

TEXAS LIVESTOCK AND FARM JOURNAL

VOL. 13.

FORT WORTH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

NO. 19.

Campbell Commission Co.,

(Successors to THE JAMES H. CAMPBELL CO.,)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb.

Advances made on feeding cattle or sheep.

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

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

CASSIDY BROS. & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,

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

E. B. CARVER, Manager for Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Henrietta or Fort Worth, Texas.

S. E. WOOD. JAS. WOOD. E. A. WOOD. R. NASH.

WOOD BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants for the Sale of all kinds
of Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. Branch House, UNION STOCK YARDS
SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

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

Incorporated. Capital, \$100,000.

:- Texas Live Stock Commission Company. :-

Live Stock Commission Merchants,
for the sale of Texas Cattle and Sheep only.

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

W. H. GODAIR. CHAS. E. HARDING. A. G. GODAIR. W. J. GODAIR.

Godair, Harding & Co.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, ILL. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

TEMPLE HOUSTON. J. V. MEEK.

HOUSTON & MEEK,

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

HOTEL PICKWICK,

Rates \$2.50 Per Day.

GEO. C. HUDGINS, Proprietor.
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards,

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

TO THE
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. G. KNOX, Vice-President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

ALLEN GREGORY.

H. H. COOLEY.

L. R. HASTINGS.

GREGORY COOLEY & Co.,

Commission Dealers in Live Stock.

Rooms 58 and 60, Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO.
The pioneer house in the Texas trade. Personal attention given consignments. Business Solicited.

Sam'l Scaling, St. Louis.

Kansas City, Mo.

W. L. Tamblyn, Chicago.

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

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

Robert Strahorn.

—Established 1861.—

Jesse Sherwood.

R. STRAHORN & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION,

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

GEO. BEGGS, General Live Stock Agent for Texas, Fort Worth, Tex.

JNO. T. ALEXANDER.

H. D. ROGERS.

A. CRILL.

Alexander, Rogers & Crill,

LIVE - STOCK - COMMISSION - MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

T. H. LAWRENCE,
President.

J. S. HORN,
Vice-President.

J. P. CLAREY,
Treasurer.

A. J. SWEENEY,
Secretary.

LAWRENCE, SWEENEY & HORN.

(INCORPORATED.)

Live - Stock - Commission - Company.

Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.
Special attention given to the sale of Texas Cattle and Sheep. REFER TO—Union Stock Yards
National Bank, South Omaha; South Omaha National Bank, South Omaha; German
National Bank, Denver, Colo.

A. P. NORMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.
STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS

CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO THE

Fort Worth Union Stock Yards

And Patronize Home Industry.

Most Commodious and Best Appointed Yards South of Chicago.

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

Cattle from above the Quarantine line will be fed in yards especially designated and set apart by Government Inspectors for that purpose.

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

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

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

The Union Stock Yard Bank has been established for the convenience of parties handling cattle here.

M. G. ELLIS, President.

J. W. LYNCH, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Man'gr.

V. S. WARDLAW, Secretary and Treas.

J. & C. FISCHER

HAVE MANUFACTURED

OVER .: 90,000 .: PIANOS,

(MORE THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MAKER.)

—MORE - POPULAR - THAN - EVER.—

Will A. Watkin Music Company,

269 Main Street, DALLAS TEXAS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, BANJOS, &c.

Do You Ship Stock?

If so, we offer special inducements to the stockmen of Texas for forwarding their stock to summer ranges, as well as the markets. We offer several good things; and if a Texas cattle raiser doesn't know a good thing when he sees it nobody does. Among the good things are:

- 1. Fast Time Made. 2. Improved Stock Cars Used. 3. Remodeled Yards. 4. Plenty of Feed and Water. 5. Experienced Agents. 6. Buyers and Sellers Helped. 7. Courtesy and Promptness.

We are are talking of that favorite line

Santa Fe Route.

Information can be readily obtained from our agents as to the location of parties who wish to buy and sell stock cattle. This branch of the service will have special attention. Address all communications to

W. H. McMASTERS, General Freight Agent, Galveston, Tex.

J. L. PENNINGTON, Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex



'A' Grade \$35. ALLIANCE GRANGE LEAGUE.



'A' Grade \$46. ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have You Seen Our New Catalogue for 1892?

It contains more valuable information to the page than any catalogue you ever saw. We can't begin to tell you about it in this small space. Send your name and P. O. address and get one free. You will be surprised and pleased at what you get. We're Headquarters for everything on Wheels:

BUGGIES, WAGONS, SURRIES, ROADCARTS, HARNESS, SADDLES. SALESROOMS AND FACTORY: Sycamore and Canal Sts.,



'A' Grade \$40. UNION PATRONS. F. M. B. A.



'A' Grade \$72.50



There's banks of violets, Banks of moss, And banks where miners grope; And banks that handle golden coin, But FAIRBANK makes THE BEST SOAP. EVERY ONE USES CLAIRETTE SOAP. N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.

CASEY & SWASEY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars.

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

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY,

Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.

P. O. Box 558, Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. No agents or rebates paid.



THE SHORT LINE TO

New Orleans, Memphis.

AND POINTS IN THE

SOUTHEAST.

TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED." 12 HOURS SAVED

—BETWEEN—

Fort Worth, Dallas and St. Louis

AND THE EAST.

THE DIRECT LINE

TO ALL POINTS IN

MEXICO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

—BETWEEN—

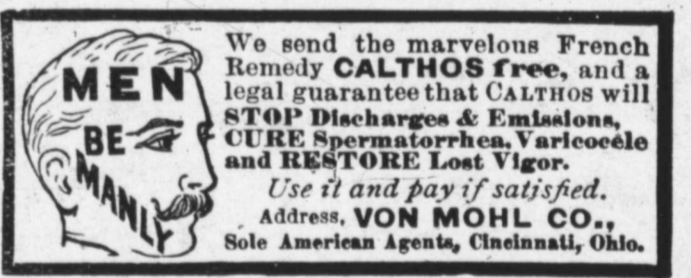
Dallas, Ft. Worth & St. Louis, New Orleans & Denver.

St. Louis & San Francisco.

OFFICIAL TIME CARD, Fort Worth Union Depot.

EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND. No. 2, leave 7:25 a.m. No. 1, arrive 7:50 p.m. No. 4, leave 6:40 p.m. No. 3, leave 9:05 a.m. No. 6, leave 5:20 a.m. No. 5, arrive 10:30 p.m. No. 8, leave 10:15 a.m. No. 7, arrive 5:50 a.m. No. 10, leave 4:10 p.m. No. 9, arrive 3:10 p.m. No. 32, leave 8:45 a.m. No. 31, arrive 7:20 p.m.

For rates, tickets and all information apply to, or address any of the ticket agents or JAKE F. ZURN, City Ticket Agt. Fort Worth. GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pass. & Tk't Agt. L. S. THORNE, General Superintendent, Dallas, Tex.



Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry. Co.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

The only line passing through the Great Panhandle Country of Texas,

The greatest wheat growing country in the world. Cheap homes for all, also the only direct route to

- WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, COLORADO, WYOMING

and all Pacific Coast points. We take you direct to the health resorts of Colorado. Send for copy of our Summerlands. For full information address

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A., U. P. Ry., Omaha, Neb. D. B. KEELER, G. P. A., Ft. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth Tex. N. S. DAVIS, City Ticket Agent, 401 Main Street, Ft. Worth, Texas.

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

TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Vol. 13.

Fort Worth, Friday, August 26, 1892.

No. 19.

TEXAS Live Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Editor and Manager.

Office of Publication 1008 Houston Street.

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, Rooms 54 and 55 Hurley Building.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 A YEAR.

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

The Successful Farmer.

The progressive and successful farmer no longer risks all his eggs in one basket. In other words he no longer depends entirely on one crop or even on a variety of crops. He not only varies and rotates his farm products as much as the nature of his soil and other surroundings will admit, but he also keeps on his farm a few live stock, either cattle, horses, sheep or hogs, or all of them, and thus fortifies himself against the possibility of being cut off by drouth or otherwise from some sort of an income. Even in the richest and best agricultural counties in Texas the corn and other crops are sometimes cut short from various causes. This is true in all countries and especially is it true as to that portion of Texas heretofore known as the grazing districts. It, however, seldom occurs that all kinds of crops fail the same season. Sometimes the yield of corn will be cut short, while the wheat crop will be all that could be asked. Again, the cotton will occasionally barely be worth picking, while the grain crops will give a splendid yield, and vice versa. In addition to those named, there are various other crops that can as a rule be profitably grown for feed for live stock in this state. Among these may be mentioned oats, millet, sorghum, milo-maize and various others.

The successful farmer, the one who is always on top, is the one who does not rely entirely on any one, or even two, of these different kinds of farm products, but who plants and carefully cultivates a variety of them, and who can in this way have something left, even should one or even two of the varieties planted be cut short and prove a failure.

The farmer, however, who not only has a good living assured him, but an independent competency besides, is the one who, in addition to growing a variety of farm products, also keeps at least a few live stock. Texas farmers who own their land can always manage

to own or control a few hundred acres adjoining for grazing purposes. A comparatively small amount of good grass land will carry quite a number of livestock through the spring, summer and fall in good shape, while the cheap feed produced on the farm will carry them through the winter in good shape.

The kind and number of livestock on every farm will of course depend on the size of the farm, the amount of pasture and other surroundings. They should at least consist of a few good cows, that in addition to bringing a fine calf will give each season enough milk to more than pay the expense of keeping. There should also be a few well-bred sheep, of a class calculated to give good results both as to wool and mutton. No good farmer can afford not to raise at least a few hogs, and should the farm be stocked in this respect to its full capacity, so much the better. The successful and progressive farmer will also as nearly as possible abandon the use of mules and geldings and keep in the stead good, well-bred mares that will in addition to doing the farm work bring each year a colt worth when three years old from \$100 to \$150.

Stock farming is where the safe, sure and big profit lies, but to be successful it must be conducted on modern and the most approved methods. Not only must the farm work be promptly and thoroughly done at the proper time, but the livestock must be the best in the land. Scrub or inferior females may under certain circumstances be tolerated to begin with, but under no circumstances should any but pure-bred males be used. The bulls, rams, boars and stallions should be the best that money will secure. Not only this, but they should also have first-class "pedigreed" care and attention. Those intended for market should be pushed from their infancy, and turned off at the earliest day they are ready to go. Good stock, good care, careful feeding, and early maturity are the important items to be closely studied and carefully pushed by the stock farmer of to-day.

THE JOURNAL confidently believes that the best, fixed, happiest and most independent class of men to be found in Texas ten years hence will be the stock farmers, the men who attend to their business closely, and in addition to a variety of crops, raise also a variety of high-grade, well-fed, early matured live stock.

To Make Cattle Raising Profitable.

There is now, even at the present low prices, good profits in raising cattle. They must, however, be of the class and quality wanted by the consumers. There is no longer any money in raising scrubs nor never will be again. The cattle raiser, however, who uses none but pure bred bulls and who feeds and cares for his stock properly through the winter and gives them plenty of room in good pastures through the spring, summer and fall, will always make a good profit. There is no good reason why Texas steers should not be sold on the markets by the time or before they are three years

old at prices that will net their owners from \$35 to \$45 per head. Careful breeding, good feeding and proper care and attention is all that is necessary. Suppose it does cost \$10, \$15 or even \$20 to raise and properly prepare a three-year-old steer for the market. Is not the money well invested provided the steer will ship out \$40? There is certainly a good profit in this kind of business. It has been done, is being done right along by a few progressive cattlemen and can be done by all of them if they will only use pure bred bulls and keep their cattle in growing, thriving condition every month in the year and every day in the month from start to finish.

The JOURNAL has often and repeatedly plead with its readers to raise fewer cattle and better ones. This can not be done by the introduction of better blood alone, but also requires better feeding and better care in every respect. The big ranchman who owns a large herd and depends solely the year around on the range for feed, may find it to his interest to sell off his steers at one and two years old, especially when his range is over stocked. This, however, will not apply to those who raise cattle on a small scale. Their ranges should never be overstocked, they should have plenty of cheap feed for winter. They should have good cattle, such as they can afford to feed and care for, and they should not be offered for sale until they are matured, thick fat and ready for the market. That is the way and the only way to get out of cattle all the profit there is in them. They will not give best results if sold any other way than for first-class beef. The man who raises yearlings, two-year-olds or any other class of steers to sell to feeders or ranchmen must divide and generally give the largest part of the profit to the man who matures them.

In consequence the JOURNAL desires not only to urge its readers to raise fewer and better ones, but to also entreat them to prepare to mature their beef cattle at home, make them first-class beef, and thus get all the profit, and make the business the grand financial success it should be.

Be Consistent.

The "golden rule" would, if put in practice, make better people the world over. It could even be used to good advantage among the stockmen and farmers of Texas. For instance, the feeder who is in the market for a lot of steers should not be a party to any scheme by which he hopes to buy his neighbor's steers for less than they are worth, or if he does use any sharp practice of this kind he should not roar if in return the "Big Four" or any other combine should squeeze him when he puts his cattle on the market. In other words, if he cannot withstand legitimate competition in buying he should be content to sell without it.

The Big Four do not always pay full value for the stock they buy. They buy at the lowest figure possible, but do s make them robbers? If so

Texas is full of robbers on a small scale. Don't our local feeders, who are our friends and neighbors, buy at the lowest possible figures? Don't our local butchers and packing houses do likewise? And isn't it human nature the world over? We all do the same thing. Surely we are not all robbers.

When a man goes into the market it is not only his privilege but his duty as a business man to buy at as low figures as the desired product can be legitimately obtained and when he enters the market as a seller he may expect similar treatment from those with whom he deals. This always has been and always will be the rule. We may not always practice the golden rule and do unto others as we would be done by, but we can and should, at least be consistent and not call others robbers for doing on a big scale what we ourselves do in a small way almost every day of our lives. Let us at least be consistent.

The Drouth is Broken.

As will be seen by other articles in this issue of the JOURNAL, copious rains have fallen in all the drouth-stricken portions of the state, and the indications are that the recent rains have been general and the whole country has been subjected to a good, old-fashioned gutter-cleaning rain. This is good news for all, and now the prospect for livestock for the coming winter is more hopeful, since the fall grass crop is now assured, and stock can go into winter in good condition.

Texas was not alone in being blessed by good rains, as will be seen by the following excerpt from a telegram from El Paso to the Dallas News of this date:

The drouth of several years in northern Mexico has been broken with a vengeance. Unprecedented rains have prevailed for the past three days and the whole country is flooded. At a point sixty miles below the city of Chihuahua twenty miles of the Mexican Central railroad track has been washed out and traffic is completely suspended. It is estimated that no through train can pass for fully a week. In the meantime the railroad yards at this point are filling up and becoming blocked with cars destined for the interior.

Thus it will be seen that a good country, the people of which were at the point of starvation from the effects of the drouth, has secured relief.

Texas Crops.

The present year will be an eventful one in the Lone Star state so far as crops are concerned. While the cotton crop is from one to three weeks late in different sections, and is not of such large volume as was raised last year, still what land was planted with the fleecy staple is giving good returns. Corn will be a magnificent crop, the yield per acre being much above the average, and there is also plenty of it. The same can also be said of wheat, and in fact, all the many crops raised in Texas. As will be seen in other parts of the paper, the drouth all over the state has been broken and we can now look forward to better times, more prosperity, contentment and happiness among all classes, particularly among stock raisers and farmers.

CATTLE.

Cattle need water regularly now.

The very excellence of a herd often leads to careless selection.

Properly managed, raising cattle will help build up the fertility.

With cattle, as with everything else, there must be adaptability.

All thoroughbred stock was originally bred to fix characteristics.

Before the calves are weaned be sure they have learned to eat well.

A thoroughbred bull is much better than one of uncertain parentage.

In making up the rations, even for cattle, it is better to give a good variety.

It does not pay to half starve cattle; if they are made profitable they must be fed well.

One advantage with improved stock is the increased power of digestion and assimilation.

Wean the calves while there is plenty of good grass; they will feel the change much less.

A little extra care now will be worth double the amount the middle or latter part of next winter.

If there is any money to be made now in beef production it must be made through the best cattle.

If the cattle have their hair rubbed off showing bare patches of skin, rub on a little sulphur and lard.

With an old cow in fattening it is an item to fatten quickly and to use a good proportion of succulent food.

Do not wait until cold weather to provide shelter for the calves and growing cattle. They will need it soon.

The grades of cattle take the name of the sire; if the bull is a Shorthorn with a scrub cow it is a grade Shorthorn.

Vigor and hardiness are often confounded and hardiness is often made an excuse for abusing stock by neglect.

It is largely this throwing in of new blood that tells upon a herd and a wise selection never fails of making a betterment.

While all the elements of growth are in the skim milk, yet as soon as the calf is old enough it should be learned to eat.

Fattening cattle should at no time be hurried, worried or excited by dogs or brutal men.

Cattle must be kept comfortable. What is lacking in warm and dry shelters we pay for in feed and consumed fat of the animals.

Of late years a preference is shown on the markets for lighter weights than formerly, and the steer can be matured for sale with most profit inside the age of three years.

The stockman must love his business and find delight in catering to the wants and comfort of his animals. Water, salt, sunshine, shade and rubbing-posts or trees should be always at their service.

The time has come when the farmer cannot afford to raise common cattle. He must raise the best improved animals. Why not? There is no excuse for not doing so. The same food and shelter given to them will afford a profit where the others make a loss.

The Texas cattle now being grazed in the Indian Territory are doing fairly well, many of them are being shipped to market, and while they are sleek

and fleshy they are not good beef, consequently are not bringing remunerative figures.

Either full bloods or good grades are necessary in cattle to be able to secure an early maturity; scrubs need a longer time to grow.

If growing cattle are to be wintered largely on roughness it is very important to provide good shelter in order to keep in good condition.

