



woman can bake and a woman can sew, And woman with trouble can cope, But she cant wash her clothes to perfection she knows, Without Tairbank's Clairette Soap. N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. ----- St. Louis.

TO CATTLEMEN.-We have in- running all over the country, hunting creased our working force and en- and trying to find what they want. larged our business in every respect, agency in Texas.

establish here in the live stock center TEXAS LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY, of Texas an agency for the purchase and sale of all kinds of real estate and live stock that will not only Comfort and Speed Combined prove remunerative to us, but also a convenience to those who may wish to buy or sell anything in our line. We believe that such an agency established on honorable business prin-

We confidently believe we can and now have the best organized and make it to the interest of both buyers systematized land and live stock and sellers to deal through us, and so believing we respectfully solicit their Our ambition is to build up and patronage. Very Respectfully,

Rooms 53 and 54 Hurley B'ld'g, Fort-Worth, Texas.

When Traveling

-VIA THE -----

TEXAS ciples, will, in bringing buyers and **ELPA5D** PACIFIC THE SHORT LINE TO Orleans, Memphis, AND POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST. TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED." 12 HOURS SAVED BETWEEN Fort Worth, Dallas and r I. TODIZ 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 and St. Louis, New Orleans and Denver, St. Louis and San Francisco. New Orleans and St. Louis. For rates, tickets and all information apply to, or address any of the ticket agents or GASTON MESLIER, Gen. P. & T. Ag't. C. P. FEGAN, Trav. Pass. Agt. L. S. THORNE, General Superintendent, Dallas, Tex.

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.

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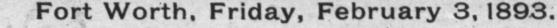
sellers together, prove an important factor in building up the live stock business and in expediting the conduct of the same.

hose who have cattle for sale can New by furnishing us full particulars have same listed on our books and extensively advertised free of charge, except sale is made, in which event a reasonable compensation will be expected.

If those who have cattle for sale will favor us with their business, to the extent of listing their property with us we can, in many instances, find them a ready buyer, and thus enable them to make quick sales and avoid the suspense and other annoyances of long delays. On the other hand, buyers can, by applying to us, often find just what they want and save much time, to say nothing of the expanse otherwise incurred by

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The Seventeenth Call.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers association will convene in the city of Fort Worth on the 14th day of March next. The members of the association are earnestly requested to attend. A cordial invitation is also extended to stockmen generally and all others interested to meet with us.

should make their wants known through the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. It is the best medium in Texas through which to reach the stockmen and farmers of the state Advertisers should make a note of this and govern themselves accordingly.

The Beauties of the Panhandle.

A JOURNAL representative now in toe Panhandle who is evidently filled with enthusiasm, writes as follows: Do you want to recreate? Do you want an extension from the antiquated spectre who goes armed with the chronometer and harvester? In other words do you want to play the Joshua act on old father time? If so, take the 10.30 Fort Worth and Denver express, run up on the plains, feast on prairie chickens, wild turkey and antelope; load up with clean cut, unadulterated ozone; return next week with a heart full of gratitude that you live in Texas, that Texas has a Panhandle and that the Panhandle has a railroad. The writer knows what he is talking about.

Stand By the Associations.

The JOURNAL is a strong believer in "In unity there is organization. strength," "United we stand, divided we fall," are truisms that apply with as much force to stockmen as they do to other business pursuits and combinations, or our political organizations. For this reason the JOURNAL has all along urged the stockmen to organize for their mutual benefit and protection. It now desires to again urge them to become members of one or both of our livestock associations. The cattleman who simply wants protection against thieves should by all means join the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association, which will hold its seventeenth annual convention in Fort Worth on March 14 next. The cattleman who does not care for the protection afforded by the above named association, but who feels an interest in and desires to promote the live stock industry of the state, should by all means become a member of and give his support and encouragement to the Texas Live Stock association, which will hold its second annual meeting in the city of Austin beginning the 14th of this month. Not only those interested in raising cattle, but the cattle feeder, buyer, shipper, speculator and everyone in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in any way in the cattle business should give this association his support. In other words all such persons should at once become members and attend the meetings of the association. The Texas Live Stock association was organized for the benefit of the horseman, the wool grower and the hog raisers as well as the cattleman. It is as its name implies a state live stock association, consequently its work will extend to and take in all branches of live stock. Therefore, all that was said above with reference to the cattleman will apply with equal force to every .one directly interested

