticket agents, or  
C. P. FEGAN, B. W. McCULLOUGH,  
Trav. Pass. Ag't. Gen'l Pass. & Tk't Ag't.  
JNO. A. GRANT, 3d Vice-President.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

## J. C. CROWDUS & CO.,

# WOOL

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

St. Louis, - - Mo.

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. T. FRY.

L. G. STILES.

## H. T. THOMPSON & CO.,

Wool Commission Merchants,

201 to 209 Michigan Street,

Chicago, : : Illinois.

Correspondence pure Consignments solicited.



## ZABEL & SAETTLER,

AGENTS.

Successors to J. B. Askew and of the old reliable firm of R. F. Tackabery.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, Bridles,  
Whips, Blankets, Etc.

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

## ZABEL & SAETTLER,

103 Houston Street,

Fort Worth. : Texas.

## Santa Fe Route.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.

### THROUGH TRAINS

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

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

For any desired information, tickets, maps, folders, sleeping car reservation, etc., call on

C. D. LUSK,  
Ticket Agent, Union Depot;  
WM. DOHERTY,  
C. P. and T. A., 316 Houston, St., Fort Worth;  
H. G. THOMPSON;  
G. P. and T. A., Galveston, Tex.



FOR SALE.

# FOR SALE!

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

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

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

## Choice Lands for Sale.

Four leagues, or 17,712 acres in solid block in south part of Archer county, subdivided in 160-acre tracts. Rich farming land. Price in a lump or small tracts \$6 to \$7 per acre. Railroad being surveyed and graded (spring of 1891) from Henrietta to Archer. 715 acres four miles northeast of Dundee station, Archer county, rich land, all well fenced, 100 acres in wheat. Price including the crop, \$8 per acre. 640 acres of good creek valley land twelve miles southwest of Archer; price \$5 per acre. Two good sections in east part of Baylor county; \$5 per acre. W. E. Pickering, Archer, will show the land. S. M. SMITH, Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth Texas.

## Registered and Graded Hereford Bulls and Heifers

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

## 4600-Acre Pasture

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

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

No Encumbrance.  
**5,000 ACES.** First-Class Improvements.  
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 1280 acres of land. This certificate was granted by special act of the Twenty-Second legislature, and may be located upon any of the public lands reserved for the payment of the public debt. Address JNO. W. MADDOX, Agent, Austin, Texas.

## C. B. BÖTHWELL,

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 beeves. 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.

## 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.

## For fine Breeding and Prize-Winning "HEREFORDS"

—CALL ON THE—

### RED RIVER CATTLE COMPANY,

Belcherville, Montague Co., Texas.

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

### Cleveland Bay Stallions

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

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

	Price.
1 farm, 640 acres, Tarrant county	\$10,000
1 farm, 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.,**  
Fort Worth, Texas.

# FOR SALE.

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

## Terrell & Harris,

Terrell, Texas.

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

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

# For Sale!

Pure bred and high grade Percheron, French Coach Stallions, and Jacks, a large assortment of heavy, stylish horses suitable for express and fire companies, matched pairs and single family carriage horses, and gentlemen's roadsters, at my Sales Stables, on Fair Grounds, Dallas, Geo. R. King, salesman. Also 150 head select North Texas raised mares.

200 head grade Percheron mares, weight from 1100 to 1500 pounds, all in foal by pure bred Percheron French Draft or pure bred French Coach Stallions. 100 head of mules, from two to five years old, at Grayson county ranch, twelve miles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro, on the Texas and Pacific railway. These offerings will be continued until sold. For further particulars address H. B. SANBORN, Houston, Texas.

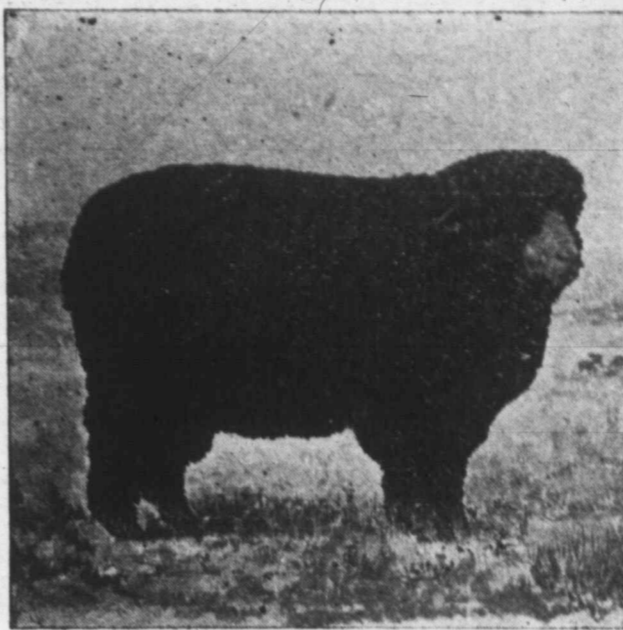
## PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF Hereford Cattle.

