

TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



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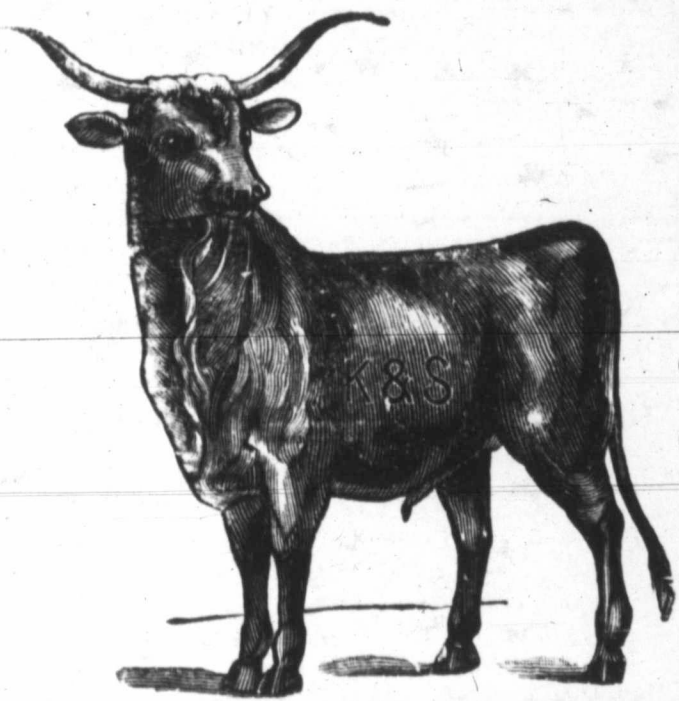
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Correspondence on live stock and agricultural subjects and local stock and crop news solicited, the judgment of the editors being the SOLE CRITERION as to its suitability for publication.

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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.

THE cattle market continues to change from bad to worse. Cattle sold on Thursday for less money than any previous day this year.

A GREAT many cattle men in Texas will be forced to move their cattle to other and more favored ranges, or suffer heavy loss during the coming winter.

CATTLE, especially young cattle, and sheep in the same pasture not only make a pretty and an ideal picture, but it is a good combination for the pasture, one eating what the other rejects, and so utilizing all the feed.

THE assessment rolls, which have already been audited by the state comptroller, show an increase of \$56,370,712 over the valuations of last year, and it is confidently asserted in the department that the total increase will reach at least \$70,000,000.

THE indications are for a much smaller wheat acreage this fall than last, the weather during September has been very unfavorable for plowing, and the drouth of the year has existed in nearly every wheat growing county in the

state, and the fields could not be as well prepared as they were last fall, nor as should be.

THE large number of pure-bred native Texas cattle now on exhibition at the Dallas fair, reflect great credit on the Lone Star State. Texas continues to produce annually, thousands of scrub live stock; her fine stock nevertheless, are increasing in numbers and improving in quality at a rapidity that will soon bring her to the front as the leading producer of all classes of pure-bred live stock.

THE Bureau of Animal Industry has been valuable in the work it has performed in stamping out diseases of animals—principally contagious pleuropneumonia. In addition to this the work has been vigorously prosecuted of rehabilitating the standing of our meats in the great markets of the world, from which they had been almost wholly excluded on this account. The investigation of diseases of swine has been the subject of much scientific work by this bureau, but thus far only to pave the way to plans that it is hoped may finally be of great practical value.

A gentleman writes the Texas World's Fair Association from Williamson county that he has quite an interesting historical relic in the shape of a cast-iron slack trough, which was captured by General Sam Houston from Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto, and that he wishes to contribute it to the Texas exhibit at the World's Fair. He will be requested to send it to the headquarters at Fort Worth, whence it will be sent to Chicago at the proper time.

The Austin Convention.

The stockmen of Texas, and especially those interested in feeding and shipping cattle, should, if possible, attend the convention called to meet at Austin on November 17th. Matters of great importance, including the best methods of feeding, shipping and marketing cattle, will be fully discussed by this convention. The local freight rates will no doubt receive especial attention, and the state board of railroad commissioners will doubtless be asked to establish such rates on live stock between points in the state as may seem just and equitable.

The Dallas Fair.

THE JOURNAL devotes a large amount of its space this week to the Dallas fair. Several important communications, among which are our regular market letters, are crowded out to make room for the fair notes. The JOURNAL is glad to be able to state that the fair is a success, especially in this true as to the live stock departments and the races. Those who have not already done so, should visit this splendid exhibition of the agricultural, mechanical and live stock resources of the state. A visit to these grounds will amply repay one for the time and expense incurred, besides the Dallas Fair association is an institution that well deserves the patronage and support of every stockman and farmer in the state.

Jerseys at the World's Fair.

The World's Fair committee of the American Jersey Cattle Club has addressed a circular letter to every breeder of Jersey cattle in America for the purpose of enlisting his aid in securing for the Jersey breed a creditable representation in the live stock department of the Exposition and in the dairy tests which are to be made. This committee is composed of J. J. Richardson, of Iowa, W. J. Webster of Tennessee, John Boyd, of Illinois, and F. E. Shaw and P. J. Cogswell of New York—all of whom are well known cattle breeders. In their circular letter they say that it has been decided to show at the Fair a herd of fifty Jersey cows in milk, and that the association will bear all expense of transporting, caring for, and feeding them. The breeders are asked to furnish one or more of their finest cows to this herd. The letter gives also the terms of the proposed milk and butter tests. The prospects are most encouraging that all the chief breeders of dairy cattle will be represented by herds of fifty exceptionally fine animals, and that the tests will be so successfully conducted that the results will be quoted as standard authority for years to come on the question of the relative merits of the respective breeds.

The Drouth.

The drouth has been broken and copious rains have fallen over a great portion of the drouthy districts of the state. Unfortunately, however, these rains have fallen too late to produce grass for winter feed. The result is that stockmen are compelled at this advanced stage of the season to seek pasture outside of the drouthy districts, or take chances on sustaining heavy losses during the coming winter. Fortunately the Panhandle and Staked Plains countries have had good seasons and the range is in excellent condition, in fact, the same may be said of many other favored localities. There is, therefore, plenty of grass in Texas to carry all her stock safely through the winter, provided owners in the drouthy districts will at once take steps to procure pasture in the more favored localities, and move their stock at once before winter sets in.

It is rather remarkable that this, the best agricultural season Texas has had in many years, should be an exceeding drouthy and hard one on the range. The seasons continued good until crops of all kinds were made, but since then there has been but little rain in many localities. The range has, as a rule been overstocked, consequently the fine growth of grass produced by the spring rains, was used up during the summer and fall, and the failure to get rain at proper time in the summer and fall has left the range bare of grass for winter pasture. It is thought, however, that with proper effort, and prompt action on the part of the stockmen, who now find themselves short of grass, plenty of winter range can be had on reasonable terms in the more favored localities, and that heavy losses will thus be prevented.

WHAT A LIE!

A Poker Game That was Never Played.

The following from the Pittsburg Dispatch is given as a fair sample of the lies published in Eastern papers in regard to Texas cattlemen:

The game began at Texarkana. It was the oddest and one of the biggest poker games ever played. It was early in the fall last year when four big ranchmen, who owned between them thousands of acres and tens of thousands of cattle in Texas, met at the terminus of the Iron Mountain road.

They were bound for Chicago, where they intended to sell their cattle, and as the wealthiest cattlemen of the great Southwest do, they preferred to make the journey in the caboose of a stock train.

The value of the chips were stated in usual terms, a white standing for one steer, a red chip for five steers and a blue for ten steers.

From Texarkana to St. Louis the players' luck was about even, although hundreds of hands were played in that time, but when they struck the Alton and entered the home-stretch for Chicago the contest grew fiercer, and at about every third hand the betting ran high.

Luck turned in one of the players' favor—the man who had the last rocks by the way—and when the multiplying lights on the prairie showed that the train was nearing Chicago the game ended.

The other three men had lost every chip they had, had borrowed again and again, with the same result. And when the winner counted he found he had won 40,000 head of cattle belonging to the other three men in the game, or in dollars close upon \$250,000.

Cattle Markets.

The question of greater importance than all others to the cattle raiser is that of a market for his products. Hence, the "market problem" is the one live issue of the hour among the rank and file of the live stock growers throughout the land—the rangeman with his thousands of head, as well as the farmer with but a small bunch.

The Journal is on record as favoring market centers rather than the promiscuous scattering of shipments and dependence on isolated buyers, where in the very nature of the situation there can be no competition. Conveniences in the way of yards, feeding and weighing facilities, transportation to and from, concentration of money and general aids to safe and rapid handling of stock are such prime factors in their sale and purchase as to render the doing of business without impractical, and to a large degree risky. The business transactions of the age are made on the theory of daily fluctuations resulting from conditions of supply and demand. Accordingly operators cling closely to the centers of trade, where they can continually feel the pulse of those great regulators.

But there are markets and markets, each with local conditions peculiarly their own. These local conditions, or distinguishing characteristics, should be the especial study of the producers. Possessing a full knowledge of these, they can take advantage of any circumstance promising a betterment of prices and often avoid a plethora of receipts in certain controlling markets by such action.—Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

Two excellent new novels have just been added to "Harper's Franklin Square Library"—Dumaresq's Daughter, by Grant Allen, and Elsa, by E. McQueen Gray.

CATTLE.

Meat and dairy products rank third in the matter of exports.

Sugar beets are considered equal to corn by feeders who have tried them as a fattening commodity for cattle.

The demand for feeding steers is looking up, and will no doubt continue to improve for the next thirty days.

The largest steer in Illinois, and probably in the world, weighs 4500 pounds and belongs to a Macoupin county farmer.

The science of feeding is better understood now than it was five years ago, but there is still room for considerable improvement.

While it is always best to push the fattening, there is nothing gained by feeding stock at any time more than they will eat up clean.

Market the scrub bull this fall, and arrange to commence breeding with a pure-bred of some of the better breeds. Scrub cattle, hogs or horses do not pay.

Now is the time to erect or begin the erection of feeding racks. It is a poor time to build racks when the snow is on the ground or the cattle need to be fed. It is still worse to feed on the ground.

The northwest range cattle are fatter and better than they have been for several years, consequently ranchmen in that section have been sending their cattle to market faster and more of them than ever before.

Don't throw away any feed trying to fatten a steer, that has never been fat. When good grass fails to fatten him it is a waste of both time and feed to try to make beef of him. Such steers are only good for hog feed, wolf bait, etc.

As an example of what good breeding will do the recent sale of 642 head of fat Shorthorn cattle at Paris, Kentucky, by Colonel Alexander, a breeder and stockman of that blue-grass town, is evident. The cattle brought \$62,000 and averaged 1850 pounds a head. They were grass-fed animals.

The American Polled Durham breeders' association will hold its annual meeting November the 17th at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago. This new breed of cattle is creating great interest in this country and the merits of the breed are to be brought into prominence by exhibition.

The sale of 341 Texas cows, at less than \$4.40 per head last Monday, ought to demonstrate to stockmen that there is decidedly no profit in that kind of cattle. These were what are known as "pelters," and averaged 548 pounds, selling at 80 cents per 100 pounds.—Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

It costs more to regain a lost pound of flesh on a steer than to add a like weight to a thrifty one. In purchasing steers to feed this should be taken into consideration, for it will be found that the thrifty ones are the most profitable to feed. They appropriate more of the elements of protein in their rations.

Texas cattle as a rule, have been light and not as good as they should have been. This, together with the fact that the supply has been greater than ever before, and far in excess of the demand, has caused them to sell below the prices generally predicted during the early part of the season.

The improvement in our methods of cattle transportation across the ocean has been followed by similar acts by the Canadian government. All cattle inspectors are ordered to enforce the new regulation concerning the crowding of cattle on shipboard. The regulation distance for each head of cattle is two feet eight inches, which is uniform with that of the United States.

A rough estimate puts the cattle in Brazil at 20,000,000 head. The old native race has long horns and a yellow brown color. They were introduced from Spain and Portugal, over two hundred years ago, and probably have the same origin as the native cattle of Mexico, Texas and California. They are large, muscular animals, better adapted for oxen and for beef than for dairy purposes.

And now another combine appears on the competitive horizon to "down the Armour's." The National Association of Butchers proposed at its St. Louis meeting the other day, to organize an offensive and defensive corporation for buying and slaughtering cattle, and establish a plant of large capacity at Dallas Texas. That city has granted \$150,000 for the enterprise, and a supply depot for the distribution to the members of the association throughout the country of live and dressed beef will be established, its object being to break up the monopoly which Armour, Swift & Morris have had for the past ten years. There are over 50,000 members in the butchers' association.

The trying ordeal through which American stockmen have passed, covering a space of nearly half a decade, will be superceded, it is now believed, by an era of prosperity never before equaled in the history of the West. It is not possible that the inflated prices which prevailed a few years ago in the different breeds of cattle will ever again be what they were; neither is it probable that the shrinkage in value which resulted so disastrously will ever prevail as in the past. There have been a multitude of causes assigned by sundry writers for the low prices, with which we have all had to contend. It was produced, probably, not so much from speculative prices as from the self-evident fact, that those who overstocked their farms and ranches during the inflated period, were compelled to make forced settlements; and of course with a surplus of stock upon the market, it had to be sold for what it would bring.

Two farmers living near us, says a correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, had high-grade Shorthorn cows. They had for years used the same sires in their herds, and had cows as nearly equal as could be. Soon after Jerseys were introduced in our locality, one of them bought a Jersey bull and crossed on his herd, while the other the same year, drove his cows to a thoroughbred Shorthorn. The former, who was considered the best feeder, raised three steers that year, kept them until they were three years old, and sold them at 44 cents per pound. They weighed 1180 lbs, each, thus bringing him \$52 each, or \$156 for the three. The latter raised, the same year, one steer and sold him at 64 cents per lb. His weight was 1950 lbs, bringing \$126.75. I speak of this incident, not to run Jerseys down, but to show the impropriety of cross-breeding, especially where breeds are so different. The Jerseys have their place and are good, and almost indispensable in it.

A correspondent of the Chicago Live Stock Report, writing from Cottonwood, Idaho, says: "This is a splendid stock country; cattle, horses and sheep all do well, and are raised very cheaply. The climate is good and winters short. Three months is a full average of the length of time requisite to feed our stock to keep them in good growing condition. Two tons of grain hay will take a three-year-old steer through the winter as fat as he is at this time, and we have three-year-old steers that will dress 700 and 800 lbs. of net beef. This is what we call native stock. The grain hay is simply wheat cut in the milk, and cured and stacked the same as we do timothy in Illinois. We make from two to three tons per acre of this hay, and it sells at about \$3 per ton. Our stock is all in good condition and grass good; we have a splendid crop of grain and hay, and all of it well harvested. The outlook for a good crop of beef next year

was never better; we have had a good trade this year, and our beef has been taken at about \$30 for three-year-olds. The demand for sheep has been good, and some good mutton sheep sold for \$4 per head. Hogs are also in demand, and selling at 4 cts. per lb. The above prices were obtained on our prairie, and we are sixty miles from railroad."

We recently visited the Union Stock Yards in company with a gentleman from England, who is carefully studying American agriculture. His exclamations were not called forth by the magnitude of the yards and the multitude of animals gathered there, but to the ill-fattened or immature condition of nearly all the cattle in the pens. We tried to interest him by calling attention to the characteristics of lots from widely different sections of the country, but the diversion was but brief, and he always came back to the same point of wonderment. "Why do you Americans send such illy-fatted beasts as these to market when there are great maize fields on every hand?" We offered as excuse over-production, the partial failure of the last corn crop, and that growers were discouraged, but failed to quiet his mind. The well-matured animals, only a handful in number, were bringing from \$5.50 to \$6.20 per 100 lbs., while myriads, seemingly ranged, down, down, down, reaching \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Our English friend left shaking his head, puzzled that America should have maize fields of almost unlimited area, with scarcely a well-fattened animal in the Chicago Stock Yards.—Chicago Breeders' Gazette.

The Value of the Holstein.

We will not undertake to discuss the relative qualities of the Holsteins and Jerseys as butter producers, as we believe all are willing to admit that the little Jersey is pre-eminently the butter cow of the world, though she has a strong rival in the Guernsey, while the Ayrshire stands ready to test her qualities also with the Holstein; but the Holstein is a very valuable acquisition to our dairy cattle for several reasons—in the first place, the Holstein is hardy and very active, for a large animal. Her dominant characteristic is that of producing large quantities of milk; whole herds sometimes average over forty quarts daily. They have also been known to yield over three pounds of butter per day, which, however, is not a general trait with them as a class. They are well suited for beef when their days of usefulness are over, and, being of heavy frame, can be made to attain large weight. Therefore, as an animal combining butter, milk and beef, it is one of the best; but its chief value is in its capacity to yield large quantities of milk.—Farmer's Magazine.

Overstocked Ranges.