to attend the Austin meeting and become members of this association. There is no reason why the members of the Northwest should not also become members of the Texas association, or vice versa. There is no conflict; on the other hand each association has its separate and distinct work extending over a wide field for useful and much-needed operations.

The JOURNAL would be pleased to see these two associations consolidated, provided it can be done on a fair and equitable basis, a basis looking to a thorough organization of all the stockmen of the entire state. It would want all the commendable features of both organizations inculcated in the new associations, and unless a consolidation on some such basis as this can be agreed upon the JOURNAL would prefer to see the two associations as now organized continued, and in either event it urges the stockmen of all Texas to meet with these associations and give their support to one or both of these organizations.

Texas Homes vs. Official Positions.

It is not extravagant to say that today, February 1, 1893, there are in the United States more than a million of people, of both sexes, with eyes anxiously turned towards Washington, hoping that the incoming administration will give them a soft job with little work and a big salary. Ninety per cent at least of these, are doomed to disappointment.

Plums of this kind fall only into the lap of the skillful manipulator and expert politician. It may be that from the banks of the city, selections will be made to fill clerkships and other places of drudgery, where plenty of work and a low competency upon which to eke out an existence will be their only reward, with no hope of promotion. This is no mythical bug-bear with which to frighten, nor is it painted with a view to deter any from seeking to honorably serve their country in official position; but is intended as a word of caution to the overzealous, and particularly to arrest the attention of the masses that are certain to be left out. You want a higher, more robust life, than ordinarly falls to the lot of the government employes. You want a basis from which you can build up into a grand existence. Look around and select your field for future operations. You, want to work, you expect to work, or you would not be offering your services to your country. Try the farm; if you have none of your own, go to work on your neighbor's; or what is better come out West, say to Texas, where there are millions of acres lying idle, to be had at a minimum cost on long time. Come and get a small farm. apply to it your genius, your skill and industry as faithfully as you are now giving it to office seeking, and in a few years you will be in a position to look down upon the unredeemed, that would not repent, and turn away from their in any kind or class of live stock. All idols, with a sympathy not unmixed

Home.

No. 42.

In another column will be found an invitation to all those who are in earnest about wanting to better their condition, by their own honest efforts, to come out to Texas and go on the farm. Get one of your own if you can, but if not, start on that of some other person, until you are able to get one for yourself. The fact is, if you have health, energy and industry, and will go to work in earnest, with this capital alone, you can a home immediately.

There are thousands of big-hearted landholders in this state who are waiting for exactly this kind of home-seekers. And it is this kind, particularly, that this great common wealth is continually holding out her arms to, wanting to take them to her hospitable embrace.

Home, as referred to here, is not a mere abiding place until something better offers. It'is from the JOURNAL'S standpoint, a place, made with hands; no evolution of nature can produce it. It must be an ideal of your own, worked out and elaborated by your own genius, fitted and prepared as may seem best adopted to your taste for comfort and enjoyment.

As a matter of course this embraces a nicely cultivated little farm, not to exceed 160 acres, this is enough and perhaps more than enough to begin with. Under no circumstances should you allow yourself to be beguiled into the purchase (at the start) of a large body of land for which you have no immediate use, and which will weigh you down with taxes without returning any revenue. Take just what you can operate successfully and no more,

This model home would be incomplrte without its flocks and herds. These, like all the other factors of the establishment, will have to be built up.

J. C. LOVING, Secretary. Jacksboro, Tex., Feb. 1, 1893.

To the Stockmen of Texas.

