

TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL

VOL. 13.

FORT WORTH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

NO. 23.

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. F. 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. Tamblin, Chicago.

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
East St. Louis, Ill.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,
Kansas City, Mo.

UNION STOCK YARDS
Chicago, Ill.

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.

A. P. NORMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

STOCK YARDS,

GALVESTON, TEXAS

CASEY & SWASEY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars.

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

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

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 Govern-
ment 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. MASTERS,
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, ROAD CARTS, HARNESS, SADDLES.
SALESROOMS AND FACTORY:
Sycamore and Canal Sts.,



"A" Grade \$40.

UNION PATRONS. F. M. B. A.



"A" Grade \$72.50

CLAIRETTE SOAP IS MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.



EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE, AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE, WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE OF FAIRBANK'S CLAIRETTE SOAP.

SAM J. HUNTER.

SETH W. STEWART.

IRBY DUNKLIN

Hunter, Stewart & Dunklin,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

500 MAIN STREET, OVER STATE NATIONAL BANK.

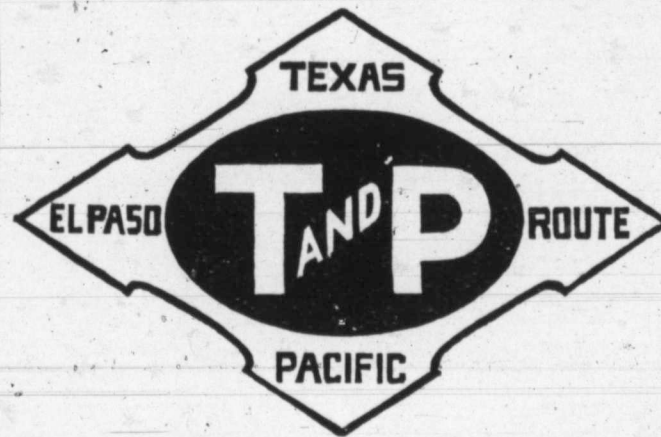
Fort Worth, Texas.

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

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 7:30 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 Ag't, Fort Worth.
GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pass. & Tr't Ag't, Fort Worth.
L. S. THORNE, General Superintendent, Dallas, Tex.

KEMP'S DOUBLE HAY PRESS

FULL 2 FEEDS TO EVERY ROUND Spring Folder
CIRCLE
AUTOMATIC PLUNGER DRAW.
GIVEN FREE IF IT WILL NOT do all my circulars AWAY claim. Send for free circulars giving full information. **JAS. KEMP, Kempton, Ill.**

NO HATCHER MADE

Can show better results
Over 60 in successful operation at Decatur, Ill., alone. The greatest hatch ever accomplished, 228 chicks hatched at one time, with a 20 capacity **Reliable Incubator.** Hundreds of testimonials. Inclose 4 cents in stamps for new illustrated catalogue. **Address THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., QUINCY, ILL.**

Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry. Co.

—AND—

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 right to the health resorts of Colorado. See 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.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Vol. 13.

Fort Worth, Friday, September 23, 1892.

No. 23.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to
TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Texas Land Values.

A large percentage of the land in Texas is as good and productive as can be found in any country. Texas is no longer an isolated, wild frontier country, but now has the advantage of railroad facilities, deep water and many other modern improvements. In view of all this the question very naturally arises why are Texas lands so much cheaper than those of other states less favorably situated? Texas is blessed with an admirable climate. Her people are healthy and disposed, if let alone, to be contented, happy and prosperous. Then why should Texas lands, which never have sold for half their value, depreciate instead of appreciate in value? Good black waxy lands can now be bought in Tarrant and adjoining counties at \$10 an acre. This land is intrinsically worth \$20. If it was located in Missouri, Illinois or any state except Texas it would sell readily for \$40 an acre. Then why this discrimination against Texas? The people of the entire world have either seen or heard of our beautiful and productive lands, our mild climate, etc., and many of them, other things being equal, would gladly cast their lots among us and soon become useful and

enthusiastic citizens. But they are scared away. They don't come, and why? Simply because they have heard that our law-makers and state administration are inimical to foreign capital and inclined to build a Chinese wall around our great state and keep it strictly for our own use. In other words the impression has gone out that we want neither outside people or their money, and these people, the kind we want, and must have, do not go where they are not wanted.

The trouble is we have had too much legislation. Too much of all kinds, and especially have we had too much of the kind calculated to keep capital and progressive people out of our state. This is the cause of all our trouble. This is the reason that all rich, productive lands now go begging at half their value, and in many instances can not find a buyer at any price. The fault is not with the country, it is not with the thousands who want to come and invest their money and settle among us, but it is with our own people, our narrow-minded, short-sighted law makers. It is their fault, and for this reason they should be displaced just as we would remove any other unfaithful, incompetent servant and the management of our state affairs should be delegated to men of broad and liberal views, men who will foster and build up the material prosperity of our country. Men who are statesmen and not politicians and demagogues. Texans cannot afford to sacrifice their great state for any man, set of men: no, not even for any one or all of the political parties. Self-preservation is one of the first laws of nature, and should be looked after first and given precedence over everything.

In the coming election Texans should be true to themselves and elect to office men of broad, liberal views, who will at once go about correcting the mistakes of the past two years. Do this and our grand state will again become prosperous, our people will be contented and happy and our lands will not only appreciate in value but will find ready sale at good values.

The London, Eng., Farmer and Stock Breeder says: In the near future the branding of cattle will be done by electricity. Amongst the novelties exhibited at the recent Sydney show were two new forms of branding appliances, one of which was heated electrically and the other by a self-acting methylated blowpipe. Both performed their duties efficaciously, the latter being cheap and simple, while the electrical brand requires a dynamo-actuated by power, and a battery for the storage of the electricity so generated. It is possible to use the current direct, but it is liable to fluctuation in intensity of heating power, which the storage battery obviates. The letter or mark is formed of platinum, which becomes heated by reason of its resistance to the current, and all that is needed is to press the brand gently against the skin, horn, or board required to be marked. Notwithstanding the first coat of power, dynamo, and battery (says the "Sydney Mail"), the economy of use in a large way of the electrical brand renders it a desirable acquisition.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

A Journal Man Goes to the Penitentiary,

Also to Victoria and Other Points.
What He Saw, Heard, Etc., Etc.

I left Fort Worth via the old reliable and popular Houston and Texas Central route, Sunday evening at 6:10, my first objective point being Huntsville. To avoid any misapprehension or wrong impression will say that I was not attended by an armed guard as has been the misfortune of many of my fellow men who have preceded me to the historical city in question. I was not guarded but was myself the guard, while those over whom I kept watch were not criminals, but the embodiment of all that is pure, noble and loving, they were a bevy of sweet girls en route to Huntsville to attend the Sam Houston normal institute.

Our first stop was at Houston, where we arrived safely and in good shape at an early hour Monday morning. Houston is a great city. It can boast of more black mud and more and louder-smelling negroes than any city in Texas. Even the hack drivers are darkies. When I declined to ride with one of these colored "ribbon fingerers" he gave me an indignant look and said, "it would have been the first carriage you ever rode in." The facts are it has been a long time since I indulged in any such unpardonable and mistaken luxury and for the want of evidence to prove the falsity of the negro's charge I concluded to let him have his way about it, reserving, however, to myself the privilege of abusing the negroes in general and especially this hack driver as much as I wanted to when alone and safely out of his or their reach.

After several long and tedious delays we finally reached Huntsville at 4 p. m. Monday, where our precious train-load of beautiful school girls, or rather would-be school teachers, together with their hand-boxes, trunks, etc., were delivered to their respective boarding-house keepers. The number of girls on the home-run were as near as I could estimate about 300. Each girl had one trunk and one hand-box, while the more pretentious ones had two boxes and sometimes two trunks.

The Sam Houston normal institute, located at Huntsville, was built by the state to educate and especially prepare those desiring to make teachers of themselves. The average annual attendance is about 500, mostly young ladies.

I can't imagine why the state should have located this beautiful, useful and almost indispensable institution away down in the swamps and brush of Huntsville, unless the idea was to effectually bury and hide these young ladies far beyond the gaze or reach of their dudsweethearts, until their educations were completed. If this was their object the location is a good one, otherwise it is in my opinion a failure.

The penitentiary, or at least one of them, and the oldest one, is located at Huntsville. I was quite anxious to visit this institution and see and shake hands with several of the JOURNAL'S former subscribers, who failed to heed the JOURNAL'S warning but continued to depredate on their neighbors' cattle, for which they are now paying the penalty in this out-of-the-way, miserable place. I, however, did not apply until the hour for receiving visitors had passed, and while I was treated very courteously on the outside I was not permitted to take a peep at the inside, I was, therefore, deprived of the pleasure of meeting several of my old time friends and subscribers. I am told that the penitentiary was located at Huntsville for the reason that the

prisoners would rather remain inside the prison walls than take the risk of being devoured by the ticks, mosquitoes, flies and other vermin they would have to contend with in crossing these bottoms should they attempt to escape.

I took the first train out of Huntsville and am now at the beautiful little city of Victoria. This is in the heart of the best grazing country in Texas. The town is only about twenty-five miles from the coast, but is a high, dry rolling country, covered with a thick coat of grass and well adapted to the production of cotton, corn, millet and various other crops. The cattle through this section are in fine condition, fatter than any place I have yet seen in the state. Victoria is headquarters for a large number of wealthy ranchmen and is quite a trading center for Southern Texas. GEO. B.

Some Good Advice.

The Sheep Breeder and Wool Grower very nicely says:

We strongly urge sheepmen everywhere to look to the condition of their flocks, in preparation for the coming winter. If infested with ticks or lice, they should at once be dipped, as no man can afford to feed insects all the winter, or in fact at any time. If scab exists, care should be taken to thoroughly stamp out the disease, and sheds should be well cleansed with a strong solution of the dip which is used as the powers of contagion may be lurking there in dirty corners. The custom of dipping has become very general of late, and the wholesome and beneficial effects of the practice have been readily acknowledged by those who have adopted it. We are ourselves convinced that it would be policy to dip every flock, clean or unclean, in a dip of good repute, during the next two months. The sheep being thus protected from insects and disease, will thrive much better, and come out in good shape in the spring. Try it. Many of the sad losses of last winter, and considerable pulling of wool by the sheep (which occurred among animals which were compelled to be kept in shed), were due mainly to the fact that the sheep were not in a perfectly clean and healthy condition, before winter set in. We are satisfied that regular dipping will soon become part of the general work of every owner of sheep on this continent. In other countries it is generally adopted, and the sheep are thereby kept in the best possible condition. Choose a good dip and use it properly, and use it regularly.

They Appreciate Texas.

Fetter's Southern Magazine, published at Louisville, Ky., by Fetter & Shober, appreciating the importance of the position that Texas occupies as the empire state of the South, has appointed a state agent in the person of E. P. Downey of Austin.

Mr. Downey, like all Texans, is an energetic, capable man, and will soon place the magazine upon a footing that its merits deserves.

Many attempts have been made to publish a magazine to represent the South, but have always resulted in failure on account of lack of capital or unfitness of some sort in the projectors to handle so important an enterprise.

We have been assured that "Fetter's" has money, brains, executive ability and experience behind it, and the September number certainly is a splendid production and deserves the solid support of the South. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year.

Wool commission merchants in Boston say that the market for spring Texas wool has been dull, and the sales mostly in small lots at prices ranging all the way from 14 to 25c per lb.

CATTLE.

Early maturity is now the thing for cattlemen to consider.

Get good bulls and raise only such steers as it will pay to feed.

Don't force half-fat cattle on the market; better sell them as feeders.

From two to three years of age is the best time to market your steers.

With cattle as with other live stock, improvement in breed means economy in feed.

The time to be careful about the calf and look to his welfare is all the time during growth.

Get rid of the scrubs, keep no more stock than you can feed well and comfortably shelter and let them be of good grades and full bloods.

When cattle are obliged to go a long ways for water they are liable to go without a long time and then drink too much for either health or comfort.

While at the fairs carefully inspect the cattle and see the difference between the improved breeds and the scrubs; much may be learned in this way.

Don't throw your time, money and feed away on scrubs. Life is too short. Raise good cattle, give them good care and attention, make them top cattle and you will never fail to get top prices and make good money.

Use good bulls, raise good steers, keep them growing through the winter, mature them early, feed and market them yourself and thus get all there is in it. You will be surprised at the handsome profit there is in the business.

Breed, feed and weed is the motto of the successful breeder. Not every well bred animal is good enough for breeding, and the best breeding and individual merit must be maintained with good feed, care and attention.

There once was a time when it was all right to keep a steer through four years and then market him. Its different now, however. The tendency to make cattle ready for market earlier is growing, but make them grow more in a shorter period of time is a great item.

There are only four herds of the aboriginal race of wild white cattle in Great Britain; each herd is kept pure without any out-cross and the animals retain their vigorous constitution and show no signs of declining. They are by some considered as representatives of the original breed of cattle.

Texas steers from pure bred Texas bulls can, by proper care and attention, be made to weigh at three years old from 1100 to 1200 pounds. Such cattle will bring from \$40 to \$50 per head, and will pay their owners a handsome profit. Try it and refuse to be content with anything short of this.

Instead of raising two-year-old steers to sell to Northern rangemen at from \$10 to \$12 per head why not raise baby beef and sell two-year-old beef steers at from \$30 to \$40? It has been done and can be done every month in the year. Good blood, plenty of feed and proper care are the only things necessary.

Cattle have not been as scarce as they now are, or grass as plentiful as it now is in Texas in ten years. These are facts well worthy the consideration of all careful thinking cattlemen. If you are not prepared for the coming changes it will not be because the JOURNAL failed to warn you in time.