It is an old saying that, "experience is a dear school, but fools will learn at no other." However, there seems to be another still more unfortunate and foolish class, who will not learn even by the dearly bought lessons taught by experience. To illustrate, the losses to cattlemen and farmers have at times been heavy during the winter months of the past few years for the want of necessary food to sustain life among the cattle, and now this oft repeated story of "overstocked ranges," "too many cattle," "no grass," etc., is again coming in from various parts of the state, and strange to say, not a few of the heaviest losers from the same causes in the past, are not only again in the same predicament, but actually have the winter now staring them in the face, with comparatively speaking, no feed for their cattle. The heavy losses and disastrous experience of the past seems to have been soon forgotten, and the poor unfortunate cattle owner must again pocket a heavy loss. It is high time Texas cattlemen were

learning that it will not do to rely for winter feed on a range grazed to its full capacity through the spring, summer and fall. Cattle will die by the thousands in winter on a range where they have thrived through the summer. There was a time, during the good old days of free grass, when losses were light. Cattle were permitted to select for themselves the range they would occupy for the winter; the country was then comparatively new, was not, nor never had been overstocked, consequently there was but little loss from death in winter, especially when cattle were permitted to make their own selection as to winter range and shelter. Times, however, have changed and changed in this particular respect wonderfully. The range is no longer fresh but but has everywhere been more or less eaten out; cattle are no longer permitted to roam at large, but as a rule, must be restricted to certain limits. Under the new order of things, cattle must not be expected to rustle for themselves, but must have good, fresh winter range or other food provided, or owners must continue to sustain heavy periodical losses.

Every cattle raiser's range, no difference how small, should be divided into a winter and a summer range. The summer range or pasture may be used in the winter and the winter range may be grazed in the spring, but under no circumstances should the winter pasture be used during the summer and fall months, but on the other hand the grass should be allowed every facility and opportunity to grow during the summer and fall, and in this way, mature into good feed for the winter.

There are quite a number of things that average Texas cattlemen ought to learn, among these the JOURNAL may mention that one good thrifty living animal is worth several dead ones—that it don't pay to raise cattle for their hides—that times have changed, and those who do not keep up with the procession are not "in it;" that cattle without range or feed are of no value.

The only remedy for those who have more cattle than grass, is to dispose of the surplus cattle, or procure more range. Under existing circumstances, the best thing no doubt, is to rent additional pastures, and thus avoid the necessity of selling on the present dull, bad market. But whatever is done should be done at once; winter is here, no further time should be lost.

Patent medicines differ—One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not. Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription on the side of the comparison to which they belong. And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that're happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back, as they do, if they do not benefit or cure you.

Pasture for Lease.

A customer of ours can furnish pasture through the winter for 7000 cattle. The pasture is located about seventy-five miles northwest of Colorado City, and is one of the best grassed and best watered bodies of land in the state, and will be leased reasonable.

For further particulars address TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Fort Worth, Texas.

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

SHEEP AND WOOL.

The greater part of our space, usually devoted to sheep and wool, is devoted this week to answering a letter of inquiry addressed to the JOURNAL in regard to matters of interest to flockmasters generally.

Salt is almost as necessary to the perfect health of sheep as food. In fact, it is a very essential element of food, and the wise flockmaster will not forget it or fail to have his flocks regularly salted.

Sheep can get on with less water than cattle or horses, but all the same sheep need water in winter as well as in summer, and now is the time to perfect the arrangements for keeping them well supplied.

Much depends of starting the flocks into the winter in first-class condition, both with respect to the amount of tallow on their kidneys, and freedom from disease. If they are not fat now, the point is to get them fat before the cold and wet weather starts in. And if they now show any signs of scab, the point is to see that it is gotten rid of at once.

Suggestions as to the rules of good breeding are timely at all times, but just now it is more important to keep flockmasters reminded of the fact that the winter is almost at hand, and that it is all important for him to see to it that he has his arrangements perfected to take his flocks through it, whether it proves to be a mild, open, short one, or a cold, wet and long one.

Sheep husbandry is something like fruit growing; it is about the poorest kind of an occupation for a careless man. But the man who is diligent in business can make a higher percentage of profit with sheep than he can from mixed farming, and this will always be so, because the sheep business is not permanently attractive to the majority of farmers. It is not even necessary that a man should have a special knack or eye for judging sheep; if he is only thoroughly attentive to their wants he may be tolerably indifferent to "fancy points" and yet make handsome profits. So says the American Sheep Breeder.

"A steep rump and a crooked leg" go together in most shepherds' estimation, and both are equally objectionable. With them goes the "cat-ham," all of which are to be rigidly eschewed in the selection of a breeder. But, worst of all, perhaps, is the flat, contracted nostril, denoting lungs of little volume and power. A strong constitution imperatively demands full and powerful lungs, and these equally require round, large air tubes. Reject the sheep with flat nostrils, plugged up a great deal of the time with disgusting accumulations of dried mucus.

Reports from different sections of the state indicate that the winter range is not going to be as good as might be desired. The rainfall has not been sufficient, nor did it come early enough to make the grass first-class. With some grain and hay on hand to tide over emergencies, we hope flockmasters will not suffer any serious loss. But, where they now see that their ranges are not going to be tip-top, they will do well to look to it that said ranges are not overstocked. One of two things must be done, viz: Either they will have to cut down the flocks to meet the condition of the range, or they will have to supplement the shortage in the way of grass by laying up now a good supply of grain and hay.

Profit in Sheep.

Capt. W. W. Brand, late treasurer of Roanoke county, Virginia, gives his experience in sheep husbandry, which will be of interest to farmers. He says:

Two years ago I bought 50 ewes

(very common) at \$2 a head, in September, and kept the following account of them:

50 ewes at \$2.00.....	\$100 00
1 buck, \$10.00.....	10 00
Fed 10 bushels corn meal at 80c.....	8 00
Fed 20 bushels wheat bran at 30c.....	6 00
Total.....	\$124 00

Sold 30 lambs at \$1.00.....	\$30 00
Kept 15 ewe lambs at \$4.00.....	60 00
Sold 150 pounds wool at 23c.....	34 50
Sold 50 ewes in July at \$2.00.....	100 00
Buck on hand, worth in mutton.....	5 00
Total.....	\$329 50

Total.....	\$124 00
Profit.....	\$199 50

A profit of \$199.50 for my investment and trouble. Not a big transaction to be sure, but it shows what can be done on a larger scale in proportion. Now, what is to keep us from utilizing our rough lands, our rocky ridges and mountains where cattle will not thrive, in sheep husbandry? Only one thing in the way, and that is the thousand worthless curs that overrun our country. If we could get our people to look at this in the right way, and send only men to make our laws who will give us protection in this matter by taxing these dogs out of existence, soon we would see sheep on hundreds of hills, where we are now grazing nothing.

Mr. Morris' Questions Answered.

Mr. R. G. Morris, writing from Healdsburg, California, says: "I was in Texas in 1883 (June) and thought the section around Kickapoo springs (don't remember the county) was about the most attractive sheep country I ever saw. I returned home, intending to move out there and go into the sheep business, but before I could get ready to do this I heard that the bottom had dropped out of the business in Texas and I moved over into Colorado. Now, I hear that Texas is all right again, and I respectfully ask you to write me an answer to the following questions:

1. What is the condition of the sheep business in your state now?
2. What are good grade Merino ewes, to shear 5 to 6 pounds, intrinsically worth with you?
3. How is your wool trade? Do you get good prices for your wool? Do you sell at home, or do you ship? If you ship, where is good market?
4. Do you mind telling me what you think of French Merino rams to cross on ordinary grade Spanish Merino ewes?
5. Are your people using any of the mutton sheep (rams) to cross on your Merino ewes? Do you approve of the cross?
6. Can you tell me where Thomas McCarthy is? I met him once in San Antonio, and I think he was a sheep man in the neighborhood of Kickapoo springs. I have no business with him, but would like to meet him again, as I thought him a splendid, nice man, and well up in sheep lore.
7. What has become of the Texas Wool Grower? I used to see it, and thought it the best paper for a sheep man I ever saw.

Replying to this letter, the JOURNAL has the following to say:

In 1883 there was no better sheep country in America than the Kickapoo springs country. It was an ideal range for sheep, and we are not surprised that Mr. Morris was pleased with it. Now, however, there are many farmers in that section, and free range is no longer the rule there. But inside of the pastures, sheep will flourish there as of old. In reply to Mr. Morris' questions, we have to say:

1. Flockmasters are "on top" in Texas in 1891. There are not so many men in the business and not so many sheep are being handled here as in 1883, but the class of sheep is much better, the business is more thoroughly systematized, and in spite of the low

prices of wool, there is nearly as much profit to be realized in sheep husbandry now as at any time during the past ten years. Free range "don't go" now, as a rule, but the flockmasters who own or control their range are the solid business men of the state.

2. All classes of sheep worth the name are intrinsically worth much more in Texas than they are selling for. In estimating the intrinsic value of any class of live stock, it is safe to say they are worth what they will pay ten per cent. profit on in a decade. For instance, if a flock of 1000 grade Merino ewes, to shear 5 to 6 pounds, can be safely depended on year after year for ten years, to pay a net profit of say \$4000 if carefully herded, then such sheep will be worth intrinsically \$4 per head. In figuring out the estimate many things are to be considered. Among others, the fluctuations in the prices of both wool and mutton, the danger and expense incident to scab, and the depredations of varmints, including sheep-killing dogs. Without going into the figures we are satisfied that a flock of such sheep can be safely depended on in Texas to yield a net profit to an intelligent, well-informed and business flockmaster, of quite \$4000 per year. Hence, we say that in our opinion such sheep are intrinsically worth quite \$4 per head. But the market value of such sheep is now not exceeding \$3 per head. Hence the suggestion to Mr. Morris that if he will be satisfied with a safe 10 per cent. investment, he can well afford to move to Texas and pay \$3 to \$4 per head for such sheep. The statement was recently made here by one of the best informed sheepmen in Texas, viz: "No man has owned a good flock of sheep in Texas for ten years, who has not proved the business to be a safe and profitable one, provided he has managed his business as safe, prudent business men manage other businesses." The JOURNAL cordially endorses this statement. It has kept up with the business of sheep husbandry in Texas since 1880, and it has no hesitancy in saying that every man who, between 1880 and 1890, has stuck to his sheep, has made it pay him. There have been in this time many ups and downs, and much in the way of discouragement. But for all that we can find the names of hundreds of men who have overcome all difficulties, and are now ready to declare that they regard sheep husbandry as, all things considered, the best live stock business in Texas or elsewhere.

3. The wool trade here for two years past has not been satisfactory. Prices have ruled low, even for our best wools. But notwithstanding this fact the business of growing wool has been a fairly good one. The difference in the prices of wool and mutton has, for two years past, been marked. Indeed, the mutton trade has been good and has evened up things in a measure, so that those who have handled sheep with the view both to mutton and wool, have not been seriously hurt by the low prices of wool. As a rule, Texas-grown wool is sold by the growers in Texas. Some of them ship, but most of these have not been quite satisfied with their experiments. Those who have shipped have tried the St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Boston markets with about like results.

4. The JOURNAL does not object to expressing its opinion as to the value of French Merino rams for the purpose of crossing them on grade Spanish Merino ewes. In a recent issue of this paper we stated that we believed a single cross of that kind would be a good one, whether the purpose was more wool or more meat. The French Merino ram is a splendid animal, considerably larger than the Spanish Merino, and those of our acquaintance, who have used good specimens of the breed have been well pleased with the result.

5. On the farms, a great many South-down, Cotswold and Shropshire rams are being used, with great satisfaction by those using them. But on the range the cross has not been, within the

knowledge of the JOURNAL, so satisfactory. All of these breeds are less gregarious than the Merino, don't hold together so well, and are therefore deemed more difficult to herd. But we are satisfied that the first cross of Shropshire rams, for instance, on grade Merino ewes, will not destroy the gregarious instinct of the progeny inherited from the dams to that extent that the cross breeds will be much more difficult to hold together. Several such crosses would make a great deal of difference, however. We think therefore that those having grade Merino ewe flocks, need not apprehend any trouble of this kind from a single cross, and we earnestly recommend such a cross, at least to those who wish to breed for better mutton as well as for wool.

6. Thomas J. McCarthy is dead. His health broke down in Texas and he went to Portland, Oregon, in the vain hope that he would recover his health. He was, as Mr. Morris says, a splendid man and well up in sheep lore. Indeed, as a man he had few equals and no superiors. He was gentle, brave, honest, earnest, well-bred, courteous, intelligent and well informed. As a sheepman he knew his business, and having had a careful business training, he was successful both as a wool grower and as a sheep breeder. His home was an ideal sheepman's home, his flocks were first-class in every respect, and his business methods were a revelation to the majority of his neighbors, who never called on him for advice that he didn't give it cheerfully. The writer knew him well and greatly respected and admired him.

7. The Texas Wool Grower was a phenomenal success in journalism, and as Mr. Morris suggests, was a valuable aid to the sheepmen to whom it went week after week. And these were scattered over a vast extent of country. Hardly a sheepman in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, but subscribed for and read it. It went to every state in the American Union. It had many subscribers in Canada, hundreds of its regular readers were in England and Scotland. And its list of Australian subscribers was a large one. But when the hard times following the hard winter of 1883-4 came on, thousands of its old time friends either went down in the general wreck of the business of sheep husbandry, or sold out, and went at something else. The business in whose interest the paper had been originally started, and in which it was for years published, having "petered out," so to speak, the paper was consolidated with the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL and the JOURNAL has since then been filling its place, with the sheepmen of Texas and the West generally. It is the sheepman's friend par excellence, and we are satisfied there isn't a sheep breeder or wool grower on its subscription books but will say cheerfully that the JOURNAL'S Sheep and Wool department is a worthy successor of the old Texas Wool Grower.

To Mr. Morris and all others out of Texas who are thinking of trying sheep in Texas the JOURNAL has this to say, viz: Texas is the best sheep country in the United States, and there is ample room here for ten thousand more flockmasters and several million more sheep. Texas alone can grow a sufficient number of sheep to supply the demand for mutton in all of America, and it can grow wool enough to supply all of the wool factories of the United States. It still has millions of acres of cheap grass lands, waiting to be occupied by flockmasters and their flocks.

Don't become constipated. Take Beecham's pills.

To Cattle Buyers.

I have collected a quantity of information about live stock tributary to our line, which I shall be pleased to give you if you will call at my office, 214 Main street, (up stairs) Fort Worth.

RICHARD LORD,
G. F. A., F. W. & R. G. R.

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.

Oct 14—Texas Live Stock Commission Co. sold for J E Campbell, St. Louis, 76 steers, 888 lbs, \$2.60; D R Fant, Goliad, 333 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.30; C W Poole, National Stock Yards, 25 steers, 797 lbs, \$2.25; 22 steers, 992 lbs, \$2.60; 1 stag, 810 lbs, \$1.50. Oct 15—J B Pace, Richmond, Va, 181 cows, 786 lbs, \$2.40; 138 steers, 1007 lbs, \$2.75. Singleton & S, Colorado, 27 cows, 692 lbs, \$1.80; 1 cow, 690 lbs, \$1.80. Oct 20—J Justin, Colorado City, 27 heifers, 594 lbs, \$1.55; L A Truitt, Colorado City 75 cows, 711 lbs, \$1.75.

Oct 16—Cady, Dunham & Co sold for G M Gray, Baird, 65 calves, 193 lbs, \$4.50; 59 cows, 718 lbs, \$1.95; 15 calves, 272 lbs, \$2.50; C Whitley, Baird, 41 calves, 214 lbs, \$4; 59 cows, 683 lbs, \$1.95; S L Ogle, Baird, 61 calves, 235 lbs, \$2.37; 28 calves, 342 lbs, \$1.80.

Oct 14—Godair, Harding & Co. sold for W H Godair, 52 cows, 710 lbs, \$1.60; 281 steers, 926 lbs, \$2.45; J Larimer, Kansas City, 52 steers, 866 lbs, \$2.20. Oct 16—S P Price, Hamilton, 750 fed sheep, 87 lbs, \$4.90. Oct 17—S P Price, Hamilton, 497 fed sheep, 86 lbs, \$4.90; James Bros, Kansas City, 25 steers, 904 lbs, \$2.30. Oct 19—R H Harris, Tulsa, 88 cows, 755 lbs, \$1.80; Godair & Miles, Tulsa, 267 cows, 721 lbs, \$1.90; 29 cows, 752 lbs, \$1.80.

Oct 14—Gregory, Cooley & Co. sold for Simpson, Kansas City, 64 steers, 953 lbs, \$2.62; 47 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.40. Oct 15—Rio Cattle Co, Catoosa, 100 steers, 622 lbs, \$1.90; Youngblood & Co, Catoosa, 52 steers, 770 lbs, \$2.35; Vaughan & Co, Wagner, I T, 44 steers, 843 lbs, \$2.35; Cowden Bros, Wagner, 42 steers, 815 lbs, \$2.35; Simpson, Kansas City, 31 steers, 846 lbs, \$2.25; Smith & S, Minco, 27 cows, 654 lbs, \$1.15; Chicago, Colorado and Texas Land and Cattle Co, Minco, I T, 64 cows, 786 lbs, \$1.15. Oct 17—Rio Cattle Co, Catoosa, 68 steers, 642 lbs, \$2.10; 11 bulls, 500 lbs, \$1.40; Bussy, S & Co, Midland, 29 steers, 927 lbs, \$2.50; 22 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.90; Indian L S Co, Minco, 379 steers, 909 lbs, \$2.90. Oct 19—Indian L S Co, Minco, 26 cows, 677 lbs, \$1.85; 10 calves, 152 lbs, \$4.75; Simpson, Kansas City, 44 steers, 899 lbs, \$2.30; 101 steers, 986 lbs, \$2.40; F Murray, Kansas City, 52 cows, 737 lbs, \$1.95. Oct 20—O R Riddle, Ranger, 19 bulls, 851 lbs, \$1.15.