The properly fattened animals marketed the moment they reach the point where further feed will entail a loss, are always profitable to the feeder.

The JOURNAL can not now recall a single instance where a well-fed, well-bred, strictly fat bunch of Texas cattle have ever sold in market at a price that would not realize a fair profit over and above the actual cost of production.

One advantage of having thoroughbred stock is that it leads one to practice thoroughbred feeding. Did it ever occur to you that there is scrub feeding as well as scrub stock? Well, there is.

The whole value of corn meal is not utilized when fed by itself, as it is not well masticated and consequently does not digest perfectly. It is best to mix it with bran, or feed in connection with some rougher food.

The butcher can't give you good beef unless he can buy it. Somebody has to grow it before the butcher can sell it. It is the demand for good beef that makes it a few cents on the pound higher.

The cattle raiser cannot be too careful about the feeding points of his cattle. The greatest gain in weight is made during the first year of life, and each succeeding year the gain is less.

There is a tendency to feed the cattle out of an earlier age, and yet to put more growth on to them while we do keep them. A more rapid turning of money on cattle will make it a more desirable business to rear and feed them for market.

In England the Shorthorn is looked upon as a special dairy breed, equal to, if not superior to, the Jersey. In this country the milking habit has been somewhat neglected in the struggle for beef. But history repeats itself, and the Shorthorn will again claim her own.

Buy a good Shorthorn cow to-day and in ten years you are raising all the Shorthorns for beef and breeding purposes that any farm can support. No one need to go to any great expense to begin the breeding of the right kind of cattle.

It is the fellows who are shipping half-fat scrub cattle that are losing the money. Good well bred, thick fat steers never fail to at least bring enough to pay the cost of production. When the scrubs are all gone and people have learned not to market immature half-fat cattle, there will not be so much grumbling about hard markets, low prices, etc.

Cattle that are to be put upon full grain feed in the fall should be fed grain while upon grass or green feed until they are upon full rations before being shut up in the feed lot, else if taken off grass or given feed before being used to full grain rations, they will do little or no good for the first few weeks in the feed lot.

Cull your herds closely. Weed out a bad animal as you would a weed that consumes valuable plant food without giving any adequate return. The same principles apply all the way through to the care of stock that do to the cultivation of crops.

"Early maturity" is not secured by allowing cattle to shift for themselves while young. It is something that does not come about unless we exert our-

selves to attain the desired end. Don't talk about it unless you work for it with good feed and good care.

Good feeding is a necessity for profitable stock growing. But all that is desirable cannot be accomplished by that alone. There must be a proper basis in the structure and development of the animal frame, which will enable it to assimilate to the best purpose the food given. Here it is that blood tells.

There is money in horns, and a cattle owner lately remarked that instead of dehorning his cattle he was going to breed them so as to grow long horns. He said that on stepping into a jeweler's store and inquiring for a pair of horns, the jeweler asked him more for a first-class pair than an ordinary steer is worth. He declared that there must be money in raising extra long, fine horns, and that he was just the man for the business.

The improved breeds for beef or butter will profitably market the products of the farm, while scrub stock consumes the grain at a loss. Still there are millions of scrubs and not enough high grades for our rapidly increasing export trade and the growing dairy interest. Farmers should be inspired by the market reports and the great demand for high class cattle of all the improved breeds, to promptly improve their herds by the use of full blooded sires and grade up as fast as possible; the prices of common cattle are so low down that we must improve the quality to improve the price.

Even if it furnishes sufficient food by means of a larger area, a scant pasture will not enable cattle to make as rapid gain as a flush pasture will. On the latter the animals can get all they want without effort, and then lie down and digest their food, but on a scant pasture they have to keep going continually, and so do not flesh up as rapidly as they otherwise might. Take the scant wild pastures of Texas, for instance. The bovines grown there become sinuous athletes, and therefore the beef don't sell at the good prices obtained for our fine grades on the rich pastures of the agricultural states. Our advantage is in growing better beef.—[Exchange.]

The population of the United States is increasing more rapidly than ever before. The census returns show that by far the greatest of this is occurring in the cities and towns of the manufacturing regions. Thus consumers are increasing far more rapidly than producers. While this is true, on the other hand the growth of agricultural and homestead demands are making large inroads on the great cattle ranges of the West and Southwest. In the past two years millions of acres of these ranges have been taken up for homes. As these things go on the demand must turn the tide back for more scientific agriculture and cattle growing. Low prices on range cattle have made close margins of profit, and our growers have been compelled to study more intensive methods. Out of all this it will be found that there has been compensation in the depression. The increased demand will find us prepared to put into the market matured beeves with one year's less expense of feeding than formerly. Those who have profited by the depression in learning how to do this, both in better breeding and management, will be able then to even up the low profits of the past few years with the higher ones soon to come. The rapid growth of the consuming population justifies this view. There is a limit to our public lands for cheap production, but every added inhabitant must have food and raiment. This country is growing rapidly to that ideal condition where there is a comparative equilibrium of production and consumption—where the fields and gardens will have a market at their doors for what they produce.

Ho! Traveller, take BEECHAM'S PILLS with you.

HORSE DEPARTMENT

When horses have been worked until their shoulders and flanks quiver whenever they are stopped for a moment, it is time to give them a rest. Further exertion is liable to work irreparable injury.

Feed your horse as near the ground as possible. When eating low down more saliva becomes mixed with the food, aiding digestion.

The tender muscles and soft bones of the young horses cannot stand the same amount of work that the maturer horses can. Don't kill the colts before they become profitable.

But few things add more to the value of a horse when placed upon the market than a good long tail and a flowing mane. They are evidences of stamina and endurance and often indicate good breeding.

Don't strike your horse with a fork handle, or strike him over the head; if he needs punishing use a small whip. Every-day clubbing or striking does no good. Make him respect you and the whip, and have him fear nothing else.

There is no better country in the world than Texas for raising good horses. Improved stock will do as well here and can be raised as cheaply as in any other state or country. All that is necessary is to use good blood and give proper attention to breeding, feeding and other proper management. What Texas horsemen and farmers need most to do is to get rid of their scrubs and introduce and use better stock.

The hoof of your colt may have grown to an abnormal length since you turned out to pasture. Better look this matter up and if the feet are too long, cut them off. This can be easily and handsily done with a hammer and cold chisel. Stand the foot to be operated upon on a solid plank, hold the other foot up and you will have no trouble in doing a good job. An hour or two's work now may make a great difference in the feet of your future horses.

According to a statement of a French chemist, oats contain twice as much mineral principles to form and grow bones of the animal as Indian corn. It is 12 to 14 per cent richer in protein—that is to say, in matter that makes muscle and other tissues. Besides that, oats contain a principle that has been ignored for a long time—a stimulant similar to that contained in tea and caffeine contained in coffee. The German chemists who discovered this principle, calls it avenin, from the Latin word avena—oats. Oats are almost indispensable for the horse, and with regard to all other animals one ought to feed them this grain in preference to all others.

The laws of heredity are inflexible and "bred in the bone" applies just as forcibly to disposition and temper as it does to size and spirit. It stands to reason that a foal from a comparatively gentle, docile mare, will be more easily handled and trained than one from a wild beast, whose only idea of man has been a creature from whom to fly. Just as certain as fate, the horse ranchman of the future must breed civilized horses, not wild ones, if he wishes his business profitable. The surest method of getting clever is to breed them clever. You may manufacture them from wild ones, but it is difficult and expensive to say the least. Besides, experience has shown that it is decidedly uncertain. Therefore we are confident the breeder who takes the trouble to gentle his brood mares, will get ample returns when he comes to handle even the first crop of colts from them, to say nothing of the effect upon the succeeding generations should the plan be followed up.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Do not abandon land but turn a few sheep upon it.

A crop of early lambs can often be made very profitable.

Sheep kept on wooden floors will have ill shaped hoofs.

Clover or millet makes a good winter feed for the sheep.

Now is the time to store up plenty of bedding for the sheep next winter.

Under no circumstances should fattening sheep have more food than they will eat up clean.

Even a poor farmer can give sheep a trial in a small way and increase as experience and profit warrant.

Poorly kept sheep will not make the owner rich, or do much towards building up the fertility of the soil.

In commencing to feed sheep for any purpose it is best to commence on a small scale and gradually increase.

Whenever it is necessary to feed sheep any kind of grass or roughness good feeding racks should be provided.

Prepare to give the sheep good care in winter, as to neglect them in winter is a very unprofitable thing to do.

It is best to take up the lamb bucks and put in a separate pasture and keep them separate until after the breeding season is over.

Generally spring lambs should be weaned not later than the first of August. Put the ewes in a field out of hearing of the lambs.

Considerable stir is noted among sheep men, and there will perhaps be a larger share of attention devoted to this interest after this than before.

The number that can fatten sheep well is less than those that care for them in general. Good feeders consider that it requires more skill to fatten sheep than hogs.

There is no economy in allowing a ram to become poor or run down during the breeding season; in fact, in nearly all cases it will pay to give a little extra attention.

A good sheep, says a writer, is one that will pay its own expenses with wool; will pay the money it costs, if shipped to market, and will pay a profit if kept for increase. This applies to all kinds of sheep on farm or range. On one it may take a ten-pound fleece to pay out, and on the other a five-pound fleece will cover the expense. The carcass is the great test of value on ordinary sheep, that the weight should be the first consideration.

If you have ewes that have proved themselves good mothers, and especially if they are breeders of twins, it would be well to retain them in the flock until they are at least five years old. This quality of being a good mother is an important thing with all sorts of stock. There is a great difference in sows, in this respect. When you find one that produces a large litter, gives plenty of milk and takes good care of her young, keep her for a breeder.

France is making a vigorous effort to supply what mutton it lacks from its Algerian dependency. The natives own 9,000,000 head and the French colonists 4,500,000. To improve the native breed and the output of wool and mutton France has sent thither, annually, for several years, 300 rams and 200 ewes, pure-blood Rambouillet. The cross has given great satisfaction. Government agents of France were detailed to look after the sheep interests, and they reported the beneficiaries of the imported stock were slaughtering

and selling too many of the cross-bred lambs. France then changed her tactics by establishing a sheep stud in each commune, or county, at an expense of 15,000 francs each, under strict government surveillance. The French always did esteem a small, blocky sheep, hence their adherence to the Merinos.

Speaking of the improvement in weight of fleece in the sheep of this country a writer in the New York Times says: "It is commonly reported that the average weight of a fleece is much increased of late years, and some gratuitous congratulations are indulged in by those who wish to magnify the improvement that has taken place in our sheep. It is frequently said that the average product of the flocks has now reached the large average of seven pounds and upward. This error is made in a very simple way. The census reports give the number of sheep in the hands of farmers on a certain day. For the present year this number is set down as nearly 45,000,000. Then the total quantity of wool produced is given, and in this is included the wool taken from all the sheep that have been slaughtered in the year. This increases the average apparent weight of the fleece, and as the number of sheep killed is quite large it has the effect of adding at least 40 per cent to the true average. The entire product of wool is apportioned among only a part of the number that have produced it."

The success or failure of everything depends on trifles which make up the aggregate. One sheep is a comparative trifle, but it is one of a number which makes up the flock. As R. M. Bell says, in "Farm and Fireside," a few ounces of wool, a pound of mutton, a little more time and a little more food represents the difference between profit and loss. The personnel of the flock, the business care and accurate judgment of the owner are responsible for the result obtained. A cheap ram at the head of the flock may handicap the whole situation. An old or feeble ewe lessens the chances of profit to a desperate per cent. It is a little thing to nurse a poor sheep through the winter at the expense of a lamb, a fleece, a deal of patience and a food supply that would have kept a strong, vigorous sheep, that would have given eight pounds of clean, strong wool and raise one or two valuable lambs. It is a little thing to let a sheep go lame for days and weeks with a thorn in its foot, to grow poor, when two minutes time would have remedied it all. It is not a big thing to let the pasture be overstocked for a little while until a change can be made and generous supplies of grass given, forgetting that the growth of wool on lambs has to be stopped, as there is no vitality to share for these purposes. It may be a little affair to allow the sheep to drink from a nasty pool; but they are drinking the germs of parasites that a little later on may carry off the lambs with a "queer, unknown disease." It is not an alarming affair, when the sheep are feeding from a low wet place in the pasture that during a drouth has become dry, and has lots of grass the sheep can get while the hills are all dried up. These wet places are prolific breeding grounds of all the animal parasites known to the ovine race. It is not an unusual thing to find the flock reduced in vital conditions before noticed; but that is the time for the breeder of parasites, both internal and external, to develop and assert themselves, decimating the flock in spite of human skill and industry. No, these are all little things, but they could have been managed.

Give the pigs clean, shady quarters during the hot weather. A fair feed of well-soaked corn is all right now, and will keep them growing every day. Overfeeding should be avoided.

During growth feed on flesh-forming foods, and then fatten.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SWINE.

Have the hog house clean, dry and well ventilated.

If the hogs can be kept healthy they can be easily made profitable.

Sprinkling carbolic acid around the pens and lots will help prevent disease.

Scattering a little sulphur in the sleeping quarters, will help prevent lice.

A little oil meal and middlings can be fed with profit, even in fattening the hogs.

Giving pigs more than they will eat is almost certain to induce a diseased condition.

Do not feed before day or after dark. Be able to see how the pigs eat when they are fed.

Hogs can generally be kept healthy while fattening if given plenty of green food to eat.

If pigs come this month use all reasonable care to make them as comfortable as possible.

Fall pigs that are wintered over and fattened the next fall, nearly always prove expensive animals.

Oil meal is soothing to the stomach and intestines, and is even rich in bone and muscle food.

If the brood sow is fed oats, wheat bran and middlings, her pigs will be robust even if she is fat.

The best place after all to examine the qualities of a breeding herd of swine is right at home on the farm.

The most important point in hog-raising is the proper selection and mating of the parents; a healthy and perfect offspring cannot be expected from imperfect parentage.

One trouble about hogs kept in pens is that they are rarely treated to a drink of pure water. It is a great mistake to suppose that slop or swill will obviate the need of this.

Pure water, salt and wood ashes are three things quite as important for the hogs as plenty of food. The first should always be in reach. The others given regularly at least once a week.

Swine furnishes one of the best means for marketing in concentrated form the bulky products of the farm. And they do not make a long delay necessary before realizing the cash.

The enormous fertility of the sow, as compared with the female of other animals, is a factor which should not be omitted in comparing the economy and profit with different lines of stock.

If you only wish to keep over a small number of stock hogs, yet desire to be sure of a goodly number of pigs, better put your faith in old sows. They are pretty sure to give larger litters.

For several years our custom has been during the summer, says a correspondent of the National Stockman and Farmer, to keep fresh meat submerged

in buttermilk and we never lose an ounce of meat when treated in this manner. Last year, however, we sought to test for our practice which placed our method in this line beyond the realm of discussion. During the raging heat of August of last year we butchered a very fat hog for home use to have on hand during a long siege of threshing. As soon as the carcass was dressed we cut off the head and immersed the body in a tank containing buttermilk for twenty-four hours. This removed the blood. We then washed it with water, cut up, and salted. In two or three days put on more salt and filtered the vessel with milk. We changed the milk once in every three or four days, each time throwing in a little salt. No better pork was ever eaten, and the strong hoggish odor was all removed. It was mild and sweet as chicken, every ounce of it, and to which it was compared. Go thou and do likewise with your fresh pork in the summe.

The razor-back hog, so familiar to our many friends of the South, is not generally regarded in the North as possessing any saving qualities. It is true that it costs nothing to raise, him, for he never sees corn unless he steals it, but we have also come to think that he is worth nothing. But the meat of a razor-back—what little is of it—is lean and juicy, possessing just the qualities that we aim for in our most scientific feeding. The reason for this is that he follows his natural instincts in foraging, and these lead him to eat grass, nuts and whatever else he can find of a vegetable nature. He knows nothing of sour slop, slaughterhouse refuse, or of filthy pens. He never hunts corn out of newly dropped manure in the barn yard. Nor is he fed upon grain until he becomes merely a mass of fat enveloping a little bone. It is true that we do not want to grow razor-backs, but we might well let our hogs follow their methods to some extent—at least to the full indulgence of their natural grass-eating proclivities.

The pig cannot long remain at a given state of excellence, unless new and better blood is introduced, because it is not in a natural condition; it is an improved animal, and has been improved by careful selection and mating, and by different food and surroundings until it does not resemble closely any natural breed. A breed of pigs is a breed of breeds, says "Mark Lane Express," and if left to itself it would drift back towards the wild pigs from which it principally originated. The rapidity with which the shortened snout elongates, the compact form attenuates, and the fattening properties deteriorate, has frequently been exemplified where the animals have been accidentally or purposely turned adrift in countries that are but rarely inhabited by man; for in a very brief time their progeny become so altered that it is difficult to believe that they had ever been domesticated, for they are in appearance and habit nothing more or less than wild pigs. Bearing in mind how rapidly they can deteriorate, the necessity for using well-bred boars must be evident to all. Unfortunately all who know this do not follow what must obviously be the right course.