The outlook for the cattle business has not been as bright in many years as it now is. All things come to those who wait. The cattlemen have waited long and patiently, but their time is now coming. Those who are ready and prepared for the better times will surely reap a rich harvest.

The man who raises cattle and sells his steers when three and four years old to a feeder at prices that enables the feeder to double his investment in six months time, is losing the best part of the business. The cattle raiser should be maturer and feeder and thus get all there is in the business.

Those who contend that there are as many cattle on the range as ever before should take a run through the range country of Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. They can in this way be readily convinced that over one-half of the cattle that could be seen three years ago are gone.

The present status of the cattle business forces the JOURNAL to be quite bullish. In taking this position it will no doubt incur the displeasure of the "bears," and must suffer the consequences. The JOURNAL has never yet been recreant to the interests it represents and cannot at this late date fail to do its whole duty.

That better times are coming, and in fact are now upon us for cattlemen, there can be no doubt. We must not, however, expect a repetition of the boom of ten years ago. Conditions and surroundings have changed and such a boom would now be impossible. Those who would now make money on cattle must adapt themselves to the new order of things.

Early maturity in the improved breeds, says an exchange, makes stock breeding more profitable. We no longer keep steers until they are four or five years old, even the three-year-old is an expensive luxury. High grades mature best in the two-year-old form. Good grades well fed up to twenty months sell as a choice beef at top prices and the money is thus turned quickly, but scrubs will not mature at twenty months; they are the four and five-year sort.

If the calf is never permitted to run with the cow at all much less trouble will be experienced in teaching it to drink. Feed all new milk at the start, and feed often—four times a day at least—and then never let it overload its stomach. After a week change to warm skim milk, with the addition of a little cooked oil meal or sifted oat meal. Calves that are raised by hand are almost always better off if kept in a clean and comfortable stall than when turned out of doors. Cleanliness is a most important requisite for their thrift. After a month old put hay within their reach and they will soon learn to nibble. By proper care and management the calf that is raised by hand will develop just as rapidly as if it had run with the cow, and it is very certain that it will cost much less.

The Jersey Bulletin says that the introduction of Jersey cattle in the Southern states since the war has been a great factor in changing the phases of many things there toward a more permanent prosperity. It concludes a well-written article on the "Jersey and the New South" as follows: As the business of the dairy grows and its weekly or monthly income comes to be more and more relied on for current expenses, so more and more will the work of the dairy regulate the other operations of the farm until it comes to be practically a dairy farm. By such steps as these very many farms have already been developed and many more are in the process of development. In almost every case Jersey blood has done the work. It needs no prophet's eye to foresee a rapid increase in this industry in the near future. One has but

to be familiar with the genial climate and fertile soil and to remember that the phenomenal Jersey cow of the world has been developed in this region, to understand that all the elements of success are at hand inviting and stimulating enterprise. The graduates of the various dairy schools recently established at so many of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations will find a rich harvest awaiting them throughout the New South.

September Crop Report.

The September crop report just issued by the department of agriculture is as follows:

Corn—The reports of correspondents indicate a decline in the September condition of corn to 79.5, from 82.5 in August. The change is slight in the surplus corn states, except in Kansas. Present condition is 79 in Ohio, 75 in Indiana, 70 in Illinois, 78 in Iowa, 82 in Missouri, 70 in Kansas and 76 in Nebraska. In other states the average of condition is everywhere higher than the national average, except in Michigan and Wisconsin.

In comparison with September reports of the past ten years only three were lower—70.1 in 1890, 72.3 in 1887, 76.6 in 1886. The present figures are between five and six points below the average of ten previous years.

The crop is well grown and maturing rapidly, without frost as yet in the Eastern states. In the Middle states drouth has injured corn, especially in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, reducing condition five points in each, while in New York it is only depressed from 80 to 79. In Delaware late-planted corn has been injured.

In Maryland and Virginia drouth also caused a serious reduction, while from South Carolina around to Texas high condition is well maintained, no figures falling to 90 except those of Florida and Mississippi. Rains in most of this region have interfered with cultivation, and in some districts rotting of the ears is reported. In Texas and Arkansas good yields are assured, and a fair crop is made in Tennessee.

Corn has improved in Central Ohio, and declined from drouth in the southern counties. Decided improvement is reported from Indiana. There has been injury from drouth in Michigan, Illinois and Kansas, and in less degree in Missouri and Iowa. The crop is late throughout the Northwest. No injury from frost is reported.

Wheat—The September condition of winter and spring wheat, as harvested, is 85.3. The August average for spring wheat was 87.3, and the July condition of winter wheat was 89.6. The average decline since previous reports, therefore, exceeds three points. In the preceding ten years condition was lower in 1883, 1885, 1887, 1888 and 1890. The average of ten years is 86.

In the Middle states the quality is medium. Rust is reported to some extent. In the South the berry was generally very plump and sound when harvested, but has been damaged somewhat by prevalent rains.

The yield of Illinois wheat has generally met the expectation, and is good in Southern Indiana, but disappointing in some districts of that state and Ohio. The forcing weather of June produced a large growth of straw in Michigan, while late conditions resulted in a small and shrunken berry. The yield in Southern and Western Missouri was somewhat better than was expected, though it was disappointing in other sections. Quality is excellent in Kansas and the quantity exceeds expectations.

In the spring-wheat region the crop is light in Wisconsin and barely an average one in Minnesota. From 65 to 75 per cent of the North Dakota crop was harvested on the first of September, relatively small in yield, with a somewhat shriveled berry. A medium crop has been garnered on the Pacific coast. In Washington there was some improvement in August.

Oats—There has been a further and heavy decline in the condition of oats during the past month. The season

has been unfavorable from the beginning, the June condition being below the average for that month for a series of years. July and August each reported a decline, the average for the latter month being 86.2, or, with two exceptions, the lowest August returns in seventeen years. The consolidated county returns of the present month show a decline of more than seven points, the average standing at 78.9. With one exception, 1880, the year nearest approaching a failure of the crop, this is the lowest average ever reported. It is the last report of condition for the season and may be taken as indicating a very short crop.

During the month slight improvement is manifest in New England. The Atlantic coast states from New York to South Carolina show a small but uniform decline, while in the gulf districts there has been little change and the condition is fairly high, no state of importance, except Alabama, falling below 90. The Ohio valley is the district in which the heaviest falling off is noted. In Illinois there is a loss of ten points, and Ohio of seven. A sharp decline is also apparent in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, although there is little change in the Dakotas. In the mountain districts and on the Pacific coast the returns are comparatively high.

Other Cereals—The condition of rye has changed but little. The present report practically gives condition of the crop when harvested, except in the later districts. It is the last condition report of the season. The general average is 88.5, against 95.1 last year and 85.4 in 1890. It was lower in 1885 and 1887, but higher every other year since the initiation of crop reporting. The July return for winter rye this year was 92.9 and the August condition of the spring crop 89.8.

Barley shows a falling off of nearly four points during the month, the September average standing at 87.4. This is very low for the last report of the year, only two years—1888 and 1890—marking a lower figure. In California and New York, two states which produce probably one-third of the crop, the condition is higher than the general average for the country, but in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa it is lower. The California crop seems to be of good quality and fair yield.

Cotton—The present return indicates a lower condition of the crop than in any September since 1883. The average is 76.8, against 82.7 last year, and 85.5 in 1890. The decline since August 1 exceeds five points. The state averages are, Virginia, 75; North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 77; Georgia, 79; Florida, 66; Alabama, 72; Mississippi, 72; Louisiana, 76; Texas, 81; Arkansas, 79; Tennessee, 75.

On the Atlantic coast the rainfall of the season has not been excessive, but equally distributed. Heavy rains in the early season, followed by drouth later, has caused shedding of forms and leaves, premature ripening and rotting of bolls. Delayed planting, slow germination, and obstructed cultivation were the results of the season of excessive precipitation, making the crop universally late. On the gulf coast rainfall has been above the normal, except in Texas and Arkansas, and condition is consequently worst east of the Mississippi. In August local drouths were injurious on portions of the Atlantic coast breadth, in some districts of Arkansas and in Texas.

Rust, the natural result of these conditions, is reported quite generally in districts of heavy and irregular rainfall.

Considerable complaint is made of insect depredations. The boll worm has infested the gulf coast region, and is seen in Georgia, but is little known in the more northern belt. The caterpillar is noted in Texas, and at a few points in other states.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
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.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

A good sheep will pay its expenses with wool.

The way to keep a flock up is to keep on culling.

Sheep are naturally healthier than other animals.

Weak constitutioned ewes should never be used for breeders.

A good sheep ought to pay a fair profit with the increase.

Sheep shelter that is wet under foot is dangerous to the flock.

With proper care in managing, a ram can serve from 75 to 100 ewes.

Even when feeding for market care should be taken not to over feed.

The necessary feed for the sheep should all be raised upon the farm.

You can keep good paying sheep for less money than you can poor ones.

Now is a good time to kill and sell sheep for mutton in many localities.

When a sheep dies it usually leaves enough wool to pay funeral expenses.

One advantage in keeping good stock is that it encourages better feeding.

An occasional pet lamb in a flock will help considerably to keep the sheep tame.

The wool from well led sheep is much better than from half starved ones.

As long as there is good pasturage it will rarely be necessary to feed the sheep.

If you are not able to purchase a good ram, you may at least hire one for the season.

The principal item with a sheep shed is to have it dry, both overhead and under foot.

Properly managed a few sheep can be made to materially lessen the wastes on the farm.

A medium sheep, both as regards wool and mutton, is the best for the average farmer.

A few days of good pasturage will make a considerable difference in the weight of sheep.

A farm may be overstocked with sheep as with other animals, but it is rarely done now.

With sheep, as with other stock, it is important to keep in a good condition at a low cost.

On the farm the flock should be large enough to fill the place that would be vacant without them.

A straw shed makes a good shelter for sheep, provided care is taken to have it dry under foot.

In using a long-wooled ram in breeding, care should be taken to see that the wool is of good quality.

So long as good wool and mutton are a necessity, there ought to be good money made in raising them.

Fat can always be produced at a less cost than lean; hence always have the stock fat when they are marketed.

More attention to sheep and less at-

tention to the tariff might enable many to realize where they now fail.

Sheep pay if they are well selected and are well taken care of. Otherwise the balance is on the wrong side of the ledger.

No ewe should be bred before she is two years old, because it is a strain upon constitutional vigor that impairs her future usefulness.

It is not an improved breed of sheep that is wanted so much as an improved breed of sheepmen that could improve their flocks on natural principles.

Because the price of a first-class sheep seems high, many are tempted to use a lower grade in breeding and make a serious mistake.

As a rule, when two animals nick, as breeders call it, they should be bred together as long as they live, and in most cases the progeny continue to improve.

If you must sell your sheep fatten and sell them for mutton. Better prices can be realized by disposing of them in this way than any other.

Has the ram you bought last year to improve your flock met your expectations? Has he given lambs that are an improvement on their mothers? If not, he was not good enough.

Ninety years ago Mr. Livingston wrote of his merino wool: "Forty-four and one-half yards of fine close-wool cloth, forty-five inches wide as it came from the loom, have been made from sixteen pounds and three-quarters of it."

Where fleeces of wool are brought to market filled with burrs, seeds, chaff and other dirt, it is evidence at once of a shiftless flockmaster and a poorly tended flock. Buyers know they can purchase such at a low price, even below its real worth.

A good sheep 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.

They have a hard time of it with dogs and sheep back east. The Sheep Breeder says: "The sheep actually killed by dogs are only a small part of the damage; it is the sheep that never grew and the wool that never was shorn, for fear of dogs, that constitute the greatest count against them."

Canada's sheep trade with Britain is said to be a failure this season. Shippers have sustained heavy losses and are now dropping out of the market altogether, so the season is practically over. The shipments to date amount to 14,763 sheep against 25,745 for the same period last year.

If you have a jumping sheep try this: Shave a piece of tough wood three feet long the size of small broom handle, tapering at one end to a point. Bore a half-inch hole in the large end and run a strong leather strap through the hole. Tie around the sheep's neck and let drag between the fore legs. This will fool it every time it "sizes up" a fence for a jump.

By the combination of mutton and wool sheep raisers find an advantage in having two cash flock products to send to market a year. With proper management, resembling that practiced by hog raisers, a sheep farmer may have something fit for the market all the time. A crop of wool, some spring lambs, some wethers or barren ewes fed to a finish for the butcher at any or all seasons of the year, would make the farmer able to realize ready money from the flock as might be needed.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The American Farmer is responsible for the following: In selecting animals for breeding it is always proper to consider the breeding of their progenitors. You can't always tell what the breeding of a ram will be, no matter how good or bad its sire or dam may be, but the old rule that like begets like need not be disregarded by anybody. An incident on this line comes in at this point. One of the most enterprising sheep-breeding firms in the West owns a prodigy of excellence in a ram of Merino blood. He placed their flock at the head of the list in two or three years—made them a hatfull of money. He had been bought on the judgment of somebody else; but it was so that one of this breeding firm visited Vermont. The very first thing he did was to visit the flock from which this marvelous ram came, and especially to see the mother of his famous stock ram. To his humiliation she was the very opposite of what he expected. She no more resembled his ram than day is like night. She had no standard of excellence, so far as could be seen, though she had a standard pedigree in the book. She had all her fame from that one lamb that no doubt had come from the meritorious animals farther back on the list. That disgusted man never told this story in the West, but it is a fact from a trustworthy source.