Oct 13—Scaling & Tamblin sold for Childress County L & C Co, 89 calves, 167 lbs, \$4.75; White Bros, Ponca, 323 steers, 956 lbs, \$2.35; J H White, Ponca, 48 steers, 921 lbs, \$2.35; L Newman, Ponca, 46 steers, 965 lbs, \$2.35. Oct 14—J O Hall, Vinita, 114 steers, 946 lbs, \$2.70; Morrison, Amarillo, 209 steers, 919 lbs, \$2.55; 20 calves, 299 lbs, \$2.65; 42 steers, 1036 lbs, \$3.05; 20 cows and steers, 790 lbs, \$2.35; 1 cow, 650 lbs, \$1.50; J E & J W Rhea, Plainview, 48 steers, 959 lbs, \$2.70. Oct 15—W Scott, Catoosa, 240 steers, 830 lbs, \$2.10. Oct 17—J H White, Ponca, 52 steers, 910 lbs, \$2.35; W B & G S White, Ponca, 200 steers, 939 lbs, \$2.35. Oct 19—A J Long, Amarillo, 348 cows, 712 lbs, \$1.80; First National Bank, Amarillo, 21 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.50; 14 cows, 767 lbs, \$2; 7 bulls, 981 lbs, \$1.25; B Ball-

ing Kansas City, 43 steers, 1009 lbs, \$3 10; W Scott, Catoosa, 11 steers, 929 lbs, \$2.75; 20 heifers, 589 lbs, \$2.10; 192 cows, 750 lbs, \$1.85; Morrison & J, 172 cows, 715 lbs, \$2. Oct 20—N S Skinner, Vinita, 202 steers, 921 lbs, \$2.62; John Milwee, Vinita, 13 steers, 747 lbs, \$2.35.

Oct 13—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co sold W L Gatlin, Wagner, 235 steers, 813 lbs, \$2.65; 48 steers, 880 lbs, \$2.35; 28 calves, 250 lbs, \$2.35; 120 calves, 283 lbs, \$3.25; W M Hittson, Catoosa; 218 cows, 607 lbs, \$1.70; Mapes & Miller, Ballinger, 75 calves, 216 lbs, \$2.50; 31 cows, 716 lbs, \$1.75. Oct 14—D R Fant, Enid I T, 333 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.30; C G McFall, Kansas City, 120 calves, 283 lbs, \$3.25; W M Hittson, Catoosa, 36 steers, 808 lbs, \$2.25; 83 steers, 857 lbs, \$2.25. Oct 15—J Hittson, Catoosa, 20 cows, 727 lbs, \$1.60; 8 bulls, 1031 lbs, \$1.35; W Hittson, Catoosa, 60 cows, 683 lbs, \$1.65; 70 calves, 126 lbs, \$4.85; 47 cows, 689 lbs, \$1.50; 24 cows, 652 lbs, \$1.50; R D Cragin, Caldwell, 83 Indian yearlings, 597 lbs, \$2; 60 same, 606 lbs, \$2; E-S-B Co, Kansas City, 386 cows, 705 lbs, \$1.40; 28 cows, 732 lbs, \$1.40; R D Cragin, Pond Creek, 338 yearling heifers, 588 lbs, \$1.90. Oct 16—Geo Simpson, Catoosa, 33 cows, 718 lbs, \$1.55; J Hittson, Catoosa, 28 cows, 723 lbs, \$1.55; 53 cows, 720 lbs, \$1.65; R G Head, Colorado City, 222 cows, 566 lbs, \$1.40; Warner, Colorado City, 151 cows, 601 lbs, \$1.40; W S Powers, Sweetwater, 27 cows, 655 lbs, \$1.50; 32 cows, 593 lbs, \$1.50; 26 steers, 801 lbs, \$2.25; D L Jones, Kansas City, 120 steers, 836 lbs, \$2.50; Wilson, Kansas City, 131 cows, 766 lbs, \$1.60; Crider, Kansas City, 76 cows, 754 lbs, \$1.50; 31 steers, 734 lbs, \$2.15; 58 steers, 1090 lbs, \$2.90; 60 steers, 1066 lbs, \$2.90; 28 cows, 681 lbs, \$1. Oct 19—Thomas & Co, Talahima, 29 steers, 824 lbs, \$2.30; G Simpson, Kansas City, 24 cows, 682 lbs, \$1.50; W Hittson, 213 cows, 654 lbs, \$1.50; I T Pryor, Arkansas, 86 steers, 778 lbs, \$2.30; J E Campbell, Abilene, 77 steers, 887 lbs, \$2.55; Half & Bro, Catoosa, 450 steers, 853 lbs, \$2.30; G C McFall, Kansas City, 50 steers, 931 lbs, \$2.35. Oct 20—G B Rowden, Medina, 315 steers, 1123 lbs, \$3.20.

Oct 13—Greer, Mills & Co sold for A A Spargler, Henrietta, 20 steers, 909 lbs, \$2.60; Byers Bros, Henrietta, 111 cows, 813 lbs, \$1.80; J P Daggett, Dundee, 126 steers, 933 lbs, \$2.45; Pulliam & W, Catoosa, 420 steers, 938 lbs, \$2.45; W E Cobb, Dundee, 30 cows, 717 lbs, \$1.85. Oct 14—F Anson, Brownwood, 129 cows, 712 lbs, \$1.80; Byers Bros, Henrietta, 180 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.80; Burke Smith, Thrifty, 77 cows, 654 lbs, \$1.65; J E & J W Rhea, Plainview, 75 steers, 970 lbs, \$2.60; Pulliam & W, Catoosa, 25 steers, 879 lbs, \$2.50; Wilcox, R & Co, Catoosa, 14 steers, 867 lbs, \$2.50; Wilson & P, Catoosa, 75 steers, 880 lbs, \$2.30; Wilson & C, Catoosa, 25 steers, 891 lbs, \$2.40; J M Daugherty, Catoosa, 18 steers, 905 lbs, \$2.60; B W Jones, Quanah, 432 sheep, 85 lbs, \$4.15; 67, 67 lbs, \$4.15; 222 sheep, 72 lbs, \$3.40. Oct 15—Scott & R, Catoosa, 11 calves, 115 lbs, \$5.25; 23 steers, 938 lbs, \$2.80; 129 steers, 764 lbs, \$2.45; 29 steers, 708 lbs, \$2.15; Scott & Robertson, Catoosa, 24 cows, 786 lbs, \$1.80; Daugherty & Co, Catoosa, 12 steers, 802 lbs, \$2.40; 17 cows, 680 lbs, \$1.55; O Durant, Catoosa,

33 cows, 630 lbs, \$1.50; 63 cows, 632 lbs, \$1.25. Oct 16—B W Ryder, Chelsea, 112 cows, 722 lbs, \$1.75; A J Harris, Colorado City, 16 steers, 881 lbs, \$2.20; 8 cows, 725 lbs, \$1.65; John Harris, Colorado City, 23 steers, 840 lbs, \$2.30; Seven Rivers C Co, Catoosa, 46 cows, 704 lbs, \$1.60. Oct 17—O Durant, Catoosa, 30 cows, 674 lbs, \$1.40; Daugherty & H, Catoosa, 30 cows 631 lbs, \$1.10; 25 cows, 649 lbs, \$1.40; White & R, Kansas City, 27 steers, 817 lbs, \$2.10; A A Hargrove, Midland, 49 steers, 888 lbs, \$2.50; 60 cows, 690 lbs, \$1.75; Word & H, Wichita Falls, 90 cows, 645 lbs, \$1.75. Oct 19—Scott & R, Catoosa, 16 steers, 851 lbs, \$2.75; 84 steers, 955 lbs, \$2.75; 34 steers, 870 lbs, \$2.20; 7 cows, 825 lbs, \$2.15; 28 cows, 686 lbs, \$1.10; Daugherty & H, Catoosa, 28 cows, 676 lbs, \$1.10; 16 steers, 629 lbs, \$2. Oct 20—Daugherty & H, Catoosa, 17 cows, 625 lbs, \$1.15; Word & House, Wichita Falls, 21 cows, 679 lbs, \$1.75.

Oct 15—James H. Campbell Co sold for Shelton & P, Mobeetie, 21 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.75; McCrohan & Co, Mobeetie, 22 steers, 995 lbs, \$2.35; 108 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.40; J M Shelton, Mobeetie, 278 steers, 1045 lbs, \$2.60; J E & J W Rhea, Plainview, 45 steers, 946 lbs, \$2.55; Morrison & J, Amarillo, 83 cows, 765 lbs, \$2.20; 111 steers, 938 lbs, \$2.50. Oct 16—M C Campbell, Kansas City, 193 steers, 1013 lbs, \$2.60; N S Skinner, Vinita, 93 steers, 913 lbs, \$2.35; I J Eaman, Vinita, 66 steers, 1048 lbs, \$2.35. Oct 19—First National Bank, Amarillo, 12 steers, 1016 lbs, \$2.75; 149 steers, 820 lbs, \$2.35; A Silverstein, Amarillo, 19 cows, 702 lbs, \$1.80; A S Adams, Amarillo, 21 cows, 673 lbs, \$1.65; 30 cows, 658 lbs, \$1.65; R Gillman, Amarillo, 468 sheep, 73 lbs, \$4.25; J B Brigman, Amarillo, 61 steers, 707 lbs, \$2. Oct 20—J B Brigman, 29 cows, 687 lbs, \$1.40; 22 bulls, 966 lbs, \$1.55; C W Turner, Winfield, 26 cows, 734 lbs, \$1.50; Eldridge & Co, Kansas City, 33 cows, 637 lbs, \$1.25.

Oct 13—Wood Bros. sold for W Coleman, Wichita Falls, 34 calves, 186 lbs, \$4.25; 15 calves, 320 lbs, \$2.25; 6 bulls, 1286 lbs, \$1.40. Oct 14—246 steers, 891 lbs, \$2.35; 24 cows, 762 lbs, \$1.90. Oct 16—T B Farrar, Henrietta, 56 cows, 715 lbs, \$2; J M Bachelor, Henrietta, 23 steers, 852 lbs, \$2.40; 57 cows, 721 lbs, \$2.

Oct 14—R. Strahorn & Co. sold for Kimberlin Real Estate & L S Ass'n, Ponca, 84 cows, 780 lbs, \$1.70; 4 bulls, 1122 lbs, \$1.35. Oct 15—R D Cragin, Pond Creek, 187 cows, 909 lbs, \$2; Chas Cragin, Pond Creek, 193 cows, 912 lbs, \$2; G R Newton, Seymour, 27 cows, 698 lbs, \$1.70; 31 cows, 743 lbs, \$1.70; East & McM, Carlisle, 42 cows, 703 lbs, \$1.70; D L Denny, Seymour, 46 steers, 943 lbs, \$2.35; Foley & D, Seymour, 30 cows, 675 lbs, \$1.70. Oct 17—Kimberlin Real Estate & L Ass'n, Ponca, 200 steers, 896 lbs, \$2.35; 50 cows, 751 lbs, \$1.62; 8 bulls, 1101 lbs, \$1.50; I J Kimberlin, Ponca, 18 cows, 778 lbs, \$1.80; 10 steers, 947 lbs, \$2.35; Kimberlin & P, Ponca, 25 steers, 907 lbs, \$2.35. Oct 20—W E Halsell, Wichita Falls, 16 steers, 908 lbs, \$2.65.

Oct 20—The Alexander-Rogers Co. sold for J M Crutchfield, Tulsa, 111 cows, 744 lbs, \$1.40.

AT NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS.

Oct 12—Cassidy Bros & Co sold for W McClellan, Chelsea, I T, 26 steers,

911 lbs, \$2.65; Blackstone & McDaniels, Muscogee, I T, 28 heifers, 546 lbs, \$2; 104 cows, 757 lbs, \$1.70; Bird, Mertz & Ellis, Cedarville, Kans, 120 steer, 910 lbs, \$2.60; 118 steers, 918 lbs, \$2.60; A C Cowan, Wagoner, I T, 6 cows, 903 lbs, \$2; 1 cow, 1010 lbs, \$1.50; 11 cows, 860 lbs, \$2; 7 steers, 947 lbs, \$2.60; L McGee, Crowell, Texas, 78 calves, each \$7.50; P S Witherspoon, Quanah, Tex, 77 calves, each \$7.50; Wilson & Pulliam, Catoosa, I T, 22 steers, 1121 lbs, \$2.50; Skinner & Yocum, Vinita, I T, 7 cows, 774 lbs, \$1.60; 21 steers, 1011 lbs, \$2.65; Fitzgerald & Prosser, Comstock, Tex, 210 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.30; 2 stags, 910 lbs, \$1.50; Doc Reedy, Henrietta, Tex, 24 calves, each \$7.25; D Waggoner & Son, Harrold, Tex, 369 cows and heifers, 684 lbs, \$2; 179 heifers, 818 lbs, \$2; 69 cows, 655 lbs, \$2; 28 cows, 808 lbs, \$2. Oct 13—F A Parkinson, Red Fork, I T, 24 cows, 862 lbs, \$1.90; 23 cows, 790 lbs, \$1.70; 10 calves, each \$7; 1 steer, 950 lbs, \$2.50; J A Parkinson, Red Fork, I T, 126 steers, 1147 lbs, \$3.30; Jessie Allen, Red Fork, I T, 60 steers, 1127 lbs, \$3.40; 63 steers, 979 lbs, \$2.65; B Parkinson, Red Fork, I T, 22 steers, 978 lbs, \$2.85; Parkinson & McIntosh, Red Fork, I T, 21 steers, 1077 lbs, \$3.10; 27 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.65; Gibson & Cowan, Wagoner, I T, 61 steers, 931 lbs, \$2.40; 6 stags, 1151 lbs, \$2; Vanham & Cowan, Wagoner I T, 84 steers, 843 lbs, \$2.15; J H Tanner, Henrietta, Tex, 158 steers, 914 lbs, \$2.30; 8 cows, 860 lbs, \$1.90; Wm Tanner, Wagoner, I T, 15 cows, 817 lbs, \$2.10; 12 steers, 995 lbs, \$2.30; J B Wilson, Catoosa, I T, 160 steers, 1029 lbs, \$2.60; 174 steers, 1032 lbs, \$2.60; Bird, Mertz & Co, Cedarville, Kan, 312 steers, 889 lbs, \$2.50. Oct 14—D L Denney, Claremore, I T, 96 st'rs, 897 lbs, \$2.25; 285 st'rs, 925 lbs, \$2.60; 18 steers, 818 lbs, \$2.40; G T Hume, Arkansas City, Kans, 253 steers, 1007 lbs, \$2.70; Siddon & Nichols, Seymour, Tex, 12 cows, 768 lbs, \$1.80; 15 steers, 985 lbs, \$2.30; Hewins & Forsythe, Cedarvale, Kan, 312 steers, 1045 lbs, \$2.85; S J Newton, Seymour, Tex, 52 calves, each \$7.75; 10 yearlings, each \$7; 25 steers, 888 lbs, \$2.30; 29 cows and heifers, 680 lbs, \$2; Bird, Mertz & Co, Cedarville, Kan, 228 steers, 872 lbs, \$2.45; 25 steers, 890 lbs, \$2.35; 35 steers, 1093 lbs, \$2.40; S S Cobb, Vinita, I T, 53 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.50; 20 steers, 1153 lbs, \$3.10; W M Parkinson, Red Fork, I T, 47 cows, 808 lbs, \$1.75; 2 stags, 1060 lbs, \$2; 3 steers, 993 lbs, \$2.25. Oct 16—W E Halsell, Vinita I T, 8 calves each \$8.25; 17 calves, each \$5.50; 32 cows 812 lbs, \$2; 3 cows, 810 lbs, \$1.50; 4 steers, 1290 lbs, \$3.62; 135 steers, 1011 lbs, \$2.60. Oct 15—Gibson & Cowan, Wagoner, I T, 18 steers, 986 lbs, \$2.40; 27 cows, 846 lbs, \$1.85; 25 cows, 823 lbs, \$1.70; Gibson & Allen, Wagoner, I T, 109 steers, 829 lbs, \$2.45; 21 steers, 842 lbs, \$2.60; Gregory, E & Co, Kiowa, Kans, 221 steers, 1064 lbs, \$2.40; C W Turner, Muscogee, I T, 18 steers, 1109 lbs, \$2.75; 3 steers, 996 lbs, \$2.75; 21 steers, 1110 lbs, \$2.60; 2 bulls, 1190 lbs, \$1.40; 78 cows, 790 lbs, \$1.65; 6 cows, 730 lbs, \$1.65. Oct 19—W E Halsell, Vinita, 8 calves, \$6.50 each; R H Harris, Tulsa, 73 calves, \$7 each; Wilson & Pulliam, Catoosa, 9 steers, 1204 lbs, \$2.75; 2 steers, 1070 lbs, \$2.25; 11 bulls and stags, 1083 lbs, \$1.65; Wilson & Allen, Catoosa, 24 steers, 935 lbs, \$2.70; 20 steers, 920 lbs, \$2.60; 2 steers, 760 lbs, \$2; J B Wilson, Catoosa, 212 steers, 1034 lbs, \$2.75; Hewins & Forsythe, Arkansas City,

Kansas, 242 steers, 1031 lbs, \$2.75; Blackstone & McD, Muscogee, 32 calves, \$8 each. Oct 20—Mrs S M Harley, Wagoner, 5 calves, \$5 each; 40 calves, \$7.50 each; 10 cows, 919 lbs, \$1.90; East & McMurtry, Archer, Texas, 25 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.40; A C Cowan, Wagoner, 24 steers, 907 lbs, \$2.35; A Fisher, Red Fork, 9 cows, 1002 lbs, \$2.25; Moore Bros, Red Fork, 23 steers, 982 lbs, \$2.55; Barnett & Fife, Red Fork, 14 cows, 969 lbs, \$2.25; 5 cows, 770 lbs, \$2; Jas Parkinson, Red Fork, 15 calves, \$7 each; 4 cows, 802 lbs, \$1.25; 60 steers, 1171 lbs, \$3.35; 8 cows, 933 lbs, \$1.75.