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:

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO. AT KANSAS CITY. Aug. 20-W F Taylor, Miami, 20 steers, 817 lbs. \$2.15; J F Taylor, Adair, 22 cows, 712 lbs, \$1.80; R M Bacon, Strong City, Kans, 148 steers, 1023 lbs, \$2.10; Callon & Co, Elgin, Kans, 80 steers, 971 lbs, \$2.65; Russell & Berans, Elgin, Kans, 52 steers, 1009 lbs, \$2.50; 110 steers, 786 lbs, \$2; 14 cows, 750 lbs, \$1.65; 14 calves, \$6.50 each; I T Pryor, Kildare, I T, 101 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.85; C W Starr, Sallisaw, I T, 24 steers, 1014 lbs, \$2.35; E E Starr, Sallisaw, I T, 74 steers, 953 lbs, \$2.25; J B Pumphrey, Kildare, I T, 36 cows, 714 lbs, \$1.75; Dr. Blanks, Kildare, I T, 35 cows, 696 lbs, \$1.75; Thomson Bros, Kildare, I T, 35 cows, 817 lbs, \$1.85; Rose & Millard, Elgin, Kans, 277 cows, 772 lbs, \$1.95; 35 calves, \$6.50 each; Jones-Nelson P Co, Bazar, Kans, 50 steers, 952 lbs, \$2.25; W C Quinlan, Caldwell, Kans, 115 steers, 1070 lbs, \$2.62; I T Pryor, Kildare, I T, 66 cows, 716 lbs, \$1.70; 39 steers, 876 lbs, \$2.15; H D Arnold, Ponca, I T, 90 steers, 783 lbs, \$2.30; H M Kidwell, Ponca, I T, 54 steers, 871 lbs, \$2.40; 74 cows, 726 lbs, \$1.80; Jones-Nelson P Co, Bazar, Kans, 59 cows, 621 lbs, \$1.60; J H Cage, Stephenville, 101 cows, 687 lbs, \$1.70; 24 cows, 666 lbs, \$1.75; 11 calves, \$7 each; Thomson Bros, Kildare, I T, 30 cows, 736 lbs, \$1.75; I T Pryor, Kildare, I T, 72 cows, 649 lbs, \$1.85; Pryor, Pumphrey & B, Kildare, I T, 33 cows, 752 lbs, \$1.75; Pryor & Hill, Kildare, I T, 25 steers, 711 lbs, \$2.10. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL. Aug. 17-B L Crouch, Tulsa, I T, 50 cows, 824 lbs, \$2.10; G W Sanders, Tulsa, I T, 116 cows, 752 lbs, \$2.10; 29 cows, 766 lbs, \$2.20; S T Clark, Prairie City, I T, 13 steers, 790 lbs, \$2.45; 4 steers, 987 lbs, \$2.65; 13 cows, 714 lbs, \$1.90; 2 cows, 980 lbs, \$1.65. Aug. 19-Windham & Sharp, Tulsa, I T, 89 cows, 778 lbs, \$1.95; Ellis & Sharp, Tulsa, I T, 24 steers, 997 lbs, \$2.60; J H Eaton, Tulsa, I T, 24 steers, 981 lbs, 2.60; J J Rhodes, Tulsa, I T, 29 cows, 776 lbs, \$1.95; W B Ellis & Co, Tulsa, I T, 17 steers, 1002 lbs, \$2.60; A G Webb, Tulsa, I T, 10 steers, 878 lbs, \$2.60; 22 steers, 962 lbs, \$2.65; G W Sanders, 87 cows and heifers, 745 lbs, \$2.05; B L Crouch, 55 cows, 823 lbs, \$2.05; H & T Windham, Tulsa, I T, 54 steers, 856 lbs, \$2.50; Daugherty & H, Catoosa, I T, 90 steers, 750 lbs, \$2.40; R F Gordon, Inola, I T, 34 cows and heifers, 656 lbs, \$2.10; S & W J Cutbirth, Inola, I T, 52 steers, 801 lbs, \$2.45; Sam Cutbirth, Inola, I T, 100 steers, 903 lbs, \$2.70; Sam Cutbirth & Son, Inola, I T, 28 steers, 1066 lbs, \$2.80; A H Tandy, Inola, I T, 22 steers, 1008 lbs, \$2.50; Windham & Sharp, Tulsa, I T, 30 cows and heifers, 784 lbs, \$2.05; Tandy & D, Inola, I T, 18 steers, 1161 lbs, \$2.40; C W Merchant & Co, Choctaw, I T, 5 steers, 1122 lbs, \$2.60; 100 steers, 944 lbs, \$2.70; Clem Hayden, Choctaw, I T, 50 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.90; 52 cows, 837 lbs, \$1.95; A S Nicholson, Wagoner, I T, 32 cows and heifers, 714 lbs, \$2.10. Aug. 20-J Guthrie, Caldwell, Kans, 115 steers, 1057 lbs, \$2.80. Aug. 22-H B Spaulding, Muskogee, I T, 43 steers, 1129 lbs, \$3; 19 steers, 993 lbs, \$2.85; 5 cows, 912 lbs, \$2; Patterson Mercantile Co, Muskogee, I T, 1 bull, 1110 lbs, \$1.75; 15 steers, 1053 lbs, \$2.90; 9 steers, 850 lbs, \$2.60; 25 steers, 745 lbs, \$2.35; 2 steers, 1085 lbs, \$2.35; M L Minter, Muskogee, I T, 35 heifers, 512 lbs, \$1.90; 22 steers, 1028 lbs, \$2.90; 2 steers, 1070 lbs, \$2.50; 3 calves, \$6 each; 27 cows, 724 lbs, \$1.95; 27 cows, 834 lbs, \$1.85; A S Nicholson, Wagoner, I T, 28 cows and heifers, 659 lbs, \$2; 23 steers, 960 lbs, \$2.80; 23 steers, 964 lbs, \$2.80; 22 steers, 958 lbs, \$2.80; 5 steers, 961 lbs, \$2.80; Paramore & Lewis, Wagoner, I T, 84 cows, 807 lbs, \$1.95. U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO. Aug. 16-J M Chittim, Leliaetta, I T,

220 steers, 1051 lbs, \$2.75; 53 steers, 1048 lbs, \$2.85; 53 steers, 1047 lbs, \$2.85. Aug. 17-W C Quinlan, Kansas City, Mo, 21 steers, 1132 lbs, \$3.12; M Dunlop & Co, Kansas City, Mo, 225 steers, 1198 lbs, \$2.55; J Guthrie, Kansas City, Mo, 71 steers, 1053 lbs, \$2.55; 105 steers, 1052 lbs, \$2.80. Aug. 18-D H Arnold, Ponca, I T, 89 steers, 796 lbs, \$2.60; 25 steers, 770 lbs, \$2.65; A H Lewis, Kansas City, Mo., 27 steers, 901 lbs, \$2.75; H M Kidwell, Ponca, I T, 58 steers, 825 lbs, \$2.70; G F Hume, Kansas City, Mo, 76 steers, 1009 lbs, \$2.75; M Dunlop & Co, Kansas City, Mo, 237 steers, 1053 lbs, \$2.55. Aug. 19-A A Wiley, Kansas City, Mo, 119 steers, 982 lbs, \$2.90; R D Cragin, Kansas City, Mo, 199 steers, 805 lbs, \$2.75; J P Miller, Kansas City, Mo, 28 steers, 802 lbs, \$2.50; J Guthrie, Kansas City, Mo, 48 steers, 954 lbs, \$2.60; Daugherty & H, Catoosa, I T, 27 steers, 971 lbs, \$2.65. Aug. 22-J P Miller, Kansas City, Mo, 28 steers, 786 lbs, \$2.45; P S & F Witherspoon, Red Rock, I T, 116 steers, 796 lbs, \$2.65; Harris Bros & C, Purcell, I T, 25 steers, 967 lbs, \$3; J M Chittim & Co, Inola, I T, 257 steers, 749 lbs, \$2.15; 22 bulls, 1073 lbs, \$1.65. SCALING & TAMBLYN. UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. Aug. 15-Skinner & Radcliff, Vinita, I T, 21 steers, 1175 lbs, \$3.15; John Milwee, Vinita, I T, 3 steers, 1176 lbs, \$3.30; Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 208 steers, 1075 lbs, \$3.25; Nolan Williams, Catoosa, I T, 1 cow, 1000 lbs, \$2.50; Gaddis & Todd, Nowata, I T, 92 steers, 1087 lbs, \$2.85; 100 steers, 904 lbs, \$2.65; A M Gott, Nowata, 27 steers, 921 lbs, \$2.50; 32 cows, 690 lbs, \$2.15. Aug. 16-Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 211 steers, 1072 lbs, \$3.25; Bird & Hawkins, Quanah, 84 calves, 163 lbs, \$4.60. Aug. 17-E Morris, Corpus Christi, 143 steers, 972 lbs, \$2.55; T C Wright, Driscoll, 109 steers, 1027 lbs, \$2.80; W W Jones, Alice, 24 steers, 1015 lbs, \$2.80; W Benton, Alice, 308 steers, 1048 lbs, \$2.85; N G Collins, Alice, 237 steers, 1129 lbs, \$2.60; 30 weers, 1116 lbs, \$2.65; 12 steers, 1101 lbs, \$2.65. Aug. 18-Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 105 steers, 1077 lbs, \$3.25; 63 steers, 1106 lbs, \$3.25; 16 steers, 1050 lbs, \$3.25; 5 steers, 1050 lbs, \$3.25; Scott & Nolan, Catoosa, I T, 21 steers, 1100 lbs, \$3.25; Mrs. R. Shaeffer, Alice, 100 steers, 1019 lbs, \$2.65; 22 steers, 1124 lbs, \$2.50; Wm Benton, Alice, 31 steers, 1025 lbs, \$2.65; N G Collins, Alice, 87 steers, 1123 lbs, \$2.60; 42 steers, 1136 lbs, \$2.55. Aug. 19-Frank Houston, Bellview, 76 steers, 1260 lbs, \$4; 1 stag, 1360 lbs, \$3; G W Clark, Adair, I T, 45 steers, 1136 lbs, \$3.20; Clark & Son, Adair, I T, 46 steers, 946 lbs, \$2.75; Geo W Simmons, Chelsea, I T, 76 steers, 843 lbs, \$2.80; Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 212 steers, 1070 lbs, \$3.12; 2 stags; 1075 lbs, \$2.25. Aug. 22-J O Hall, Vinita, I T, 29 heifers, 769 lbs, \$2.35; Gaddis & Todd, Coffeetown, Kan, 40 steers, 1098 lbs, \$2.70; 4 steers, 1150 lbs, \$2.70; Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 290 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.80; 3 cows, 1070 lbs, \$2.30. Aug. 23-Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 71 steers, 912 lbs, \$2.75; Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 13 steers, 930 lbs, \$2.40; J O Hale, Vinita, I T, 137 steers, 985 lbs, \$2.85; Scott & Hale, Catoosa, I T, 157 steers, 878 lbs, \$2.70; Scott & Co, Catoosa, I T, 25 stags, 1017 lbs, \$2.10; Nolan Williams, Catoosa, I T, 2 steers, 800 lbs, \$2.70; Nolan Williams, Catoosa, I T, 2 stags, 1090 lbs, \$2.10; J O Hale & Co, Vinita, I T, 22 steers, 1145 lbs, \$2.95; Winfield Scott, Catoosa, I T, 308 steers, 941 lbs, \$2.60. THE FISH & KECK CO. KANSAS CITY. Aug. 17-A M Colson, Caldwell, Kan, 56 cows, 796 lbs, \$1.80; W G Williams, Minco, I T, 29 cows, 850 lbs, \$2.20; 40 steers, 1200 lbs, \$2.95; H W Cresswell, Higgins, 409 calves, \$7.50 each; 360 cows, 780 lbs, \$2; 10 bulls, 1571 lbs, \$1.40; Jas Townsend, McAlester, I T, 48 steers, 854 lbs, \$2.10; H Runge & Co, Elgin, Kan, 50 steers, 1015 lbs, \$2.50.

Aug. 18-J S Perryman, Tamaha, I T, 27 steers, 853 lbs, \$2.10; John Brown, Sallisaw, I T, 15 steers, 966 lbs, \$2.30; A M Colson, Caldwell, Kan, 56 cows, 793 lbs, \$1.85. Aug. 19-S Langdon, Paul's Valley, I T, 59 steers, 1099 lbs, \$2.80; 4 cows, 740 lbs, \$1.90; E G Battain, Caldwell, Kan, 117 steers, 1016 lbs, \$2.62; Martin & Gray, Arkansas City, Kan, 79 steers, 990 lbs, \$2.70; A M Colson, Caldwell, Kan, 63 cows, 763 lbs, \$1.70. Aug. 20-Jas Townsend, McAlester, I T, 19 steers, 976 lbs, \$2.65; Y P Short, Kiowa, Kan, 23 —, 1250 lbs, \$3; 54 —, 952 lbs, \$2.70; 28 —, 873 lbs, \$2.55; V Herard, Elgin, Kan, 25 cows, 807 lbs, \$2; C C Haughten, 90 —, 1101 lbs, \$2.45; W C Lewis, Anthony, Kan, 47 cows, 761 lbs, \$1.90. Aug. 22-Blasingame & Nail, Caddo, I T, 26 steers, 939 lbs, \$2.30; J C Lindley, 25 cows, 802 lbs, \$1.80; 17 heifers, 435 lbs, \$1.35; 46 calves, \$7 each; J S Wilson, 15 cows, 864 lbs, \$1.85; 28 steers, 762 lbs, \$2.20. Aug. 23-G W Miller, Ponca, I T, 78 steers, 897 lbs, \$2.50; Geo Wate, Pond Creek, I T, 16 steers, 1030 lbs, \$3; 28 steers, 1260 lbs, \$3.15; F Y Ewing, Pond Creek, I T, 51 steers, 1090 lbs, \$3; Y P Short, Pond Creek, I T, 48 steers, 1206 lbs, \$3; 130 steers, 1048 lbs, \$2.60; J S Perryman, Tamaha, I T, 32 cows, 722 lbs, \$1.85; A L Mason, Pond Creek, I T, 87 steers, 847 lbs, \$2.45. TEXAS LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO. Aug. 18-Keener & Co., Kansas City, Mo, 12 calves, 539 lbs, \$2; 42 calves, 218 lbs, \$3; 2 cows, 600 lbs, \$1.60. Aug. 19-Keener & Co, 118 calves, 236 lbs, \$3.50; 12 calves, 358 lbs, \$2.25. Aug. 17-Farmer & Hall, Aledo, 38 steers, 1083 lbs, \$3; E D Farmer, Aledo, 42 steers, 1144 lbs, \$2.95; D Waggoner & Son, Duncan, I T, 144 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.90; 18 steers, 983 lbs, \$2.70; 24 steers, 986 lbs, \$2.70; Montgomery, Arlington, 32 heifers, 447 lbs, \$1.75. Aug. 18-W E Halsell, Tulsa, I T, 22 steers, 1091 lbs, \$3; 75 steers, 1052 lbs, \$2.60; D Waggoner & Son, Duncan, I T, 353 steers, 993 lbs, \$2.80; 15 steers, 942 lbs, \$2.60; W E Halsell, Tulsa, I T, 23 steers, 998 lbs, \$2.45. Aug. 19-W L Mathers, Dundee, 17 steers, 796 lbs, \$2.70; 26 steers, 905 lbs, \$2.70; D Waggoner & Son, Tulsa, I T, 22 steers, 1186 lbs, \$2.75; W L Mathers, Dundee, 22 heifers, 650 lbs, \$2.20. Aug. 20-R D Cragin, Pond Creek, I T, 162 steers, 844 lbs, \$2.60; 163 steers, 844 lbs, \$2.60. Aug. 22-G Freed, Kansas City, 48 steers, 1191 lbs, \$3.05; W F Flynn, Catoosa, I T, 205 steers, 882 lbs, \$2.55; 1 bull, 850 lbs, \$1.50. Aug. 23-William Shelly, Abilene, 29 steers, 722 lbs, \$2.60. STEWART & OVERSTREET. AT U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO. Aug. 19-C W P, St Louis, Mo, 23 steers, 886 lbs, \$3; 3 steers, 890 lbs, \$2.65; 27 steers, 856 lbs, \$2.75. ALEXANDER, ROGERS & CRILL. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, E. ST. LOUIS. Aug. 17-W H Cowden, Wagoner, I T, 30 cows, 808 lbs, \$2; Aug. 19-W H Cowden, I T, 27 cows, 843 lbs, \$1.90; 29 cows, 809 lbs, \$1.90. Aug. 20-J W Middleton, Seymour, 16 cows, 670 lbs, \$2.10; 45 calves, each, \$7.50; Armit West, Brownwood, 32 cows and heifers, 617 lbs, \$1.85; 51 calves, each, \$7.50. GOODAIR, HARDING & CO. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL. Aug. 18-W L Gatlin, Leliaetta, I T, 303 calves, \$7 each. Aug. 19-Spohn Bros, Tulsa, I T, 29 cows, 798 lbs, \$1.90; Windham, Eaton & Middleton, Tulsa, I T, 31 cows, 770 lbs, \$1.90; 30 cows, 768 lbs, \$1.90; Frank DeWitt, Crosscut, 30 cows and heifers, 542 lbs, \$1.75; 1 bull, 1100 lbs, \$1.75; 1 bull, 1230 lbs, \$1.75; 35 yearlings, 439 lbs, \$1.65; 28 cows, 648 lbs, \$1.85; 5 steers, 806 lbs, \$2.35; 4 cows, 862 lbs, \$1.60; 23 cows, 758 lbs, \$1.90. Aug. 20-W L Gatlin, Wagoner, I T,

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS
— AT —
== LOW RATES ==
— VIA THE —

— TO THE —
SPRINGS AND MOUNTAINS
— OF —
TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA and the CAROLINAS.
— TO THE —
LAKES AND WOODS
— OF —
WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA.
— TO —
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE,
AND ALL THE
PROMINENT SUMMER RESORTS
IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For rates, routes, time tables and all information necessary for a summer trip, address any Agent of the Company.
R. M. CARTER, Travelling Passenger Agent,
FT. WORTH, TEX.
W. H. WINFIELD, General Passenger Agent,
TYLER, TEX.
— THE —

THE GREAT Southwest SYSTEM.
Connecting the Commercial Centres and rich farms of
MISSOURI,
The Broad Corn and Wheat Fields and Thriving Towns of
KANSAS,
The Fertile River Valleys and Trade Centres of
NEBRASKA,
The Grand, Picturesque and Enchanting Scenery, and the Famous Mining Districts of
COLORADO,
The Agricultural, Fruit, Mineral and Timber Lands, and Famous Hot Springs of
ARKANSAS,
The Beautiful Rolling Prairies and Wood lands of the
INDIAN TERRITORY,
The Sugar Plantations of
LOUISIANA,
The Cotton and Grain Fields, the Cattle Ranges and Winter Resorts of
TEXAS,
Historical and Scenic
OLD AND NEW MEXICO,
And forms with its Connections the Popular Winter Route to
ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA,
For full descriptive and illustrated pamphlet of any of the above States, or Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Texas, and Mexico, address Company's Agents, or
H. C. TOWNSEND,
Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent, **ST. LOUIS, MO.**
BLOOMINGTON (PHENIX) NURSERY.
600 ACRES. 13 GREENHOUSES.
TREES AND PLANTS
We offer a large and fine stock of every description of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Rees, Vines, Small FRUITS, Hedge Plants, FRUIT and FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS. Priced Catalogue mailed free. Established 1852.
PHENIX NURSERY COMPANY
Successors to SIDNEY TUTTLE & CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
169 cows, 776 lbs, \$1.90; 109 calves, \$6.50 each; Geo Shannon & Co, Choctaw, I T, 84 cows, 710 lbs, \$1.65.
Land and Cattle.
Parties wishing to buy or sell land in large bodies or cattle in lots of not less than 500 head, are requested to correspond with the
TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY,
Room 54, Hurley Building
Fort Worth, Texas

NOTES AND NEWS.