A correspondent of the National Stockman says: It is interesting to note how the possession of a lamb changed a fourteen-year-old girl from a little spendthrift to one of economy and industry. The lamb was given her last year, and up to near shearing time this season she continued to squander for trifles what money came into her possession. Seeing that she was soon to have money for the fleece, it gave her a desire for more sheep. She stopped spending money at once and went to earning more by picking and selling wild berries and doing various chores for neighbors, and now has money enough to purchase two more sheep. Without doubt this will be for her a life-lasting lesson; and she will not be likely to revert to her former spendthrift habits. It is well to encourage children in economy by starting an account for them in a savings bank; but it is better to start them with something they can see growing into money. A bank account is vague to them and they learn only economy from it. A sense of owning visible property that they can see every day, and handle and see it growing into money, are object lessons which stimulate not only to economy, but also to daily effort to acquire more. It also teaches the child business habits and methods which are worth more than money. Suppose, for instance, two young men arriving at their majority, have \$1000 each, one saved his and the other made his own, it is a question which answers itself to ask, which of the most capable of going out into the world alone and battling for himself? For a farmer's child a sheep is better than its value in a savings bank. I regard this incident a great success; but not the more so because the child is my own, and not larger or more mature than girls usually are at ten years of age.

HORTICULTURE.

An abundance of flowering plants add greatly to the attractiveness of a place, and may aid in keeping the boy on the farm.

Plants as well as animals may be improved by natural selection. The careful selection of seed is the initial step toward better crops.

Do not be in a hurry about getting the root crops out of the ground. They make their best growth during the cool nights that are now coming.

When planting an orchard select the highest good ground upon the farm, and you will thus secure at least partial exemption from loss by frosts.

If the apple trees must have "off years," plant part of the proposed orchard this year and part next year, and so contrive to have half in bearing each season.

From the beginning the orchard should have an annual pruning. If it does not the limbs will become crowded, some of them mis-shapen and there will be increased difficulty in bringing the trees into proper form.

When planting trees have a supply of good surface soil ready and sift and pack this in about the roots. Soil that contains some available plant food is necessary to give it a proper start in life.

After the garden crops are off do not let the weeds grow up and go to seed. This only makes trouble for the next year. Use the scythe whenever and wherever it is needed. A clean garden in the autumn is the sign of a good and prudent gardener.

A young orchard should receive as careful and thorough culture as would be given to a corn crop. To meet this expense hoed crops may be grown between the rows for the first three years. But the soil will have to be regularly and abundantly manured if this is done.

To go into a garden at this season of the year and see it clean and free from weeds is pretty satisfactory testimony of a good gardener. In most gardens cultivation ceases about the first of July and after that the vegetables that remain have to struggle with the weeds for possession; but there is neither profit nor comfort in such.

The garden upon a country place, or even upon a small village lot, should be planned with a view to being ornamental as well as useful. The walks should be laid out with regularity, and the borders should have flowering plants or small fruits, such as currants. It is not much trouble to keep the garden in nice shape if it is laid out properly at the start, and it may be made as inviting as any part of the grounds. Do not get in the habit of looking upon it merely as a place for growing cabbages and potatoes.

Red Fork, I T, 21 steers, 1115 lbs, \$2.55; 43 steers, 1024 lbs, \$2.55; 2 cows, 755 lbs, \$1.75; J B Taylor, Red Fork, I T, 8 cows, 630 lbs, \$1.75; G B Perryman, Tulsa, I T, 8 cows, 842 lbs, \$1.75; 5 steers, 782 lbs, \$2.25; Pulliam & Wilson, Catoosa, I T, 58 cows, 714 lbs, \$2.15.
Sept. 20—W P Brewer, Chateau, I T, 50 steers, 943 lbs, \$2.55.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.
CHICAGO.

Sept. 19—W K Gatlin, Wagoner, I T, 454 cows, 760 lbs, \$1.95; L Hearne, Checotah, I T, 191 steers, 768 lbs, \$2.40; Col W L Black, Checotah, I T, 56 cows, 694 lbs, \$1.80; L Hearne, Checotah, I T, 73 cows, 729 lbs, \$1.80; W L Gatlin, Wagoner, I T, 62 calves, 127 lbs, \$5.20.
Sept. 14—W L Gatlin, Wagoner, I T, 79 bulls, 967 lbs, \$1.40; 377 cows, 741 lbs, \$1.95; Ed Cody, Tulsa, I T, 25 steers, 904 lbs, \$2.40; Gatlin, Field & Co, Tulsa, I T, 26 bulls, 839 lbs, \$1.40; 50 bulls, 898 lbs, \$1.40.
Sept. 16—Gatlin, Field & Co, Tulsa, I T, 362 cows, 738 lbs, \$1.80; 24 bulls, 954 lbs, \$1.50.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.

Sept. 16.—W. L. Gatlin, Wagoner, I T, 112 calves, \$6.90 per head; C Hayden, Chouteau, I T, 28 cows, 782 lbs, \$1.35; M Skinner, Vinita, I T, 23 steers, 1023 lbs, \$2.70.

Sept. 19.—C Hayden, Chouteau, I T, 23 calves, \$6 per head; 24 steers, 1035 lbs, \$2.75; 39 cows, 828 lbs, \$1.75; 8 bulls, 1125 lbs, \$1.35; W L Gatlin, Wagoner, I T, 112 calves, \$6 per head; J M Jones, Tulsa, I T, 14 steers, 870 lbs, \$2.40; 1 cow, 800 lbs, \$1.75.

Sept. 20—Windham, Eaton & Middleton, Tulsa, I T, 30 cows, 772 lbs, \$1.75.

THE FISH & KECK CO.
KANSAS CITY.

Sept. 14.—Texas Land and Cattle Co., Elgin, Kan., 261 cows, 579 lbs, \$1.52; 80 cows, 601 lbs, \$1.15; 81 calves, \$5.50 each.

Sept 15—J B Slaughter, Ponca, I T, 102 steers, 982 lbs, \$2.45; A F Goode, Paoli, I T, 25 steers, 957 lbs, \$2.45; W S & G F Williams, Purcell, I T, 27 steers, 1015 lbs, \$2.40; Blackstone & Co, Vian, I T, 29 steers, 814 lbs, \$2.15; Texas Land and Cattle Co, Elgin, Kan, 57 cows, 598 lbs, \$1.60.

Sept. 16—Volz Bros, Hymer, Kan, 63 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.20; 46 steers, 913 lbs, \$2.15; L Rogers, Strongtown, I T, 17 steers, 866 lbs, \$2.25; 11 cows, 733 lbs, \$1.60.

Sept. 17—Mellett Bros, Strongtown, I T, 105 steers, 956 lbs, \$2.32; 103 steers, 948 lbs, \$2.32; Rocking Chair Ranch, Aberdeen, 299 steers, 969 lbs, \$2.25; C Lynch, Kiowa, Kan, 96 steers, 965 lbs, \$2.37.

Sept. 19—S. T. Tuttle, Caldwell, Kan., 104 steers, 1237 lbs, \$3.50; J. J. Drew, Higgins, Tex., 73 steers, 965 lbs, \$2.25; Ed Brumley, Higgins, Tex., 26 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.25; Rocking Chair ranch, Higgins, 170 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.25; 42 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.25; Elliott & Dial, Lone Oak, 46 steers, 984 lbs, \$2.40.

Sept. 20—Texas land and cattle company, Elgin, Kan, 434 cows, 729 lbs, \$1.72; Lucien Scott, Liberal, Kan, 336 cows, 818 lbs, \$1.70; J W MacKenzie, Higgins, 95 steers, 947 lbs, \$2.25; 92 steers, 1095 lbs, \$2.35; Rocking Chair ranch; Higgins, 98 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.25; Camp & Masterson, 71 steers, 991 lbs, \$2.30.

TEXAS LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.
U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

Sept. 15—McFall, Kansas City, 130 steers, 978 lbs, \$2.55.

Sept. 16—H Runge & Co, Cuero, 48 steers, 963 lbs, \$2.80; J M Johnson, Red Rock, I T, 40 steers, 1037 lbs, \$2.57; 1 steer, 934 lbs, \$2.57; 40 steers, 1041 lbs, \$2.50; 82 steers, 1066 lbs, \$2.65; 62 steers, 1068 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 970 lbs, \$2.50; 1 steer, 870 lbs, \$2.50; 1 steer, 960 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 1080 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 1030 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 940 lbs, \$2.65; 1 steer, 870 lbs, \$2.65; 2 steers, 950 lbs, \$2.50; 2 cows, 775 lbs, \$1.75; 1 cow, 650 lbs, \$1.75.

Sept. 17—E F Forhney, Boggy Depot,

I T, 35 steers, 932 lbs, \$2.45; 18 cows, 755 lbs, \$2; R Arhern, St Louis, Mo, 4 cows, 762 lbs, \$2; 21 steers, 835 lbs, \$2.45; 1 bull, 1050 lbs, \$1.65.

Sept. 19—G Freed, Kansas City, 52 steers, 743 lbs, \$2.50; E F Forhney & Co, Kansas City, 25 steers, 903 lbs, \$2.50; 1 cow, 770 lbs, \$2.25; Stoddard & H, Minco, I T, 30 steers, 1030 lbs, \$2.50. 41 steers, 1035 lbs, \$2.85.

Sept. 20—J M Johnson, Red Rock, I T, 88 steers, 1093 lbs, \$2.45; R J Jennings, Red Rock, I T, 24 steers, 982 lbs, \$2.55; Johnson & J, Red Rock, I T, 25 steers, 908 lbs, \$2.45; W H Jennings & Co, Red Rock, I T, 66 steers, 1086 lbs, \$2.60; W H Jennings, Jr, Red Rock, I T, 22 steers, 1135 lbs, \$2.75.

STEWART & OVERSTREET.
U S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

Sept. 16—J E Campbell, Chelsea, I T, 67 steers, 1013 lbs, \$2.90; 67 steers, 1000 lbs, \$2.75; 9 cows, 731 lbs, \$1.85; 3 cows, 893 lbs, \$2.30; 2 calves, 125 lbs, \$4; 1 bull, 520 lbs, \$1.50.

Chicago Horse Market

J. S. Cooper, commission salesman of horses, Union stock yards, says:

Notwithstanding the very large receipts of horses at the yards during the present week, the market continued not only strong but very active on smooth horses, all sizes, five to seven years old, and well broken.

Streeters, for which the demand has been much larger than usual, were in limited supply and not nearly equal to orders on hand. Chunks and good draft horses were also in fair demand at steady and firm prices.

There has been some inquiry for extra good driving teams and coach horses, with practically none on the market.

Range horses, receipts light with daily inquiry.

The following summary of prices shows little or no change from closing figures of last week:

Draft horses, 1600 to 1700 lbs.....	\$190@225
Chunks, 1400 lbs.....	130@165
Chunks, 1200 to 1300 lbs.....	120@145
Streeters.....	100@115
Drivers.....	125@200
Coach teams.....	400@600
Range horses.....	30@ 50

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.

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

"Don't Tobacco Spit Your Life Away"

Is the startling, truthful title of a little book just received, telling all about NO-TO-BAC, the wonderful, harmless, economical, guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit in every form. Tobacco users who want to quit and can't by mentioning the JOURNAL can get the book mailed free. Address THE STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, box 356, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

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

Subscribe for the **TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.**

WE ARE ALSO THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors

Washer Bros

—THE LEADING—
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

Opposite Hotel Pickwick, Fort Worth.

A full line of Stetson Hats always in stock
Mail orders solicited.



HENRY MICHELL.



GEORGE MICHELL.

HENRY MICHELL & BRO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
STOCK LANDING, P. O. BOX, 624, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JAMES R. ROBINSON. ARTHUR SPRINGER

Robinson & Springer,

Attorneys at Law.

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

The International Route,

International and Great Northern

RAILROAD.

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all Points. The Direct Route to

MEXICO via LAREDO.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers between San Antonio and St. Louis without change.
Train leaving San Antonio 6:00 p. m. has through sleeper for St. Louis, via Iron Mountain Route, also Kansas City via Denison.
Train leaving San Antonio 5:45 a. m. makes through connection for Shreveport, Memphis, St. Louis and beyond.
Train leaving San Antonio at 9:55 a. m. has through sleeper to Laredo, connecting at Laredo with Mexican National railroad for City of Mexico.

THE BEST LIVE STOCK ROUTE to Northern markets. Shipments for Chicago given advantage of St. Louis market. Shipments of ten cars and over will be run through SPECIAL. Through bills of lading to all points.

W. C. RIGSBY, Ticket Agent. C. M. STONE, Ticket Agent.
Old Postoffice Bldg., Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex. I. and G. N. Depot, San Antonio, Tex.
HOMER EADS, Commercial Agent, Old Postoffice Bldg., Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex.
J. E. GALBRAITH, General Passenger Agent, Palestine, Tex.
D. J. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Palestine, Tex.

WANTED—FOR THIRD UNITED STATES

Cavalry, able bodied men of good character—Headquarters Third U. S. Cavalry, Fort McIntosh, Tex. September 18, 1892. The Special Regimental Recruiting Officer, Third United States Cavalry will arrive in Fort Worth about October 1, 1892, to remain 45 days for the purpose of obtaining recruits for that regiment. Applicants for enlistment must be between the ages of 21 and 30 years, not less than five feet four inches, nor more than five feet ten inches high, weight not more than 165 pounds, unmarried, of good character and habits, and free from disease. No applicants are enlisted who cannot intelligibly converse in English and fully understand orders and instructions given in that language. The term of service is five (5) years. Under the law a soldier in his first enlistment after having served one year can purchase his discharge for \$120.00 with the reduction of \$5.00 in the purchase price for every subsequent month until he completes two and a half years service; when if he has served honestly and faithfully three years he is entitled to a furlough for three months with the privilege of discharge at the expiration of the furlough. All soldiers receive from the government (in addition to their pay) rations, clothing, bedding, medicine and medical attendance; information concerning which will be given by the Recruiting officer. There are post schools where soldiers who so desire can acquire, free of cost, a fair English education. Whenever a soldier is honorably discharged at the expiration of his enlistment or on account of sickness, his travel pay is ample to carry him to the place of enlistment. See large posters over the city.
GEO. W. PURINGTON,
Major Third Cavalry, Commanding Officer.