The second annual meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association will convene in the city of Austin on the 14th day of February, inst. This is, as its name implies, a state association, organized to look after and protect the interest of all kinds and classes of stockmen throughout the entire state. It is confidently believed that this will be the largest and most successful meeting of the kind ever held in Texas, it is therefore hoped that every stock man who possibly can do so will attend.

Special low rates will be given by railroads and hotels while the good people of the Capitol city will spare no pains, trouble or expense in contributing to the comfort and enjoyment of those who attend.

For further particulars. Address GEO. B. LOVING, Secretary, Fort Worth, Tex.

The Best Advertising Medium. Those who wish to buy or sell any class or kind of real estate or live stock | these are not only invited, but urged | with disgust.

As you will have to start from the ground, be certain to lay the foundation sound and strong; start with the best to be had; don't waste any time on scrubs. A little time and patience, your anchor to the windward. A sharp eye aloft, they will drift your way, and you will get them.

These are the kind of homesteads the fathers had in view, when by the most liberal legislation ever known they turned loose millions of acres of the finest of Texas farm lands, almost "without money and without price," as they thought, for the benefit of the farmer seeking a home. Without stopping to discuss to what extent their hopes have been realized in this direction, it is sufficient for all purposes to know that there is ample time and space left in which to carry out their scheme to its fullest fruition.

The country wants and invites you; the cities and towns must have these home builders to aid them to a successful development. So come right along, don't delay, hoping that a political cyclone will pick you up and drop you into some fat office; fly from this deluss ion to the country where you will not only have free coinage, but where you will also own the mint and the mater ial.

CATTLE.

Cattle are once again regarded a good property.

For the first time in many years Texas now has more grass than cattle, and is therefore in a greatly improved condition as far as her cattle interests are concerned.

The calf breeding of 1892 in Texas fell far below that of the preceding year, while the indications are that the branding of the present year will cotton raising neighborhood in Texas show a still further decrease.

The JOURNAL believes that Texas cattle will sell as high as six cents per pound on the markets this year. It therefore predicts that the top prices on Texans for June and July will not be less than six cents.

The number of cattle that will be transfered from Texas to the Indian Territory during the coming spring meat when crossed with the native will depend largely on the season and consequent condition of the range in the state. It is, however, safe to say that the number will be much smaller than last year.

Southern and Southwestern Texas have now on hand nearly but not quite its usual quota of four and five-year-old steers, and will therefore if the seasons and have been judiciously fed. The are favorable (and the indications are cost of transportation of the two will be they will be) market in the spring in the neighborhood of as many cattle as are usually shipped from that section of country. The younger steers, however, and especially one and two-yearolds are a great deal scarcer than ever before. When the aged steers are shipped out pasture men will find it exceedingly difficult to replace them. The young steers are not in the country. Not only this, but there are comparatively speaking but few cows with which to produce future supplies. This state of affairs can have but one result, increased demand, better prices and active home market for young steers.

Drovers' Telegram: While everybody is talking about the boom in hog values, you seldom hear a fellow speak about the good prices paid for good cattle. You frequently hear of a man who predicts better prices for cattle "this year," without stopping to consider that good cattle are very much higher than last January. Of course it is impossible to say exactly how much higher they are, for there are so many grades even of "good" cattle that the line of distinction cannot be drawn on paper. One very simple way to see the change in values is to compare the top prices of this and last January. By consulting our file we find that last January only two loads of cattle sold as high as \$5, while already this month high as \$5, while already this month carcasses of beef. They contribute instance, some men like big cows; they like to see them, to feed them and to except stallions, 50c per head per day; like to see them; they like to have calves stallions, 75c per day; all cattle, 25c per seventy-eight loads above \$5, making 108 loads at or above \$5, against two last January.

with this cheap provender fatten beeves cheaper than they, are fattened in the corn growing districts. Within an hour I have received from Chicago a telegram giving returns of a few carloads of old bulls, which on the 17th of November I sent from the Continental ranch in Texas to a cotton seed oil mill in Arkansas to be fed on cotton seed meal and hulls. After two months feeding they sold in Chicago today, averaging 1200 pounds, at \$2.90 a hundred, or \$36.80 each. I was offered \$11 a head for those bulls on the ranch before I sent them to Arkansas. Every ought to have its little cotton seed oil mill just as it now has its gin, and it is going to have it. In this way will Texas become one of the greatest feeding district in the world.