Fort Worth was blessed with a good rain on Wednesday.

Commission men at Chicago report too many inferior sheep and lambs.

Cattle shipments from Baltimore to foreign ports last week amounted to 1962 head.

Jack, Clay and adjoining counties have the best crops ever raised in that part of Texas.

Exports of live cattle from all Atlantic ports week before last were 11,605 head, against 13,202 the previous week.

Dressed beef exports at Atlantic ports for second week of August number 21,370 carcasses.

Splendid rains, regular trash lifters, have fallen throughout almost the entire drouth-stricken district of Southern Texas.

Messrs. Featherstone & Co. shipped out a train of cattle from Carlisle on Monday. They are billed for Chicago with privilege of sale in St. Louis.

The Rock Island railroad will be finished into Bowie within sixty days, after which they will run all their trains direct to Fort Worth, running between Bowie and Fort Worth on the "Denver road."

F. Houston, agent, of Bellevue, shipped two train loads of cattle from Carlisle on last Monday. They go to Chicago by way of St. Louis. As Mr. Houston's cattle are always among the best, it is safe to say that they will be on the top of the market.

It is raining in spots all over the state; the country generally is in good shape. There are, however, a few localities that have been entirely overlooked by the rain managers. Those localities are dry and making poor headway.

A special to the Fort Worth Gazette from Guthrie, under date of August 24, says: Cattlemen attempted to drive 3000 cattle from the Cherokee Strip through Oklahoma in defiance of the governor's proclamation. Sheriff Mason and company of county E, routed the cowboys and confiscated the cattle. The settlers demand that the cattle be killed, and serious trouble is looked for.

The Drivers' telegram of August 23 says: A little after daybreak this morning an army of sightseers moved on the stock yards. It was estimated that 5000 strangers had viewed the yards by noon. Those persons who came down with the intention of walking through the yards in fifteen minutes were very agreeably surprised to find that they couldn't see a tenth of them in that time. When it comes to stock yards, Kansas City does not take a back seat. She claims, and competent judges affirm, that these yards are the finest and most convenient in the country.

Chicago Horse Market.

J. S. Cooper, commission salesman of horses, Union Stockyards, Chicago, says: The market for the week ending to-day, August 20, showed remarkable strength and activity in the face of a strong counter attraction such as the Northwestern Breeders association trotting meeting, and the unfortunate railroad strikes in the East. This latter under ordinary circumstances would have been sufficient to make a very quiet market and some were discouraged from buying, but the majority bought regardless of consequences and the result was encouraging to sellers. Work horses generally, like the previous week, had the call in the following order: Draft horses, streeters and general purpose horses, with fair inquiry for extra good driving and coach teams. Every day brings new inqui-

ries for branded range horses, and thousands of these could be handled to advantage in the next couple of months. The supply of these has not at any time this year been equal to one-tenth of the demand. The following is the summary of prices:

Streeters	.....	\$ 95@115
Chunks, 1200 to 1400 lbs.	.....	115@145
Draft horses, 1600 lbs.	.....	190@225
Express horses	.....	170@200
Drawers	.....	125@200
Range horses	.....	30@50

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Departments.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The purchasing agents of the United States government have ordered nearly 100,000 pounds of Dr. Price's baking powder in the first five months of this year, 1892.

The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's baking powder is proof that it has found it the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climatic changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly.

It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder free from ammonia, alum or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

Go and Do Likewise.

The following dialogue is reported from Georgia. Give us more of the "free coinage of corn culture." A colored farmer was the speaker:

"I's de fool no longer. I's done 'arnt some sense!"

"How's that, uncle?" a white gentleman inquired.

"Well, you see, boss, ebber sense freedom de black folks hez been raisin' cotton, cotton, cotton. Yea' afo' las' de white man tuck all de crop ter pay fuh de gwanner—de fertilize bills, he says—an' I deu 'clare fo' God I's gwine ter quit buyin' 'fertilize bills, an' den fix de writin' so de white man git all de crop in de fall ob de yea'. I done quit dat, sho'. Las' yea' I raise de crop o' cawn; an' now I's got de cawn in de crib, an' I's sellin' cawn to de white man, and de white man he got de cotton in de gin house, an' he says he can't sell a poun' esseptin' at less dan de cos, an' I's got de cawn to sell; an' I gits de cash ebbery day fo' dat. Dis yea' I done plant all cawn, an' no cotton agin. An' I ain't gwine to be fool no longer, des plantin' cotton all de time. I's done 'arnt some sense!"

Feeding Cattle.

The JOURNAL desires to again advise its readers not to ship their half fat steers to market. They will soon be wanted at good figures at home for feeders. Those who have well bred, smooth steers will have no difficulty in selling them within the next ninety days at good prices. Don't ship; be patient, and you will come out all right.

TWIN CITY EXPRESS.

St. Louis to Minneapolis, St. Paul and the Northwest.

The BURLINGTON is "in it" and as usual AT THE FRONT. Fastest time and best service on record between St. Louis and the Twin Cities.

Pullman Palace Sleepers and all equipment the latest. Every meal en route served in elegant dining cars.

Commencing May 30th the "Twin City Express" on the Burlington Route will leave St. Louis daily, at 10 a. m.

Superb service and quick time, together with natural attractions which rival the celebrated Hudson river scenery, combine to make this not only the best, but the only route for Northern tourists.

..:FORT WORTH:..

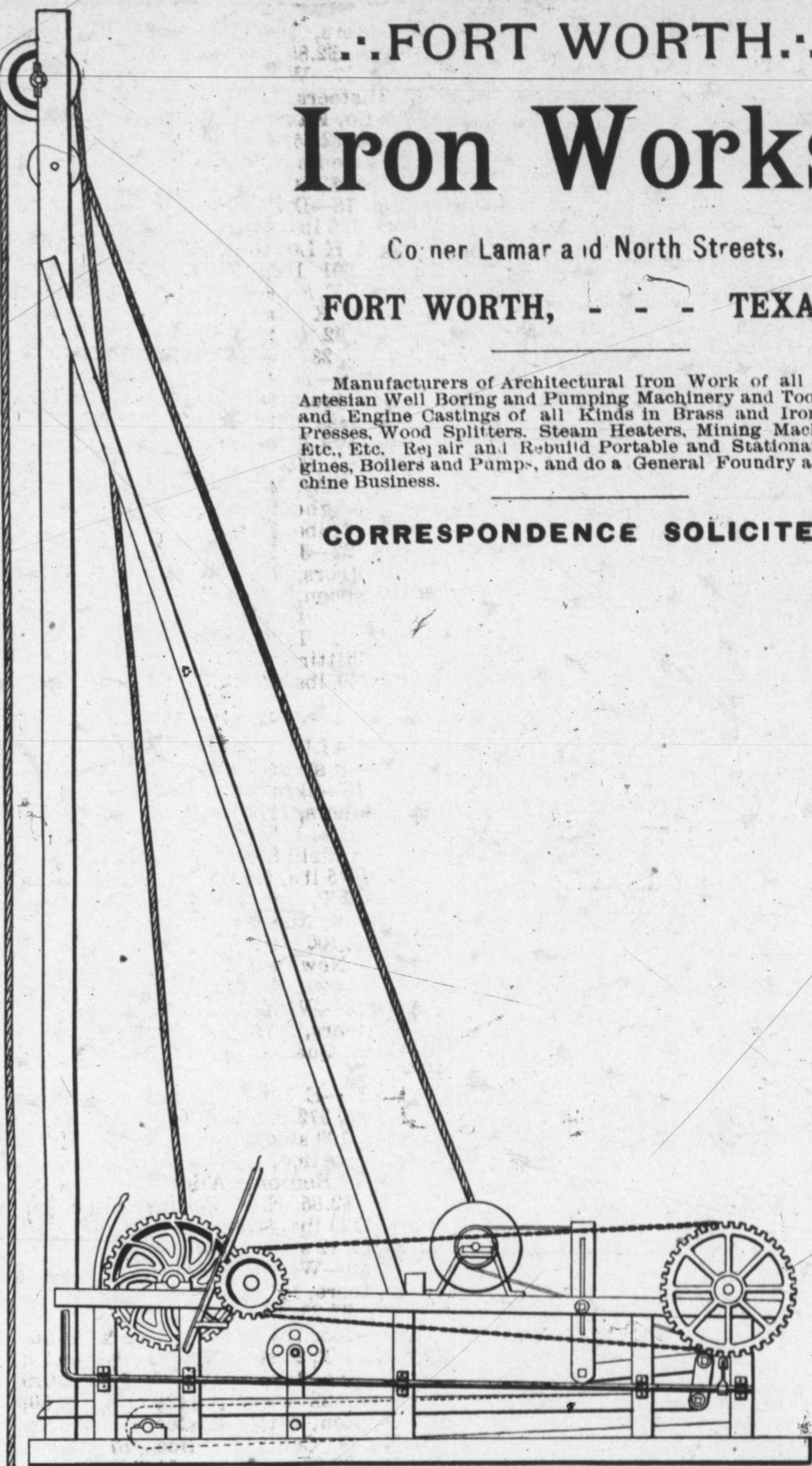
Iron Works,

Corner Lamar and North Streets.

FORT WORTH, - - - TEXAS.

Manufacturers of Architectural Iron Work of all Kinds, Artesian Well Boring and Pumping Machinery and Tools, Car and Engine Castings of all Kinds in Brass and Iron, Hay Presses, Wood Splitters, Steam Heaters, Mining Machinery, Etc., Etc. Repair and Re-build Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers and Pumps, and do a General Foundry and Machine Business.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



This cut represents the only and original Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine.

Live Stock Commission Merchants' Directory.

The following well-known and thoroughly reliable live stock commission merchants are regular patrons of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. Our readers can rely on having their stock sold for its full market value and returns promptly remitted when consigned to any one of these firms:

U. S. YARDS, VICKSBURG, MISS.

Mose Feibleman, Mgr.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON.

Norman & Pearson.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS.

Wheeler, James & Co.

U. S. YARDS, FORT WORTH.

M. G. Ellis & Co.

STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS.

J. T. Brenford.

Henry Michell & Bro.

Albert Montgomery.

John Munford.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY.

Cassidy Bros. Commission Co.

Evans-Snider-Buel Co.

Fish & Keck Company.

Greer, Mills & Co.

Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford.

Texas Live Stock Commission Co.

The James H. Campbell Co. Scaling & Tamblin.

Cassidy Bros. & Co.

Evans-Snider-Buel Co.

Greer, Mills & Co.

Scaling & Tamblin.

Stewart & Overstreet.

Texas Live Stock Commission Co.

The James H. Campbell Co.

The Alexander-Rogers Co.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Evans-Snider-Buel Co.

Godair, Harding & Co.

Greer, Mills & Co.

Gregory, Cooley & Co.

Scaling & Tamblin.

C. L. Shattuck & Co.

R. Strahorn & Co.

Texas Live Stock Commission Co.

The Alexander-Rogers Co.

The James H. Campbell Co.

Wolf hunters are making money hunting wolves for their scalps in some parts of the state. The Devil's River News says: The trappers in the Guest neighborhood are making a success of the business. In about two weeks they have caught twenty wolves, for which they received \$100. Not bid pay these hard times.

Feed your horse clean food; if your oats are dusty, clean them, and don't feed hay full of dust or dirt.

AGRICULTURAL.

When done with a tool return it to its place.

Good cultivation adds nothing to the soil, but makes valuable what there is in it.

Don't sow wheat in the clods, make the ground fine if it does take work. It will pay.

Everything else equal, the best time to market farm products is when they are ready.

Spend some leisure time in cutting weeds and bushes along the fences and streams.

Every farm should at least have enough fruit trees to furnish the luxuries of life for family use.

Eat more fruit and less meat—that is if you can get the fruit. They are cooling and healthful.

The falling apples should be gathered up every day, and those unfit for family use or sale, should be fed to the pigs.

The successful farmer rotates his crops, uses all the manure, plants good seed on thoroughly prepared soil and cultivates well.

The most successful farmers do not allow their farming implements to lie in the field after through using them for the season.

If hot coal tar is applied to fence posts they will last much longer. The tar should extend four or five inches above ground.

A few acres thoroughly looked after will frequently give better returns than twice as many managed in a slipshod manner.

It is often better to have a good trusty tenant on liberal terms than to pick up anyone and apply the squeezing process to him.

Who in all this rich agricultural country ever grows any carrots for the horses? They are the best roots grown for that purpose.

Keep the lanes around your farm mowed out and sown in timothy and clover. It will free your farm of weeds and make hay for your stock.

If there were more tenant houses built on farms so that men of families might hire out to do farm work, it might work greatly to the advantage of all parties, and especially to the advantage of the housewife.

Weeds are always a heavy draft upon the fertility of the soil, as witness the effect of superior cultivation. Many well-tilled fields are known to increase their fertility as the weeds become fewer year after year.

The turnip crop, if properly managed, will prove of sufficient value to pay for proper management. Suppose you sow in drills this year, instead of broad casting. You would get a better return for the land and labor.

Turnips draw heavily upon the nitrates and mineral elements of the soil. Consequently it would be well to apply an extra quantity of manure to the land devoted to this crop, and to return the tops to the soil.

To make the growing of staple crops more profitable, we must first reduce the cost of production. The surest way to accomplish this is to increase the yield. Thorough drainage is one of the best means to accomplish this end.

Do not wait to plow your wheat land until the rag weed is so tall that you have trouble to turn it under. It will

be as well to let the young wheat plants get that food direct from the soil, as to wait and take it from the decaying weeds.

Eggs, fowls and butter upon many farms are largely the result of woman's labor. But if it was not for the steady income derived from these resources, it would be much harder to make both ends meet than it now is. Farmers, give due credit to your wives.

Secretary Rusk prescribes the following for the destruction of grasshoppers: Mix thoroughly 100 pounds of wheat bran with 16 pounds of arsenic. Then dissolve 16 pounds of sugar in cold water and stir in the mixture; after which add enough cold water to wet the whole. Apply a teaspoonful at the base of each tree or vine on the ground. The cost is said not to exceed 50 cents per acre and is sure death to locusts.

Farmers should entrust their boys with business, and see to it that they perform it properly. No farm boy is ready to begin farming for himself until he has been taught to use his brain as well as his muscle. The farmer who permits his children to own stock or a small patch of ground and handle the proceeds is indeed wise. He is giving them the most vivid and effective kind of instruction.

An exchange says that in farming it will never do for a man to count on his "luck" helping him through. Luck will not keep the soil rich nor keep down weeds, nor do away with insects and disease. It requires steady, intelligent, well-directed labor and increasing care to wrest any profit from the cultivation of the soil; but when these are given, it is pleasant to note, there is about as slight a chance for failure as in any occupation to which we might turn our hands. Never trust to luck, but endeavor to compel success by first deserving it, and it is pretty sure to come.

If other work is not pressing too hard, take a half day and store away the tools which you will not need again this season. Oil all the bright spots on the iron or steel so that there will be no rust next season. If you find a broken part now is the time to mend it, before you put the implement away. Arrange the tools in the order in which you will need them next spring, putting those which you will need last away first. It may take a whole day to do all this and it may take two days. If it should take a week you cannot afford to overlook it.

Men can only become good and successful farmers from a fixity of purpose, and from following all their aims and ends out to a legitimate conclusion. But there are various ways of failing to meet the requirements necessary to be called a good farmer. A few fail from sheer indolence. A few fail from ill health. But more of those who do no more than live from hand to mouth on the farms fail from a lack of system. They perhaps do as much physical labor and often more than the man who makes a fair success of his work under the same surroundings. But it is somehow not done to the same or right purpose. It doesn't cut joints well and the ends don't meet up as they should. Such a man never has a very clear idea as to the cause of the trouble. He is more apt to believe that the trouble lies in his surroundings, than in himself for not understanding them better and making the most of them.

From many sections of the country come complaints of smut in the wheat, and it is the source of no small actual loss to the wheat crop each year. It is a costly thing to grow smutty wheat because it is always heavily docked in the market. The smut is very difficult of removal, and it can only be effected through the use of special machinery to be found in grist mills. For this reason the loss sustained is a direct one, falling alone upon the farmer who is unfortunate enough to have it in his

WOOL

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

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

Cor. Kinzie St. and La Salle Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Positively prompt in everything. Sacks furnished
Liberal advances made on consignments. Their special
reports of market furnished on request.

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

SAM J. HUNTER.

SETH W. STEWART.