MEN
We send the marvelous French Remedy **CALTHOS free**, and a legal guarantee that **CALTHOS** will **STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.**
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, **VON MOHL CO.,**
510 American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE OLD WAY
WHAT'S THE MATTER? FARM COVERED WITH STUMPS.
THE NEW WAY
HAWKEYE GRUB & STUMP MACHINE
Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Falls an ordinary grub in one and a half minutes. Makes a clean sweep of two acres at a sitting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the Machine. You can not longer afford to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Clear it, raise a bountiful crop with less labor and recuperate your old worn out land by pasturing. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving prices, terms and testimonials. Address the Manufacturers, **JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.**

WRITERS. Good prices paid for good, short stories, sketches, travel articles, poems, etc. For particulars, address The Evans Press Bureau, Troy, O.

READERS OF ADVERTISEMENTS. In these pages will be found good advertising space. Mention the **TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL** when writing to our advertisers.

AGRICULTURAL.

□ A farmer ten miles from town, on a poor country road, is further from market than if he were 200 miles away by rail.

Turn the straw, hay and fodder into manure by way of the stable, and you can increase your crops and get a profit from the stock.

Select the seed corn now for next year, and put it where it will cure out rapidly and become and remain thoroughly dry.

Rats, mice, squirrels, weevils and other insects destroy and damage grain after it is in the bins and cribs. These losses are preventable.

In sowing grass and clover on poor land do not be stingy with the seed. The poorer the land the more seed will fail to germinate.

Turn the pigs into the grain fields to glean after the harvesters. They will find everything that has been missed and make good use of it.

A system of cropping on shares is not usually a good one for the land. The tenant's only interest is to get as much from the soil as he can.

It is quite as important to harvest and store the crops carefully as it is to plant and cultivate properly. Some farmers seem to overlook this fact.

Extra tillage properly applied can be made to pay \$10 a day. That is more than you can make by hiring out to your neighbor for your "spare time."

Plants, like animals, require food to make them grow. Some men who wonder at their poor crops would be surprised to learn they had starved to death.

The percentage of hay and grain that is wasted because of poorly constructed stacks and leaky barn roofs is unnecessarily large. Do you suffer from these causes?

A farmer should never have any "spare time." The farm will afford a duty for every day and hour, except such as should be given to rest and recreation.

Labor saving machinery is a drawback instead of an aid to the farmer, unless the labor thus released is turned again into other productive channels.

A leading authority gives the cost of cultivating an acre of wheat in England at \$22.25. Unless they grow much better crops than we do it would be a losing business.

Some men "guess" that they are plowing pretty deep, but would be much surprised if they should accurately measure the depth of the furrow. Do not "guess" anything.

Build a toolroom or workshop where

you can do odd jobs, mending tools, etc., on cold or stormy days this winter. Every farm should be provided with such a place, and it should be used.

Don't leave the farm implements out-of-doors now, under the impression that hot, dry weather will not hurt them. The sun will shrink and crack and warp them more quickly than storms.

A road tax may be burdensome, but, in fact, it is not near so much so as the tax daily imposed, and paid by every farmer who hauls produce to market over poor roads.

The low average of our crops, as shown by statisticians, suggest the vast opportunity that exists for better and more profitable farming. Why not take advantage of it.

Keep up your land as much as possible by using animal manures and green crops plowed under. It is time enough after these have been exhausted to resort to commercial fertilizers.

By having a covered shed that you can drive into before un hitching, there is less temptation to leave wagons, mowers, drills, etc., out of doors until a "convenient time" for putting them away.

The smaller industries of the farm often pay a better ratio of profit than the large ones. Give attention to the fowls, the bees and the garden, and the aggregate profit from the three will be a snug little sum.

The value of scientific work in the interests of agriculture should not be undervalued, nor the honest effort of the unlearned farmer. But practice, in combination with science, furnishes the best means for the end desired.

The "old beaten track" is not the one that always lead us most quickly, or even most surely, to success in agriculture. New ideas and new methods have come up in every branch of farm practice during recent years, and many of them have already been tried and found good. A prejudice in favor of old ways should not keep one from being progressive. Read, study and keep up with the times.

Does Farming Pay.

That farming in Texas has not always and in every instance proved profitable is a well known fact that none will deny. That the cause or fault is, as a rule, on account of mismanagement on the part of the farmer, is equally true.

There are but few, if any avocations, that to be successful, require more careful and constant study and greater brain work than farming. The man who expects to make the business a success by hard licks and long horns alone will most likely be disappointed and find himself after a few years prematurely old, broken down in health, but still a poor man. Hard work, both late and early, is very necessary, and in fact almost indispensable, but to be successful must be coupled with a certain amount of intelligence and good management. A good English education may not be absolutely necessary to

success in farming, but will be of great aid and assistance. A farmer should be well posted as to all that is going on in the agricultural world. He should be familiar with the adaptability of the soil he cultivates. He should be familiar with the laws of nature at least as far as they apply to or directly affect agriculture. In fact there is much on this line that he should be familiar with that can only be obtained by close study and a fair education.

A successful farmer should use as much system, business tact and good judgment as is used by the banker and merchant. He should carefully plan his work in advance and conduct it in a systematic manner. But expenses and leakages should be closely watched. Strict account should not only be kept with the farm as a whole, but also with each separate crop and department. By this method it can soon be known as to which crops are remunerative and which are not, thus enabling the farmer to discontinue those that are not profitable.

Our large manufacturing and slaughtering establishments do not allow anything to go to waste. All the odds, ends off all and everything is utilized and made to yield a revenue. So it should be with the modern farmer. Everything about the farm should be consumed or in some way made to yield a profit. The feed should be fed to live stock and in that way converted into money. The cottonseed should be fed on the farm, so should the wheat and oats straw. Sheep should be kept and used as gleaners, while a good bunch of well bred hogs should do the scavengers work and profitably consume a large amount of feed. The poultry on every well regulated farm should not only supply the table with plenty of fresh eggs and nice chickens but should also be made to pay the grocery bill. A few carefully-selected, well-managed cows will not only supply the farmer's table with an abundance of good pure fresh whole-some milk and butter but will materially add to the bank account from the sales of butter.

There are many ways by which the profits of the farm may be largely increased, they are too numerous to recite here, the object of this article being mainly to reassert that farming in Texas conducted on business principles will pay, but the business should not be entrusted to our weaker uneducated sons, but by those who are fully equipped by education and intellect for the grand work.

POULTRY.

Sour or fermented grain, or food that is spoiled or impure, should never be given to the fowls. In hot weather, in particular, it is a prime cause of disease, in this respect being almost equal to unclean quarters and stagnant drinking water. Good eggs, too, are not produced from bad food.

The feed trough in the poultry yard should only be used when giving soft food that would be wasted if scattered upon the ground. If grain is fed in the trough the fowls will simply stand up and gorge themselves. Scatter it well and compel them to take some exercise with their meals.

Do not make the roosts disagreeable for the hens, as is the case when the roosts are saturated with kerosene, which causes sore feet. Swab the roosts with kerosene, carry them outside, apply a lighted match and allow the fire to run over them. The result will be that the lice will be exterminated.

To feed chicks so as to prevent the fowls from securing the food, make a coop of lath about two feet wide, four feet long and eight inches high. A few openings should be made for the ingress and egress of the chicks. When the food is placed under the coop the chicks will be able to go under at will

to secure their food while the adults will be compelled to look on from the outside.

As soon as the hens begin to show nakedness, and also to commence dropping their feathers, but few eggs should be expected, as the hens will rest from their work until they take on a new plumage. The sooner they put on their new attire the sooner they will begin to lay. The best food for them is lean meat or fresh bones from the butcher.

As the egg of the hen contains nearly all the elements constituting the human body, it is reasonable to suppose that a flock of hens require a constant variety of food to make up the egg. It should, therefore, be the aim of poultry raisers to study the feeding of fowls economically and judiciously, keeping the question of egg-forming materials always in view. The success we read about by large poultry breeders, lies hidden in their knowledge of how to feed—which they have discovered by observation and study.

No one ventures into poultry keeping without experiencing drawbacks of some kind. The most difficult period is the first year, as a knowledge of how to avoid mistakes is only gained by practical experience. It does not imply that one cannot succeed because failure results in the beginning. Failure sometimes proves to be a blessing in disguise, if the lessons obtained are used for guiding succeeding operations.

The turkey will not fatten if closely confined in a coop. For a few days it may gain in flesh, but after that length of time it will lose in weight, no matter how well fed, as it will worry and fret for liberty. The proper way to fatten the turkey is to begin about a month before the time fixed for marketing them and feed them early in the morning and also when they come up at night. In the morning give them all the wheat they will eat and at night give corn. Give them full liberty on the fields.

Those who are troubled with hens which have an ardent desire to set can cure them without any difficulty in a few days. Just before the hens are in the roost cover the nests in such a way that it will be impossible for the hen to get in, and she will be then forced to roost with the rest of the hens. A few such nights on the roost will generally effect a cure. It is barbarous to put the fowl in a tub of water and keep her there for a number of hours. The desire of the hen to set is natural, and the easiest way to take this desire out of her head is the best way.

We have read of an account of a man who had a good start of Leghorn chickens which gave excellent satisfaction as layers. He desired layers, and he was positive that he had the best flock of laying hens that he could possibly obtain. One day he had an order for twenty pounds of chickens, and when it took ten of his Leghorns to fill the order he became disgusted and sold all his flock. He took in Cochins, and although he had fowls which reached a good weight, he did not get enough eggs to supply his demand. He pretty soon sold the Cochins and bought Leghorns again. He is firmly convinced that one breed may be good layers, but not heavy enough for market, and vice-versa.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. F. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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

STOCK FARMING.

The only farmers who make money out of their cattle, are those who have good grades for sale.

The farmer who keeps pushing poor stock on the market is hurting his neighbors as well as himself.

If you are a dairyman and need more cows, and want to be sure of good ones, raise them. To depend on buying is to turn the dairy into a lottery.

Sell all the stock that is ready for market before going into winter quarters and winter feeding. Carry over only such as are sure to make a good gain.

A convenient method of handling manure is to stand an old wagon where it can be filled as the stables are cleaned out. When full, hitch on and draw to the field. It saves much labor.

If you think you must feed grain to old animals in order to fit them for market, it would be well to have it coarse ground, or else cooked so that it may be more easily masticated.

Keep the stables clean and use white-wash liberally as a disinfectant. It is easier to keep disease away than to drive it way after it has once got among the stock, and cleanliness is one of the best means for accomplishing it.

Have you anything to feed your farm stock on this winter? If not, why not? Could you not raise it on the farm? Good stock is the only kind there is any profit in now and they can only prosper with good food.

To those farmers who are somewhat undecided as to what kind of a crop to put in next year, the JOURNAL would suggest a few of the different kinds of live stock and plenty of feed to properly sustain and mature them.

To make your farm pay utilize every foot of land you have. What you are unable to cultivate would probably support a few head of sheep, some hogs and the cows and calves if you have sufficient grain and fodder or other feed to give them.

There is no better farming country than the Lone Star state; neither is there a country anywhere to be found better suited to stock raising. Does it not stand to reason then that stock farming would be the most profitable business you could engage in?

By giving young stock heavy food in such quantity as to surfeit them, the digestive power is often permanently impaired. Never overfeed the young animals and give such food as is most easily digested. That is the way to make them thrifty.

A good cistern, made with a filter and large enough to hold all the water that falls from the barn, is the safest and surest dependence that you can have for water for your stock. It will be pure and of the right temperature for use summer and winter.

Home production of food and the feeding of farm products to good stock is a remunerative branch of agriculture. One who follows it steadily and intelligently rarely has reason to complain that farming don't pay. And this business is not overdone.

Live stock husbandry is important, not only for its own sake, but in many sections as a means for counteracting the exhaustion of the soil that has resulted from many years of continuous grain farming. Are you giving as much thought as you should to this aspect of the case?

It is far too common among farmers

to lose during the winter whatever profit they have made upon their stock during the summer, simply because they try to keep over a lot of animals that should have gone to the butcher direct from the grass. Don't do it.

Boxes should be provided for salt, even where salt is given to the stock in the field. Throwing salt on the ground often kills the vegetation and causes the stock to lick up dirt and grit. When the salt boxes are not in use they should be inverted so as to keep the rain out.

If every farmer would use only pure bred sires the increased value of our live stock would be millions of dollars. Select your breed at the fairs and secure a pure bred bull, buck or boar while they are so cheap, and when you get half bloods continue to grade up the females to full blood sires for the most profitable high grades.

Keeping the stock contented is a great factor toward keeping them thrifty. Comfortable quarters, clean food and plenty of it, and kindly, gentle treatment are all needed to secure this. When these are given an animal will rarely be restless, and will have nothing to keep it from converting food into some valuable product with the greatest rapidity.

If you did not prepare for winter this year, your losses will probably make you feel "sore" and say you are out of luck. But your neighbor who raised feed for all his stock, and who has it put away in those substantial barns and sheds, will have fat cattle, sheep, hogs and horses next spring while your poor stock will go "over the hill to the bone yard." Do better next year.