About Hereford Cattle.

A correspondent in the American Review says: We used for the improvement of our beef cattle on the western prairies and in the eastern yards, breeds that will give weight and good stock. It pays the owner better to raise one good large beef than two small ones. The latter will eat more than the former, and their combined weight will not go far beyond that of the single heavy one. As a general rule their meat will be inferior to the large heavy beeves that come from good breeds, nearly double that of the single large one, and all along the line the disadvantages will be against the two small animals. There is really, then, an advantage in spending more time in trying to raise larger and better cattle, and less number of them, than to spread our energies over large herds of small, inferior cattle.

The business has thus been brought to This has been greatly illustrated in Texas and the Southwest, where the knowledge will not enable one to main-Hereford breed of cattle has been intain a fair or profitable standing. The troduced and crossed with the native successful dairyman must be to a stock for sometime now. So popular is great extent, a dairy expert, the dairy honest and business principles, giving this breed in these sections that the schools to distribute and make availacowboys continue to buy them freely, ble the requisite special knowledge, are misrepresentation. In this sale I will in order to improve the quality of their herds. These animals have large, bony line of agricultural education that can without reserve, for cash, trotting frames and strong muscular systems, so that they can lay on a good deal of state than this, and we hope soon to see colts; thoroughbred stallions, geldings, meat when fattened. They are so the dairy schools as firmly established mares and colts; combination saddle strong and enduring that they take and as well attended as the institutes more kindly than the majority of breeds now are. If the same food that will to change of food, change of location make a pound of butter will make a ings, mares, colts and jacks; also Jerand deprivations in various ways. They pound of meat, then the manufacture sey bulls, cows and calves; Holstein can be driven around from one pastur- of good butter is a more important bulls, cows and calves; Shorthorn bulls, age to another without losing their thing for the farmer to study than is flesh, and apparently without fatigue. These few points have made the Herefords of great value to the cowhoys, whose herds are driven from place to place in search of food. The size of the Herefords is large, and the very form of their frames indicates that they were designed by nature along with these a sweet, juicy meat handle them; they like to have calves that is desired in any market. In fact that are big at birth, and these men the Texas beeves have of late years will probably make more money keepbeen notlceably improved by crosses ing big cows than they would keeping with these animals. Careful observers small ones, both capable of giving the takes place and earlier, if possible, as have noted the gradual improvement same yield, simply because, liking it will give the buyers on the ground in size and quality of the Southwestern them so much better, they will watch an opportunity of looking through and cattle, and it may not be straining a them closer and take better care of point to assert that this is largely if them in every way. So it is an item to purchase. not entirely due to the introduction of for the man to select a breed that fills this new blood in the flocks. The Herefords are not dairy cows. purse. Since we have such good dairy Democratic government and very little They will give fair milk and a fair breeds, and they vary so much in size quantity, but a great mistake is made and color, it is advisable for esch one to when they are reared for this purpose. keep the breed he likes the outward They are designed for beef, and to this appearance of best. Not that we mean specialty they should be limited. Their by what we have said that a big breed lieve that the near future will see a large framework can be easily covered will take the place of a small one, or small cotton seed oil mill in every with flesh and fat so that no bones will vice versa, for we believe that the large neigh or hood in the cotton district. show, and at the age of two years the and the small breeds have their re-We know what the staple is, but what oxen will often weigh between 1000 and spective places in the dairy, but if one the seed is going to do for the country 1800 pounds. Even higher gains than much prefers the wrong-sized breed he only a few know beyond the fact that this are recorded for the Herefords. cotton seed oil is valuable and will al- They take on flesh rapidly up to the with the other, which he doesn't like. ways bring money. The fact is that second year, and even keep this up for It takes a very little thing, sometimes, the meal and hulls from the seed if uti- a considerable time afterward. They to make one's work distasteful, and we lized will make Texas the cheap beef are deservedly among the most popular should look over the whole field care-

In Paint the best is cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

Southern" "Red Seal" "Collier"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing informa-tion that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.