IRBY DUNKLIN

Hunter, Stewart & Dunklin,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Fort Worth, Texas.

500 MAIN STREET,
OVER STATE NATIONAL BANK.

Practice only civil business; and in all the District and Superior Courts of the State and Federal Courts.

JAMES R. ROBINSON.

ARTHUR SPRINGER

Robinson & Springer,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WORTH, TEXA

Rooms 42 and 43 Hurley Office Building.

DR. FRANK GRAY,

Practice Confined to Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles.

Catarrhs of Nose and Throat Successfully Treated at Home.

Largest Stock of Artificial Eyes in Texas.

Refers by permission to editor of TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.
Office in Peers' Building, Corner Fifth and Main Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

grain. The one thing for him to consider is how to rid his grain of smut in the new crop, or how to grow clean wheat. The way is plain enough—sow clean seed.

It is a matter of successful experiment at many stations in this country and elsewhere that smut in seed grain may be effectually destroyed by placing the seed grain containing it in water heated to a temperature of 131 to 135 degrees, and leaving it exposed not longer than fifteen minutes. The spores from which the smut is developed are thus surely destroyed by the heat while the grain experiences no ill effects whatever from this treatment.

\$100. Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Put the Agreement in Writing.

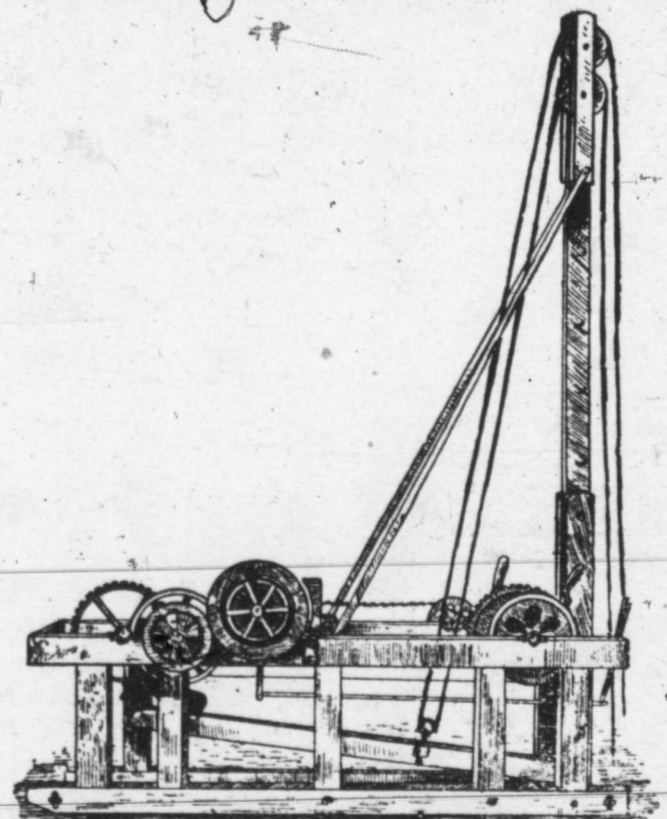
How many misunderstandings arise from the loose way in which business matters are talked over, and then when each party puts his own construction on the conversation, the matter is dismissed by each with the words, "all right, all right." Frequently it turns out all wrong, and becomes a question for lawyers and the courts. More than three-fourths of the litigation of the country would be saved if people would put down their agreements in writing, and sign their names to it. Each word in our language has its own particular meaning, and memory may, by the change of its position in a sentence, convey an entirely different idea from that intended. When once reduced to writing, ideas are fixed, and expensive law suits avoided.—[Ex.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

R. N. HATCHER, President.
J. N. F. MOORE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
M. R. KILEY, Superintendent.

Geo. R. BOWMAN, Secretary.
T. A. TIDBALL, Treasurer.

The Moore Iron Works Company,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



City office—Hendrick's building, Works three-quarters of a mile west of city limits on Texas and Pacific railway.

MANUFACTURERS
Of Moore's Improved Artesian Well Drilling Machines, Horse Power and Pumping Jacks, Well Drills, Drill Bars, Rope Sockets, Jars, Fishing Tools and Mining Machinery of all kinds. Engine and Car Castings. Build and repair Engines, Boilers, etc., and do a general foundry and machine business.
Estimates given on all kinds of machinery. Architectural iron work of all kinds a specialty.

WOOD & EDWARDS,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KLEIN.)

Practical - Hatters

From the Eastern Factories.

No. 344½ Main Street
Dallas, Texas.

Silk, Derby and Stetson Hats Cleaned, Dyed, Stiffened and Trimmed equal to new for \$1.35.

Work guaranteed first-class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

TANSY PILLS!

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

STOCK FARMING.

The farmer who has hogs to feed his corn to is the farmer who will make money.

Can't you manage to keep a few sheep, say thirty or forty? They will pay handsomely and always bring in some ready money at the time it is especially handy—just before harvest.

While dairying is a somewhat confining branch of farming, it is not heavy work and is very sure to pay. It is work, however, that requires great attention to details to be successful.

The Concho cattle company will take down their fence September 1 and it is supposed they will inclose their own land in several small pastures. This will throw a great deal of grass land open to stock, but very little water. The result of last winter is no doubt the cause of this step. This is but the beginning of the end, and no doubt the large pastures in the county will soon be things of the past.—Concho Herald.

Stock growing cannot be given up on the farm, for its fertility must be maintained and the pastures utilized. Our crops of grass, forage and grain must also be fed on the farm. But fed to what? It has been found by thousands of practical and successful farmers that it does not pay to breed and feed scrub stock, and that it does pay to breed and feed the best high grades that command the top prices in the markets of the world. If you want to have some good two-year-olds in the next three years, begin at once to breed to the best pure blood sires.

The most valuable of the domestic animals have come from this two different varieties of the same species. The modern and accepted idea of cross-breeding is that of a straight cross between two such breeds as the Shorthorn and Polled-Angus for a beef beast, or between a good milking Shorthorn and an Ayrshire, so as to produce, if possible, a larger frame than the Ayrshire with more pronounced milking qualities than is common in the Shorthorn. If, after the first cross has taken place, the breeding is carried along either line by the use of a Shorthorn or Ayrshire sire, the breeding is held to be straight with only one top cross. But if the Shorthorn-Ayrshire female is mated in course with a Polled-Angus bull the cross will degenerate into a mongrel.

There are no serious hazards to run, says Professor Shaw of Canada, in the attempted improvement of common and mixed stocks, where ordinary judgment is brought to bear upon the work. In the improvement of live stock for the block, or indeed for almost any purpose, I would rather begin with animals of mixed breeding on the one side, and the more mixed the breeding the better fitted for the purpose would I consider the animals. Every time a different cross is introduced the dominant characters are weakened—that is to say, they have less power to resist change when mated with prepotent animals of a pure breed. I would then very much prefer to seek improvement with females of conglomerate alien blood, than to seek the same by mating pure-bred animals of alien blood. In the former instance I am certain of improvement where the food and care are what they ought to be; in the latter instance I am not certain of anything until I have proved it by actual results. How fortunately situated, then, are the farmers of this continent for purposes of stock improvement, if they only knew generally that such were the case. Common stocks prevail everywhere. If the veil could only be removed from their eyes so far that they could be persuaded to use pure males of a high order for, say half a dozen generations, we would

have the magnificent spectacle of a continent with all the live stock in it practically as good as pure. There is no hazard to run in this sort of improvement, that the first cross may be good and the second cross bad, for the foundation stock being in a manner destitute of dormant characters, the pure males introduced practically govern the results, which improve with every cross until the progeny becomes as good as the original breed from which the males have been chosen. Of course it is implied that the food and care are suitable.

Farmers who have labored in the hot fields all the summer long in the cultivation of a corn crop, will now very soon begin what they do every year—to waste a large part of the crop they have toiled to produce, by allowing the major part of the fodder to go to waste, and never think of the time, money and labor they are throwing away in thus allowing a good part of the crop to be wasted. A great many who have had experience in feeding corn fodder have no hesitancy in saying that it has few equals as a food, and especially is this so as regards young and growing stock.

In this opinion they are not alone, for this is also given as a fact from some of the leading experiment stations of the country. When it is considered that the greater part of the labor required to produce corn fodder must be expended in the production of the grain, it seems to be folly not to save it, thus adding greatly to the profit side of the crop account. It does not require a great deal of labor to do this, and especially when care is taken not to allow the fodder to remain out in the weather until it becomes disagreeable to handle. This, however, will now at an early day be overcome by the corn harvester, the advent of which has been looked for with much interest for a number of years.

Texas State Fair Notes.

Dallas county, the headquarters county of the Texas State Fair, is at work collecting a fine exhibition of its agricultural, mineral, horticultural and manufacturing products for the fair next October. The ladies of the county are especially interesting themselves in this work and are a mighty help in the undertaking. They will have an extra fine exhibit of woman's work in every branch thereof, which they are especially preparing for an exhibit at the World's Fair. Why do not the ladies throughout the state arouse themselves to the importance of this work? They certainly can not help Texas more or better than in this way.

The Texas State fair association is receiving many curious letters in the great mass of correspondence. They are from all sorts of people having all sorts of exhibitions, and from every portion of this country and Canada. One man writes from Michigan that he has a large and magnificent collection of hand-painted china, something novel and unique, now on exhibition at Buffalo, N. Y., where it has taken first premium in the exposition. He wants to bring it to the Texas State fair, and he will be permitted to do so.

An enterprising and adventurous spirit in his researches in the realm of freaks and natural

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)
FOR ALL
BILIOUS and NERVOUS
DISORDERS.

Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

deformities has found what he designates in his letter to the Texas State fair association as a wonderful hog family. One of these porcine marvels has four forelegs, which it uses alternately at will. Others of the brothers and sisters have extra toes and others still forked tusks. None of them, however, spell their names with two g's. He desires an admiring world to see these marvelous creations of nature, this grand aggregation of extraordinary swine and makes proposals for their exhibition. He will be accommodated and visitors to the fair will have an opportunity to see pork in almost any shape they want to.

Captain E. N. Jennings, writing to the Texas State Fair association from Chicago, announces that he is the champion swordsman of the world and the originator and first man to introduce sword combats on horseback. He has just returned from Australia, he writes, a conquering hero and wants to give exhibitions of his skill and prowess as a "beau sabreur" at the state fair. He writes that his chirography is no criterion by which to judge of his swordsmanship, and it is presumable that his orthography is not either. It has often been remarked that the bright geniuses of the prize ring, the sculling oar, the diamond field, and of swordsmanship, rarely ever excel in the little niceties of orthography, syntax, orthoepy or prosody. Capt. Jennings will be given a chance for his gleaming saber, and visitors to the fair can hope to see the champion swordsman of the world.

The Latham agricultural company of Pontiac, Mich., writes the Texas state fair association that it has a team of moose and a team of elks which it desires to bring to the fair, to trot against trotting and pacing horses, and when not on the racecourse to be on exhibition. These moose and elks are from the dense forests of the Hudson bay region a land almost of eternal snow and they will prove great attractions at the fair. They have a gait, neither a trot nor a pace, but a sort of combination of the two, which is very swift, especially so on the snow and ice, and they will give crack trotters and pacers all the work they want to best them in a speed contest. The fair association will have them at the fair and they are expected to prove drawing cards.



THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXPRESS ROUTE.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

Chicago & Alton R. R.

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

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

J. NESBITT,
General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.
J. A. WILSON,
Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.
JEROME HARRIS,
Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Tex.
JOHN R. WELSH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.
FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
F. W. BANGERT,
Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.

YOU HAVE ALL READ OF THE LUXURY
IN TRAVEL.

Buy Your Tickets Over



AND EXPERIENCE IT.

Perfect Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Service

BETWEEN

TEXAS POINTS

AND CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

Between FORT WORTH, DENISON, GAINESVILLE, DALLAS, WACO, TEMPLE AND TAYLOR.

PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE TO AUSTIN AND SAN ANTONIO.

Close connections made for Laredo, points in the Republic of Mexico and California, as well as points in the North and East.

For rates, routes, maps, time-tables or other information call on or address

M. McMOY, City Ticket Agent, corner Fourth and Houston streets, Fort Worth.

W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Houston, Texas.

C. H. BOARDMAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

H. P. HUGHES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Denison, Texas.

E. B. PARKER, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

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

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. Carron, a well-to-do cattleman of Jack county, was in town yesterday.

John K. Rosson, the mainstay of the Frisco road, went up the Denver yesterday.

Thorp Andrews is out on a trip to the Panhandle. Of course its business, as Thorp is full of it.

William Poage, one of the largest cattle dealers in Central Texas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

O. Durant, Abilene, a prominent citizen and cattleman of Taylor county, was in the city yesterday.

C. Leonard Ware, who manages the live stock department of the Denver, spent Tuesday in Henrietta.

W. W. Lynn of Palo Pinto was in the city Tuesday returning home from his pastures near Catoosa, I. T.

Joe Miller of the firm of Miller & Miller, cattle feeders, Winfield, Kan., was in Fort Worth on Wednesday.

E. L. Middleton of Abilene was here yesterday, and says Taylor county got an old-time gully washer during the week.

R. B. Blaumer and John Parker, cattle feeders of Monroe, La., were in the city Tuesday. They want 2000 feeders.

Frank Smith, the Archer county cattleman, passed through Fort Worth Tuesday, en route to his home at Crockett, Tex.

S. B. Burnett came down from his pasture on the Comanche Reservation Tuesday. He says grass is good and cattle doing splendidly.

Col. P. Burgess Hunt, who is now United States marshal for this district and lives at Dallas, but who still ranches in Young county, was in Fort Worth yesterday.

T. P. Farrar, one of the best-known cattle dealers of Texas, was in the city yesterday on his return trip from the West to his home at Ennis.

W. L. Hawkins, the Midlothian cattle feeder, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Hawkins has recently bought 500 feeding steers in Young county.

George Nipper of Claremore, I. T., was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Nipper is in the market for fat cattle, such as will do to ship direct to the market centers.

J. Bakgr, Jr., of Staten, Mo., who buys and handles each year a large number of Texas steers, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, returning home from a visit to Midland.

E. P. Davis of Throckmorton, who has cattle interests in different parts of the state and the Indian Territory, came in from Matador on Wednesday on his way to Denton.

D. Waggoner of Decatur was in the city yesterday. Uncle Dan, as everybody knows, is the cattle king of Texas to-day and ships more cattle, probably, from Texas and the Territory than any one else.

E. C. Sugg of the Indian Territory has been appointed live stock agent of the Rock Island railroad. This road, it is understood, will be completed to Bowie within the next sixty days, after which its trains will run direct to Fort Worth, arrangements having been made to use and run over the track of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad between Bowie and Fort Worth.

John H. Belcher, well-known cattle raiser and dealer of Henrietta, came down on Wednesday to see the Fort Worth boys.

J. E. Thompson of Brady came in Wednesday from Kansas City. He reports good rains all along the line of the railroad from Emporia to Fort Worth.

M. G. Ellis has returned from his summer's vacation and will open his live stock commission office at the Fort Worth Union stock yards about the first of next month.

Jot J. Smyth of Itaska was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Smyth is one of the largest and most successful feeders in the state. He is now in the market for 2000 steers.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta passed through the city to-day, just from St. Louis and Indian Territory and reports fine rains all over the I. T. country.

M. O. Lynn of Palo Pinto passed through the city to-day en route to his home from the Indian Territory range where he is holding a large string of beeves.

Frank Weaver of Sulphur Springs, Tex., one of the large cattle feeders of the state, is in the city, and reports heavy rains in Hopkins and adjoining counties.

W. T. Waggoner of Decatur passed through the city to-day on his way home from his pastures in the Indian Territory.

T. J. Atkinson of Henrietta was in the city to-day and went up the Fort Worth and Denver railroad on cattle business.

George Beggs of this city, the efficient representative of R. Strahorn & Co., came in Tuesday from Santo, Palo Pinto county, and reports the country in the vicinity visited by him as very dry.

Charley Coppinger, the well-known Scurry county cattleman, spent several days in the cattle center this week. Mr. Coppinger says that while it has rained in Mitchell, Fisher and other adjoining counties, Scurry county is still very dry.

W. R. Moore of this city, who is one of the largest cattle shippers in Texas, returned Wednesday night from a week's sojourn in the Panhandle country. He reports everything in a very flattering condition to stockmen in that section.

C. W. and C. C. Kelly of Hinckley, Tex., were in the city on Tuesday last on their way home from a feeder hunt in Jack, Young and Palo Pinto counties. They report a shortage of good feeders, but found enough for their own use.

W. I. Stump, the expert cow spayer of Roanoke, Tex., was in Fort Worth Tuesday. Mr. Stump in addition to other contracts has recently spayed 1300 heifers for the Matador company. The heifers at last accounts were all doing well, as they always do when Mr. Stump does the work.

Messrs. D. H. and J. W. Snyder, the well-known blooded horsemen of Georgetown, Tex., advertise in the JOURNAL for the return of two high grade French Percheron fillies, stolen from their ranch, in Coke county, about May 1. The rewards are \$50 for the delivery of fillies and \$250 for conviction of thief or thieves.

J. W. Zook of this city returned Tuesday from a short business trip through Palo Pinto, Young and Jack counties. While away Mr. Zook closed contracts for East Texas cattle feeders with cattlemen of the above named counties for several hundred head of feeders. He reports good crops in these counties, but says a good general rain would be beneficial, since the rains which have fallen there have only been in spots.

BELMONT COLLEGE

For : Young : Ladies,

WEST END, - - - - - NASHVILLE, TENN.

Strictly non-sectarian. Twelve distinct departments in the hands of trained specialists. Magnificent Park of Sixteen acres. Steam heat, gas and filtered cistern water. A health record absolutely unbroken. Work thorough. Exceptional advantages is music.

For terms, Catalogue, or information, address, during summer.

(Limit 100 Boarders.)