Is your soil productive? Can you raise good feed for live stock on it? If that is true you can beat the plain farmer "all to pieces" by procuring some good cattle, sheep or hogs, or all of them, and make your farm pay for itself, give you most of your living, feed your stock and leave you a handsome profit in the well matured stock if not in cash from the sale of farm products.

Every farmer owes it to the community as well as to his own interest to improve his stock. This spirit of improvement will develop prosperity and give a good reputation for the stock that will command the best prices; dealers who want good stock go to such communities and the large barns and fine houses clearly indicate that scrub stock is not the product of these localities.

The science of breeding and feeding is developing increased interest as we continue the practical experience of the most successful breeders and feeders with the scientific teachings of our experiment stations. The breeds and their breeding in all the countries of the world are given in the stock journals with all the life time experience of the most successful breeders, and the farmers who win success in the increasing competition and close margins must breed improved stock and read the stock journals of the day; read and think more and work less.

The best time to sell an old or aging animal is direct from good pasture. If you can not get in good shape for market on grass, you can do so with profit in any other way. To put it up and feed grain would cost more than you would gain, and very often an animal can be made moderately fat on grass that could hardly be fed up at all on grain and hay, because of the impaired condition of both its teeth and digestive apparatus. Save your winter feed and in winter care for young and thrifty stock that can pay you a good return, even if some of the old stand-bys have to be sold for cannery stock in the fall for a little less than you think it is really worth. Keep nothing on hand from now until next

April that does not show some good earning power.

Generally speaking, the profit in keeping an animal decreases or wholly disappears shortly after the prime of life is passed. If kept long after this point is reached the profit that has accrued from feeding through the earlier stages may be easily lost. Farmers are not usually much given to sentiment in this matter, and do not retain animals after the period of profitable use is passed from any especial affection, but simply because they do not recognize the fact that they are on the down grade. Go into the barns and fields of men who are thoroughly successful stock raisers, and you will find mainly young animals; very rarely any that are much passed their prime. On the other hand, look over the stock of men who think that live stock does not pay, and you will often see the reason plainly written in the too great age to which the animals are kept.

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 North-western tourists.

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

Houston and Texas Central R'y

The All-Steel Rail Line. Double Daily Trains each way. No. 2 Fast Mail, Denison to Houston. Through Buffet Sleepers between Galveston and St. Louis via Denison and Sedalia. Pullman Sleepers and Drawing-room Cars between Houston and Austin and Houston and Fort Worth.

LOCAL TIME CARD—IN EFFECT MAY 22, 1892.		GOING NORTH—ARRIVE.		GOING SOUTH—LEAVE.	
No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 3.
8:00 p m	3:00 p m	8:40 p m	11:45 a m	8:40 p m	11:45 a m
8:20 p m	3:25 p m	8:20 p m	11:20 a m	8:20 p m	11:20 a m
9:28 p m	4:40 p m	7:05 p m	9:58 a m	7:05 p m	9:58 a m
10:40 p m	6:15 p m	5:45 p m	8:30 a m	5:45 p m	8:30 a m
	6:40 p m	5:30 p m	8:10 a m	5:30 p m	8:10 a m
	6:10 p m	4:28 p m	9:00 a m	4:28 p m	9:00 a m
	8:15 p m	3:35 p m	7:00 a m	3:35 p m	7:00 a m
	9:25 p m	5:58 a m	5:58 a m	5:58 a m	5:58 a m
	8:40 p m	3:45 p m	7:30 a m	3:45 p m	7:30 a m
	8:00 p m	12:10 p m	2:45 a m	12:10 p m	2:45 a m
	2:15 a m	2:05 p m	7:30 a m	2:05 p m	7:30 a m
	5:35 a m	10:32 a m	1:30 a m	10:32 a m	1:30 a m
	9:38 a m	8:00 a m	10:15 p m	8:00 a m	10:15 p m
	5:00 p m	7:10 p m	7:10 p m	7:10 p m	7:10 p m
	Arrive.	7:05 p m	10:55 a m	7:05 p m	10:55 a m
	Arrive.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.

Elegant Chair Cars on Nos. 1 and 2. Through tickets to all points.
 A. FAULKNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Houston, Tex.
 C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Fort Worth, Tex.



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 toneer 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.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charley McFarland of Aledo is here again.

H. C. Spear of Arlington was here Tuesday.

Jot J. Smyth of Itaska was in the cattle center this week.

T. F. Smith of Archer was with us this week.

J. M. Day, the Austin cattleman was in Fort Worth yesterday.

William Green, Brownwood, was in the city Wednesday.

M. C. Smisson of San Angelo is in Fort Worth on business.

Berry Anderson of Wichita Falls was in Fort Worth Monday.

Jerry Williams, the well-known Wise county feeder, was in town yesterday.

J. W. Lynch is in the city after a Western tour over the Texas and Pacific.

Lee R. Dyer of Claude made a visit to the great cattle trading center this week.

J. M. Keene of Archer county was talking cattle with Fort Worth traders yesterday.

Arthur Tisdall, manager of the Adair ranch at Palo Duro, was here this week.

Lark Hearne passed through the city Tuesday en route home from the Territory.

Arnett West, the well-known Brownwood cattleman, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

W. H. Doss of Coleman, one of the largest cattle owners of Texas, is in the city.

D. P. Morris, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, went up the road Wednesday.

John Lovelady of Brownwood is among the visiting cattlemen in the the great center.

J. D. Williams of Wise county came to headquarters yesterday to see how everything was going.

Capt. J. Peter Moore finds time to leave his Handley ranch and spend a few days with us last week.

F. M. Weaver, a well-known cattle feeder of Sulphur Springs, was in the city on Monday and Tuesday.

R. L. Allen, one of Jack county's substantial cattlemen, visited the cattle center on Wednesday.

Messrs. R. J. Carroll and J. E. Thompson, both prominent cattlemen of Brady, were in town yesterday.

D. L. Cunningham of Palo Pinto, who combines the cattle business with banking, was in the city Tuesday.

W. D. Gose of Decatur was here Tuesday. Wise county is in splendid condition, according to his statements.

L. P. Alexander of Monroe, a large cattle feeder, who has been buying a string of feeders in this section, was here on Monday.

Capt. E. F. Ikard came in Tuesday night from the Territory. He was accompanied by his two charming daughters, the Misses Chleo and Lucille, who will visit friends in this city. Capt. Ikard reports everything lovely, and says cattlemen are all happy. His address in future will be Warren, Greer county, Tex.

Charles Goodnight, whom everybody knows as the cattle king of the state, stopped off a few days and was registered at the Mansion hotel.

Capt. W. R. Moore of this city, the well-known cattle raiser, feeder and shipper, returned from a trip west over the Texas and Pacific railroad.

W. K. Bell, the wealthy Palo Pinto live stock dealer, was here on business Tuesday. He reports everything lovely in Palo Pinto.

D. E. Simms, who hails from Paint Rock, was mixing with the Fort Worth boys on Tuesday. He was on his way to the Strip to remove his cattle therefrom.

Nat C. Houston, formerly buyer for the Fort Worth Packing company, but now representing Geo. Burke & Frazier, commission merchants, South Omaha, was in the city several days this week.

R. A. Smith of Ballinger was in the Fort on Tuesday. Mr. Smith says his country has had plenty of rain and the range is good and cattle are in splendid condition.

Thomas C. Andrews received a telegram from relations in McKinney yesterday telling him of the serious illness of his father. The JOURNAL trusts that Mr. Andrews will soon hear that his father is convalescent.

Jerome Harris, well and favorably known to all the cattlemen of Texas, who is now located at San Antonio, where he looks after the interests of the Chicago and Alton, was in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

William Hunter, one of the best friends the cattlemen ever had, and who never tires in telling what a good commission firm the Evans-Snyder-Buel company is, went south Tuesday night, but is back again now.

Col Thomas Witten, whom everybody knows, is now living on his farm near this city. He is raising fine horses and Jersey cows and good crops, and is a first-class stock farmer. His crop of wheat yielded twenty-five bushels and oats eighty bushels to the acre.

L. W. Christian of Weatherford, who owns the famous Grassland ranch on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway, was in town yesterday and reports everything lovely. Says he still raises good cattle, etc., while his walnut crop is the finest ever seen.

A. T. Atwater, secretary of the popular commission company of Evans-Snyder-Buel, who has been in Fort Worth for some time, and has been confined to his room by sickness, is now up and about, and prepared to accommodate the friends of his house in any manner they may desire.

Col. J. A. Wilson, the popular live stock agent of the Chicago and Alton, returned Wednesday from a business trip up the Denver. Col. Wilson reports the Panhandle in flourishing condition and says that a number of shipments of good cattle will soon go from that country to market and of course his road is always "in it."

L. J. Drum, treasurer of the Campbell commission company, and J. H. McFarland, secretary of the same company, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain for some time. These gentlemen are here in the interest of their company, and are prepared to do business with cattlemen. They can be found at the company's office, corner of Fourth and Houston streets or at the Pickwick hotel.

E. B. Carver, the genial, rustling manager for Cassidy Bros., has been missed from the cattle center for several days and many of his numerous

friends have asked about him. An explanation can now be made as to why he has not been seen, and it is one which all will accept as sufficient reason to have kept him close at home for several days. The Henrietta Herald has this to say: "E. B. Carver is a very happy man indeed. He has always been of a very jovial disposition, but when the arrival of that bright little Miss on Thursday, the 15th, was announced he shouldered a chunk of happiness which he can hardly carry—and we don't blame him a bit." The JOURNAL congratulates Mr. Carver for itself and for his many friends among its readers. Mr. Carver arrived in Fort Worth on Thursday and says little Miss Carver is doing nicely and that she is the first granddaughter for both his parents and the parents of his wife, and of course she is the finest baby in the country. E. B. can still talk of the merits of Cassidy Bros. & Co.

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.

A Valuable Institution.

The establishment of a Sanitarium and Surgical institute in this city is a departure in the right direction, something that has long been needed in Texas. Fort Worth is a great center, and the establishment of this Sanitarium and Surgical institute here makes its location (corner Sixth and Main), the most available in the state. The association is composed of Dr. J. C. Petit, president; Dr. J. Morgan, treasurer; Mrs. J. Morgan, matron, and Mrs. E. Stuart, secretary. The institution is in a healthy condition and doing a very satisfactory business. The patients are all pleased with the mode of treatment, and especially enjoy the fine invigorating baths given. Dr. Morgan of the firm is now in the East purchasing additional instruments and appliances with a view to enlarging their already prosperous and growing practice. None but the very best and most skillful assistants employed in the building to assist in the work. In January the association expects to erect a handsome building of their own, provided they can purchase a suitable location on reasonable terms. For further particulars see their advertisement in to-day's JOURNAL.

Douglas Campbell's book, the Puritan in Holland, England and America, recently published by Harper & Bros., has not only attracted much attention in this country, but is being received with very great favor abroad. One of the leading literary reviews in Holland, the Dagblad, published at the Hague, says: "Mr. Campbell has given us a lasting historical record whose significance will not be surpassed by any exhibit at the World's Columbian exhibition. No Dutch tongue can give our country's history in more eloquent language. Campbell is far better acquainted with our history than many of ourselves, and, moreover, he grasps its significance, he comprehends our greatness, opens new points of view to those who believe that Holland has still a role to fulfil in the history of mankind. When the 'Puritan in Holland' is translated into Dutch, as will shortly be the case, it will make its triumphant entry into every Dutch home where hearts are found sensible to true honor and real greatness, and where the great duties dependent on such a fact are fully realized."

E. H. Kehler, 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. Kehler's line should see or correspond with him before buying.

Walden's Texas Business College.

AUSTIN AND FORT WORTH.
THE GREAT PRACTICAL TRAINING SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTH.
Educates young men and women for business and profit. Course of study embraces Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and English. Teachers, course of study and equipments unsurpassed. 700 pupils will attend these popular schools next year. Call at the college or write for beautifully illustrated catalogue. Boarding Department. Address, L. R. WALDEN, Pres., Austin; C. E. WALDEN, Principal, Fort Worth.

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.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Extra good beef steers are selling in Lander and Nye counties, Nevada, at about \$25 per head.

The News of Santa Anna says grass is just good enough. Horses, cattle and sheep rolling fat are seen on all sides.

Sheep feed on the ranges in the northern part of Arizona are reported very short, and water scarcer than it had been for years.

The Mangum Star says everything is lovely in Greer county. Rains have fallen in most every part of the county, and grass and crops are doing well, while the stockmen are correspondingly happy.

J. P. Hyland, editor of the Kingston Shaft, says that the cattle are in very bad condition and the loss will be very large. Around Deming there is no grass whatever, and the cattle are living on mesquite beans.—Silver City Enterprise.

The Childress County Index reports grass as getting good again, and the stockmen as being correspondingly happy. The same paper also says that the farmers of that section will do considerable mixed farming this year.

Sheepmen around Sonora, Sutton county, intend to no longer raise scrubs. As will be seen from the News, many of them are now buying good rams. The following sales are reported last week: T. C. Puckett, Sherwood, 15 head at \$18; L. C. Markland, 10 head at \$16.50; J. Slade, Irion county, 20 head at \$15; C. C. & R. Neeley, 15 at \$16.

Jack county is in splendid condition. Good rains have started the grass to growing, and all live stock are now looking well and will go into winter in good condition. At Jacksboro on October 4, 5, 6 and 7, the Jack county fair will be held, and a finer county exhibit cannot be found in our state. Good races and other attractions are promised, and the fair will no doubt be well worth attending.