October 8—Greer, Mills & Co sold for Worsham Cattle Co, Quanah, Tex, 136 steers, 959 lbs, \$2.75; 196 heifers, 681 lbs, \$2.15; 8 cows 751 lbs, \$1.70; 19 bulls 1172 lbs, \$1.50. Oct 9—B W Rider, Chelsea, I T, 83 cows, 732 lbs, \$1.75. Oct 13—J B Culwell, Henrietta, 22 cows and heifers, 705 lbs, \$2.15; 25 calves \$8 each; Frank Anson, Coleman, 156 calves, \$7.50 each; R Holgate, Brownwood, 26 calves, \$7 each; 1 bull, 1180 lbs, \$1.40. Oct 14—C W Slavin, Doss, 24 steers, 1001 lbs, \$2.45. Oct 16—Seven Rivers Cattle Co, Colorado, 8 calves, \$7 each; Riley Anderson, Merkel, 24 stags, 892 lbs, \$1.55. Oct 16—for Wood & Hallsel, Wichita Falls, 73 calves, \$8; A A Hartgrove, Midland, 275 calves, \$8.25 each. Oct 20—Noble Perryman, Red Fork, 38 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.50; 4 steers, 1020 lbs, \$2.50; 29 steers, 880 lbs, \$2.40.

Oct 9—Scaling & Tambly sold for Scott & Fuller, Choteau, I T, 124 steers, 997 lbs, \$2.85; 27 steers, 911 lbs, \$3; J Long, Amarillo, 137 cows, 738 lbs, \$1.75; 77 calves, \$7 each; J W Puckett, Midland, 70 calves, \$7 each. Oct 12—Scott & Fuller, Choteau, I T, 24 steers, 1092 lbs, \$2.90; 25 steers, 1001 lbs, \$2.60; 48 steers, 1065 lbs, \$2.85; 48 steers, 1064 lbs, \$2.80; J O Hall, Vinita, I T, 24 steers, 951 lbs, \$2.65; D C Nowlin, Vernon, 32 heifers 542 lbs, \$1.75; 75 cows, 712 lbs, \$1.50. Oct 13—Stilson, Case, Thorp, Ryburn & Co, Catoosa, 275 steers, 945 lbs, \$2.60; 22 steers, 1148 lbs, \$2.65; E A Hicks, Loop, 28 cows, 805 lbs, \$2; W L Davis, Bowie, 28 steers, 825 lbs, \$2.40; J F Prater, Bellevue, 24 steers, 865 lbs, \$2.35; J N Pirtle, Honey Grove, 75 hogs, 167 lbs, \$4.25; M R Birdwell, Mineral Wells, 32 cows, 689 lbs, \$1.60. Oct 14—J O Hall, Vinita, 41 steers, 980 lbs, \$2.60; 23 steers, 985 lbs, \$2.50. Oct 19—Dobkins & Benter, Belcherville, 136 steers, 980 lbs, \$2.50; W O Neal, Birdville, 81 cows, 773 lbs, \$1.80; 7 bulls, 1175 lbs, \$1.40; J P Wilson, Quanah, 12 cows, 727 lbs, \$1.80; 12 steers, 850 lbs, \$2.25; W B Waters, Frazier, 82 cows, 739 lbs, \$1.80; 4 bulls, 1195 lbs, \$1.40; W H Kellum, Frazier, 30 cows, 805 lbs, \$2.05. Oct 20—Scott & Fuller, Choteau, 265 steers, 1049 lbs, \$2.60; N Skinner, Vinita, 5 steers, 976 lbs, \$2.40; Lee Crenshaw, Nocona, 26 steers, 880 lbs, \$2.40; 96 cows, 715 lbs, \$1.75. Oct 21—S Webb, Bellevue, 86 cows, 720 lbs, \$1.50; J Houser, Bellevue, 28 cows, 759 lbs, \$1.50; A J Davis, Gainesville, 17 bulls, 1081 lbs, \$1.30; T Hoben, Nocona, 24 cows, 760 lbs, \$1.70; F E Smith, Lenapah, 41 steers, 909 lbs, \$2.30; 4 steers, 780 lbs, \$2; 19 steers, 706 lbs, \$1.75. Oct 15—S Webb, Bellevue, 25 heifers, 773 lbs, \$2; J T Spears, Quanah, 150 steers, 934 lbs, \$2.50; 27 cows, 787 lbs, \$1.90; Concho Cattle Co, Brownwood, 279 cows, 709 lbs,

\$1.55; 38 bulls, 980 lbs, \$1.35; S Webb, Bellevue, 28 cows, 772 lbs, \$1.70; J O Hall, Vinita, 22 steers, 975 lbs, \$2.65; 25 steers, 853 lbs, \$2.60; 28 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.30; 27 cows, 852 lbs, \$1.70. Oct 16—Scott & Fuller, Choteau, 177 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.65; 24 steers, 1067 lbs, \$2.70. Oct 17—Morrison & J, Amarillo, 139 calves, \$7.50 each; Oct 19—J T Spears, Quanah, 289 steers, 991 lbs, \$2.65; 54 cows, 818 lbs, \$1.90; Harminson Bros, Quanah, 75 steers, 956 lbs, \$2.55; 97 cows, 738 lbs, \$1.80; 10 bulls, 1147 lbs, \$1.40; 223 calves, \$8.50 each.

Oct. 14—The Alexander-Rogers Co. sold for Crowder & C, Midland, 25 steers, 1040 lbs, \$2.25; Colton & Ryan, Tulsa, I T, 23 steers, 870 lbs, \$2.30. Oct 15—J M Crutchfield, Tulsa, 307 cows, 766 lbs, \$1.50; J H & N H Graham, Midland, 83 steers, 860 lbs, \$2.15; Geo H Bunn & Co, Midland, 45 steers, 1042 lbs, \$2.15; 165 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.25; H C Clark, Dallas, 45 yearlings, 438 lbs, \$1.35. 30 cows and heifers, 686 lbs, \$1.65; 35 heifers, 564 lbs, \$1.50; 80 calves, \$7.50 per head; Wm Gulick, Dallas, 42 yearlings, 500 lbs, \$1.40; 31 cows and heifers, 700 lbs, \$1.85. Oct 16—Middletton & C, Midland, 82 calves, 8 per head; N D Brown, Midland, 30 cows, 700 lbs, \$1.70. Oct 17—Chas Goodnight, Goodnight, 360 cows, 875 lbs, \$2.20.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Oct. 14—Fish & Keck Co. sold for W A Wade, Minco, I T, 2 steers, 915 lbs, \$2.25; 23 bulls, 1188 lbs, \$1.15; 127 cows, 801 lbs, \$1.65; 112 cows, 792 lbs, \$1.65; F Y Ewing Kiowa, Kans, 28 cows, 827 lbs, \$2; 63 steers, 1301 lbs, \$3; J Jennings, Sherman, Tex, 43 calves \$6.40 each; 5 cows, 932 lbs, \$1.65; 4 bulls, 1065 lbs, \$1.15; C V Rogers, Ta-la-la, I T, 259 cows, 795 lbs, \$1.35; M B Adamson, Giles, Tex, 10 cows, 817 lbs, \$1.60; 25 cows, 718 lbs, \$1.60; S H Vaughn, Giles, 30 cows, 805 lbs, \$1.60. Oct 15—Murrett & Bidwell, Neutral Strip, 164 calves, 128 lbs, \$4.35. Oct 16—Beeson & Harris, Neutral Strip, 91 cows, 814 lbs, \$1.40; W J Wilson, Denver, Col, 27 steers, 1178 lbs, \$2.10; Baird & Wapland, Purcell, I T, 39 steers, 1041 lbs, \$2.50; Johnson, Purcell, 9 steers, 991 lbs, \$2.50; C S & J Hassard, Coleman, 28 cows, 701 lbs, \$1.30; 63 calves, \$5.25 each; Joe Roff, Roff, 2 bulls, 1130 lbs, \$1.10; 20 steers, 878 lbs, \$1.95; 50 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.35; 8 cows, 676 lbs, \$1.35; Childress Co Land and Cattle Co, Childress, 4 steers, 975 lbs, \$2.05; 4 steers, 905 lbs, \$2.05; 112 cows, 762 lbs, \$1.25; 3 bulls, 1143 lbs, \$1; 24 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.25; 98 steers, 937 lbs, \$2.05. Oct 17—for Frank Murray, Erin Springs, I T, 52 cows, 754 lbs, \$1.62; L Lindsey, Erin Springs, 37 heifers, 580 lbs, \$1.20. Oct 20—W J Wilson, Colorado. 27 steers, 1301 lbs, \$2.80; F M Dougherty, Henrietta, 77 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.25; 59 steers, 916 lbs, \$2.25; 44 steers, 857 lbs, \$1.85; Childress County L & C Co, Childress, 57 cows, 761 lbs, \$1.25; 18 steers, 911 lbs, \$1.85; 4 bulls, 1127 lbs, \$1.10; 27 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.

Oct. 16—Greer, Mills & Co. sold for Jas Funk, Elgin, Kans, 21 bulls, 1090 lbs, \$1.25; 181 cows, 754 lbs, \$1.25; 49 calves, 128 lbs, \$4.50; Mrs. A McHenry, Bazar, Kans, 44 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.50; 1 steer, 880 lbs, \$2.25; 16 steers, 964 lbs, \$2; 2 bulls, 970 lbs, \$1.90.

Oct.—Evans-Snyder-Buel Co, sold for Western Inv. & Sec. Co, Eureka, Kans, 131 calves, 115 lbs, \$4.50; 428 cows, 723 lbs, \$1.35; I T Pryor, Chillico, I T, 30

cows, 689 lbs, \$1.25; 49 steers, 874 lbs, \$2; Russell & Bevans, Elgin, Kans, 90 cows, 769 lbs, \$1.35; 65 steers, 898 lbs, \$2.10; A J Long, Amarillo, 236 steers, 896 lbs, \$2; 19 bulls, 1021 lbs, \$1.25; Cage & Bridges, Stephenville, 39 cows, 631 lbs, \$1.25; 12 bulls, 1000 lbs, \$1.25; W C Quinlan, Enid, I T, 88 steers, 1170 lbs, \$3.05; 179 steers, 1062 lbs, \$2.70; S R Davis, Hartley, 65 cows, 745 lbs, \$1.50; 10 steers, 1034 lbs, \$2; 86 steers, 904 lbs, \$2.15; Brown, Scoggins & H, Amarillo, 34 cows, 695 lbs, \$2.55; 137 steers, 832 lbs, \$2; W C Quinlan, Enid, I T, 332 steers, 1139 lbs, \$2.90; I T Pryor, Chillico, I T, 202 steers, 824 lbs, \$2.15; 228 steers, 805 lbs, \$2.05; G W Smith, Amarillo, 112 cows, 682 lbs, \$1.35; 79 steers, 785 lbs, \$1.70.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL STATE

Fair and Dallas Exposition now in Full Motion With Large and Enthusiastic Crowds Daily in Attendance.

DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 22, 1891.

The fair and exposition was formerly opened to the public on the day and date set apart for that occasion, amid the deafening roar of Uncle Sam's artillery, supported by two of his most popular regiments of cavalry. The day was beautiful and thousands of eager spectators lined the side-walks to get a glimpse of the grand procession that formed near the city hall, headed by the 8th U. S. Regiment band of San Antonio. The distinguished visitors occupied carriages, the front one being occupied by His Excellency, Gov. Hogg, Col. Henry Exall and Col. Thomas J. Hurley, president of the Texas World's Fair association, of Fort Worth, followed by officers of the city government, chief of police and his corps of assistants, two regiments of cavalry, a company of Uncle Sam's artillery, the Dallas artillery and citizens in carriages and on horseback.

Arriving in front of the grand Exposition building Gov. Hogg was introduced to the multitude of people by Col. Henry Exall, after which the governor spoke in behalf of the great fair and exposition, setting forth its advantages and benefits to all the state and her people at large, and not in the interest of the few. He was loud in his praise of the great enterprise, and thanked the association for the honor conferred upon him in extending him the invitation to be present. After speaking at some length His Excellency declared the Sixth Annual State Fair and Dallas exposition open for the season of 1891.

The attendance has been very fair; in fact, statistics show the receipts up to the fifth day, as compared to the first four days of last year, \$600 better, and the crowds are daily increasing, with the best of the fair yet to come.

Stockmen and growers' day was largely attended. The people turned out in full force to see the roping and branding of cattle, a sight that a great many never saw before. It was well worth seeing.

The daily drill by the cavalry and artillery in their bright uniforms, the racing both morning and afternoon, greatly delights the thousands of visitors and keeps them highly entertained. There are many free exhibitions on the grounds and many attractions. The music by the various bands keeps the visitor wide awake and on the hustle,

Awards have been made in a few departments—the vegetable, grain, swine, Hereford cattle, imported, native and pure blood Percheron horses, farm and mill and county departments.

The races are said to be the finest ever held in this country. The stock is the finest and the purses are the largest ever offered. The attractions are daily growing in interest, and some of the best racing ever held in the Southwest will take place during the fair.

The horticultural department shows up very fine this year. Texas is by no means behind in the matter of raising fruits. It is the second California of the world.

The art and textile department is indeed elaborate. Some of the finest needle work and paintings ever seen in the state can be seen on exhibition in the amateur department.

The poultry and pet stock is all that could be desired. Some of the finest chickens ever seen in the South are here on exhibition. The county exhibits are all now about in shape, and comprise various counties of the state, showing up their products in first-class style.

The world-renowned Sig. Liberatti and his famous band delights the people with its sweet strains and mellow notes, both morning and afternoon, while the braying of the calliope bursts forth once in awhile to notify the people that it is not here posing as a beauty, but for business.

The farm and dairy is represented here this season in the shape of one of the most useful inventions known to the age. It is the D. E. Lava separator, a first class machine made to separate the cream from the milk. They are made in different sizes, and a child can turn the crank to one of these valuable machines that will separate thirty gallons of milk per hour. Its work is done perfectly. The machine will wear for years and is substantial and durable. See it working in machinery hall, midway building. Mr. J. M. Vance will kindly show you how it does its work so nicely.

SOMETHING USEFUL

and a very great invention, is the water filterer, known as the William Piercy patent. It is automatic in its workings, and is one of the most perfect working machines ever seen in this county. It is simple in detail and does its work to perfection. You can have pure, clean, clear water from mud if you like. It took first premium at the Springfield, Mo. fair this fall. Address Chas. Tippié, 253 Ross avenue, Dallas, Texas, or call at display in machinery hall for further information. BYRD.

Money in Cabbage and Celery.

"Blood will tell." Good crops can not be grown with poor strains of seed. For sixteen years Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery seeds have been gaining in popularity. The most extensive growers all over the Union now consider them the best in the world. A catalogue giving full particulars regarding them will be sent free to any one interested. When writing for it enclose 20 cents in silver or postage stamps and we will also send "HOW TO GROW CABBAGE AND CELERY," a book worth its weight in gold to any grower who has never read it. Address

ISAAC TILLINGHAST, La Plume, Pa.

AGRICULTURAL.

The United States produced this year 230,000,000 bushels of exportable surplus wheat; 65,000,000 bushels of the surplus has already been exported. The remainder will be removed as wanted.

To keep sweet potatoes they must be dug and handled absolutely without cutting or bruising; dried off in the sun, and then put away without being dumped roughly from one receptacle into another, or rolled about in a barrel.

An application of the government data by states leads to a total of 377,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, and 213,000,000 of spring crop—a total of 590,000,000 on an area of 39,219,000 acres—15 bushels per acre for the entire breadth, 14.4 for winter, 16.4 for spring.

The farmers are to be congratulated upon producing and safely housing the largest grain crop ever grown, and doubly so upon having the greatest export demand at satisfactory prices ever known in the history of the country. So great is this demand that the large surplus will be taken up, and that at constantly increasing prices.

California fruit growers, like those of Australia, have been greatly troubled by the rabbit plague. This summer, fearing an invasion of grasshoppers, they strewed a mixture of arsenic with meal in their orchards, hoping to destroy the pests. It has proven unexpectedly helpful in destroying rabbits, thousands of which have been killed by it.

Hot weather often injures turnips sown too early. It makes the tubers pithy and they will not keep long. The turnip plant is a hardy one and often grows all the better after frost severe enough to check the growth of many weeds. The plant is not a gross feeder in that it is not benefited by fresh manure, but it loves the developed plant food that is found in well-tilled soils late in the season.

They tell funny stories about rural folks when they go to the city. The other day a rancher from a backwoods district engaged a room in a hotel in Seattle, Washington. The house is lighted by electricity, and the bell boy turned on the light in the new-comer's room. The farmer didn't know how to extinguish the light, and after exhausting his ideas, uncoiled the length of wire by which the light hung and stuck the lamp in the bureau drawer, smothering it under his clothing. The next day the lamp was found stowed away there and still burning.