PROF. FRANCIS P. ELLIOTT,
Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY MICHELL.

GEORGE MICHELL.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

STOCK LANDING, - - P. O. BOX, 624, - - NEW ORLEANS, LA.

John S. Andrews, a large cattle feeder of this city, has just returned from a trip to Kentucky and is now ready to engage in the cattle trade, his regular business.

B. T. Leonard of Strawn is in Fort Worth and says there has been fine rains in Palo Pinto and adjoining county.

D. E. Sims of Paint Rock, Tex., a prominent cattle dealer, is in Fort Worth en route home from the Indian Territory, where he has a large herd of beeves, and reports cattle in the Indian Territory as doing well.

A Progressive Institution.

Fort Worth people are very proud of their big manufacturing establishments, and especially are they proud of the Fort Worth iron works, an enterprise that was put in successful operation by Fort Worth capital, by men who were not afraid to put their good, big, round dollars into a business that proved to return a fair per cent on the money so invested. The mammoth foundry is fast forging to the front, and at the rate of progress now making under the able management of its present officers and skillful superintendent, it will soon take rank with the leading foundries of the Union. The Fort Worth iron works are now manufacturing among other useful pieces of machinery the best and most popular well boring machine made in the United States, and the firm is kept busy answering letters of inquiry about this improved piece of machinery. See their advertisement on another page and cut of machine in this week's issue of the JOURNAL.

Street's Western Stable Car Line.

The Pioneer Car Company of Texas.

Shippers may order cars from railroad agents or H. O. SKINNER, San Antonio.

Farmer's Boys, Stockmen, Farriers, Jockeys.

You can become Skillful Horse and Cattle Doctors, Complete and Proficient Veterinarians, without losing time from your regular employment, by our system of home study. Our course will enable you to earn large fees as Veterinary Surgeons, or save large sums by treating your own horses or stock. Horsemen, this system will put money in your pockets. For further information and a valuable book, send 25c (postage stamps) to The American Correspondence School of the Arts and Sciences, Chicago. Mention this paper.

From Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Aug. 22, 1892.

Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Troops have been at Ponca and Willow Springs, and the hay men have been compelled to leave the Strip. But as yet we have heard of no cattle being driven out. Grass is good, but water getting a little scarce.

Almost without an exception every Kansas man that put his money in cattle last fall, has lost it. Some fever along the line.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Ontario : Veterinary : College,

Temperance Street,

Toronto, - - - - - Canada.

Most complete veterinary college in America. Session begins October 19: fees moderate.

ANDREW SMITH, F. R. C. V. S.
Principal.

J. J. INGE, - - - - - C. E. BUCHHOLZ.

INGE & BUCHHOLZ,

Real - Estate - and - Live - Stock

COMMISSION DEALERS,

PECOS, TEXAS.

Reliable information given in regard to Pecos Valley Lands or Town Property. Special attention paid to Rents and Taxes for Non-Residents.



POSTAL CORRESPONDENCE

And Extracts Culled from Letters to the Journal and Written by Our Patrons.

W. W. DALE, BURNET, TEX.—We have had fine rains in this country for the last twenty days; grass fine and stock getting fat fast, crops good and a great many cattle will be fed in this country. If I don't find buyers for them I will feed a part of my herd of 1000 three and four-year-old steers. I am much pleased with your paper; will send you some more subscribers soon. Success to you.

WEBB & WEBB, BAIRD, TEX.—W. D. Budd, a prosperous farmer of Comanche county, is prospecting in Callahan county this week. He expects to purchase and improve several hundred acres of our rich mesquite lands as a stock farm. Crop prospects were never more flattering in Callahan county than they are now. The yield of wheat and oats was a little below the average, but the quality of the grain was excellent. Good rains have fallen lately in nearly every part of the county, and cotton and other late crops are in good condition; watermelons weighing thirty to forty pounds each are on sale every day, wagonloads of them, at 5 cents each; also grapes, peaches, tomatoes and other fruits and vegetables. Prospectors and homeseekers are to be seen on our streets and throughout the county every day, and there are more land sales being reported than at any time for two years past. Baird, the county site, is also getting an unwonted move on herself; every carpenter and painter in town has a job, and the sound of the hammer and saw make music in the air. The trowel also is in active service in the construction of a handsome stone store building on Market street. Yes, sir, Mr. Editor, we are in the swim now, and want all the world to know it. Work will begin on a system of waterworks for Baird in a few days. Do not leave out this item. We want everybody to know that our county has plenty of good freestone water, and that we will have it flowing all over and throughout our town in a short time.

MARKET REPORTS.

BY WIRE.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 25, 1892.

This market opened on Monday with 24,000 cattle, which was quickly followed by a decline of from 15 to 20 cents. On Tuesday the receipts were as usual, light, amounting to only 7500 head. On Wednesday the receipts increased to 19,000, followed by 18,000 to-day. Good Texas steers are selling at from \$2.60 to \$3; medium to half fat steers at from \$2.25 to \$2.50; good cows, \$1.75 to \$2; canners \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 6000. Rough heavy, \$4 75@ 5 70; good mixed, \$5 20@5 40; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5 50@ 5 60; lights, \$5 00@5 50; grassers, \$4 25@4 75. Market slower and 10@ 25c lower.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000 head; shipments, 1200. Natives, \$3 50@5 75; Texans, \$3 90@4 75; Westerns, \$4 40@ 4 60; lambs, \$3 50@6 75. Market active; sheep stronger and lambs higher.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., Aug. 25, 1892.

Cattle receipts, 3700 head, shipments, 2900. Fair to choice native steers, \$3 25@4 70; Texas and Indian steers, \$2 10@3 25; canners, \$1 10@2 30. Market steady.

Hog receipts, 29,000 head; shipments, 2100. Heavy, \$5 40@5 50; packing, \$4 90@5 45; light, \$5 40@5 50. Market lower.

Sheep receipts, 2500 head; shipment, 600. Native muttons, \$5 12½; general quotation, \$3 00@4 50. Market strong.

KANSAS CITY.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 25, 1892.

Cattle receipts 5300 head; shipments 4200; steers \$3 25@4 50; cows \$1 85@ 2 90; Texas and Indian steers \$2 10@

Live Stock Producers, Dealers and Shippers

Should bear in mind that it pays to patronize a house which offers expert service, ample facilities, and every known advantage the markets afford. These are assured to patrons of

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENTS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill.; UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.; KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. Capital, \$300,000. Correspondence invited. Consignments solicited. Market reports and other information free.

R. B. STEWART.

E. B. OVERSTREET.

Stewart & Overstreet,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office No. 14 and 16 Exchange Building, up stairs.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.; UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.; KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

2 80; stockers and feeders \$2 25@2 65. Market steady.

Hog receipts 5700 head; shipments 1300, market 10c lower for good hogs and 20c lower for common; stock closing weak, all grades \$4@5 50; bulk \$5 20@5 25.

Sheep receipts 900 head; shipments 800; muttons \$4@4 85; lambs, \$5 25@ 5 40. Market very dull and about steady.

Wool Market.

GALVESTON, TEX., Aug. 25.—Wool—Market closed quiet.

Grade	This day.	Yesterday.
Spring, twelve months' clip		
Fine	18 @ 19 1/4	18 @ 19 1/4
Medium	18 1/2 @ 20	18 1/2 @ 20
Spring, six & eight months		
Fine	16 @ 17 1/4	16 @ 17 1/4
Medium	16 @ 18 1/2	16 @ 18 1/2
Mexican improved	12 @ 14 1/2	12 @ 14 1/2
Mexican carpet	11 @ 13	11 @ 13

St. Louis Wool.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 25.—Wool receipts, 19,000 pounds; shipments, 151,000 pounds. Market dull; dealers contending for lower prices, but small lots which change hands go at previous quotations.

New Orleans Market Report.

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

	Receipts.	Sales.	On Hand.
Beef cattle	1875	1439	616
Calves and Yearlings	1675	2482	392
Hogs	293	334	341
Sheep	783	612	171

Cattle—Good to choice beefs per lb. gross, 2½@3c; common to fair beefs, 2@2½c; good fat cows, 2@2½c; common to fair cows, per head, \$7@10; calves, per head, \$5@9; yearlings, per head, \$6@10; good milch cows, per head, \$25 @30; good attractive springers, per head, \$15@25.

Hogs—Good fat corn-fed per lb gross, 5½@6c; common to fair per lb gross, 4 @5c.

Sheep—Good fat sheep per lb, 4@ 4½c; common to fair, per head, \$1.50 @2.25.

The receipts of good beefs during the past week were light and the mar-

ket ruled fairly active and firm. Large arrivals of cows and the market continues fully supplied. Quotations are weak and movement is confined mostly to the best selections.

The calf and yearling market is only moderately supplied, and trading is active at firm quotations.

Hogs firm. Good, fat sheep firm, poor stock is not wanted.

Man is the Maker of the Scrub.

No one will acknowledge the scrub animal as his handiwork, and yet this poor animal is just as much the result of the work of man as is the old-fashioned plow or the wheel-barrow boat. When scrub cattle come from Texas or the plains we are all ready to say, they are the expression of the hard environment of dry plains, cactus and sage-brush; when we see the scrub hog of the South or of the Pacific coast we say these are the results of distance from corn fields and blue grass.

When we find the scrub on our farm we say that chance made him, or bad luck or disease. We do not care to own it as our own creation. The more scrubby he looks the more vehemently we deny that we had any part in his make-up. Nevertheless the scrub rises up in judgment against his owner, and utters a condemnation from which there is really no appeal. If we say we bought him because he was cheap, his very presence and the poor return he made for feed and care is an arraignment of our judgement. Every bone in his body and every hair in his staring coat proclaim: "Thou art the man who vainly expects figs from thistles and grapes from brambles."

If he calls our place his home by birth-right his presence is an arraignment of our judgement in selecting his parentage, or cruel neglect in asking him to make bone and muscle without the material, pointing us out as modern Pharaohs, oppressors of the helples, of our neglect in providing proper shelter and food, of our lack of intelligence or unwillingness to use the intelligence we have, of our ignorance of the first prin-



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.

principles that underlie civilized, progressive stock feeding, or all these combined. However that may be he is a living witness known and read of all men.—[Denver Field and Farm.

Callahan County Cullings.

Local rains have been falling in this county for several days past, and there is fine prospects of a heavy general rain within the next twenty-four hours.

Plowing for wheat has already begun and a larger crop than usual will be sown. Cotton is beginning to open and the crop is good; cotton picking will begin in earnest in ten to fifteen days.

Considerable trading is being done in cattle, mostly in two and three-year-old steers for feeders. There is a large surplus of horse stock in Callahan county, and an enterprising dealer or shipper could find some fine bargains, especially in car-load lots. Captain W. C. Powell of Baird has added a large barn to his silo near town and is preparing to feed several hundred steers on ensilage made of green sorghum.

While we have lots of Hogg and Clark and Nugent politics here we notice that the enterprising rustling stockmen and stock farmers who are making their business pay do not fool away much time with politics, and yet they will be on hand in November to see that the right men get there.

We send you two subscriptions today and will continue to recommend the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL to our friends on all occasions. WEBB & WEBB.

\$300.00 Reward.

GEORGETOWN, TEX., July, 12, 1892. Stolen, about May 1, 1892, from our ranch in Coke county, Tex., two high-grade French Percheron fillies, two years old, one a bay, the other a gray, no brand. Can be identified by their large size as two years old. We will give fifty dollars reward for the above fillies delivered at the above ranch, and two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thief that stole them. D. H. & J. W. SNYDER.

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

Aged Steers Wanted.

We have ready customers for two or three thousand four-year-old steers for feeders. Parties having such cattle for sale in lots of 100 and over can find buyers by corresponding with TEXAS LAND & LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Room 54, Hurley Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

Consignments Solicited.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Fish & Meek Co.
(INCORPORATED)

V. H. H. LARIMER. ED. M. SMITH. CHURCH G. BRIDGEFORD.

Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 ROOMS 12 & 13, LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE,
 Kansas City Stock Yards.

MARKET REPORTS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH FURNISHED, PROMPTLY ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED AND GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

<p>LIONS</p> <p>SHEEP & CATTLE OINTMENT</p>	<p>DEATH TO SCREW WORM CURE FOR FOOT ROT NEVER FAILS. TRY IT!</p> <p>SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GROCERS</p>
<p>LIONS</p> <p>CARBOLICURA SHEEP DIP.</p> <p>TRY IT YOU WILL USE NO OTHER</p>	<p>NO POISONED SHEEP DAMAGED WOOL. SURE CURE FOR SCAB. MIXES</p> <p>INSTANTLY WITH COLD WATER</p>

POULTRY.

If you expect to use an incubator this season, look it up now.

To be kept hardy young poultry should never be pampered.

A little flaxseed fed now will greatly improve the plumage.

Ducks are less trouble to raise without a pond than with one.

Animal food, like meat or milk, is always appreciated by the poultry.

If your fowls are not looked after do not expect too much from them.

How to Make Hens Lay.

Some years ago secrets were sold at good prices which were guaranteed to solve the "mystery" of making hens lay. It was believed then, as it is to a certain extent now, that it was unnatural for hens to lay when cold weather set in. And, acting upon that theory, the hen on the farm was allowed to enjoy herself as best she could on her regular diet of corn. Such a thing as picking out the best layers from a large flock was the work of a magician. Dividing up the flocks into small families was a waste of time and labor. The feeding of mash was a foolish act, and the performance of such work as cleaning out the houses at least once a week was fit occupation for a crank, but not becoming a practical farmer. Even the building of warm houses was considered unnecessary. "Poultry don't pay, and we have no time to fool with them," was the excuse. With hens roosting on trees, in wagon sheds, and all over the farm, is it a wonder that no eggs were gathered?

To make hens lay when the prices are the best, we must have: First, warm and dry houses for them to roost in. Second, alongside each pen there must be a shed for them to occupy during bad weather. Third, corn should only be given at the evening meal during cold weather to impart a warmth to the body. Fourth, all grain should be buried among chaff, leaves or other litter or thrown in scratching pens to induce exercise. Fifth, mashes made from ground grain, fed scalded or dry, to which is added two to three times a week ground meat scraps, must be given every morning. Sixth, there must be a liberal supply of green food, such as cabbage. Seventh, fresh water must be given daily. Eighth, sharp grit and cracked oyster shell must be constantly within reach. Ninth, there must be perfect cleanliness.

Hens don't lay when they are lousy. They can't lay when too fat. They can't lay when they have not the proper material with which to make the eggs. They won't lay when cold. A lazy hen is a misery to herself. A hen that is continually scratching and keeping busy does not mind the cold and in consequence is the one that gives the eggs. Hens in crowded quarters breed sickness and sick hens are unable to lay. Fowls, like mankind, must be in condition to yield a profit. If it pays the dairyman to take such great care with the cows, why will it not as well pay the poultryman to give the hens good attention?

There is too much "dead" stock kept on the farm. An advertisement run in a paper beyond the time paid for is termed by printers a "dead" advertisement as there is no money in it. It is the same with old fowls. The years of usefulness in a hen practically ends when she has reached her third year. That is a good age for fattening for market. The yield of eggs is the best with the early hatched pullets, and with the two and three-year old hens. By getting out early pullets we have good winter layers. With proper management we can have laying stock the entire year. Get the business down to a science or system, and it is as paying as any other for the money invested. Neglect it and it becomes a sinkhole.—Live Stock and Western Farm Journal.

DAIRY.

The food value of butter cannot be estimated by chemical analysis. The tongue and the nose must be relied upon for that.

Skim milk made into curd is a good and nutritious diet for hot weather. Make more than you can use and sell some to city people who will pay well for it—if it is good.

The National Stockman says: "If the cows have not been profitable during the winter, cheap summer feed will not average up the profit for the year. The winter cow that has paid her way will not increase in her yield and still continue to pay, making a good average for the year."

An exchange says: "Because an occasional scrub cow proves to be a good milker is no reason why we should breed scrubs. When we breed pure-breds we draw comparatively few blanks; when we breed scrubs we draw comparatively few prizes. In the second generation still fewer, and by the third or fourth scarcely any."

When the cows are kept in a close shed breathing impure air day after day you can expect a "cowey" taste to the milk. Impurities pass from the blood into the milk. Give a cow pure air and keep her thrifty and the milk is then strictly healthful.

Hot Weather Advice.

An Eastern creamery has given its patrons instructions as follows, to be observed during the summer months:

Keep the cans in tanks well filled with water, changed at least twice a day. Three times—morning, noon and night—would be better. The tank should be kept clean, and scrubbed out once a week, at least.

Cream should not be allowed to remain on the milk more than twenty-four hours at the very longest. A better way, however, and one followed by some of our intelligent farmers, is to skim at twelve hours; that is, skim the morning's milk in the evening, and the evening's milk in the morning, and if you are not satisfied that the cream is all out, let the cans remain another twelve hours and skim again.

Keep the cream in a water tank, or, if possible, in a still cooler place, but always in cold water. By observing the above rules the cream can be kept thin and most of it sweet. Our drivers are instructed not to receive any cream that is lumpy or bitter or tainted, or otherwise unfit for use.

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

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.

E. H. Keller, the well known and popular dealer of this city in buggies, carriages and wagons, makes a specialty of those time-tried and favorite buggies manufactured by the Columbus Buggy Co. He also carries a splendid assortment of buck-boards and spring wagons. Stockmen and farmers wanting anything in Mr. Keller's line should see or correspond with him before buying.

Don't tie your horse too low down or too long—just so he can have the use of his head to lie down.

BLACKWELL'S
BULL DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO.



I'm an old smoker, and have at one time or another tried all the different Smoking Tobaccos, but for a good smoke Bull Durham beats 'em all.

A leading characteristic of Bull Durham has always been the hold which it takes on old and fastidious smokers. What its excellence first secured, its uniformity has always retained, and it is, therefore, to-day as twenty-five years ago, the most popular Smoking Tobacco in the world.