DAIRY.

No department of agriculture is mak-

ing more rapid advancement to-day

than the dairy interests, says "North-

western Field and Farm." The intro-

duction of the creamery system, the im-

provement of stock and the cultivation

of the distinct dairy breeds, the adop-

tion of more economical methods of

feeding, the use of the milk tester-all

these have been direct steps towards

a higher level. In connection with

these we have begnn to study the

science of milk and butter production

and to apply business principles in

handling and marketing our wares.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., I Broadway, New York.

> COL. R. E. MADDOX'S Second Great Combination Sale of

Live Stock to be Held at

Fort Worth, Texas, March 14th and 15th, 1893, the Best Place in Texas to Show and Sell Stock.

Consignments of Stock Solicited-Send for Entry Blanks.

I desire to say to the breeders and owners of stock that since holding my first sale the demand for and prices received ofor stock being so entirely satisfactory, it has prompted me to make another effort in that direction, believing that it is the best and most satisfactory way for breeders to realize a point where mere average skill and from their stock at equally as good, if not better, prices than they could from private sale.

My sales are conducted on strictly the purchaser what he buys without now an imperative need. There is no offer and sell to the highest bidder, be more profitably encouraged by the bred stallions, geldings, mares and and harness bred stallions, geldings, mares and colts; draft stallions, geld-

Greatest Feeding District in the World.

Col. W. E. Hughes of Dallas, in a recent interview, said: "The prospects ought to be very good. I do not no of a better country or a better climate. In fact all Texas needs is old-fashioned of it. Texas is a country of great possibilities and with new means of increasing its prosperity constantly coming to the surface. For instance, I beproducing section of the United States. of beeves. They are, in my opinion, far superior to corn, oats and hay to produce beef Keeping cows to make axle grease other things that we are interested in,

and preduce it quickly, and we can batter is like living next to peerhouse. and work with, on the farm.

cows and calves; and all other well the method of feeding beeves.

The kind of breed our cows are has a great deal to do with the question of how much we make by keeping them. And the kind of breed-if we may use the illustration-of the man who keeps all stock that may be consigned in the the cow is also to be considered. For his eye if he wishes to have it fill his etc., address will be more successful with it than fully before we decide, not only to see what breed we shall keep, but in all

bred stock that may be consigned. A commission of 5 per cent will be charged on all sales amounting to as much as \$100; on all sales amounting to less than \$100, 71 per cent I am amply prepared to take care of

way of stable accommodations and feed. stallions, 75c per day; all cattle, 25c per head per day.

All stock must be shipped so as to arrive at least two days before the sale selecting such stock as they may desire

For any information concerning sale, R. E. MADDOX, Fort Worth, Texas.

JULY 3rd, 1892.

H. F. Delno & Co., Colnmbus, Ohio. GENTLEMEN-My plating machine received, everything in perfect order and works perfectly. I unpacked it and commenced at once and plated seven breast pins and a ring in a short time. I am delighted with the work. People are bringing all the forks, spoons, watches, jewelry, etc., that I can plate. Enclosed find \$5 for one plater for my cousin. More orders soon. A. KRIVER.

Write above firm for circulars.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Some good sheep breeders claim that in breeding for too much wool we may weaken the constitution. Therefore it is best to breed for a good constitution, good mutton and lots of wool.

A practice now prevailing with many of the farmers, and one which, in our opinion, can not be too strongly condemned, is that of allowing grade ram lambs of all descriptions to run without castration, not only depreciating their value for the butcher, but is also the cause of many inferior rams going into service.