One of the greatest curses of society, as now constituted, is that too many people want to live without toil. Everybody is willing enough to be boss, somebody else must do the work. Now, this is all wrong and the result is mortgages and misery. The Creator never made a man or a woman too good to do a fair share of honest toil, and those who shirk their duty in this line are only breeding trouble. There is work to do everywhere, in the office, on the farm, in the store, on the ranch, in the workshop, at the bank counter and in all departments of life.

Farm work now requires more thought and skill than it once did, and it follows the old rule in all labor, that those who work with brain as well as with hand cannot work as many hours with both as men can who work with either brain or muscle exclusively. They accomplish more, but work fewer hours. While they are at work, however, the combined strain on mind and body is more exhaustive. This, however, does not tend to shorten life. No class of people, as a rule, have greater expectation of long life than farmers, and it is mainly because this occupation has always given full employment to powers of both mind and body.

No sort of bird, beast or creeping thing will touch a castor oil plant. It seems to be a rank poison to all the animal world. Even a goat will starve before biting off a leaf, and a horse will sniff at it and turn up his upper lip as though it had the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Army worms and locusts will pass it by though they may eat every other green thing in sight, and their is no surer way to drive the moles away from a lawn than by planting a few castor beans here and there. Even the tobacco worm will refuse to feed on its leaves. There is hardly any instance in natural history of a plant being so universally detested by the animal world.

It is when people become idle that they contract habits which are not good. Keep them working and they seldom become troublesome, either to communities or to their friends. So it is in regard to lands that are judiciously tilled. Keep them producing and there is far less chance of their being overrun with weeds. Take a piece of land in good condition, grow a heavy crop upon one portion of it, and the weeds are not likely to give much trouble. If another portion of the same field produces a light crop, the weeds in the latter are almost certain to be more troublesome than in former.

Where the land is in good condition and the crop is almost a total failure, there will certainly be a rich growth of weeds. Now the legitimate conclusion to be drawn from this is that if we can keep our lands growing good crops, there will not be nearly so much of a chance for the weeds to grow and spread.

Washington's Farming.

It is well to recall the fact that the "Father of his Country" was not only an extensive farmer, but one who earnestly sought to introduce improvements in cultivation. An almanac of 1790 contains this statement relative to his farming operations: "General Washington possesses 10,000 acres of land in one body, where he lives; constantly employs 250 hands; keeps 24 plows going all the year, when the weather will permit; sowed in 1787, 600 bushels of oats, 700 acres of wheat, and prepared as much corn, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, etc.; has near 500 acres in grass, and sowed 150 acres with turnips. Stock: 140 horses, 112 cows, 235 working oxen, heifers and steers, and 500 sheep. The lands about his seat are all laid down in grass; the farms are scattered around at the distance of two, three, four or five miles, which the general visits every day unless the weather is absolutely stormy. He is constantly making various and extensive experiments for the improvement of agriculture. He is stimulated with that desire which always actuates him to do good to mankind. In 1786 he killed 150 hogs, weighing 18,500 pounds, for his family use (exclusive of provisions for his negroes), which were made into bacon."—Exchange.

The Granary of the World.

Many celebrated men have prophesied that the United States would one day become the great granary of the world, just as Egypt once was in the days of the Pharaohs. Coming events cast a shadow which shows that day to be near at hand. Throughout Europe there has this year been a general failing of crops; in this country, on the contrary, the crop is the largest ever known, and Europe has to depend upon us to supply her citizens with food. Chauncey M. Depew cables over from London: "This is the greatest opportunity America has had for a decade to grow rich. It is a stupendous year. Let speculation stand back and wealth will pour in upon us. The farmers will have plenty of money to improve their lands, build new barns and buy more supplies. This will give the manufacturers more to do, and the wage-workers will share the general plenty. Railroads will reap a golden harvest, employing more men, and more sidetracks will be built, increasing the

work of the mines and iron mills. Wealth will spread itself through the whole people. Every man, woman and child in America should be richer this year, but if any 'corner' is attempted this prosperity will shrink up."—New York Advertiser.

Don't Crowd Fruit Trees.

One of the crying evils of this money-getting age, is a tendency to crowd fruit trees and vines into prolific bearing. Farmers seem to feel proud of a tree whose limbs are propped up or bowed to the ground with a heavy load of fruit. And yet this plan is neither wise nor profitable in the end. Horticulturist Brunk of the Maryland experiment station, gives the Maryland Farmer some sound talk on this subject. A tree, he argues, will properly mature a certain amount of fruit each year. If allowed to bear more than it can mature to a large salable size, its strength is reduced proportionally for the support of a crop the following year, other conditions being equal. Heavy fertilizing will not counterbalance or make good the inability of a tree to produce a heavy crop each consecutive year. It may stimulate a tree to an over exertion, as a hotter fire and plenty of steam in an engine will produce more motive power, but the strain and "wear and tear" is certain to follow and a short life is the ultimate result. The "crying need" in fruit tree culture of to-day is the practice of economy with tree forces and not let them be wasted. Let the grower exercise judgment in giving his trees just enough work to do and no more. Then he will realize the greatest possible profits and not until then. He will have a paying crop every year, foreign contingencies excepted, and his fruit products will be the highest types of perfection in size, quality and beauty. Therefore I repeat, thin your fruit at the time of winter pruning.

Well-Bred Stock for the Farm.

The farmer can make a personal application of the old saying, "Penny-wise and pound foolish," as well those in other vocations, and the consequences are no less damaging to his success in life. He strongly verifies this when he sets out to stock his farm, and makes his selection from inferior breeds and cheap grades. In following out his mistaken conclusions, he takes the first step in a tedious experiment, and soon finds his portion to be that of disappointment and loss.

In stocking a farm the fact should never be lost sight of that it requires the same amount and quality of feed for inferior breeds of any class of stock as it does for the improved. All stock should be sheltered in severe climates, for satisfactory profits are nearly always the result of good shelter and regular attention. If the expense, then, is no greater in the keep of improved breeds, is it not a grave mistake to burden the farm with low grades of stock? Treating it from a purely practical standpoint, we ask: Can any farmer continue to give his time to the rearing of such discouraging net profits?

We do not touch upon the sense of pride that should animate the breast of the farmer in his care of well-bred stock, nor upon the attractive appearance or interest they give to the farm. Where farmers persist in their adherence to low grades of stock, we conclude that it is from mistaken economic measures rather than from a disinclination to give improved breeds at least a fair trial. It takes much longer to fatten common grades of stock with their preponderance of bony structure and sinew, than it does to put into marketable shape the improved breeds with their small bones and natural flesh-taking tendencies.

If the farmer raises his stock for the butcher, he can hardly fail to see how

much greater his advantages are with good breeds, with their fattening tendencies. If he desires to raise them for breeding purposes alone, he again has the advantage in the satisfactory prices they bring. We would urge every farmer, who contemplates stocking his farm, to look well to the blood he selects, then give to it only the attention he would bestow upon the common grades, and we believe he will not long remain in doubt as to the wisdom of his course—Industrial American.

Edison's Exhibit at the World's Fair.

The famous electrician and inventor is preparing to astonish the world by the exhibit he will make at the World's Fair in 1893. "I shall have two or three things to show," said he, recently, "which I think will both surprise and please the visitors to the electrical department of the exposition, which, by the way, I am fully convinced will be a great success. Two of these inventions are not yet ready to be described, or even characterized. The third, however, is so nearly perfected that I do not hesitate to say something about it. I hope to be able by the invention to throw upon a canvas a perfect picture of anybody, and reproduce his words. Thus, should Patti be singing somewhere, this invention will put her full length picture upon the canvas so perfectly as to enable one to distinguish every feature and expression of her face, see all her actions and listen to the entrancing melody of her peerless voice. The invention will do for the eye what the phonograph has done for her voice, and reproduce the voice as well, in fact, more clearly. I have already perfected the invention so far as to be able to picture a prize fight—the two men, the ring, the intensely interested faces of those surrounding it—and you can hear the sound of the blows, the cheers of encouragement and yells of disappointment.

"And, when this invention shall have been perfected," said Mr. Edison, with the trace of enthusiasm's glow in his face, "a man will be able to sit in his library at home and, having electrical connection with the theater, see reproduced on his wall or a piece of canvas the actors, and hear anything they say. I can place one so that it will command a street corner, and after letting it register the passing sights for a time, I can have it cast them on a canvas so that every feature and motion of the passers, even to the twitching of the face, can be seen, and if a friend passed during that time, you may know it. The invention will be called the 'Kinetograph.' The first half of the word signifies 'motion,' and the last 'write,' and both together mean the portrayal of motion. The invention combines photography and phonography."

Mr. Edison occupied nearly an acre with his exhibit at the Paris exposition. As he wishes to show at Chicago all that he exhibited at Paris, and numerous other things besides, he is desirous of being accorded a greater space in 1893. The electrical exhibit is expected to be the wonder of the exposition.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,)
LUCAS COUNTY.) ss:

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SUBSCRIBE, for and read the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

SWINE.

The new Mexican tariff, which takes effect November 1, raises the rates on American pork, and in consequence pork is being rushed into that country as fast as possible.

There was a hog on exhibition at the Lexington, Ky., fair, thirty-seven months old, which weighed 1508 lbs. It was from Alabama and its owner refused \$5000 for it.—Exchange.

The hog should be fattened now as rapidly as possible. Experiments have demonstrated the fact that in moderate weather the greatest gain for food consumed is realized. In cold weather too much of the food consumed is required to sustain the animal.

If a hog has the run of a pasture while being fed on corn he will always take a part ration of grass no difference how liberal the supply of corn given. With this grass as a part ration the assimilation of the corn will be much better, and the hog will probably consume more corn than if he was deprived of the grass.

Moderate weights in pork pay best. Quick growth of choice lean meat for small fourteen to sixteen-pound hams and lean breakfast bacon is the choice of the retail trade. Such hogs sell best on the market and pay best to grow up to that size. When they get over 200 pounds they begin to eat their heads off.

Most of our advices indicate active inquiries but rather slow sales. With the known shortage of breeding stock in some of the best hog raising districts it was expected that sales would begin early and the demand exceed the supply, but instead there is a dullness that we can only account for on the theory that people are waiting to see what the corn crop in the field will be worth on the market. Indications do not, however, point to prices for corn that will make it marketable anywhere else at as good figures as it will bring in pork. It is probable that the closing months of the year will witness a trade lively enough to satisfy the most ambitious. —Western Swineherd.

A sow must be allowed to farrow two or three times before it is safe to conclude upon her excellence as a breeder. When a young sow brings forth ten or twelve at one farrowing, and is careful of them, and does not think more of gormandizing at the trough, or of running alone in the field, one need not hesitate to estimate her fairly as a good breeder. But, on the contrary, if she brings forth but six or eight indifferent pigs, and roots them about in her nest, and steps on them often, and yields but a small supply of milk, and, above all, is inclined to eat them, she should be fattened at once and slaughtered.

The removal of the German restrictions on American pork will, it is thought, increase our export trade largely. It is expected that the German market will consume within the next twelve months not less than \$12,000,000 worth of American pork products. This is an immense gain to the farmers and pork packers of the United States. The value of the German market for pork products under the new decree may be estimated by comparison with other European countries which do not exclude pork. The exports of bacon from the United States to England, not including Scotland or Ireland, in the year ending June 30, 1889, amounted to \$24,403,594, and the export of hams during the same period to \$2,690,650. In the year ending June 30, 1890, the figures were: Bacon, \$31,474,291; and of hams, \$5,236,229.

Generally speaking, there is little difficulty in determining when a sow is in her heat. Before the sow is allowed to pair with the boar, she should have attained to a fair size and age. If her frame is well developed at eight or ten months of age, there could be but little

objection to her breeding; but, as a general thing, sows should not be allowed to take the boar until they are one-year-old or more. It is an unwise policy to allow young sows to breed before they have some capacity of chest. It cannot be expected that very young, half-grown sows will be able to bring forth a large number of good-sized fat, healthy pigs at once. If sows are young and small they are apt to have very small and tender pigs. Allowing a young sow to breed while she is growing thriftily checks her growth, weakens her constitution, her farrowing will be more difficult, and she will be less inclined to exercise that care over her first litter that she would if she were one-year-old.

Important to Swine Breeders.

The following circular letter is published at the request of the National Swine Breeders' association. It fully explains itself and should receive the support and co-operation of the Swine Breeders' association of this state:

NATIONAL SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 12, 1891
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

On account of the great and growing interests in the home and foreign trade in pork products it is desirable that the meeting of the National Swine Breeders' association to be held in Chicago, Ill., on the 17th of November next, be largely attended by representative breeders and feeders, and especially that the several record, state and other associations interested in the breeding and feeding of swine, be fully represented at that meeting.

An earnest effort on the part of associations, as well as individuals interested in the swine industry, will make the National Swine Breeders' association a power for good in all matters that pertain to this, one of the greatest industries of the country.

By placing the National association on the high plane that its importance warrants, your and similar associations will be greatly benefitted, and the advantages resulting from its operations will extend to every one interested in pork products.

In view of the importance of proper and united action in matters pertaining to the swine exhibit at the coming Columbian exposition, and to aid in securing whatever may be needed in extending the home and foreign trade for our products, a full and effective organization of the forces engaged in this business should be completed without delay.

Your association is respectfully invited to appoint representatives to attend this November meeting of the National Swine Breeders' association to aid in placing it on an effective basis.

The undersigned will be pleased to receive at as early a day as is convenient, the names of the delegates appointed to represent your organization at that meeting, and will be glad to have any suggestions that you will offer as to the course that should be pursued for placing the National Swine Breeders' association in position to do the most good. Yours truly,
JNO. G. SPRINGER, Sec.

To Cattle Buyers and Sellers.

As manager of the Texas Land and Live Stock agency, I respectfully solicit the patronage of those wishing to buy or sell any kind of real estate or live stock. My location at Fort Worth, the live stock center of Texas, and my connection with the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL as its editor, bring me constantly in contact with both buyers and sellers, and give me unequalled facilities for successfully conducting a general real estate and live stock brokerage and commission business, and will give careful and prompt attention to any business that may be entrusted to me.

Will cheerfully answer all enquiries and respectfully solicit correspondence from those wishing to buy or sell any kind of real estate or live stock.

Very respectfully,
GEO. B. LOVING.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX"

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS.—EFFECTUAL.

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 363 Canal St.

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. DEWEESE, The Gilt-edged Farmer and Seedsman, Author, Piqua, Ohio.



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 liable friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

- J. A. WILSON, 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.



-A. ZABEL,-

AGENT

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

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

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

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

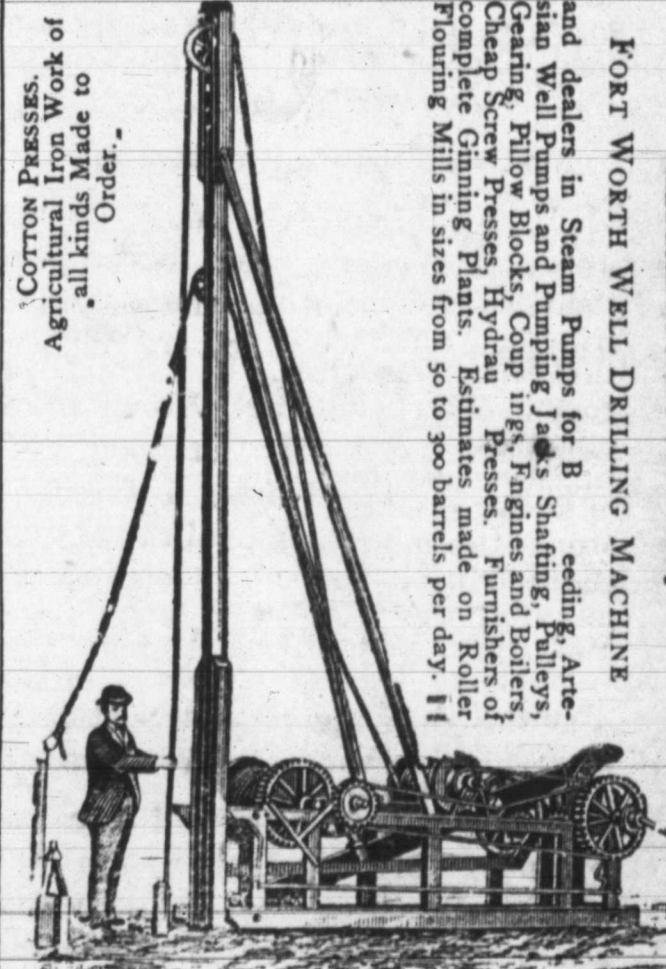
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103 Houston Street,

Fort Worth. : Texas.

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



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

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

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.

TANSY PILLS

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

PRINT YOUR OWN CARDS

SAVE MONEY! Make money printing for others! Type setting easy; printed instructions. Send 2 stamps for Catalogue of Presses, Cards Paper, etc., to the Factory.

PRESS \$5.00
Circular Size \$8.00
Press for a small newspaper \$44.

KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Conn.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. W. Weaver, stockman, of Plano, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

H. G. Bedford, of Benjamin, stopped off in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Thomas Trammell, the Sweetwater cattleman, was in Fort Worth Monday.