The Bellvue Times says: The cotton season is on and crops are being gathered. It is evident the cotton will not be so great this year as last in this section. Cotton is worth from \$6@6.40 this week with an indication of a steady market. S. A. Webb and other parties shipped six cars of beef cattle to the National Stock Yards, Ill., this week. All cattle were in a good condition.

From the Devil's River News: John Mayfield bought from Geo. Mayfield 200 head of stock cattle at \$6 a head, calves counted, and about twenty-five head of three and four-year-old steers at \$15 a head. Range in the San Angelo country is in better condition than it has been for about five years. The San Angelo people can now realize that there is good range in the Sonora country.

MARKET REPORTS.

FORT WORTH.

UNION STOCK YARDS, FT. WORTH, Sept. 23, 1892. This market is paying the following prices for fat stock of the kinds named: Steers, \$2 00@2 25; cows, \$1 00@1 25; hogs (wagon), \$4 50; hogs (shipped in), \$4 60@4 65. These prices on hogs apply to 200-pound animals. No thin or half fat stuffs are wanted at this market and cannot be sold.

BY WIRE.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 23. Receipts for this week from Monday, 19th inst., are 71,498 cattle, 88,600 hogs and 33,766 sheep, and a good number of calves. The market was quoted as steady to lower, with prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.10 for Texas steers. Monday's Texas market was fairly active, and values ruled steady. Of the 7000 head in the quarantine yards at least one-half had been brought from Kansas City, where they were purchased cheaper than they could have been had buyers waited for them to be shipped here. The market was dull and weak Tuesday, though values ruled about steady. Texas bulls, \$1.50 to \$1.65; cows, \$1.70 to \$2.10; steers, \$2.30 to \$3; calves, inferior to fair heavy weights, \$2 to \$3; good to fancy 110 to 150-lb calves, \$4 to \$5.20. Wednesday's market was reported steady to lower, with tolerably heavy receipts and prices about as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 22,000 head: shipments, 5000; prime to extra natives, \$5 00@5 45; others \$3 75@4 95; Texas steers, \$2 25@3 00; rangers, \$3 50@4 50; stockers, \$2 15@3 75; cows, \$2 20@2 50. Yesterday the cattle receipts were 19,000 head; shipments, 4000, prime to extra steers, \$5 00@5 50; good to choice, \$4 50@4 90; others, \$3 50@4 25; Texas steers, \$2 35@3 10; rangers, \$3 35@4 55; cows, \$2 20@2 60. Hogs—Monday's hog market was slow and weak, with 24,000 on the market. Prices were: Mixed, \$4 80@5 50; heavy, \$4 75@5 65; light, \$4 85@5 45. Tuesday—Receipts, 19,000, and market weak and generally 5c to 10c lower. Wednesday—Receipts, 26,000. Mar-

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.

ket active at an advance of from 5c to 10c.

Thursday—Receipts numbered 23,000 head; shipments, 10,000. Rough and common, \$5 00@5 20; mixed and packers, \$5 25@5 45; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5 50@5 70; light, \$5 00@5 50. Market active and 5c higher.

Sheep—On Monday the market for sheep was quiet, and 8000 head on the yards. Sales included natives, \$3 25@5 00; westerns, \$3 25@4 40; lambs, \$3 50@5 75. Market remained about the same during the week, and on yesterday the receipts were 8000 head, shipments, 1200; natives, \$3 50@5 25; westerns, \$4 10@4 35; lambs, \$3 80@5 90. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23, 1892.

Monday's receipts were 8972 cattle, 509 calves, 1870 hogs and 285 sheep. Good native cattle were scarce and prices were barely tested. Big run of rangers and market dull. Best of sales were steady, while others were 5 to 10c lower. Light run of hogs, and heavy hogs were dull; light and medium hogs steady to higher, while pigs were scarce. Lambs and muttons usually lower. Following were ruling prices to-day:

Steers, \$3 40@4 55, cows, \$1 25@2 25; Texas and Indian steers, \$1 75@2 75; stockers and feeders, \$2 20@2 90. Hogs—All grades, \$4 60@5 35; bulk, \$5 25.

Sheep—Muttons, \$4 24; lambs, \$5. Thursday's market was generally dull and lower. Cattle—Receipts, 7200 head; shipments, 5600; steers, \$2 10@4 20; cows, \$1 35@2 75; Texas and Indian steers, \$1 75@2 80. Market very dull and weak.

Hogs—Receipts, 5600 head; shipments, none; all grades, \$4 80@5 40; bulk, \$5 15@5 30. Market opened steady and closed 5@10c higher.

Sheep—Receipts, 1200 head; shipments, 200. Market slow and 10c lower.

On Tuesday the receipts were—Cattle, 11,980, 893 calves, 5938 hogs and 1104 sheep. Nearly everything on the market was of poor quality, consequently everything was generally lower. Prices on cattle were: Fancy natives, \$5 25; steers, \$2 90 to \$3 50; cows, \$1 40 to \$2 20; Texas and Indian steers, \$1 15 to \$2 90.

Hogs—All grades, \$4 95 to \$5 35; bulk, \$5 25 to \$5 20.

Sheep—Muttons, \$4.15; lambs, \$4 to \$5 25.

The following is a summary of Wednesday's market:

Cattle—Receipts, 9000 head; shipments, 7800; steers, \$2 60 to \$4 40; Texas and Indian steers, \$1 60 to \$3 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 30 to \$3 15. Market generally dull and steady to lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 5300 head; shipments, 500. Light hogs steady to 5c higher, others steady; all grades, \$4 60 \$5 35; bulk, \$5 15 to \$5 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500. Market steady.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., Sept. 23, 1892.

Monday's receipts and ruling prices were as follows:

Cattle—Receipts, 4000 head. Market for Texas steady; native steers, \$3.00@4.80; Texas, \$2.25@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1500 head. Market higher. Inside mixed to best heavy ranging from \$4.75@5.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 300 head. Market firm; natives ranging \$3.00@5.00.

For Tuesday receipts were more numerous, and prices were generally steady to stronger on all grades and classes.

Cattle—Receipts, 4200. Natives, steady; native steers, \$3 00@5 25; fair to good Texas and Indian steers, \$2 25@3 20.

Hogs—Receipts, 3000. Steady; heavy, \$5 00@5 20; mixed, \$4 90@5 25; light, 5c lower, \$5 00@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 300. Strong; good natives, \$4 75.

Wednesday's market was lower on cattle, hogs 10c higher, while the mutton market was slow.

Receipts and sales for Thursday as follows:

Cattle—Receipts, 4600 head; shipments, 4200; no choice natives here, common to good native steers, \$2.70@4.60; fair to good Indian steers, \$2.20@3.00. Market lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500 head; shipments, 2500; heavy, \$5.20@5.50; mixed, \$5.10@5.40; light, \$5.25@5.40. Market 10c higher.

Sheep—Receipts, 1600 head; shipments, 600. Market slow and top prices \$4.35.

New Orleans Market Report. [Reported by Albert Montgomery, Live Stock Commission Merchant, Stock Landing.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19, 1892. Receipts. Sales. On Hand. Beef cattle..... 1106 1301 376

W. H. H. LARIMER.

ED. M. SMITH,

CHURCH G. BRIDGEFORD.



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

KANSAS CITY, MO.



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.

Calves and Yearlings.	1805	2112	551
Hogs.....	137	530	
Sheep.....	1042	905	129

Cattle—Good to choice beefs per lb. gross, 2 1/2@3c; common to fair beefs, 1 1/2@2 1/2c; good fat cows, 2@2 1/2c; common to fair cows, per head, \$7@10; calves, per head, \$4@7.50; yearlings, per head, \$6@9; good milch cows, per head, \$25@35; good attractive springers, per head, \$15@25.

Hogs—Good fat corn-fed per lb gross, 5 1/2@6c; common to fair per lb gross, 4@4 1/2c.

Sheep—Good fat sheep per lb, 4@4 1/2c; common to fair, per head, \$1.25@2.25.

The receipts of all classes of cattle continues liberal, the quality is much better and trading therefore has been fairly active. The supply on hand consists mostly of poor to medium quality, which sell slowly at short prices. Good beef cattle and good calves and yearlings firm as quoted.

Hogs firm. The receipts of sheep have been liberal and trading fairly active. Good fat muttons are firm. Yours truly,

Galveston Wool.

GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 22.—Receipts to-day: None.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	This day.	This week.	This season.	Last season.
Receipts.....	23,839	89,654	193,599	
Shipments.....	54,406	31,722	135,458	185,018
Sales.....				24,000
Stock.....	142,771			1,223,618

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

St. Louis Wool.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Wool receipts, 16,400 pounds; shipments, 158,900. No change in prices or condition of the market.

Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 23.—Wool—trade good. Sales, 3,458,000 pounds. Market steady. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces in steady request at 27c for X; 28@29c for XX and above and 32@33c for No. 1; Michigan X fleece sells at 25@25 1/2c and No. 1 at 31@32c; No. 1 combings wool quiet at 33@35c; Ohio fine delaine sells at 31@32c, and Michigan fine delaine has sold at 28c. In washed combing there have been fair sales at 25@27c for one quarter. Territory wool is selling freely on a basis of 55@58c for clean; for fine, 33@34c.

"Cattle are getting fat and the whole country presents a totally different appearance to that of a month ago," says an Alpine correspondent.

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

HORSE DEPARTMENT

Breed horses for beauty, brains and business. Beauty always attracts customers who pay the best prices; brains or good horse sense, is an important point in a horse for our own use, and the business horse has a sphere of usefulness unknown to the horse of speed or luxury.

Keep every good brood mare possible on the farm to raise good colts and to do farm work. No other breeding stock is as profitable and useful as good mares if bred to full blood draft and coach sires; the high class colts soon pay off the mortgage or build big barns and send the boys off to school, while scrubs cannot pay for their feed raised by geldings and mules as only shiftless American farmers attempt to do.

Mule Raising in Texas.

There are quite a number of mules being offered for sale in Texas at this time with comparatively few buyers. The reason of this is that the mules are of an inferior quality and not up to the requirements of those who want this class of stock. There always has been and no doubt always will be a fair demand in all the Southern states for good mules, but to fill this demand they must be good, and not less than fifteen hands high. What are known as sugar mules, animals that are well proportioned measuring not less than sixteen hands in height, have always commanded good figures in Louisiana, and the indications are that the market will never be over crowded with this class of stock.

"Cotton mules," such as will measure not less than fifteen hands and are blocky square built and well proportioned, have always brought good prices in all the cotton growing states and will no doubt continue to do so for many years to come. Unfortunately Texas mule raisers are not as a rule producing this class of stock, but are raising an inferior class of scrub stock that are deficient in size and for this reason can not be made to answer the purpose for which mules are wanted and it is this class of stock that is now being extensively offered without finding buyers.

There was a time not many years ago when mules were not so plentiful as they are now and when a large number of these little animals were used in the street car service, for pack animals, and for various purposes on the ranches, when these little animals could be disposed of at fair prices. This demand, however, no longer exists, or has at least been greatly curtailed, so much so that there is no longer any profit in raising or handling these little animals. There is now practically no demand for anything in the mule line that falls short of regulation requirements for "cotton" or "sugar mules," consequently those who are not prepared to raise this class of animals had better retire from the business.

It is not sufficient to buy and use a large Eastern or imported jack, the mares must also be large, and first-class animals in every respect.

There is no reason why mule raising should not pay handsomely in Texas. They can be produced here more cheaply and with less trouble than any country in the world. The business properly conducted will prove profitable provided the jacks and mares used are large, well bred, nicely farmed animals, but otherwise there is nothing in it, and the business should be discontinued.

Barnum's Philosophy.

"If you have \$10 to spend," said Barnum, "spend \$1 for the article and the other \$9 in advertising it." The old man knew a thing or two when it came to advertising. Barnum said to a friend some years ago: "I can out-talk anybody on earth but the printer. The man who can stick type and talk next morning to thousands of people while I'm talking to one is the only man I'm afraid of. I want him for my friend."

DAIRY.

One of the greatest mistakes made by dairymen is the neglect of winter dairying. It is hard to maintain an even temperature in the dairy during the warm summer months, but in the winter time this can be easily done by heat.

The milker who, as he milks, reaches well up onto the udder and secures the milk with a steady pull, instead of a jerky motion, will secure more and better milk in a season than one who milks by the simple open and shut of the hand.

The statement is made that in order to secure the most butter fat the udder should be worked in when milking the cow. It is claimed that by the simple working of the udder butter fats will come with the milk which would otherwise remain in the cow.

There is nothing like a certainty. When breeding full-blooded animals we may be reasonably sure to expect something good, but the trouble with scrub stock is that we do not know what we are going to get when we breed it. A scrub cow may be an elegant milker—many of them are—but she may never have a calf that will be good for anything in the direction of the dairy.

The advent of the dairy schools, which have already been established in some of the states, promises to do much toward elevating this particular branch of agriculture. Although not directly reaching so large a class, they are of even more benefit as an educational factor than the institutes, because they go further in illustrating theory with practice. There is no better promise in any branch of agriculture than is afforded by intelligent and scientific dairying, and young men and women, too, who are within reach of these schools this winter will be wise to avail themselves to the utmost of the opportunities offered.

Milk that throws up a thin layer on cream; milk that, when sour, is spongy, full of holes, and has an offensive odor not unlike the smell of the cow barn; milk that will not become loppered, but if allowed to stand will become bitter in taste, the cream of which has the smell and taste of old grease; milk producing floating curds in the manufacture of cheese, and makes an open, porous texture, sometimes having pin holes, often sinking in the center, termed by dealers hollow-heads; all these undesirable features of hot-weather milk can be avoided by immediately and thoroughly cooling it to sixty degrees. Never use wooden vessels of any kind for milk. Nothing but glazed earthenware, glass or tin is suitable for use as milk receptacles.