Fashionably bred and good individuals. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Also a few A. J. C. 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,**

PROPRIETORS,

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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

## Percheron and French Coach Horses

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

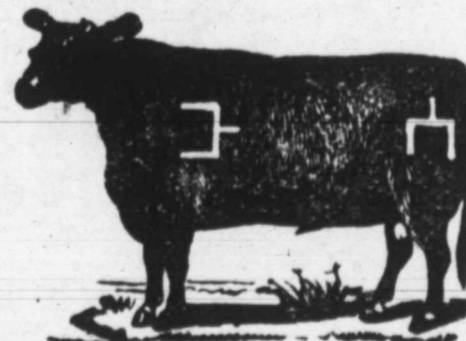
**D. H. & J. W. SNYDER,**

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

## THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(Limited.)

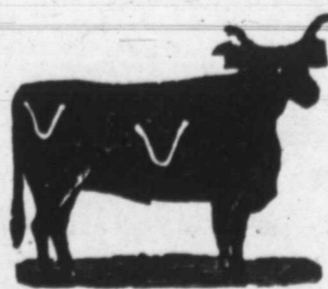
Postoffice, Dockums, Dickens Co., Tex. \*FRED HORSBRUGH, Manager.



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.

## 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.

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, Prosa, Limestone Co., Texas.

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

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.



**J. G. McREYNOLDS**

P. O. Box, 25, NECHESVILLE, TEXAS. Breeder of High-Class Poultry and Poland China Swine. STANDARD FOWLS—Lt. Brahmas, Langshans, Silver and White Wyandotts, I. Rocks, Blk Minorcas, 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.

**GRIND YOUR OWN CANE**

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, containing prices and information of the

**Chattanooga Cane Mill.**

**Chattanooga Evaporator.**

**Chattanooga Furnace.**

**CHATTANOOGA PLOW CO. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**

## DOCTOR SMITH,

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

## G. W. ROSE,

(Successor to Carter & Son.)  
PROPRIETOR OF  
Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,  
1531 East Elm Street,  
Dallas, Texas.

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

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



# Kansas City Stock Yards

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

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

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

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

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

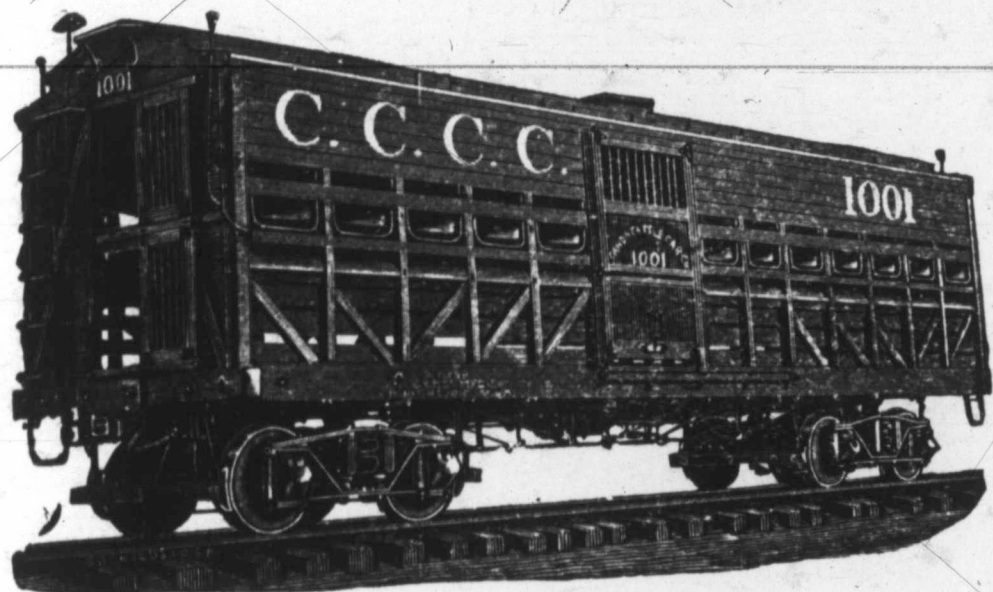
C. F. MORSE, General Manager, H. P. CHILD, Superintendent, E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer, E. RUST, Assistant Sup't.

CHARLES J. CANDA, President, A. MARCUS, Treasurer, F. E. CANDA, Ass't. Treasurer, J. W. SAVIN, Secretary, R. M. HARRISON, Counsel,

11 Pine St., New York.

GEORGE W. LILLY, Superintendent, 205 La Salle St., Chicago.

EDWARD A. BERN, Ass't Sup't, 205 La Salle St., Chicago.



## 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 quantity 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.....	101,536
Number of cars for year, 311,557.	

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

## Strictly a Cash Market.

N. THAYER, President, JAS. H. ASHBY, General Superintendent, J. C. DENISON, Ass't. Sec'y & Ass't. Treas.

JOHN B. SHERMAN, V. P. & General Manager, GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.

GEO. W. HENRY, President.

J. COATSWORTH, Sec. and Treas.

## Midland Hotel,

KANSAS CITY,

MO.

Chas. G. Baird, Manager.

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

ALWAYS STANDARD.

### SURE DEATH TO SCREW WORM!

### SURE CURE FOR FOOT ROT!

50 Per Cent. STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER OINTMENT.

TRY IT. YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

**J. C. LYON** NEWARK N. J.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GROCERS.

## FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP.

An Extract obtained from the Yellow Pine Tree.

### WHICH IS THE CHEAPEST DIP?

Notice the following actual results:

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

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

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

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

**FERNOLINE CHEMICAL CO.**  
18 Broadway, New York.

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

**THE BAIN** The KING of WAGONS

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

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

## THE GOLD MEDAL FARMER'S HACK

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

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

Hence its name—**The Gold Medal Spring Wagon of America.**

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

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

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

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