W. R. Curtis, of Henrietta, was shaking hands with his Fort Worth friends on Wednesday.

J. B. Rhea, a cattle dealer of Strawn, was among the visiting stockmen on Wednesday.

W. W. Johnson of Strawn was circulating among his Fort Worth friends on Wednesday.

W. K. Bell and wife, of Palo Pinto, were in Fort Worth Thursday night, en route to the Dallas Fair.

Row Graham, the rustling live stock and land broker of this city, took in the Dallas show on Wednesday.

Tom Andrews went to Dallas Wednesday. It is not true that Tom is thinking of studying for the ministry.

Ben Hackett, of this city, has recently shipped one car of hogs to Dallas, one to Houston and another to Galveston.

R. H. McCain, merchant, stockman and mayor of Dublin, Texas, was on the streets of the live stock center on Wednesday.

Charles L. Ware of Henrietta, live stock agent of the Denver, took in the Dallas fair Wednesday, all the side-shows on Tuesday.

W. A. Briggs, the Waxahatchie cattle buyer and feeder, was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Briggs wants three or four hundred good feeding steers.

D. L. Middleton, the well known stockman of Abilene spent a good part of Wednesday visiting the petrified woman on exhibition at the Dallas fair.

C. C. French, the Fort Worth manager for The James H. Campbell Co., has fully recovered from his recent severe illness and is again ready for business.

A. A. Chapman, cashier of the First National bank of Dublin, and one of the leading business men of that section of the state, was in the city Wednesday.

A. T. Mabry, who owns a fine cattle ranch near Big Springs, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Mabry wants to sell several hundred nice yearling steers.

D. L. Cunningham, a well to do stockman and land dealer of Palo Pinto, was in Fort Worth yesterday. Mr. Cunningham wants to sell 100 good feeding steers.

Hernando Cortez Babb, familiarly known as Court Babb, of Decatur, was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Babb is about winding up a very successful season's work for the well known live stock commission firm of Cassidy Bros. & Co. of St. Louis.

D. W. Light of Pilot Point was in Fort Worth Wednesday. "Uncle Dave," as he is familiarly known, is one of the old-time pioneer cattlemen of the state, and is honored and respected by all who know him.

L. C. Waite, stockman of Elgin, Kansas, who also owned large cattle interests in the Osage Nation, was killed on the 16th at his Indian Territory pasture by the falling of his horse while separating cattle. Mr. Waite was well known in Fort Worth.

The Texas Land and Live Stock Agency of this city are authorized to sell 4000 cattle, of which 75 per cent. are grown cows, at \$6 per head. They are said to be good cattle and in fine condition. Present owner will, if desired, furnish good pasture free for them until spring.

J. B. Dale, a prominent cattle feeder of Hunt county, recently tried the experiment of shipping feeders from the Panhandle (Amarillo) to his feed pens in Hunt county. The experiment did not prove satisfactory; in other words, Texas fever soon broke out in the herd and resulted in a heavy loss.

J. L. Cunningham and Lee Dalton of Palo Pinto, sold in this city on Thursday to Mess. Johnson & Price, of Waxahatchie, 100 feeders at \$2.12½ per hundred, weighed up and delivered at Fort Worth. The steers are three and four years old and will probably weigh 875 pounds average.

Henry C. Ford, President of the Brown county fair association, and one of the leading citizens of Brownwood, was in Fort Worth Thursday, en route to the Dallas Fair. Mr. Ford was one of the first settlers in Brown county, and is no doubt the most popular and universally beloved men in the county.

W. R. Moore, of this city bought from S. B. Burnett a few days ago 400 eleven hundred pound steers, from off of Mr. Burnett's Wichita ranch, for which he paid \$27 per head. Mr. Moore shipped the cattle to Paris, Texas, where he will full feed them on cotton seed meal and hulls. The steers are said to be an extra fine lot.

Newton H. Graham, formerly a stockman of Young county, and recently of Crockett, but now a full fledged grainger of Denton, was in Fort Worth on Thursday. Mr. Graham owns an undivided half interest in a splendid cattle ranch in Crockett county which he now desires to sell, and will give some one a bargain. See his advertisement elsewhere.

James A. Brock of El Paso spent several days in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Brock has just returned from his old home at London, Ohio, where he accompanied a few months ago his long lost cousin, Frank Woolley, a full account of which appeared at the time in these columns. Mr. Brock very naturally feels quite jubilant over the fact that he has at last been able to produce the man of whose murder he has been charged for fifteen years.

T. C. Halleran, one of Tarrant counties most successful cattle feeders, is again arranging to feed several hundred steers at his farm ten miles south of Fort Worth. Mr. Halleran has always fed two-year-old steers and has always made money. He not only makes good beef of them, but gets the advantage of their increased weight and rapid growth.

J. W. Branson, Joshua, Texas, writing Messrs. James, Milne & Son, of

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.

Scotch Grove, Iowa, manufacturers of the celebrated Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine says: We received the Hawkeye machine all O. K. Set it up according to directions, and she works to perfection. Pulled about one-fourth of an acre the first day. Am well satisfied with it.

M. E. Ballard, the well known produce commission merchant of 217 Market street, St. Louis, has an advertisement in this issue of the JOURNAL. Mr. Ballard handles all kinds of poultry, wild game, butter, eggs, cheese, fruits, vegetables, etc. Parties desiring to market anything in the line above indicated will find it to their interest to consign same to Mr. Ballard. In the meantime write him for market reports, shipping instructions, etc., etc.

LITERARY NOTES.

Laurence Hutton's "Literary Landmarks of Edinburgh," illustrated by Joseph Pennell and embellished with numerous portraits, is among the new books recently published by Harper & Brothers.

That very popular parlor farce, "The Albany Depot," by W. D. Howells, has just been issued in separate book form by Harper & Brothers. The volume is handsomely illustrated, and is in every way an attractive one. It is the first of a series of modern classics to be published under the collective name of "Harper's Black and White Series."

Percheron Horses For Sale.

We offer for sale or exchange nine head of Percheron horses, as follows: Four full blood Percheron mares from 5 to 8 years old; two high grade Percheron mares from 5 to 8 years old; one high grade Percheron filly 2 years old; one colt from grade mare; one extra fine full blood 7-year-old Percheron stallion, dapple gray color, 16½ hands high, weight about 1700 pounds, fine style and action and a good getter. One of the mares is registered and all are thoroughly acclimated. Will trade above for land, city property (inside) or steer cattle at fair figures. One or two-year-old Hereford bulls preferred in trade.

The above described animals are within a few miles of Fort Worth and may be easily seen. It is worth your time to look at them even if you do not buy.

TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, 401 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

Eclipse and Star Mills

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

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

Mme. BAILEY'S HAIR GROWER

will produce a Thick, Soft and Beautiful head of Long, Flowing Hair in 4 to 8 weeks. A purely vegetable compound. Endorsed by leading physicians. Thousands of testimonials. Two or three packages will do it. Price, 50 cents per package, or three for \$1. Sent by mail, prepaid. EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO., (sole agents) Cooperstown, N. Y.

HOME STUDY Book keeping, Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, Shorthand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL at LOW RATES. Seven years' success. Trial lesson and circulars free. BRYANT & STRATTON, 34 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Is it the Prohibitory Tariff?

WHITNEY, TEXAS, Oct. 15, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

We have 200 three-year-old steers, 800 to 850 pounds, which we wish to sell, but no buyers have visited this section this season.

We sold the same class of steers last year at \$16. I have been offering this lot for \$15 and cannot get a bidder.

Crops of all kinds have been about twice as good as they were last year.

Is this one of the blessings of the late prohibitory tariff on foreign money disguised as the alien land law, but really a prohibitory tariff, in the interest of local money dealers, and higher rates of interest? Well I reckon the next thing in order will be to legalize highway robbery, train wrecking, etc. And then vote themselves and Hogg a tombstone and go home and stay there. You do not know how much I would thank you to send me a purchaser for the above lot of stock, as we do not wish to hold over.

D. D. SANDERSON.

Notice.

We are in receipt of the new descriptive catalogue for 1891-92 of the Glen St. Mary Nurseries, G. L. Taber, proprietor, Glen St. Mary, Fla. Mr. Taber has, for many years past, been intimately connected with the fruit-growing interests of the South, both in orchard and nursery, and, in his large experimental orchards, has proven the merits or demerits of a large number of both new and old varieties.

We do not hesitate to say that his comprehensive catalogue should be in the hands of every Southern fruit grower.

Land Wanted.

We have a buyer for 15,000 to 25,000 acres of good grazing and agricultural land. Must be good and in a solid body and within easy access of railroad. Land within 100 miles of Fort Worth preferred.

TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Fort Worth, Tex.

Steers for Sale.

We have 1000 good, plains-raised 3, 4 and 5-year-old steers for sale. Also 500 first-class, 3 and 4-year-old Young county steers; also several smaller lots, all of which will be sold at a bargain. TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, 401 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

UNION STOCK YARDS, FT. WORTH, }
Oct. 23, 1891. }

The receipts of cattle for the past week were 400 head. They were all bought and slaughtered here by the Packing company and other local butchers. The market is steady and firm, at about last week's quotations.

The best grass steers are bringing at and around 2 cents, while common to fair steers sell at from \$1.50 to \$1.75. The demand is generally for good fat cows, this class of cattle holding up remarkably well, considering the distressed condition of the markets in the East, strictly good fat cows are in demand at \$1.50. Common to fair cows are bringing from \$1.25 to \$1.35. Stags and bulls are steady at and around \$1 per hundred.

This week has been the banner one on hog receipts; 4000 have been received and were all readily taken by the Fort Worth Packing Co. The good ones are bringing \$4.25. Light pigs are not wanted, but bring from \$2.50 to \$3 per hundred.

No sheep on the market this week.

BY WIRE.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, }
October 22, 1891. }

Receipts of cattle, 19,000; market overstocked, values weak.

S B Burnet, Ruthford, sold 284 steers 1049 lbs average, at \$2.90.

J B Pace, Clarendon, 329 steers, 1057 lbs, at \$2.95; 290 steers, 984 lbs, at \$2.67.

Kimberlin company, Quanah, 62 steers 1001 lbs, at \$2.55.

Hitson, Case & Co., Catoosa, 392 cows, 799 lbs, at \$1.49.

Waggoner & Son, Henrietta, 226 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.88.

J M Williams, Bellevue, 30 cows, 599 lbs, \$1.30; 81 calves, 154 lbs, \$3.

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. Suigel, 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.

Montgomery & Co, Elgin, 290 cows, 589 lbs, \$1.50.

Capitol Syndicate, 383 steers, 922 lbs, \$2.70; 186 cows, 810 lbs, \$1.85; 182 cows, 767 lbs, \$1.65.

F M Daugherty, Henrietta, 138 steers 1074 lbs, \$3.15.

White Bros, Quanah, 153 calves, 176 lbs, \$4.85.

Kimberlin company, Ponca, 424 steers 915 lbs, \$2.35.

H B Sanford, Henrietta, 312 steers, 813 lbs, \$2.25.

Worsham, Henrietta, 173 steers, 903 lbs, \$2.40; 149 cows, 645 lbs, \$1.75; 18 cows, 645 lbs, \$1.75.

J S Lundy, Tulsa, 293 steers, 811 lbs, \$2.25.

Gunter, Marietta, 272 steers, 862 lbs, \$2.30; 21 steers, 835 lbs, \$2.10; 44 cows, 719 lbs, \$1.80.

Adams & Allison, San Angelo, 520 sheep, 62 lbs, \$3; 150 sheep, 69 lbs, \$2.75.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., }
October 22, 1891. }

Receipts of cattle 2400. There were only about 1200 Texans and Indians on to-day's market. Prices realized were the lowest of the season, and never before have a string of Texas cattle sold as low as to-day. Fat calves are wanted and common grades are neglected.

Among the sales were 839-pound cows at \$1.20; 814-pound cows at \$1.35; 828-pound cows at \$1.65; 957-pound steers at \$2; 805-pound steers at \$2.15; 981-pound steers at \$2.25; 787-pound steers at \$2.30; 952-pound steers at \$2.35; 1005-pound steers at \$2.35, and a few 846-pound steers at \$2.37.

Hogs, 5300; market lower. Prices ranged from \$3.80@4.35.

Receipts of sheep, 800; market strong at from \$2.40@4.

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.

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R. F. QUICK.

FRED BOYDEN.

Darlington, Quick & Boyden,
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.

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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.

Big Prizes for Live Stock.

Chief Buchanan of the World's Columbian exposition live stock department has sent out about 3000 copies of the live stock premium list to the various fair and breeders' associations of the country, and is receiving responses which show that the live stock exhibit at the exposition will be something tremendous. Besides the large premiums offered by the exposition for a live stock exhibit, all the various breeders' associations are offering large prizes, notably for Shorthorns, Herefords and Jerseys. As an evidence of the widespread interest taken in the live stock show, A. E. Mansell, of Shropshire, England, offers a prize of \$500 for the best American bred Shropshire ram. The state of Illinois offers \$40,000 in premiums for live stock; the Clydesdale horse breeders offer \$5000 extra prizes; tee cattle associations offer in extra prizes as follows: Galloway, \$3000; Shorthorn, \$6000; Hereford, \$5000; Jersey, \$10,000, and Holstein, \$10,600. The swine, sheep and dog breeders also offer extra money prizes. The money prizes to be paid for live stock will amount to \$250,000 or more, which, of course includes the sum of \$150,000 voted by the Exposition company for premiums in that department. The Exposition buildings for the accommodation of live stock will cover thirty acres.

Dr. Hunter-in Dallas.

Dr. J. A. Hunter, the well known New York specialist in throat and lung diseases, catarrh and deafness, has opened an office in Dallas, No. 327 Main street, opposite city hall, where he can be consulted upon all diseases embraced in his specialty. Dr. Hunter treats these diseases largely by medicated and oxygen inhalations, methods which are not only common sense, but which have proved remarkably successful. Those unable to consult Dr. Hunter personally should write him for publications upon these subjects, and lists of questions to be answered.

Steers for Sale.

The Texas Land and Live Stock Agency, 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas, offer some rare bargains in steer cattle. Those wanting steers of any description or age should call on or address—

GEO. B. LOVING, Manager, Fort Worth, Tex.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Fish & Meek Co.
(INCORPORATED)

HORSE DEPARTMENT

Nothing on earth, says the London Truth, will upset a horse's stomach. This is not because the horse does not feel the pain, but simply because the horse has no gall bladder. Has anybody ever seen a horse sick at sea? Has anybody ever known an emetic to have any effect upon a horse? At a bull fight a horse may be seen eating with its entrails trailing on the ground. As for the contention that a horse is not as sensitive to pain as man, I think that a horse is probably a great deal more so. There is no living creature, not even an hysterical woman, so nervously sensitive as a horse.

Nearly all breeders make two grave mistakes. The first is in keeping too many of their colts entire, and the second in raising too many common-place animals. The country is flooded with stallions to-day. There are really four times as many as are needed, and yet many breeders are keeping all their colts from well-bred mares for stallions. Those who have watched the auction sales during the past few months and observed the prices that fairly well-bred stallions have sold for, do not need to be told that a fair sort of gelding will bring more money at from four to six years of age than a fair kind of stallion.

Some very noted trotting performers have been sold for very insignificant sums of money before their true greatness was suspected. The highest prices in twelve trotting celebrities is \$480, and the lowest was old Flora Temple. The following gives the original price and records subsequently attained by these trotters: Maud S., 2:08½, \$250; Director, 2:17, \$200; King Almont, 2:21½, \$200; Epaulet, 2:19, \$480; Tucker, 2:19½, \$285; Noontide, 2:20½, \$100; Rosa Wilkes, 2:18½, \$400; John W., 2:23½, \$78; Flora Temple, 2:19½, \$13.50; Majolica, 2:15, \$400; Princeton, 2:23, \$245; Noonday, 2:10½, \$450; The latest is a half interest in the sale of the Hoosier plow horse, at New Albany 'or \$4000, after showing a half, the first trial, in 1.12½.

Mule Raising in Texas.

Mule raising is one, and perhaps the only branch of livestock production, that has not at times been overdone. The market for good mules, big ones, able to do heavy work never has been overstocked, neither has it varied 10 per cent. in twenty years. There has not been a season in twenty, when big, well proportioned, 15½ to 16 hands high mules "sugar" mules, would not bring in our principal mule markets \$150 each, neither has there been a year in twenty, when good cotton mules would not bring \$100 each. These figures may be taken as the minimum prices on the class of mules referred to for the time named, in fact, these figures would perhaps apply for fifty years, and as far as the writer knows, from time immemorial, or since the mule was first discovered.

The market on all other animals has fluctuated more or less, and had its ups and downs; especially is this true to meat producing animals, so much so that it may be safely asserted that none of our domestic animals have continuously being regarded with as much favor by buyers or brought a steadier and more satisfactory return to the raiser, than the much abused and neglected invention of man known, as the mule.

There is no reason for believing that good mules will not continue to bring good prices, and pay a handsome profit to those who raise them, provided the work is properly and economically done. There is not another state in the Union that offers as many inducements and advantages to the mule raiser as Texas. Our fine climate, rich feed producing soil, cheap lands, fine natural grasses, and excellent railroad facilities all combine to make Texas an exceptionally

good country for the successful breeding, rearing and maturing the class of animals in question. Texas mule raisers, together with those who contemplate engaging in this business, should bear in mind that it is only the big, strong, good mules that have so long stood the test and never failed to bring good returns to their owners. Unfortunately there are different kinds and classes of mules, and like all other classes of live stock, the scrub seems to predominate, numerically speaking. There is, perhaps, no animal bred and raised by stockmen that falls as far below the purpose for which it was intended as the scrub mule. It is too small for harness, naturally unfitted for the saddle, and cannot therefore fill any useful purpose, but must continue to reflect discredit on and lose money for those who are responsible for its existence. The scrub mule market is already overdone and as long as people continue to raise them, just so long will the supply exceed the demand. By patient, careful breeding all other scrub animals can be bred up and finally changed into good stock, but not so with the mule; it often grows in meanness but never improves.