There are three special lines of dairying, and from these it will generally pay the dairyman to choose some one and follow it steadily, rather than try to combine the different branches. The three divisions are: The retail sale or shipment of milk, the manufacture of butter, and the manufacture of cheese. The cow that is best for one of these is not the best for the other two, and consequently, the stock should be selected in the first place with particular reference to the branch of the business that is to be followed. The man who has a specially good butter herd can not afford to furnish milk to a cheese factory, nor to ship his product to a city to be sold with low grade milk from all sources. Find out what you want to do before you begin to build your herd, and then follow that purpose steadily, and you will be apt to come out all right.

The average farmer who keeps cows principally for the milk product cannot often afford to raise to maturity all the calves that they bring. The heifers from the best cows should, of course, be kept, and the milking herd recruited from

"IMMENSELY POPULAR" EVERYWHERE.

BLACKWELL'S Bull Durham



SMOKING TOBACCO,

Whether on the hills gaming; in the place of business; or at home, it always fills that niche of comfort—a good smoke. Put up in handy packages, and recognized everywhere as a Pure Granulated Leaf Tobacco of the highest quality; it recommends itself to every smoker's use. Sold everywhere.

BULL DURHAM

Is always uniform in quality. Pure, sweet and clean.

THE IDEAL OF FINE TOBACCO.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

the choicest of these each year, the others being fed for the butcher. It is only the farmer who has outside range or land in excess of his needs for tillage that should endeavor to raise all his calves. When one must use land for pasture that might otherwise be used for tillage there is great danger that more head will be kept than can be well fed. That must be guarded against and the number kept down to where they can be cared for in such a manner that there will never be any cessation of growth for lack of feed. Too many head are quite as bad for the farm as too few.



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.

"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. Freights 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



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

SWINE.

When health fails loss begins.

Growing pigs need plenty of exercise.

Hogs need a good range to keep healthy.

To make healthy meat hogs must have wholesome food.

The hog needs good pasturage as well as any other class of stock.

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

One of the largest wastes in feeding hogs is in the food that is not properly digested.

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

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

More pounds of meat with less labor can be secured in the fall than at any other season.

Sows that are to farrow soon need good treatment if vigorous, thrifty pigs are secured.

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

Protecting from the sun and rubbing the skin with sweet lard is a good remedy for sun scald.

Those who keep their hogs freest from disease give them a good range and a good variety of food.

The principal objection to wintering pigs is that so much food must go to maintain animal heat.

Hogs may be fattened very rapidly on cooked roots, such as turnips, potatoes, carrots and the like.

By giving pigs all that they will eat up clean from birth to maturity a very rapid gain may be secured.

All of the good qualities belonging to the race of hogs cannot be found in any one breed, so do not look for perfection.

The man who is continually trying to find the best breed of hogs will save money by selling his corn in the ear.

□ There is no question but that many breeders discard their breeding stock too young, and especially so with the sows.

To a very considerable extent the day of the stocker is past. A quick growth and an early maturity is necessary for profit.

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

During growth feed what is necessary to keep thrifty, but in fattening they should have all that they will eat up clean.

If the sows have a defect that you wish to breed out the male should possess the quality desired to an extreme degree.

Too heavy feeding of grain, if long continued, tends to upset the digestive organs and the whole system becomes impure.

A good boar if properly managed can be used from the time he is nine months old until he is five months old with benefit.

The kind of management that keeps hogs during the winter without secur-

ing a satisfactory growth is more or less a loss of the food.

For the average farmer at least it is not the best plan to keep the boar too long, as he is liable to become cross and hard to handle.

Commence feeding new corn gradually, giving a small quantity first and gradually increasing until they are given all they can eat.

When a hog is allowed the run of a good pasture he will largely prescribe for himself, and will keep healthier and thriftier than if confined.

Breed large litters of pigs uniform as peas in a pod; when you get a good lot of sows that will breed that way give them the best boar to be had.

Contiguous swine pens harbor disease and good care must be taken to keep clean, and if necessary change, in order to prevent their becoming too foul.

The mistake is too often made of feeding the sow too much rich food too soon after farrowing, causing too large a flow of milk and often including milk fever.

To know what to feed saves the pocket-book; how to feed saves the man; when to feed saves the pig; the combination makes a feeder and breeder.

It is true, much of the breed goes in at the mouth, but to know the best kind of a mouth to put it in is the rub, and necessitates a full knowledge of the herd books and score card.

The farm herd of brood sows should be kept up by adding a young animal as an old one fails, rather than by discarding all of the old ones at once and beginning with new ones again.

To get the best profit from your hogs butcher as many as you can at home and turn them largely into sweet country lard and bacon. Many buyers will pay more for these right from the farm than they would have to pay in the general market. Do without the middleman whenever you can and save his profit for yourself.

Don't forget that the mature sow, if good, is the best and cheapest one to keep. Her pigs are always better, larger, and will ripen earlier. Take good care of her, even if reduced to a shadow for want of feeding, see to it that she fully recovers her strength.

It is better for farmers to grow their own pigs. It is not only cheaper, but they can raise better stock. In addition to this, no farmer is going to kill for his own use any hogs which have any trace of disease. A good many unscrupulous people kill their hogs and sell them when they find that disease is beginning to take a hold on them.

Study to know the capacity of your farm and your own capacity in caring for swine. When you learn the number you are most successful with, be content with this number till your skill will allow an addition. Too many makes a failure. A man handled seven brood sows and their offspring with wonderful success, while an increase of one to twenty head brought him an unprofitable return, and a distaste for the business.

A sow should never go to her farrowing nest hungry, neither should she be filled with rich food, but with such food as will tend to keep the system cool. Then after farrowing, when she gets up, it will be well to give her a drink of pure water with the chill taken off. Do not give her an ice cold drink. Greasy dishwater makes a good drink at this time. After the thirst is allayed, she will probably lie down and remain quiet for hours if she is in good condition; if not, she will be restless. After

..F O R T W O R T H ..

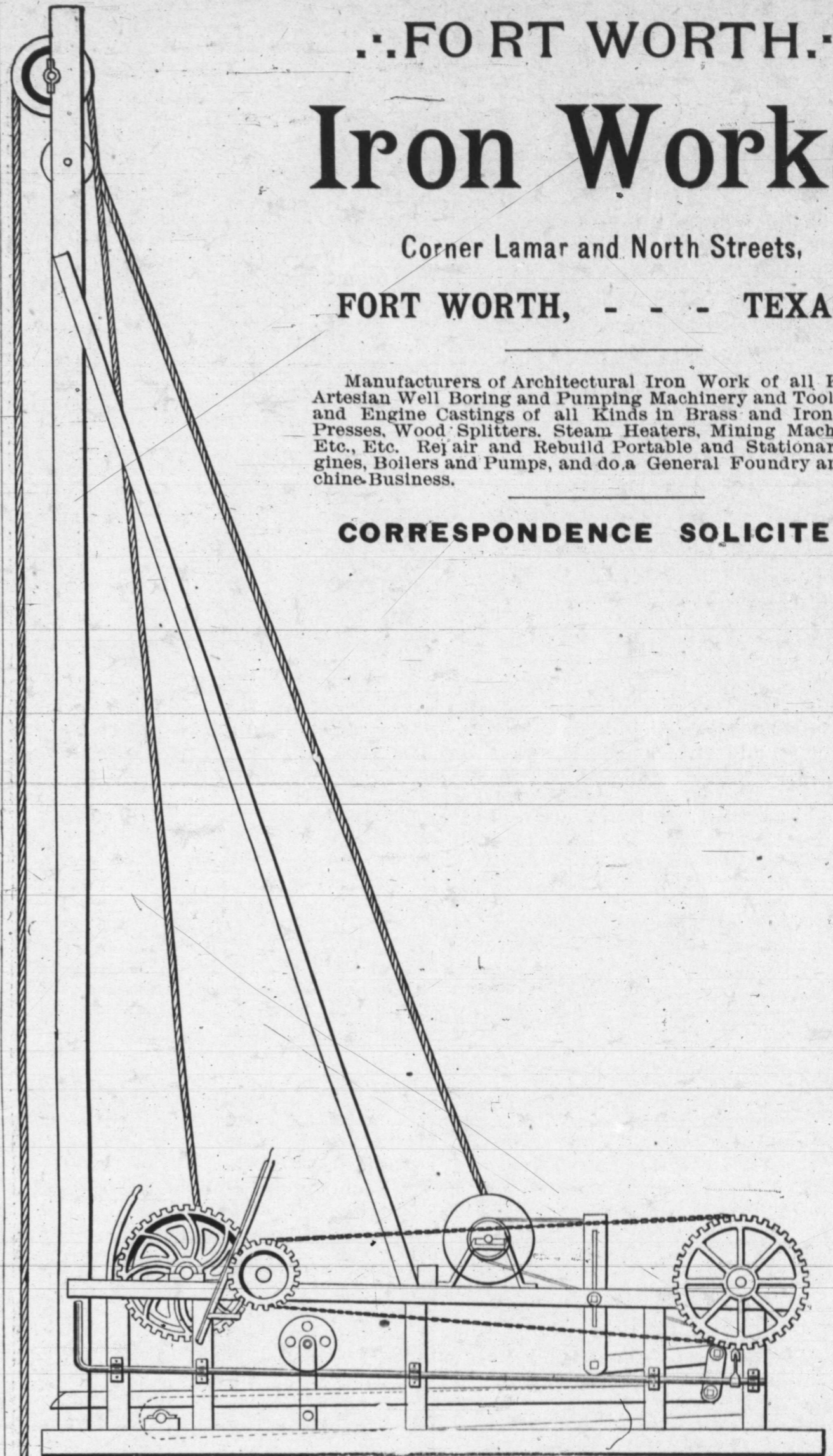
Iron Works,

Corner Lamar and North Streets,

F O R T W O R T H, - - - T E X A S.

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

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E S O L I C I T E D.



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

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.

twelve hours she may be given a small feed of good, sweet slop made from skim milk with a little shorts added. She should not be brought to full feed sooner than ten days, and then the feed should not be too high, or disaster in some form will come to the pigs. If you do not know when the sows are due to farrow, make sure to have preparations made in time. If you have the date, don't wait until the last day, late in the evening, to prepare the beds. It will be much better to have every sow in her appointed place one week before this important event takes place.

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 Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Pecos Pointers.

PECOS, TEX., Sept. 20, 1892.

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

It is dry and hot now and rain would be of benefit, although the grass is still fine and stock doing well.

A great member of stock will be shipped from the west this fall, and stockmen say the beef will be fatter than for years past. J. J. I.

Navarro County News.

CORNICANA, TEX., Sept. 17, 1892.

Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

The cotton crop is hardly as good as expected a few weeks ago; too much rain in some parts of the county and too little in other parts, still the crop is a good average, selling at from 6@6½c. This low price is in part compensated for by the high price of seed. The mills are paying \$8 a ton for it. Corn has advanced to 35c a bushel for white corn. The crop was fine and a large quantity of it is being shipped off.

The high price of seed, the advance in corn and the advance on cattle rates since the commission was knocked out will have a tendency to reduce the number of cattle to be fed here. Several parties here were figuring on shipping in Western steers, that will abandon the idea, owing to high freight rates. There is a great scarcity of hogs here. The butchers go to Fort Worth after their supplies.

The improvement in horses and mules goes steadily on. This county can show up in this line to compare with any county in the state, there is a large supply of food of all kinds on hand and the farmer will have fat stock another year at least. Pasturage is getting scarce though and in a few years bids fair to be a thing of the past. E. S. W.

Concho Valley Fair.

SAN ANGELO, TEX., Sept. 16, 1892.

Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

It is especially gratifying to the management of the Concho Valley fair association to receive the united support of the stockmen and farmers as they are doing this year. Every one seems to be personally interested in the success of the fair and are all making preparations both to attend and to represent with both stock and agricultural products.

It has not been definitely arranged yet for a regular reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers, but there will be a goodly number in attendance from this and adjacent counties. They propose to have the grandest display of fire works that has ever been seen in the state, having already made arrangements with one of the largest concerns in the country to furnish and take charge of this matter.

There are a great many sheepmen in this country, and one of the commission men here will have an exhibit at the fair that will be both nice to look at and instructive. It will consist of every known variety of wool that is possible to obtain.

The people here are alive to the importance of improving their stock of all kinds, and this is a fine opportunity for parties having fine stock to sell to show them.

The racing stables are coming in lively, and all of the racers from the 450 yards to the mile and a quarter will be filled with the best horses—it is no use for any other kind to come here. They can't win.

Come out and spend a few days with us during the fair. J. L. PHELAN.

Omaha Letter.

U. S. YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA, }
September 17, 1892. }

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

Receipts last week with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts this week	13,533	21,546	8,041
Receipts last week	21,747	18,611	2,998
Same week last year	19,867	16,112	900

The big decrease of 8400 in supplies of cattle compared with the week pre-

vious and of 6500 compared with the corresponding week last year gave the market a chance to recover from the demoralization of two weeks ago and we have had a strong, active, healthy market throughout the entire week. The advance in prices has been gradual and steady and the fair to good beef cattle are selling 15@25c better than a week ago. Even the common and inferior stuff has moved more freely and at improved prices consequent upon the increased activity in the stocker and feeder trade. As the really choice fat beeves exhibited no weakness during the low time ten days or two weeks ago, so they showed little advance beyond a slightly firmer feeling the past week. Ripe cattle are always scarce and command good prices at this season of the year.

Cows have not been offered any too freely and fair to good butchers' stuff and canners are selling 20@30c better than a week ago. On the real good fat cows and heifers the advance is perhaps greater, but on the other hand old thin cows are going into the cans at the usual low figures.