The Massachusetts Ploughman says: "The majority of sheep raisers in this country are the farmers who keep from twenty-five to fifty and one hundred head as a help on the farm. East of the Mississippi the number of flocks reaching 1000 or more is not large. The sheep is one of the small farmer's best servants. It not only produces wool and mutton, but it keeps his fields fertile with manure, and no farmer should be without a small flock."

As with nearly all other kinds of stock, sheep have got to the point where it is necessary to keep a good grade of stock if a fair percent of profit is obtained; and, while it can hardly be considered best for the average farmer to sell off all of his stock and purchase good grades or full bloods, yet in all cases it will pay to at least use a full blood ram and take pains to select the best and most vigorous ewes. In this way a rapid as well as permanent improvement can be made, as each set of offspring will be an improvement and a step nearer full blood. The cost is small, comparatively, while the improvement can be seen from the first.

R. Baker of Elryia, Ohio, truly says in Ohio Farmer that this is a good time to cull over the flock. Unless lambs are sold as fat lambs, there are plenty of yearling ewes coming along every year to furnish recruits to take the place of old ewes. At no time of year can the flockmaster grade up his flock so successfully as about this time. If mutton sheep, much depends on the annual weeding out of the flock to make the largest returns. It can be easily seen whether any are losing their wool; any unthrifty, aborted, barren: any shrinkage in the weight of fleece among the ewes, also any decayed teeth. Examine the yearling ewes. Should any of these not come up to the proser standard, draw them out also. Some may be too small, too light in fleece, started to grow unshapely, may appear too delicate to warrant you to save them as breeders. Put a mark on the culls before they are shorn and renew it at shearing, so that the lambs from these ewes can be weaned some earlier, and if any yearlings they can be put with wethers and made ready for the butcher; or when fleshed up they perhaps will be sought after for breeding at a little more than the mutton value. By leaving this sorting out till after shearing, it is impotsible to select, so far as the wool is concerned. These mutton sheep will pay best to renew with young ewes every year and cull out about one-third of the older, which at the age of "three shear" will fatten readily and realize the average price of good mutton. And the small yearlings will be just the sort to slaughter for family use, being of the nicest quality. If mutton is desired for the family in the fall and winter, use the young and tenderest, nnd let the older go to the city market. In mutton, as in all kinds of farm products, the farmer should not deny himself the best.

packing hogs averaging 250 to 450 pounds, and desirable sheep averaging 80 to 115 pounds, have been as follows:

lear.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Shee
892		\$5 20	84
891	4 30	4 35	4
890		3 95	4
889		4 40	. 4
888		5 60	4
887		5 90	3
886	4 75	4 30	3
885		4 30	3
884		5 75	. 3
883		6 20	3
	6 25	7 65	

35

55

It will be seen that cattle showed the highest average value in 1882 and the lowest in 1889. Hogs averaged highest in 1883 and lowest in 1890. Sheep the highest in 1891 and lowest in 1885. As the Chicago market is the ruling market in this country, it is safe to say prices at all other markets showed the same fluctuations.

There is food for thought in the analysis of these prices. The theory that it pays to change from one class of live stock to another is pretty well proved in this table of prices. The judicious feeder who governs his operations by the forecast of conditions may find his work profitable if done on business principles.

The pendulum cannot always swing in one direction. The year 1893 is starting out with favorable conditions for more than one branch of the fat stock interest.

It is our belief that a full-fed pig should have liberty to take all the exercise he desires, contrary to the old doctrine of close confinement.

For the first time for ten years have hogs reached \$8 per hundred pounds at the markets. As will be seen by our quotations and representative sales this week this price has been realized and exceeded at the opening of this week's trade. While enthusiastic hog men have predicted even higher prives than this, the fact must not be lost sight of that this is a handsome figure and the returns for a car load of stock at this price bring a good sized roll of the "needful" into the district from which the consignment was taken. There is nothing in the conditions of the markets anywhere to indicate that a break is near at hand. In fact reports indicate a strong feeling everywhere. More interest is now being taken in the hog trade than for many years, and it seems that values are not going to disappoint even the most sangulne.