The JOURNAL strongly recommends to Texas farmers and horse raisers, the rearing of mules as a profitable and pleasant business, at the same time it desires to emphasize the fact that none but big-bodied, large-framed mules, not less than 15½ hands high, should be used, and these must be bred to the largest boned, biggest jacks that can be found in the country. Anything short of these requirements will not do. It is not sufficient that the jack used be a good one, or that the mare be extra large, but the jack and the mare must be strictly first-class or the effort will prove a failure.

Good, heavy mules will always command good prices. The demand for scrub mules is growing less every year. The supply should be cut off entirely raising good ones only.

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.

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

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

"I have tested Cottolene in my chemical laboratory and have tested articles cooked in it on my table. The analytical report, as well as repeated kitchen experiments, show it to be superior to lard. Cottolene is composed of materials which are now recognized the world over as wholesome articles of diet. As a substitute for lard, Cottolene possesses all the desirable qualities without having the objectionable features inherent in all products obtained from swine."

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., L.L.D.
Prof. Chemistry, Toxicology
and Medical Jurisprudence.

Testimonials from all the leading Medical and Scientific Editors and other writers who have tried Cottolene. We mention the *Medical Classics*, of New York, and the Cincinnati *Lancet Clinic*.

Ask your grocer for



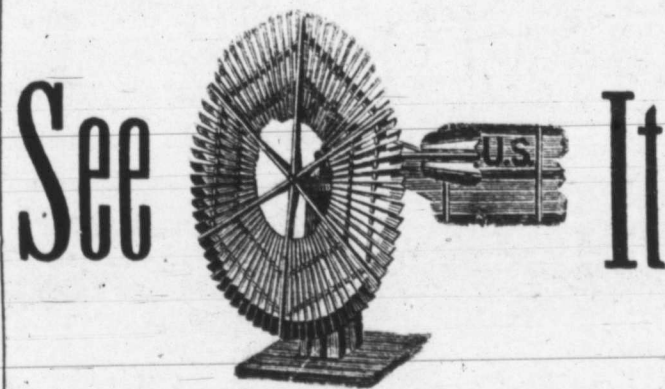
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TO COOK WITH.

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N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
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Halladay Standard
EUREKA Wind Mills

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



It is the best and most successful pumping Wind Mill ever made.

LONG STROKE,

SOLID and

DURABLE.

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

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

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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.



TO ALL POINTS
NORTH AND EAST.

Through Trains Carry

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between Points in TEXAS and

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY.

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FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

—BETWEEN—

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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

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C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.
W. D. LAWSON, Texas Traveling Passenger Agent.
J. WALDO, Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, Sedalia, Mo.
H. P. HUGHES, Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag't, Dallas, Tex.
GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Sedalia, Mo.



(St. Louis Southwestern Railway.)

The Only Line

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

—TRAINS—

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

Connecting with through trains to all points East and Southeast.

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

All further information cheerfully furnished on application to

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



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NECHESVILLE, TEXAS.

Breeder of High-Class Poultry

and Poland China Swine.

STANDARD FOWLS—Lt. Bra-

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Wyandotts, I. Rocks, Blk Minor-

cas, Brown Leghorns, Red Caps,

and Black-Breasted Red, Red Pyle and Indian

Games.

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

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

games. Write for what you want. Send two cent

stamp for catalogue

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

POULTRY.

The Best Fowl.

A correspondent of the Ohio Poultry Journal truly says: "The best breed is the one you take a fancy to. There is not a single variety of fowls now bred in the United States which was not the best breed at one time. From the time the 'hen fever' broke out in England in 1845, and crossed the water to this country, there have been the best breeds constantly before the public. The first best breed was the Cochin China, which was exhibited at the first poultry show ever held in the United States, in New York City in 1848, trios of this then wonderful fowl, bringing as much as \$300. The Cochin-Chinas, or Shanghais, were the progenitors of our now handsome and useful Light Brahma fowls. George P. Burnham is said to have cleared \$30,000 from 1855 to 1857 on this variety alone. First came the dark Brahmas, followed by various other Asiatic European breeds, until the United States has to-day the largest and best variety of land and water fowls of any nation on earth. Fanciers also commenced making new breeds by judicious selection, breeding our Plymouth Rocks, Wyandots, White and Black Langshans, etc.

If you wish to raise any of the thoroughbred varieties, but are at a loss to know which variety, write to some breeder either for eggs, or a yard of fowls—five pullets and cockerel. Tell him you are an amateur, and ask him which he thinks is the handsomest fowl he has, and which will suit you best, in his judgment. State also whether you live in the country or town. If you live in town, it will make a difference in the breed he will select for you, unless you live in the outskirts and have plenty of range. Do not be afraid you will get cheated. Breeders are honorable men. They cannot afford to be otherwise.

When you purchase, get the best. But is no sign that the man keeps the best fowls who asks the biggest prices for eggs or stock. If you have common hens that are inclined to be broody, send for two or three settings of eggs; that is if you prefer to raise chicks instead of purchasing chicks or mature fowls. When the eggs are received place them under the hens, marking down in a book the date when set and the date when the eggs will hatch. If you can set each hen separate, by herself, in a place where she can get off the nest for food and water, which must be kept near her, so much the better. But do not set your hen or hens in the hen house where the other fowls can get to the nest, or you run the risk of having the entire lot of eggs ruined. Remember this.

When the chicks have hatched, feed them oatmeal, bread and milk, sour milk, grits, boiled rice and wheat screenings, in rotation, if you have them. Do not feed raw corn meal to chickens under two or three months old, and then only occasionally. I give dry feed or cooked feed exclusively. Keep your poultry house scrupulously clean; keep fresh water before the fowls; do not give them any drugs or medicines at any time. If you have a sick fowl, put it in a coop by itself and doctor it, if you want to. But if you don't want to experiment, cut its head off at once. By so doing you may save your entire flock.

Keep your chickens out of the wet grass and dew until they are a month old at least. Follow these directions and you will have good fowls and healthy ones. After you have bred fowls awhile you will gain by experience all that is necessary for you to know about fowl culture.

As to best breeds, there are none—not one. All pure breed fowls are the best breeds, depending whether you want them for eggs or meat producers, or both. Every breeder in the land strives to keep his fowls up to the

standard, so that no one breeder has better fowls than another breeder.

Capitalists, Go To Texas.

The legislature of Texas having enacted an alien land law and in other granger ways discouraged corporations, it is said now that capitalists have concluded to give Texas the cold shoulder and loan their money where it is better appreciated. In this capitalists are wrong. There is no state or country under the sun where money is worth more than it is in Texas and where it is more appreciated. The legislature, when it last met, drove every dollar of cheap foreign money out of the state and although it was done ignorantly and unintentionally, the rate of interest was doubled, and to-day while the foreign money is being withdrawn as fast as it is due and collected, the American dollar is a greater necessity and the people have to pay long prices for interest and put up more goods as security for its use. It may be urged as an objection on the part of capitalists that the legislature of Texas is unreliable and likely to do worse next time and to drive out the native article as the foreign article was driven out, but they need not fear.

The legislators of Texas are strictly reliable; they will legislate against corporations, against railroads, monopolies and against capitalists, and they will not find a way to hurt one or the other. The legislators of Texas can be relied upon to make it very hard to handle the cotton crop, the wheat crop, the corn crop, the wool crop and other crops, the legislature can be relied upon to make a dollar worth more and make it harder to get than it is now; the legislature can be relied upon to add to the cost of what is raised on the farms by causing a money stringency, and also reduce the farm values in the entire state. The legislature can be relied upon to strike at the capitalists and can also be relied upon to miss the capitalist and hit the poor man every time. Then capitalists go to Texas, and take your money there and loan it out, always taking plenty of collateral as security.

Texas was always a paradise for money lenders, and it is better for them now than ever. Texas is a large state, a productive state and a healthy state. It has the most expensive legislature on the face of the earth but the capitalists need not stay away on that account. Money is worth what it will bring and it is now bringing high prices in Texas.

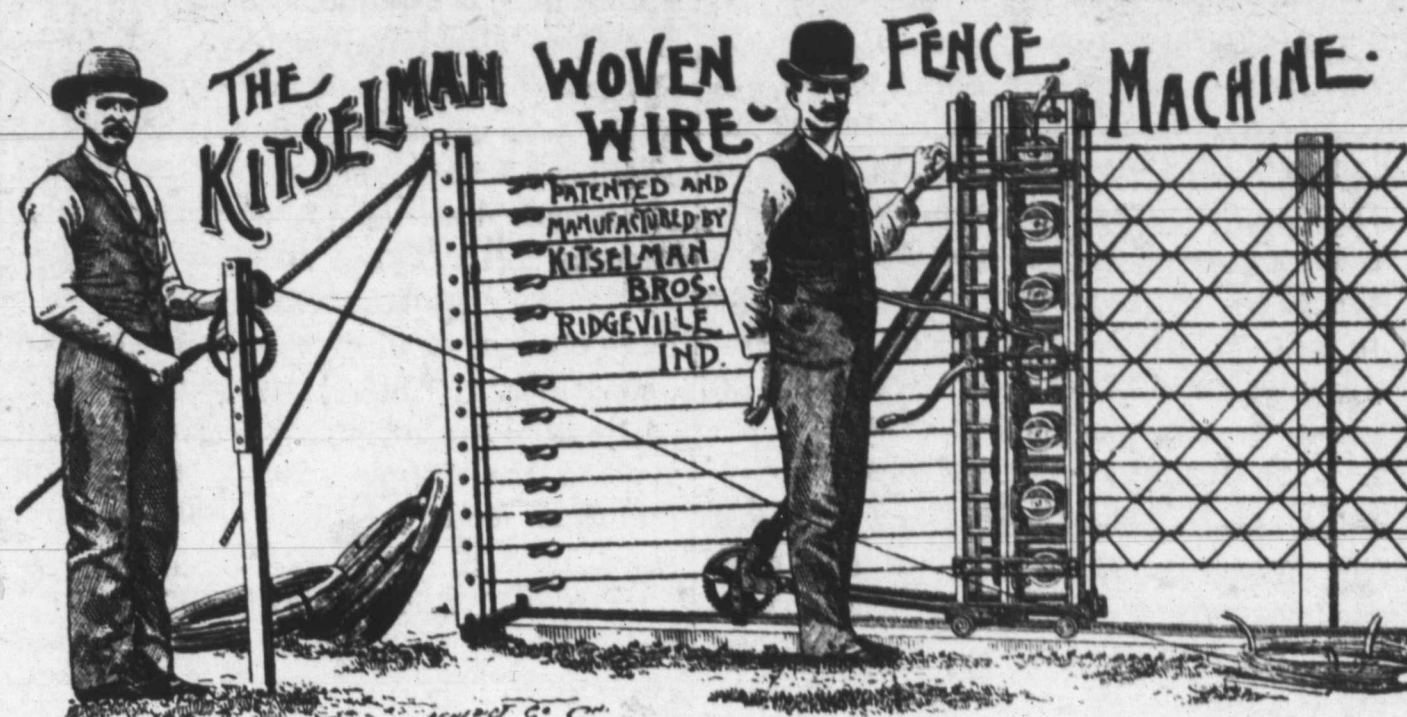
Breachy Stock.

There is seldom a day passes without hearing of stock breaking over fences and destroying crops. It is certainly bad for a farmer to work hard in making a crop, and then have it destroyed by his neighbor's stock. But who is to blame? I have a neighbor, says a correspondent of the Southern Cultivator, whose fence in many places is so low that stock can step over with ease, who depends on his shot gun to protect his crops, yet you seldom hear the sound of a maul on his land.

This farmer, as well as every other farmer, can see that such fences is the great institution where breachy stock get their first lessons of roguism. Many a valuable animal has been ruined by these noble institutions. But this is not all, for stock seldom break over these poor fences and destroy crops without hurt feelings, expensive lawsuits and too often destroyed friendship. It is a duty we owe to our neighbor to do all we can to maintain a friendly feeling with them, to society, and to our family to try to keep peace and quietude in the neighborhood. Too many farmers will pass the winter almost in idleness, when their fences are so low and rotten that they will not bear the least weight upon them, and the next summer when their crops are inviting and their neighbor's stock can step over and destroy their crops, they will get hurt if this neighbor does not keep up his stock.

We should keep our farms well

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN TEXAS.



The greatest invention of the age. It will make over twenty different styles of woven wire fencing. It is the coming fence. It will turn horses, cattle, sheep, rabbits, prairie dogs, or poultry. It has no barbs to injure stock. A man and boy can make 40 rods per day. Good reliable agents wanted in every county in Texas. For circulars and terms address J. C. PAYNE & CO., Dallas, Texas. Office in Bankers and Merchants National Bank.

fenced; they will not only keep stock out of our crops, but will add beauty and dignity to our farms and knock down one of the grandest props of neighborhood disturbances.

On Failures a Word.

Failure is rarely unavoidable in any legitimate calling. Those who prove failures are just as rarely willing to attribute their misfortunes to their own faults. In live stock breeding, as in every other industry, men fail and to hide their own shortcomings try to discredit the business. The adage that "blood will tell" must be qualified. The man who would buy a binder and run it without oiling, cleaning and necessary care would be written down a fool by his neighbors. But too many purchase a thoroughbred pig or pigs and shift upon blood and pedigree the duties they owe to the animal and then complain that failure follows. They forget that excellence is only attained by eternal vigilance. The field cannot be cleared for the season by one plowing, nor can the herd be brought to a high standing by injecting the bluest blood that runs if other proper care be not taken. The carelessness of a few seasons can undo the upbuilding of a generation in stock breeding. Constant care, judicious selection and a fair amount of good judgment must be used to succeed. If not prepared to give this much a man is not prepared to successfully breed swine or conduct any other business. We would not be understood to mean that farmers who raise swine for the market should give the same attention to details of blood and breeding that the professional breeder does. That is not called for. The average farmer can buy a good boar or good sow for breeders cheaper than he can produce them, and no investment he makes will yield so large a return provided he cares for them intelligently after purchase. But negligence and failure go hand in hand, and men are too prone to attribute the result of their own negligence to other causes. The proof that thoroughbred stock leads to success under proper management is stamped upon every community. It is so plain that he who runs may read.—Western Swirherd.

Foreign Markets.

It is estimated by a good authority that owing to the deficit in the wheat and rye crops of Europe and India this year, about three hundred million dollars of foreign money will find its way to this country. A large portion of this goes to the farmers in payment for their crops, and it looks as if farming will pay this year at any rate.

The new whale-back grain ships threaten to make a complete revolution in transportation rates of this commodity across the ocean. The delay and expense in shipping grain by the old method will be done away with and

there is no doubt but the new method will greatly redound to the benefit of the large farmers, who can co-operate in shipping grain by the whale-back boats that can travel up the canals, rivers and lakes, as well as brave the fury of the ocean waves.

Another great market of the American farmers' produce has been open to the south of us, and the surplus of our wheat, grains and fruits can be sent to Brazil, Spanish West Indies and other Southern countries free of duty. Millions of dollars worth of breadstuffs, hay, oats, potatoes, beans, vegetables, fruits, pork, bacon, butter, cheese and canned goods are consumed in these great South American countries, and preparations are now being made to introduce all these in the Southern markets.

The disastrous condition of Europe's cereal crops will not be entirely compensated for by the surplus of America's wheat, but the result will be that cattlemen will also be benefited by the sudden development of the new conditions. American pork and beef will have to supply the deficiencies in a large measure. There is every reason to believe that American beef and pork will be admitted free into nearly all the countries for a time at least.

Australia is threatened with another plague, which will greatly interfere in her efforts to compete with America in the European markets. Mice have appeared in the Victoria district by the hundreds of thousands, and they are multiplying so rapidly that great fear is entertained for the crops. They are specially destructive to the seed wheat, and the grains stored in grainaries and barns. A great amount of damage was done last year by the little rodents in other parts of the islands, and it is feared that the damage will become general throughout Australia.

How I Made My Start.

You must have lots of boy readers who would like to hear of my experience and how I started in business. I am 14 years old, and my father is dead and my mother is an invalid, so I had to leave school and earn some money. I saw in your paper the experience of William Evans, and how he made money plating knives, forks and spoons, and I thought I would try the plating business, so I sent to H. F. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio, and got a \$5 Lightning Plater. It came by express and is a beautiful machine. In one week I did \$13 worth of work and last week I was sick and made only \$11. The price received for plating is nearly all profit and the work is very nice. Every person has gold, silver or nickel plating to do, and I hope to start a little store soon. If any of your boy readers will benefit by my experience in starting in business I shall be very glad.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Brief Mention of Blooded Stock on Exhibition at the Dallas Fair.