There has been a rather active trade in stockers and feeders, all week. A heavy frost during the early part of the week nipped the late corn and millions of bushels of it will have to be fed in order that owners may realize anything on it. This has increased the outside demand fully 50 per cent, and with this improved demand there has naturally come an advance in prices. Fair to good stuff is selling 15@30c better than ten days ago and moving freely at the advance.

The following table shows the current range of prices:

WANTED Is the circulation of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL well looked after in your locality? If not, we want an active agent right there! Pay is sure and remunerative, beginning with very small clubs. Send for **AT ONCE** terms and particulars.

Prime steers, 1400 to 1600 lbs.	\$4.75@5.00
Choice steers, 1150 to 1400 lbs.	4.30@4.75
Fair to good steers, 900 to 1150 lbs.	3.75@4.25
Grass steers, 880 to 1200 lbs.	3.00@3.75
Fair to good Western steers.	2.50@3.90
Fair to good Texas steers.	2.25@3.50
Good to choice corn-fed cows.	2.00@2.75
Poor to medium cows.	1.00@2.00
Fair to choice native feeders.	2.75@3.10
Fair to medium native feeders.	1.75@2.75
Bulls, oxen and stags.	1.00@2.50
Veal calves.	2.50@4.00

Hogs sold lower on liberal receipts during the early part of the week, but fully recovered on lighter offerings during the remainder of the week. There is no change in the situation. Sales to-day were at from \$5.05@5.30 with the bulk at \$5.15@5.25.

Supplies of sheep have been liberal enough, but generally of poor quality and unevenly distributed throughout the week. Desirable offerings all met with a ready sale at good figures, and quotations are nominally unchanged about as follows:

Fair to good natives.	\$3.50@4.35
Fair to good Westerns.	3.25@4.15
Common and stock sheep.	2.50@3.25
Good to choice lambs (40 to 90 lbs).	3.00@5.25

BRUCE McCULLOCH.

KANSAS CITY MARKET LETTER.

Review of Last Week's Market—Receipts, Prices, Weights, Etc.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. }
Sept. 17, 1892. }

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Receipts this week 49,000 cattle, 31,000 hogs, 8000 sheep. The largest cattle receipts for one week on record. Good choice native cattle have been scarce, those that have been received brought strong prices. We have had liberal receipts of wintered Colorado cattle and they have sold readily at 15 to 20 cents higher than last week. The receipts of range cattle have been the largest of the season still our prices have been well maintained on all grades.

Friday the market on all kinds of common cattle weakened and the close was 10 cents lower. To-day the market opened steady with prospects of a still further decline as the receipts are quite liberal. Quotations on range stuff as follows: Texas steers \$2.15 to \$2.80; cows, \$1.25 to \$1.80; Indians about the same; Colorado steers, \$2 to \$2.80, with extra good at \$3; New Mexico and Arizona, \$2 to \$2.35. Anything choice would sell at better prices.

Cows and heifers are still selling from \$1.50 to \$2.25 with some fancy at \$2.65, and common canners around \$1. Stockers and feeders buyers have been a little more plentiful, and Missouri feeders have been quite liberal of good feeding cattle; prices have ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.50 according to quality. There has not been the demand for feeders that we have had formerly at this time of the year, and it seems to us that the prospects for the feeders is better than it has been for many years, with a very small supply of good cattle at present in the country and very few cattle going on feed. Good fat cattle must improve in price in the near future.

The receipts of hogs have been more liberal than last week, but they are still light; the demand from packers and shippers has been good and prices have advanced for the week from 10 to 20 cents; bulk of sales have been from \$5.10 to \$5.25. Shippers have been good buyers of lights and caused the advance in prices. With more liberal receipts prices would be lower.

The receipts of sheep have been light. Anything good sold steady. We quote feeders from \$3@3.50; mut-

933 were received and a year ago 27,000.

There is quite a good demand for Texas cattle at present, and, judging from indications, the outlook is fairly promising.

Arrivals of Texas sheep during the past week have been light, and no circumstances have arisen to create any change in prices. Sales of Texas grass sheep have been mostly at \$3.50@4, going largely to feeders. Western range sheep sell at \$3.75@4.35, and natives at \$3.25@5. GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

FAIR NOTES.

The Uvalde Fair Association will open its session on October 4 and hold until and including the 7th.

The contract has been let for building the Texas building on the World's fair grounds to cost \$20,000. The building will be one of the handsomest state buildings at the exposition, and the money to pay for it is being raised by the women of Texas.

To the stock men and farmers of Jack, Young and adjoining counties, the JOURNAL would remind you that the Jacksboro fair will be well worth going to. You will lose nothing by attending. On the other hand you can gain much. October 4 to 7 inclusive are the days it will be open.

A northern exchange says; all our agricultural fairs have long since refused to give premiums to grade sires of any kind of stock, as these associations are organized to develop the improved stock and agricultural interests and it is an established principle of breeding that only pure bred sires can improve the stock. To encourage the use of the grade and scrub sires by offering premiums is to go backward as much as to encourage the use of poor seed for farm crops. The old foggy principle of giving premiums to grade sires and charging entry fees to exhibitors belong to our pioneer days, and such fair officials should be waked up to the progress of the age or retired to private life.

Dallas Fair Notes.

The coming Texas State fair will be Texas epitomized. Every resource, interest and product of every section of the state will be represented.

The machinery and agricultural department of the Texas State fair will be fuller and the display contain a greater variety than was seen at any fair before anywhere.

The art department of the Texas state department is filling up to repletion with exhibits of the highest degree of merit and of every variety known to art, either of the old school or of the renaissance. The department will be a bower of hearty and ornate liveliness.

The field, orchard and garden products in the county exhibits at the state fair will be marvels this year.

The report going the rounds that Liberati, the famous cornetist whose band will make music for the Texas State fair this year, was drowned, is a canard. Some wag reported that he was playing "Way Down on the Sewanee River," and fell in and was drowned, merely for a hoax. The secretary of the fair bit, and had a face on him half as long as the moral law, but is happy now in the assurance that Liberati will be on hand October 17, and make the sweetest music ever heard in Texas. Mme. Decca will be present to warble as no other cantatrice can, and the concerts nightly and daily of the most artistic character.

CONFEDERATE DAYS.

October 24 and 25 will be memorable ones. There, it is believed, will be not less than 75,000 people on the grounds each of these days, and the old veterans of the "lost cause" will indeed have a gala time.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Breeder's Directory.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM

Rhome, 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.



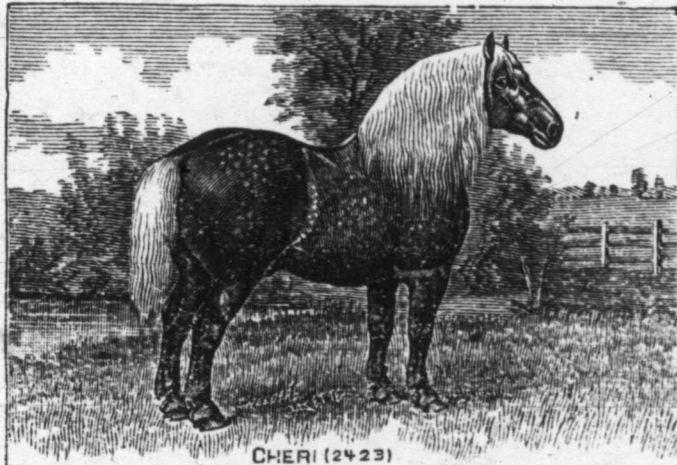
The Largest Poultry Farm in the Southwest.

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,



CHERI (2423)

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.

REGISTERED

PURE-BRED

HEREFORD BULLS.

Bred and raised in Childress county, Tex. For terms apply to

U. S. WEDDINGTON, Childress, Tex.

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.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have for sale all classes of high-grade Herefords, raised on the Lazy M ranch in Hockley county. Also 500 head of bull calves, crop of 1892. For prices and particulars address, THEO. H. SCHUSTER, Lubbock, Tex.

FOR SALE.

6,720

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

1,280

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

\$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 affidavit, properly attested, and I will refund money. Price of remedy, with directions for self-treatment in advance, \$20. Describe cancer minutely when ordering.

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

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

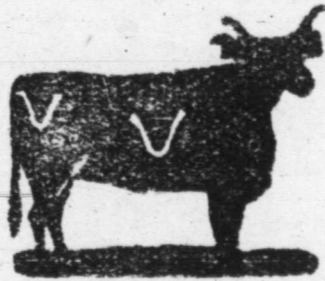
JNO. L. CAMPBELL, Bonham, Texas.

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. LIGERTWOOD, 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.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR



Address nearest office for terms.

Best Utensil in the universe.

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

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

FOR SALE

At a Bargain, Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion.

The Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion, Crusader No. 198. This horse is a grand individual, 16 1/2 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 \$300 to \$500. For further information address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Bonham, Tex.

FOR SALE.

Sixty-five head of good Texas brood mares, all bred to imported Percheron horse and premium jack. Twenty-five half breed Percheron colts. Will sell all or part of them. Also 100 head of mules from one to four years old. Address,

W. H. EANES, Granger, 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.

A CARLOAD OF CHOICE RAMS.

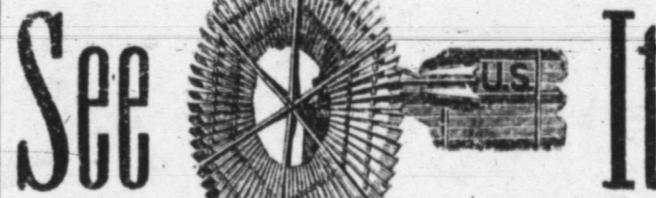
I have just arrived with a carload of choice rams which I personally selected from the herds of G. A. & R. I. Page, East Bethany, N. Y., which are pronounced by good judges to be as fine a lot of rams as ever was shipped to Texas. They are very large boned, well made and extra heavy shearers. I have handled these rams for the past three seasons and they have given the best of satisfaction. Parties desiring to improve their flocks will do well to inspect this lot of rams.

FRANK L. IDE, Morgan, Bosque County, Tex.

U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard Wind Mills

EUREKA

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.

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.

FOR SALE.

200 head choice graded steers, one-half dehorned, also 500 head graded hogs, all ages. Apply to

A. W. KOOCK, Fort McKavett, Tex.

PASTURAGE FOR 3000 CATTLE.

Pasturage for 3000 cattle six miles from railroad. Address

A. G. ANDERSON, Colorado City, Tex.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CATTLE.

Good stock of horses and a good jack, to exchange for cattle or sheep. Address

A. G. ANDERSON, Colorado City, Tex.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

LOW RATES

VIA THE



SPRINGS AND MOUNTAINS

TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA and the CAROLINAS.

LAKES AND WOODS

WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA.

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.



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, Roses, 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.

JOHN. P. McSHANE, President. W. A. PAXTON, Vice-President. SHARP, Sec'y 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 ca. s 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 MACH'Y All Kinds, Water, Gas, Oil, Mining, Ditching, Pumping, Wind and Steam; Heating Boilers, &c. Will pay you to send 25c. for Encyclopedia, of 7500 Engravings. The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill. also, Chicago, Ill.; Dallas, Tex.; Sydney, N. S. W.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no saive; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, 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.

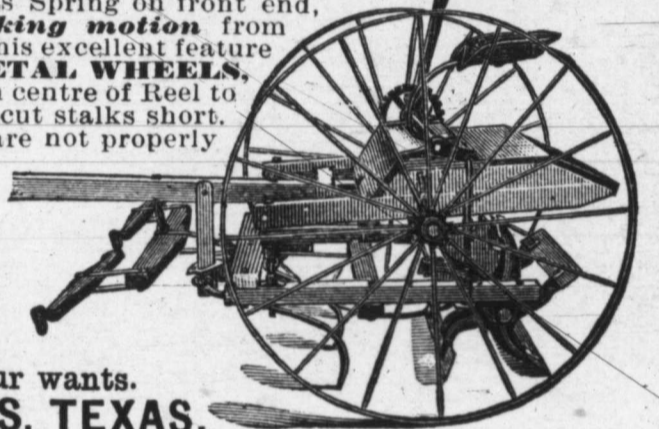
	Cattle and Calves	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars
Official Receipts for 1891	1,347,487	2,599,109	386,760	31,740	91,456
Slaughtered in Kansas City	570,761	1,995,652	209,641		
Sold to Feeders	237,560	17,677	17,481		
Sold to Shippers	355,625	585,330	42,718		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1891	1,163,946	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 New CANTON STALK CUTTER

We were the first manufacturers to introduce **STALK CUTTERS**, and have kept abreast of the times with modern **IMPROVEMENTS**. They are a valuable implement, preparing the ground for plowing, and leaving that to be turned under which **ENRICHES THE SOIL**. The CANTON has Spring on front end, connecting with lever, thus **relieving the jerking motion** from horses' necks, also giving knives a striking motion. This excellent feature is found only in the CANTON. It has **HIGHEST METAL WHEELS**, insuring **LIGHTEST DRAFT**. No Axle through centre of Reel to clog up with trash. Made with **6 Knives**, so as to cut stalks short. Others have the same number of knives, but they are not properly proportioned, therefore cut the stalks same length as our 5 knife. **LOOK OUT FOR THEM!** Other points of excellence given in circular, mailed free to any address. We also manufacture Canton Clipper Plows, Volunteer and Victor Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Tricycle Sulky and Gang Plows, Grain Drills, Cotton and Corn Planters and handle Buggies, Carts, Pumps, Wind Mills, BAIN, COOPER and OLDS WAGONS. Write us for your wants. **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.