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



HORSE DEPARTMENT

Carrots are a fine feed for horses, and they are easily and cheaply raised. It is said that nothing polishes a horse's coat like an occasional feed of this nourishing root.

To have horses grow old and worthless is a great loss to any farmer. It is all avoided by buying or raising young animals, using them with care until in their prime, and then selling them at their highest value and buying other young animals.

The dea is prevailing to a considerable extent that it is more desirable to have fall than spring colts, and for the farmers we are inclined to think fall colts better than spring, as they are not so worried by flies and heat; then they can be weaned at "rising of grass," and it appears to affect them less than when weaned in the fall.

If the horses are troubled with tender feet or contracted hoofs they should be allowed to stand upon an earth floor, or the stalls should be filled from four to six inches deep with loam, which should be leveled off as the feet wear holes in it. If they can have their shoes taken off for a few weeks when not busy, so much the better for them.

The advantage that the breeder of draft horses has over all others is, that all sell, and at paying prices. If he happens to have an unfashionable color, a white face, white leg, or be large and coarse, or have a large head, he may

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram says: Chicago has the World's fair to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, but Kansas City celebrates it in a novel way. Receipts of horses for the year up to last night were 3384 head; during the same portion of 1892 the receipts were 1492. the year in which America was discovered, showing a gain of 1892 head, the 400th anniversary. This is a coincident that could not possibly happen oftener than 400 years, and inasmuch as we may not be in the newspaper business at that time, we concluded to make a mention of it while we may.

Blind Staggers.

The Dallas News recently requested some of its readers to send for publication a remedy for blind staggers, and the following letters were received:

Bleed freely in the neck. Sweet oil, one large spoonful in each ear. Inject the nostrils well with chloroform. If not relieved in an hour, give one-half pint of linseed oil or one ablespoonful of croton oil. Bathe the head, back and loins with coal oil and turpentine mixed, for one hour. If not relieved from time physic was given, split the forehead just below the eyes to the bone and fill the space with capsicum, turpentine and coal oil mixed. A small portion of opium and two spoonfuls of organum may be used in each ear.

The blind staggers is caused from an excess of blood flowing to the brain, and the remedy is bleeding in the neck or nose just above the nostrils; but if the horse gets uncontrollable before this is done, cut his ears off.

Light Harness Horse.

Live Stock Prices for Ten Years. From the annual report of the Union stockyards, Chicago, it is shown that jokes are neither amusing nor acceptthe average yearly prices for the past able, and should naver be perpetrated. ten years per 100 pounds for native beef Of the punster beware—he is a horror denced by report of recent sales at aration of the soil, and (4) the proper cattle averaging 1200 to 1500 pounds, and a bore.

There are conditions when real estate will advance without care from its owners, but the general tendency of personal property if left to itself is to always sell for dray, cart or other draft depreciate. It requires constant attention on the part of its owners to counteract this tendency. Whenever a man makes what he regards as a good bargain, it is very rare that he can turn around and sell it again for the same as he gave for it. This has naturally made farmers cautious about buying. but they ought not to be too cautious. Good, young, well-bred stock, especially if kept for breeding purposes, grows into money as nothing else will. One of the most important questions for every farmer is whether the stock he is keeping is of the kind that is growing in value or depreciating. If it is not, change tactics, with as little loss of time as possible. To be overrun with poor stock that eats as much as good stock would do, yet grows less valuable, will make a man poor faster than any accident can make him rich.

Conduct in Company.

Whispering and giggling in company betray lack of dignity and self-respect. Significant glances which may have any possible meaning are against all the canons of good society,

not bring as much as a fine dapple gray (the best selling color) for a city delivery wagon or an omnibus, but he will purposes.