On Wednesday a representative of the JOURNAL made an effort to see and personally inspect all the live stock on exhibition at the Texas State Fair and Dallas exposition, but found the undertaking a much larger one than was anticipated, consequently only had time to make a partial inspection. A brief description of those omitted will be given in next week's JOURNAL.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

The most conspicuous, and perhaps the most attractive herd of cattle on the grounds is the Holstein-Friesians from Clifton Stock farm, near Dallas, owned by Col. W. E. Hughes and managed by Mr. H. B. Daggett, of the last named city. The Clifton Stock Farm herd numbers 120 head, 45 of which are on exhibition. Among the lot is one four-year-old bull weighing 2300 lbs, one three-year-old bull weighing over 2000 lbs, and one two-year-old bull that tips the beam at 1900 pounds. There is quite a number of cows in this herd that will weigh, when fat, from 1500 to 1600 pounds each; in fact, but few if any full grown cows in the Clifton herd would, if fattened for beef, weigh less than 1400 pounds. Their milking qualities and value will be better understood and appreciated by the actual results of the daily milkings now being made, which show a daily average of from seven to nine gallons a day, or a general average of about eight gallons each. These are remarkable figures, both as to weights and quantity of milk and speaks volumes in favor of the Holstein-Friesians as being the greatest milkers in the world, and at the same time second to none in size and value for beef. They are certainly the coming all-purpose cattle, and will, no doubt, continue to grow in popularity throughout the state. The Clifton Stock farm is located immediately in the suburbs of Dallas. It contains 400 acres of very rich, highly improved land, and is, perhaps, as well improved, well arranged and valuable farm as can be found in the country, while the Clifton herd is second to none in the United States. The awards on Holstein-Friesians will not be made until next week.

OAK GLEN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN HERD, owned by S. B. Howard of Bonham, Texas, has 52 head of Holstein-Friesians on exhibition, which are, no doubt, the equal of the best that can be found in any county. Mr. Howard has made a specialty of breeding these cattle for six years. His herd is headed by "Brigadier General," four years old, and weighs 2400 pounds, and if full fat would, no doubt, tip the beam at from 2600 to 2800 pounds. One of Mr. Howard's cows, "Orient Maid," has taken the premium in the milk test at Dallas for the past three years. She has never failed to respond, when under actual test, with 70 pounds of milk per day, which is nearly nine gallons of milk.

THE UPLAND HERD, N. J. DOTY MANAGER,

of Iowa Park, Wichita county, has 18 very pretty Holstein-Friesian cattle on exhibition. This herd was formerly located in Ellis county. It has been in existence six years and is, therefore, composed of native Texans. This herd is headed by "Upland Rover," the fa-

mous three-year-old bull, which has taken five premiums during the past two years at the Dallas fair. Mr. Doty also has sixteen grade bulls and heifers at the fair grounds that will be sold at auction on the last day of the fair, if not sooner disposed of at private sale. MESSRS. PLATTER & FOSTER OF DENISON, TEXAS,

have eleven head of well selected and exceptionally fine Holstein-Friesian cattle on exhibition. These are in addition to their Jersey herd, mention of which is made in the Jersey department.

HEREFORDS—THE HEREFORD HERD exhibited by Willie S. & J. B. Ikard of Henrietta, is a very creditable one indeed. On Wednesday they took the following premiums offered by the American Hereford Breeders' association, viz: First premium on herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers, one-year-old and under two, \$75; first premium on best bull, one-year-old and under two, \$10. Of the premiums offered by the Dallas fair, the Ikard herd took first for best bull under two years old; second on heifer one year and under two; second on cow of any age, and second on yearling.

MESSRS. RHOME & POWELL OF HEREFORD STOCK FARM

of Rhome, Wise county, Texas, have the largest display of Hereford cattle, which in quality as well as numbers is a credit to this beautiful breed, as well as to the state and the enterprising breeders above named. This herd took the following first premiums offered by the Fair association: Best bull, one year and under; best cow, three years and under; best heifer, two years old and under three; best heifer one year old and under two; best heifer calf; best bull, any age; best cow, any age; best herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers. The competition was lively, the results are therefore no doubt all the more satisfactory to Messrs. Rhome & Powell.

THE COSGROVE LIVE STOCK CO. of Lesueur, Mo., have among other fine stock six Herefords on exhibition, all of which are beauties. In the class 80, sweepstakes, on Tuesday they took first prize on best bull of any age.

JERSEYS.

The exhibit of Jerseys is as creditable both as to numbers and quality as can be found at any state fair in the United States. In fact in 1890 Texas was only second to New York state in the number of Jerseys on exhibition at her state fair, and will no doubt lead the Union with her present exhibition. The premiums on Jerseys will not be awarded until next week.

C. W. TALMADGE,

proprietor of the Idylwild herd of Jerseys of Council Grove, Kans., has 26 beautiful animals on exhibition. These beauties were selected from the well known Idylwild herd, which is one of the largest in the West.

J. D. GRAY OF TERRELL, TEXAS, who owns 105 full blood registered Jerseys, and who has been breeding this breed of cattle for seven years, has 35 head of exceptionally beautiful cattle on exhibition. Mr. Gray has taken from two-thirds to three-fourths of the Jersey premiums offered by all the previous Texas state fairs; last year he took \$450 out of \$600. He has one six-

WOOL

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

**W. A. ALLEN & CO.,
Commission - Merchants,**

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

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reports of market furnished on request. REFERENCES—Merchants National Bank, Chicago, and former consignors.

year-old cow, "Miss Phalar," that has alone taken altogether \$1000 in premiums. Mr. Gray has repeatedly refused from \$350 to \$400 for this animal.

LAWN FARM HERD,

owned by Messrs. Platter & Foster of Denison, Tex., have 24 Jerseys on exhibition that are unsurpassed for beauty. This herd has been established three years and now consists of 60 head, all registered native stock. The herd is headed by "Tormentor's Last," son of the famous old "Tormentor," and a near and direct descendant of Lady Antoinette, whose butter test was 21 pounds and 6 ounces in one week.

VALLEY STOCK FARM,

J. O. Terrell and J. B. Harris, proprietors, Terrell, Texas, have 40 beauties on exhibition, selected from their herd of 100. This herd is headed by Sidney Smith, three-year-old bull, which has taken first premium for two years at the Dallas fair. This herd also took first money last year for best three-year-old cow. This herd was started four years ago and are all native Texans.

DEVONS.

These beautiful cattle are fairly well represented by one Texan and one Kansas herd. These cattle are only recommended for beef, and while they are not large they are certainly the most compact, smooth, nicely turned cattle to be found anywhere. It is an admitted fact, that the natural grasses of Texas will no longer produce big, heavy beef, but the Devons, on account of their rustling qualities, natural adaptability to this range, etc., will no doubt attain as heavy weight on Texas ranges as any other breed of cattle. Their admirers claim that they will thrive and fatten on less feed and shorter range than any other breed, which makes them especially desirable where exclusive range cattle are wanted.

A. Y. WALTON, JR., & CO.

of San Antonio, the well-known breeders of Devon cattle, have twenty head on exhibition. This firm has been engaged in breeding these cattle seven years. They own 175 head of which one hundred are pure-bred registered cattle. This herd won forty-four out of forty-five prizes at Dallas and San Antonio last year. These cattle must be seen to be fully appreciated. They are as pretty as it is possible for cattle to be, and are well-liked wherever they have been tried.

RUMSEY BROS. OF EMPORIA, KANSAS, who have for many years made a specialty of breeding pure-blood Devons, and whose herd now numbers 125, head have thirty-five splendid selections now on exhibition. These thirty-five cattle are all for sale, and can be bought for less figures than are usually asked for other breeds of full blood cattle. Texas stockmen wanting pure-bred cattle at reasonable figures, will find it to their interest to call on Messrs. Rumsey Bros, on the fair grounds.

HORSES.

While there is a very creditable ex-

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

J. C. CROWDUS & CO.,**WOOL****COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

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H. T. FRY.

L. G. STILES.

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

201 to 209 Michigan Street,

Chicago, : : Illinois.

Correspondence and Consignments solicited.

hibition of horses, both as to numbers and quality, yet, the JOURNAL representative for want of time, could only visit the stables occupied by the San Gabriel Stock farm of Georgetown, Texas, of which Messrs. D. H. and J. W. Snyder are owners. These gentlemen have eight full-blood, pedigreed stallions on exhibition, one of which is a beautiful dark bay, imported French coach stallion, known as "Handsome." His name is an appropriate one indeed. For beautiful form, elegant style and all that goes to make a magnificent animal "Handsome" has few equals and no superiors. The other seven stallions exhibited by the Messrs. Snyder, are all beautiful Percherons, two of which took first premiums. A visit to these stables will well repay any one for their time, trouble, expense, etc., in visiting the Dallas fair.

In conclusion the JOURNAL will say that the live stock department of the Dallas fair is a success, and the animals on exhibition will compare favorably with the best to be found in any state in the Union. The entire list on exhibition will be completed in the next issue of this paper.

LADIES

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

To the Stockmen and Feeders of Texas.

You are hereby invited, and cordially requested to meet in the city of Austin, on Tuesday, November 17, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., to discuss the stock interests of the state, and to devise ways and means of placing Texas stock upon the markets of the world at prices that will justify the raising and handling of the same.

R. T. HILL,

Pres. G. B. & F. Ass'n.

C. G. CALDWELL,

Secretary.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

FOR SALE.

6,720

Acres pasture land in a solid block in Archer county, good for farming, five miles from county seat, five miles from Post Oak timber belt, fifteen miles from the Young county coal fields; some improvements: \$6 per acre; about one-third cash, balance in twenty years, if wanted, at low interest.

1,280

Acres in eastern part of Baylor county, five miles from railroad station, best quality of smooth rolling and sloping farming land, 100 acres being cultivated. Land without improvements, \$4.25 per acre.

640

Acres in Archer county, good farm or pasture land, \$4 per acre. 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.

C. B. BOTHWELL,

BREEDER OF FINE SPANISH, OR IMPROVED AMERICAN MERINO SHEEP. 700 Merino rams for sale. Some of my best rams weighing 140 to 190 pounds shear 25 to 30 pounds. Breckenridge, Mo.

For Sale!

2000 two-year-old steers, coming threes—Tom Green county—at \$12.50. R. N. GRAHAM, FORT WORTH, TEX.

SIXTY MULES FOR SALE.

We want to sell 60 3 and 4-year-old mules. They are from 14 to 15 hands high, well bred trim animals and will be sold at a bargain. These mules can be seen in our pasture near Merkel, in Jones county. Call on or address J. S. & D. W. GODWIN, Fort Worth or Merkel, Tex.

Holstein-Friesians.

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

Great Bargain!

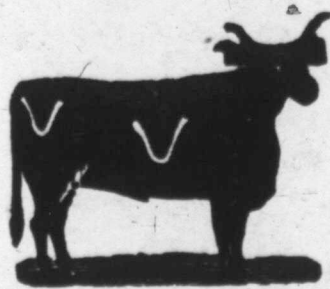
Will sell or trade for steers 2500 acres deeded land, 3000 acres leased land all lying in the center of the great corn districts of Nebraska; well watered and fenced in three divisions; equipped with stock yards and scales, three miles from seven railroads, making a distributing point for all the cattle districts of the West and Southwest. Also a competing point to all leading live-stock markets. Railroad stock yards on the ranch. Correspond with

The Denver Live Stock Commission Co., DENVER, COLO.

For Sale or Exchange.

Two (2) Holstein-Friesian bulls from the celebrated Windsor Farm, Denver, Colo. Dams have enormous milk and butter records. Also Merino and cross bred Merino and Shropshire rams, Texas raised and very fine. Will exchange for full blood Hereford bulls, Texas raised and fully acclimated. Address HOLSTEIN BROS., Albany, Tex.

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.

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.

RAMS FOR SALE.

1500 choice young Merino rams, bred and raised by the Merino Stock Farm Co., Elizabeth, Colo. FRANK G. WILLARD, President, 47 Bank Block, Denver, Colo. FRED C. MASON, Sec., Elizabeth, Colo.

A Rare Bargain!

For Sale or Exchange During September.

I have 480 acres on T. & P. railroad in one-quarter mile of Trent, Taylor county, first-class farming land, which I will sell at a great bargain. Terms, one-fourth by January 1, next, balance in one, two and three years thereafter. Interest at 8 per cent. About 400 acres now open and ready for plow; all under fence. Or I will exchange, taking one-half in good cattle, horses or sheep. H. L. BENTLEY, Abilene, Tex.

Edge Wood Stock Farm,

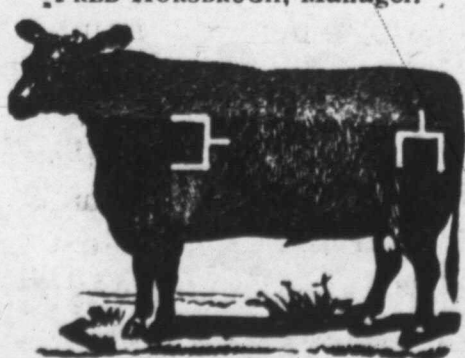
One mile from Anderson, the county seat of Grimes county, Tex.; ten miles from Navasota, on H. & T. C. R. R., fifty-seven head of mules, from one to five years old. Thirty-five head of full-blood Merino rams, Texas raised. This stock is first-class and will be sold at a great bargain. For terms, prices, etc., address T. C. BUFFINGTON, Proprietor, Anderson, Grimes county, Tex.

For Sale or Trade.

A bunch of highly graded American and trotting-bred mares. Address Lock Box 153, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(Limited.)
Postoffice, Dockums, Dickens Co., Tex.
FRED HORSBROUGH, Manager.



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

FOR SALE.

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.

FOR SALE—Powerful French field glass, cost \$30, for \$10. C. O. D. privilege examination. Address Post Box 392, Cincinnati, O.

850 000 Acres of grazing lands for lease at 2 1/2 c per acre per annum. Address B. D. OWEN, Attorney at Law and Land Agent, Marfa, Tex.

Steers for Sale!

1000 three, four and five-year-old steers for sale for feeders, cheap. Buyers correspond with JOSIAH TURNER, Cano Lake, Cameron county, Texas.

FOR SALE.

I want to sell my undivided one-half interest in the ranch and cattle owned by J. H. & N. H. Graham located in Crockett county. The land consists of 177 1/2 acres, of fine grazing land in a solid body. There are three tanks or ponds and two inexhaustible wells operated by wind mills on the property. There are about 3300 cattle, of which over 300 will be steers three years old and over next spring. The ranch is fairly well improved and has the usual quota of cow ponies, corrals, wagons etc., etc. I want to quit the ranching business, and will give some one a bargain. For further particulars address, or call on my agent, Geo. B. Lovin, Fort Worth, Texas, or write me. N. H. GRAHAM, Justin, Denton, Co., Texas.

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VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

Is now open for all business appertaining to stock yards.

MOSE PEIBLEMAN, Manager.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR DAGGETT'S SELF-BASTING ROASTING PAN
Needed in every family. SAVES 20 Per Cent. in Roasting, and Bakes the Best Bread in the world. Address nearest office for terms. W. A. DAGGETT & CO., Vincennes, Ind. Salt Lake City, Utah. East Portland, Ore. Colindale, Eng. Coleraton, Tex.

Tower's Improved SLICKER

is Guaranteed Absolutely Water Proof. Will not Peel or Leak or Stick. Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.

ALL Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADEMARK on every Coat a
A & TOWER, MFR BOSTON, MASS Catalogue

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N. Y.

G. W. ROSE,

(Successor to Carter & Son.)

PROPRIETOR OF
Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,

1531 East Elm Street,
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While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as Poultry Yard Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Reprints, Farm Questions and answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the week. Its market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the prospects of the crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important questions—"When to Buy and When to Sell." It is liberally illustrated, and by recent enlargement, contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a special reduction in our

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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.**

MEN ONLY. PROMPT RELIEF. LASTING CURE.

I will send (sealed) FREE to any sufferer a prescription to enlarge small weak parts and speedily cure lost manhood, emissions, varicocele, impotency. **NEW POSITIVE REMEDY.** Address **CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 26, Marshall, Mich.**

DOCTOR SMITH,

(Regular Graduate) AND Leading Specialist. **-CURES CANCER-** Lupus, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Bloodpoisoning Diseases. **A POSITIVE CURE**

If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced. Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, Hartford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 618 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.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR FARM COVERED WITH STUMPS?

WELL, IT WILL ONLY TAKE YOU 15 MINUTES TO PULL ANY ORDINARY GRUB OR STUMP. MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP OF TWO ACRES AT A SITTING. **HAWKEYE GRUB & STUMP MACHINE.** SEND POSTAL FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. **JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.**

Kansas City Stock Yards

Are the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,300 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

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

Receipts for 1890 were 1,472,229 cattle, 76,568 calves, 2,855,171 hogs, 535,869 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.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

The largest and best live stock market in the world.

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

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

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

We have the finest HORSE MARKET in the world.

There were received at this market during 1890:

Cattle.....	3,484,280
Hogs.....	7,663,328
Sheep.....	2,182,667
Calves.....	175,025
Horses.....	101,566
Number of cars for year, 311,557.	

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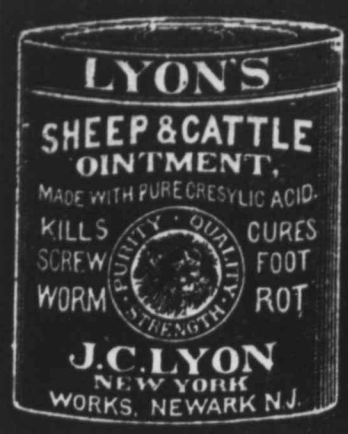
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Notice the following actual results:

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
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