Get the genuine. Made only by
Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,
DURHAM, N. C.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.

The Direct Route to and from CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA, LINCOLN, WATERTOWN, SIOUX FALLS, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and PUEBLO. Free Reclining Chair Cars to and from CHICAGO, CALDWELL, HUTCHINSON and DODGE CITY, and Palace Sleeping Cars between CHICAGO, WICHITA and HUTCHINSON.

SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

of Through Coaches, Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars daily between CHICAGO, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA and LINCOLN, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and PUEBLO via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Excursions daily, with Choice of Routes to and from Salt Lake, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

Via The Albert Lea Route,

Fast Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars FREE, to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Watertown, Sioux Falls, the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information apply to any Coupon Ticket Office, or address
E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

OUT OF TEXAS TO THE NORTH

By taking the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE from Texas points to Memphis, St. Louis, North and East, twelve hours, or in other words, a whole day can be saved. This is the FAVORITE LINE FOR ALL CLASS OF TRAVEL between points mentioned. For further information apply to

J. C. LEWIS, Trav. Pas. Agt.,
Austin, Texas.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

"SUNSET ROUTE"

SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Atlantic System),

T. & N. O. R. R. CO.,

G., H. & S. A. RY.,

N. Y., T. & M. AND

G. W. T. & P. RAILWAYS.

—FAST FREIGHT LINE.—

Special freight service from California at passenger train schedule. Freight from New York over this route insuring prompt handling and dispatch.

We make special trains for shipments of fifteen or more cars of live stock, and give them special runs. Our connections via New Orleans do the same. Quick time on freights to and from Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Louisville and Nashville via New Orleans.

W. G. CRAIG, G. F. Agt.,
N. Y., T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Rys., Victoria,
H. A. JONES, G. T. Agt.,
G., H. & S. A. and T. & N. O., Houston,
F. VOELCKER, L. S., Agt.,
G. H. & S. A. and T. & N. O., San Antonio, Tex.,
R. W. BERRY, L. S. Agt.,
N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T. & P., Beeville, Tex.

Burlington
Route.

SOLID
THROUGH TRAINS

—TO—

Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO
THE ATLANTIC OR PACIFIC COASTS.

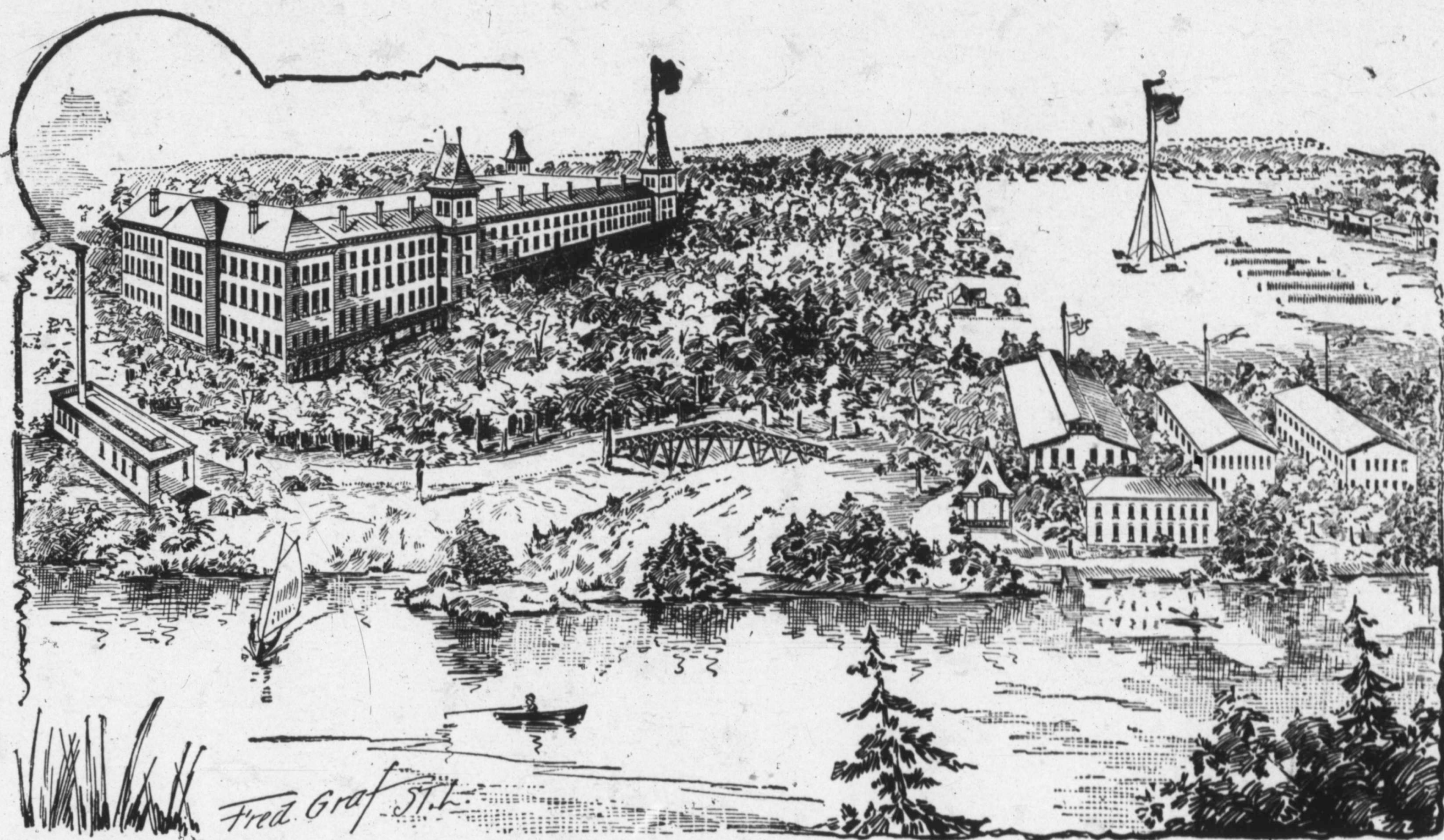
THE BEST LINE FOR
NEBRASKA, COLORADO,
THE BLACK HILLS.

AND ALL POINTS
NORTH, EAST, and WEST

A. C. DAWES,
General Pass. Agt. St. Louis, Mo.

≡ Marmaduke Military Academy, ≡

Sweet Springs, - - - - - Missouri.



AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Our exceptionally strong faculty of ten graduates of leading colleges and universities, insures careful individual instruction of each student. Home comforts, with the best training.

Prepares for Business, College or University, West Point and Annapolis. Each student stands on his individual merit.

Capt. L. H. Orleman, one of the leading military instructors of the United States, detailed by the War Department as Commandant of this Academy. Arms, Artillery, Ammunition and Cavalry Equipment furnished by the United States Ordnance Department. Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drill. Extensive buildings, completely equipped with sanitary plumbing, hot and cold baths, electric lights, steam heat and steam laundry.

The most beautifully located Military School in the United States. Thirty Acres.

Unrivalled health advantages. Special instruction in Physical Culture.

No Day Students received. Text Books Free. No Extras.

NATIONAL RECOGNITION.

The First Private Military School in Missouri Recognized by the United States Government.

Read the Report of the United States Inspector of Military Schools on this Academy for 1891-92.

[Extract from Report of War Department of Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Infantry, assistant to Inspector General, dated June 8, 1892.]

"Take it all in all, the location and system pursued furnish very pronounced advantages for the Scholastic and Military Training of boys and young men. I have seen no better places, and but few as good. A Library and Reading Room, Amusement Hall, Drill Hall and Gymnasium, a Cavalry Barn, with horses available, opportunities for field athletics and boating on the river skirting the Academy, are some of the advantages and attractions of this institution. The cadets quarter, study, recite and mess in the Academic Building, where every convenience is provided for their personal comfort and intellectual progress."

(Signed)

J. M. LEE,
Captain 9th Infantry.

We invite Careful Investigation and Refer to Our Patrons. For Illustrated Catalogue Address

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

"WINGO" ON THE ROAD.

The Journal Man at Decatur, Alvord, Sunset and Bowie—All Along the Denver from Worth to Bowie.

DECATUR.

Leaving Fort Worth via the Fort Worth and Denver railroad for a trip through the Panhandle, my first point is Decatur, the county seat of Wise county, forty miles north. Here I find a strong limestone soil adapted to cotton and corn which are Wise county's staples. Decatur is the most important shipping point on this line south of Wichita Falls, its exports being cotton, corn, cattle and fruit. Population 2500; an enterprising, wide-awake people, genial and hospitable. There are several large mercantile houses that would reflect credit on much larger towns. Decatur's chief manufactures are an oil mill, canning factory of 1000 cans capacity, ice factory of twenty-five tons, flouring mill of 200 barrels, an electric light plant and other smaller concerns. The town is well laid off; wide and commodious streets, and sidewalks well paved and lighted. The finances of the city are looked after by two solid national banks, the Wise county and First national, each with a capital of \$50,000, the Wise county being officered by Messrs. Halseell and Norris, the latter by Messrs. Waggoner and Greathouse, all competent and affable gentlemen, to whom I am indebted for courtesies extended. Decatur is well supplied in the educational line. Two large colleges, one large public school, besides several well-patronized private institutions. The reading public is not neglected, there being four weekly newspapers, all ably conducted and with good subscription lists. The spiritual welfare of the community is looked after by six churches with their pastors and large and growing congregations.

The cattle market here is a trifle dull at present, not many beeves being for sale. Stock cattle look well and are bringing fair prices. Corn is worth 40 cents. The initial bale of cotton brought 6 cents; horses ranging from \$35 to \$60 according to age and quality. It gave me great pleasure to meet so many of the good citizens of Decatur and vicinity on this, my first visit, and I hope to become better acquainted in the future. I am under special obligations to Messrs. G. R. Greathouse, W. M. Feagle of the Democrat, H. T. Harvey and W. K. Logan for favors and courtesies extended.

ALVORD.

This thriving little place of 900 inhabitants is eleven miles north of Decatur and fifty-one from Fort Worth; has fourteen stores, three churches, three hotels, one canning factory of 10,000 cans, two saloons, and one weekly newspaper, Alvord Budget, J. M. Spencer editor. This is one of the best shipping points on this line, the exports consisting of corn, cotton, cottonseed and fruits. There were forty-six cars of melons alone shipped during this season. The surrounding country is admirably adapted to all kinds of fruit. This is certainly the horticulturists' paradise, everything in the way of fruit growing with surprising prodigality. Messrs. Silberman & English have on exhibition, at their store a real large and creditable horticultural exhibit of all fruits raised in this section, which will be sent to the Dallas fair and later to the Columbian exhibition at Chicago. Alvord has one bank of \$50,000 capital, with a liberal patronage. There is no cattle here to speak of; horses, however, bring fair prices. Up to date no cotton has been received. The writer spent Sunday here, and was the guest of the City hotel, J. A. Goldman proprietor, where I would advise all hungry and weary travelers to sojourn if they like a good bed and square meal. My next stop was at

SUNSET,

Eight miles further north, a hustling

town of 500, in a rich, loamy soil, raising all kinds of fruit, corn and cotton, these being their exports. There are thirteen stores, two hotels and one newspaper, the Signal, a weekly. Then after a run of nine miles, the next halt is

BOWIE,

Sixty-eight miles from Fort Worth, and a growing and pushing town of 2500. The Rock Island railroad here intersects the Fort Worth and Denver, consequently the town is enjoying somewhat of a boom. Real estate has an upward tendency, and six real estate firms have all they can do. Bowie's industries are a roller mill, steam brick works, bottling works, two steam cotton gins, two national banks, five churches, \$10,000 public school building, four hotels, two livery and sale stables and one weekly newspaper, the Cross-Timbers, D. Darres, editor, with a circulation of 1500. The land around Bowie is a rich, sandy loam, and fruits cotton and corn are prolific in their growth, this year all three crops being abundant. Sixty car loads of fruit and melons shipped up to date. In the near future this will also be a good stock market, but just at present all kinds are scarce. Three bales of cotton have been received, bringing 66 cents; corn is worth 40 cents and wheat 66 cents.

Your correspondent is indebted to the gentlemanly agents and officials of the Fort Worth and Denver road as well as others before mentioned for statistics and information. My next budget will be from Wichita Falls.

"WINGO."

Bowie, Tex., Aug. 23.

FROM ARDMORE, I. T.

"Non-Citizen" Gives the Journal's Readers a Very Interesting Letter.

ARDMORE, I. T., Aug. 19, 1892,

Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

We note with pleasure the change in your paper. Such a paper as you propose to publish is badly needed in Texas, and no man is better qualified to conduct it to the best interests of the stockraisers and farmers than yourself. Having been raised in the state and familiar with the resources of the different portions, you can be of great help to the stockmen in making the change from open range to stock raising combined with farming.

No section of country, not even the Indian Territory, presents such a field for farming and stock raising combined as Texas does, and the man who begins that now and conducts it on a line with the improved order of things certainly will make money.

From actual experience I know that by using blooded bulls and inclosing your stock and feeding and sheltering in winter, and selling on the early June market more clear money can be made by selling steers for beef at two years old than was made out of a four-year-old steer in the old way of free ranging.

If the writer hereof had the cattle alive that he let starve to death in Texas on free grass from 1877 to 1885, he could start a national bank and have money left.

Stock of all kinds are doing well in the Indian Territory, and were it not for the executive order clearing the Cherokee Strip of cattle, everything would be moving on smoothly. There is now grazing on Indian lands about 150,000 cattle that will be forced on the market by this order. But few of these cattle are fat enough for the market, so you can imagine the effect it will have to throw this number of cattle half fat on the market. It is simply ruinous to the owners. There is very

little difference in shooting them down on the range and in shipping them to market under this pressure.

Plenty of cows have sold in Kansas City in the last two days from these herds that did not net the owners exceeding \$2 per head after paying transportation and gross charges; the same cattle, if fat, would have and did net \$12 to \$14 in June and early July.

Crops of corn, oats and hay are abundant in the Territory and Oklahoma, consequently there will be a good demand for feeding cattle, though feeders this year are wanting steers that weigh now strong 1000 pounds to begin with. They contend that heavy cattle are always in demand, and are not so subject to the market fluctuations.

This, the Chickasaw nation, is rapidly changing from an open to a fenced range, and two more years will find but little grass outside the wire. Texas raisers next year can find numbers of small pastures here that they can get to fatten their steers on. This will be more satisfactory than the old way of turning them loose perhaps never to be found. Your readers can send their cattle to a pasture here and come over and see them all at one time.

The settlement of Oklahoma has created a demand for mares and horses large enough to draw a plow. Taking Ardmore as a center within a radius of fifty miles around, not less than 100 fine stallions and the same number of jacks have done service the last season. The Arkansas law which is in force over this territory, gives a statutory lien on the mare for the service of the horse or jack, and its good effect is being seen in improved stock; where a man contracts a lien on his mare he is apt to have the service of a good animal.

For fear I am boring you, I will close with a cheer for Hogg and Clark and a hope for a split in the Democracy of Texas.

NON-CITIZEN.

Omaha Letter.

U. S. YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA, }
August 20, 1892. }

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

The week's receipts foot up 9141 cattle, 24,321 hogs, and 1861 sheep, against 10,386 cattle, 29,566 hogs, and 2239 sheep the week previous, and 19,867 cattle, 16,112 hogs and 900 sheep the corresponding week a year ago.

The cattle market has not developed anything new or startling the past week and there is little change in the situation worthy of note. Circumstances and conditions are such that neither fat cattle nor feeders are coming forward very freely. With comparatively few cattle on feed and a very limited demand for feeders owners of fat cattle are in no hurry to rush their stock to market at present prices so long as there is a reasonable prospect of getting considerably more money for them later on. Both owners of feeders and prospective buyers are apparently holding off to see how the corn crop turns out. At any rate this will explain why the week's supply is about 10,000 lighter than a year ago.

During the early part of the week the market was monotonously steady but with lighter receipts the last day or two there has been a marked improvement on all beef grades the advance being from 15c to 20c. Rough, thin and half fat cattle, either natives or Westerns, have not shared this advance in any marked degree. Butcher stock and cannery continue to sell at fairly satisfactory prices, because the offerings of cows have been unusually light for this time of year.

The feeder situation is one of waiting just at present and no very great activity is predicted or expected till we are assured of a good corn crop. So

long as farmers can get over 50c in Chicago for old corn and cannot get over 5c here for the choicest cattle they can raise they are going to sell their corn and let someone else do the feeding. But if there is a big corn crop or a lot of soft corn there will also be a big demand for feeding cattle before very long.

The following table shows the current range of prices:

Prime steers, 1400 to 1800 lbs.....	\$4.75@5.80
Choice steers, 1150 to 1400 lbs.....	4.30@4.75
Fair to good steers, 900 to 1150 lbs.....	3.75@4.25
Grass steers, 800 to 1000 lbs.....	3.00@3.75
Fair to good Western steers.....	2.75@4.00
Fair to good Texas steers.....	2.75@3.50
Good to choice corn-fed cows.....	2.50@3.40
Common to medium cows.....	1.00@2.25
Good to choice native feeders.....	2.75@3.10
Fair to medium native feeders.....	4.25@4.75
Bulls, oxen and stags.....	1.50@3.50
Veal calves.....	2.20@4.25

Hog values still continue on the down grade. Prices have declined 10c the past week, a decline in ten days of about 40 cents on all grades. The falling off in the Eastern demand and the big break in provisions are mainly responsible for this break. Sales to-day were at from \$5.20@5.60, the break at \$5.25@5.45.

The trade in sheep has been as usual light and the market has undergone comparatively little change. Nominally there has been a slight decline in sympathy with Eastern markets, but good muttons always find a ready sale, the demand being active.

The following table shows the range of prices paid for sheep:

Fair to good natives.....	\$3.75@4.50
Fair to good Westerns.....	3.50@4.25
Common and stock sheep.....	2.50@3.50
Good to choice lambs (50 to 90 lbs)....	4.50@5.80

Cuday purchased less than a thousand Texas cattle at Kansas City the past week for slaughter here, but those cattle might as well have been sent to South Omaha direct with more equitable railroad rates.

BRUCE MCCULLOCH.

From Dr. Stroud.

CLEBURNE, TEX., Aug. 21, 1892.

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

I notice that you published my article on breeding Shorthorn cattle without giving my name. While this might be a good way to protect me from adverse criticism, yet criticism and the views of others contribute much to throw light on any subject under investigation. I suppose we might lay the omission on the printer, as he is usually the scapegoat.

L. R. STROUD.

The JOURNAL owes Dr. Stroud an apology for not properly crediting the article referred to to him, and trusts that he will not let this omission, which certainly was no fault of the editor, keep him from writing again, and as frequently as he will do so. As the doctor says, the fault can be laid on the printer. In fact it is explained by the foreman of the office, who says that in making up the forms this credit, which was a separate line and came between the head and body of the article, was in some way lifted out of the matter, and not noticed until too late to print.

Pecos Pointers.

PECOS, TEX., Aug. 23, 1892.

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

At last abundant rains have fallen west of the Pecos river and stockmen are now hopeful that stock will go through the winter without any serious loss. The loss, however, in this section has been great, reaching in many instances at least 50 per cent. The calf crop will be shorter than for many years past. A late frost will enable most of the stock to pull through the winter and rain next spring will set the stockmen on their pegs again.

County still improving. No news.

J. J. INGE.

Exclusive grain farming may pay well for a few years, but in the end the steady depletion of the soil will cause a collapse. Good live stock should be an adjunct of the grain farm with every man who is in the business to stay.

Breeder's Directory.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM

Rhyme, Wise County, Texas.

RHOME & POWELL Props.

Breeders and Importers of pure bred Hereford cattle.

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.



NECHES POULTRY FARM.

The Largest Poultry Farm in the Southwest.

The only man in Texas who devotes his whole time to Poultry culture. Twenty-two varieties of poultry, also Pigeons, Pet Stock and Scotch Terrier dogs. Eighteen first and ten second prizes at Dallas Fair, 1891. Send two-cent stamp for catalogue and matings for 1892. Eggs for hatching carefully packed.

J. G. McREYNOLDS,

P. O. Box 25, Nechesville, Texas.

San Gabriel Stock Farm,



Direct From France

A new lot of PERCHERON and COACH horses just received at our well known Stock Farm, one mile east of Georgetown, Texas. In addition to our large stock of Superb Animals already on hand, we have just received two car-loads of REGISTERED PERCHERON and COACH stallions. Buying in large numbers direct from the Importer, we are able to sell these horses at low figures and on easy terms. Those wishing Draft horses or Roadsters are cordially invited to visit our stables, as we claim to have the finest and largest stock of imported horses ever brought to Texas. In addition to our stock of Registered stallions, we have a number of high grade and registered colts—two years old next spring. For particulars and Catalogue, address

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER,

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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

The Kansas City

VETERINARY COLLEGE.

(Chartered by the state)

For catalogue address J. H. WATTLES, D. V. S., 310 East Twelfth Street.

Mention this Paper.

FOR SALE.

For Rent, Farm and Ranch.

Four hundred and twenty acres two miles south of city limits of Fort Worth, Tex.; four-room house, forty acres in cultivation, two hundred acres hay meadow; balance grazing land. Suited for a dairy.

SWAYNE, ALLEN & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR RENT

Large two-story store house, dry goods or groceries, southwest corner square, Decatur, Tex. Call on or address

Sam Brown, Box 91, Decatur, Tex.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM 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, \$4.35 per acre.

\$100,000.

A solid new brick business building, well rented, well located; no debt on it, to exchange for ranch, stocked or unstocked.

S. M. SMITH, Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth Texas.

CANCERS PERMANENTLY CURED.

No knife, no acids, no caustics, no pain. By three applications of our cancer cure, we most faithfully guarantee cancer will come out by roots, leaving permanent cure. If it fails make refund, properly attested, and I will refund money. Price of remedy, with directions for self-treatment in advance, \$30. Describe cancer minutely when ordering.

JNO. B. HARRIS, Box 58, Eutaw, Ala.

Hereford and Durham Feeders For Sale.

All classes of steer cattle and spayed heifers from two years old up for sale at all times on the Paloduro Ranch in Armstrong county. "J-A" brand. Address

ARTHUR TISDALL, Manager, Paloduro, Texas.

Also yearling Hereford bulls for sale in lots to suit purchaser.

Brood Mares and Fillies FOR SALE.

I have for sale twenty-five head of half-breed Cleveland bay mares and fillies, none over five years old, all bays, with black points and well broken to drive. This is the best lot of brood mares in the state. I will sell cheap, singly or all together. Address

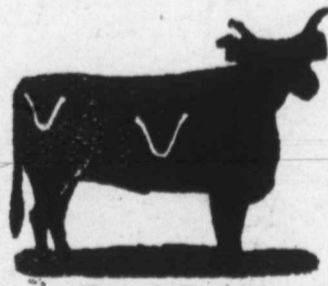
JNO. L. CAMPBELL, Bonham, Texas.

A GRAND RANCH.

Parties wishing a fine ranch or a large tract of farming land should write to Benj. Hodges, Dodge City, Kans., who will dispose of all or a portion of the Corpus Christi land grant in South Colorado, 32 by 35 miles, well watered by rivers and irrigating ditches. Write for terms. Several towns on the tract, Cortez being the largest.

Matador Land & Cattle Co.

(LIMITED.)



Ranch Brand.

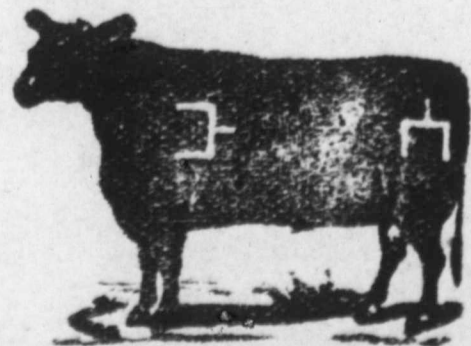
Additional brands: MAK on side; FANT on side; LL on side and L on the hip.

MURDO MACKENZIE, Manager, Trinidad, Colo.
A. G. LIGHTWOOD, Superintendent, P. O. Matador, Tex.

THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(Limited.)

Postoffice, Espuela, 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

At a Bargain, Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion.

The Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion, Crusader No. 198. This horse is a grand individual, 16½ hands high, solid color, black points, fine mane and tail. He was brought to Texas at a cost of \$2000; is just in his prime and has proven himself a sure foal getter; he has colts from Texas mares that have sold at from \$200 to \$500. For further information address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Bonham, Tex.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey red swine. For prices write to

P. C. WELLBORN, Handley, Tex.

Southdown Sheep For Sale.

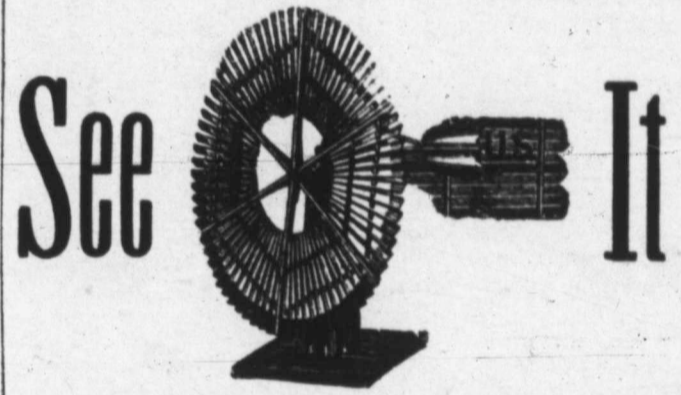
Three hundred Southdown ewes and ten pure bred bucks for sale.

H. O. SAMUEL, Dallas, Tex.

U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard Wind Mills

EUREKA Wind Mills

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



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

LONG STROKE, SOLID and DURABLE.

HORSE POWERS, tread or sweep.

PUMPING JACKS, best in market.

Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,

Iron pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm Pumps, Ranch Pumps, Hose, Belting, Brass Goods, Tanks, Well Drilling Machines, Grinding Machines.

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

The Panhandle Machinery and Improvement Co.,

Corner Throckmorton and First Streets,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Branch House, Colorado, Texas.

Active agents wanted in every county in the state.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR



Best Utensil in the universe.

W. A. DAGGETT & CO.,
Vineyard, N. J.,
Boston, Mass.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Atlanta, Ga.,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
Oakland, Cal.

Sunday Excursions.

Commencing Sunday, July 31st, and continuing during the year, the Texas and Pacific railway will inaugurate the sale of Sunday excursion tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip between local points on its line east of Fort Worth. The tickets will be sold to all points east of Fort Worth and within 100 miles from selling station and will be good going and returning on Sunday only. The ticket agent knows all about it. Ask him or address

GASTON MESLIER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Dallas, Tex.

STEERS FOR SALE.

The Texas Land and Live Stock Agency

Rooms 54 and 55 Hurley Building,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Offer among others the following lots of steers for sale:

FEEDING STEERS.

JACK AND YOUNG COUNTIES.

2500 well bred, good, smooth three- and four year-old steers. Will run about one-third four years old, all on ranch and principally in one mark and brand. These cattle are in fine flesh, and is the best lot of steers south of the quarantine line. Price \$30 per head with privilege of 10 per cent cut back.

PALO PINTO COUNTY.

700 three and four year old; 90 per cent. four years old, well selected, good, smooth cattle, in fine condition. A first-class lot of feeding steers. Price \$18.00.

HASKELL COUNTY.

500 head of four and five year old steers, Haskell county raised, smooth, well turned cattle, in fine condition. Price \$20.00 per head.

MEDINA COUNTY.

1200 head of four and five year old steers, all in one mark and brand; price \$16. 1000 head of three year old steers, all in one straight mark and brand. Price \$12.00.

COLEMAN COUNTY.

500 head of three and four year old steers, all smooth cattle, in splendid condition. Price \$15 for three year old, and \$17.50 for four year old.

STONEWALL COUNTY.

500 head of good three and four year old steers, all raised in Stonewall county; a well grown, first-class lot of cattle. Price \$20.

BOSQUE COUNTY.

500 head of good three and four year old steers. Will be sold in lots of 100 and over. Delivered f. o. b. cars at \$2.25 per hundred pounds.

CALLAHAN COUNTY.

200 head of three and four year old, Callahan county raised, steers—smooth, gentle cattle, in excellent condition. Price \$16.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STEERS.

BROWN COUNTY.

3000 good, smooth, two years old, all raised in this and adjoining counties. Will be delivered on board the cars in lots of 1000, or over at \$11 per head

MEDINA COUNTY.

2000 two year-old steers, all in one straight mark and brand. Price \$9.00.

COLEMAN COUNTY.

1000 head ½ and ¾ bred, short horned, all in one mark and brand. One of the best herds of cattle in the state. Price \$12.00.

BOSQUE COUNTY.

900 two year old; an extra good well selected stock. Well fed all winter, and in exceedingly fine condition. Price \$11.00. Also another lot of 600 of the same class, quality, and price.

WHARTON COUNTY.

1000 head of smooth two year old, all in one mark and brand. Price \$8.50.

CALLAHAN COUNTY.

1000 head of smooth two year old steers, a raised in this county. Price \$11.00.

COMANCHE COUNTY.

1000 head of smooth two year old steers, an average of this county. Price \$9.50.

YEARLING STEERS.

COLEMAN COUNTY.

1000 half breed steers, all good colors, one mark and brand; one of the best lot of yearlings in Texas. Price \$8.

MEDINA COUNTY.

1000 yearling steers; price \$5. 3000 extra good yearling steers, all in one mark and brand. Price \$6.

COMANCHE COUNTY.

1000 good Comanche county yearling steers. Price \$7.00.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

500 steer yearlings, all good, gentle, smooth cattle. Price \$6.75.

WHARTON COUNTY.

1000 good, smooth yearlings, all in one mark and brand. Price \$6.00.

CALLAHAN COUNTY.

1000 good, smooth yearling steers. Price \$7.50. We also have a large list of mixed bunches of stock cattle, and can always supply buyers at bottom figures with any number or class of cattle they may want. Those having cattle for sale will find that we can be of material aid to them in securing purchasers. We make no charge except where sale is made to customer furnished by us; in that event our commissions are 2 cents per head, which is paid by the seller. Correspondence from buyers and sellers solicited.

TEXAS LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Fort Worth, Texas.

JOHN. P. MCSHANE,
President.

W. A. PAXTON,
Vice-President.

J. C. SHARP,
Sec. and Treas.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO., (LIMITED.) SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

Present Capacity of Yards: 10,000 CATTLE,
20,000 HOGS,
6,000 SHEEP,
500 HORSES.

The receipts at these yards at present are almost all the heavier class of cattle, and our packers are

BADLY IN NEED OF TEXAS CATTLE.

Shippers of medium and light weight cattle secure better prices at this market than any other, owing to the scarcity of this class, and by the market ruling on better cattle.

WE MUST HAVE TEXAS CATTLE.

WATCH FOR OMAHA'S WEEKLY LETTER IN THIS PAPER.

Market information furnished upon application.

W. N. BABCOCK,
General Manager.

THE UNION - STOCK - YARDS,

Chicago, Illinois.

Largest and Best Live Stock Market in the World.

The entire system of all the railroads in the West centers here; the capacity of the Yards, facilities for unloading, feeding, reshipping, or for sale of stock are unlimited; the quality of feed and accommodations are unsurpassed at any place in the world; the greatest city of packing houses in the country is located here; buyers from all parts of the East, West, North and South, and all foreign countries are always to be found here, making this the best market in the world. Our horse market is the wonder and admiration of the universe.

Look at following receipts of stock for year 1891:

Cattle	3,250,359
Hogs	8,600,805
Sheep	2,153,537
Calves	205,383
Horses	94,396
Total number of cars received during year	304,706
Total valuation of all live stock	\$239,434,777

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

—STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.—

N. THAYER,
President.

JOHN B. SHERMAN,
Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.

JAS. H. ASHBY,
General Supt.

GEO. T. WILLIAMS,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

J. C. DENISON,
Asst. Sec'y and Asst. Treas.

HORSES J. S. COOPER, CORNER - BARN, - UNION - STOCK - YARDS,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The largest and only strictly Commission Dealer in Horses in the United States. Commencing the 15th of April and every month throughout the year will hold special extensively advertised sales of

Western Range Horses.

REFERENCES:
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK, CHICAGO, ILL.
CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

WELL SUPPLIES All Kinds, Water, Gas, Oil
Mining, Ditching, Pump-
ing, Wind & Steam Mach'y. Encyclopedia 25c.
The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill.
21-23 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Branch Houses.
ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final
cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge;
no salts; no suppository. A victim tried
in vain every remedy has discovered a
simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow suf-
ferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 2290, New York City, N. Y.

THE

Kansas City Stock Yards

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

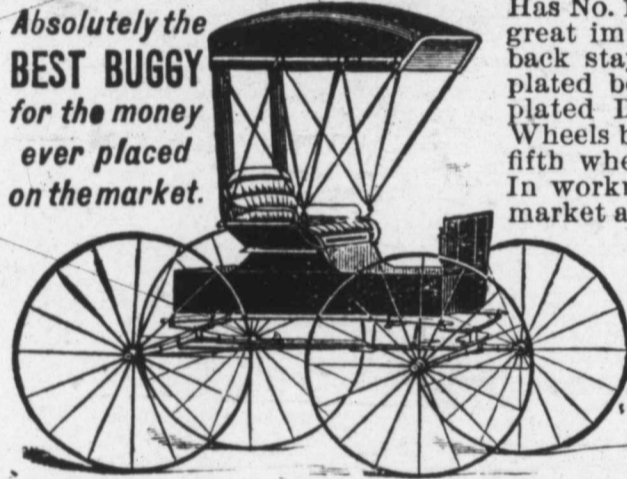
	Cattle and Calves	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars
Official Receipts for 1891.....	1,347,487	2,599,109	386,760	31,740	91,456
Slaughtered in Kansas City ..	570,761	1,995,652	209,641		
Sold to Feeders	237,560	17,877	17,485		
Sold to Shippers	355,625	585,330	42,718		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1891.....	1,163,946	2,598,654	269,844		

C. F. MORSE,
General Manager.
H. P. CHILD,
Ass't Gen'l Mang'r.

E. E. RICHARDSON,
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. RUST,
Superintendent.

The "CHANCELLOR" BREWSTER SIDE BAR BUGGY

Absolutely the
BEST BUGGY
for the money
ever placed
on the market.



Has No. 1 machine buffed full leather top and back curtain. A great improvement over the old style. Brewster fastener on back stays, Rubber Storm Apron, silver plated joints, silver plated bead around boot, silver plated Seat Handles, silver plated Dash Rail, silver plated Hub Bands, Sarven Patent Wheels bolted between every spoke, furnished with our patent fifth wheel, by which king bolt does not pass through the axle. In workmanship and finish it can not be duplicated in the market and supplies a long felt want for a full trimmed buggy at a moderate price. Write for Special Price. We carry over 500 Vehicles in stock of all kinds, and are Headquarters for Harness. We also carry a full stock of HAY PRESSES, BALING TIES, SWEEP AND SULKY RAKES, MOWERS, THRESHERS, TRACTION ENGINES, SORGHUM MILLS AND EVAPORATORS. WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS. Address PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Furniture.

In order to make room for new goods we will offer special inducements to those who will buy for the next thirty days.

Give us a trial and be convinced. We have a complete line in all its branches.

FAKES & CO.,

Fort Worth and Dallas, Tex.