Where a farmer is possessed of a good heavy team of mares and is within reach of a good heavy boned jack that will weigh in the neighborhood of a thousand pounds, he could not do better than breed to him. A good pair of young mules of sufficient size meets with as ready sale at the age of breaking to harness as any team we know of. and they are always a good enough price to pay for their keeping, besides they are a very profitable team for the farmer to raise for his own use.

Bobert McGregor, 2:174, will stand at \$3000, at the Ketcham farm, Toledo, Ohio, the coming season. Everything considered, he is one of the cheapest stallions, at that figure, in the country. The JOURNAL clips the above item from the Western Horseman, that some of our horse breeders may see the money value attachment which results from the fancy breeding of our friends east of us. While the JOURNAL protests against these exorbitant fees, being unreasonable, still they appear to whilst differences of opinion should be be fashionable and annually on the inreceived with patience and courtesy, crease; it is evident, however, that the for loud and overbearing contradiction extreme limit has about been reached does not belong to the code of good in this line, as the offspring from this laws and good manners. Practical expensive service after two or three years handling, often fails to reim-burse the original investment as evi-

From the report of recent sales of fine stock in the East, it is evident that the market is becoming overstocked. More particularly so with reference to the light harness horse. Thirty months ago it appeared to be quite an easy matter for the breeder of the trotter, when he offered a fashionably bred youngster, to obtain bids in the fivefigure column, while sales this season so far show a decided decline, and it is with difficulty that the most expert manipulators in the auction ring can send anything less than a phenomenon up to the four-figure mark. Even these prices are much in excess of the intrinsic value of the animal for any purpose for which the horse is ordinarily used. But the millionaires of the East and Pacific coast who appear to have had a mania for the breeding of the light harness horse, have gone into the market and put prices beyond all reason. The JOURNAL is glad to see that they have reached the extreme limit in this craze, and that prices are now on the down grade. It is to be hoped that at no distant day Texas will be more fully appreciated as a breeding and marketing point for the trotter. For climate advantages and as a forage producer Texas is easily at the front. and should soon become the home of the standard thoroughbred horse as well as other fine stock.

If we would succeed in growing large wheat crops it will be necessary for us to study (1) the fertility of the soil, (2) the proper depth to break. (3) the prep-

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch office Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal 326 West Nueva street, San Antonio, Texas, under management of

FORD DIX.

February 1, 1893.

Resuming the details of our trip will necessitate returning to Uncle Jack Hargus' whose place we left after the rain was over. From there to Mrs. Burke's the country is comparatively level, the road running right up the Nueces river valley; grass was decidedly better than any we had seen and the soil a grayish black in color and of a surprising adhesiveness on this occasion. Several times we were compelled to get out and dig the mud off the buggy wheels with butcher knives, pocket knives and finger nails in order to navigate at all.

Eight miles in four hours brought us to Mrs. Burke's, where a noon repast was enjoyed. Here the writer met for the first time in twenty years Mrs. J. W. Baylor who was, at that time, his school teacher and who is still engaged in the same occupation, though on a smaller scale on this ranch. Mr. Baylor was absent in the brush with his cattle.

At 3 o'clock we were on the road again, leaving the river valley and traveling north over an open, rolling country just enough brush for shelter. Roads were getting no better pretty fast. Very little or no stock was seen.

Eight miles, we again found a stopping place at Tim Conlan's ranch, and here let me say that this is one of the prettiest little ranches in the whole country, and Tim Conlan may indeed consider himself fortunate in being the owner. We found him hard at work tanking-repairing a large dam which the rains last August had caused to give away. We were received as only a hospitable Irishman can receive, and were very soon made to feel entirely at home.

In speaking of farming Mr. Conlan said he did none of it, but that his land was adapted to it, and told the following interesting story to prove it: "My boy fenced off a small patch with a brush fence, and, as it was too small to plow, he spaded it up, boy fashion, and planted some corn, which grew and provided he can get them right. In promised to produce a roasting ear apiece for each of the family, but a cow jumped into the field (?), and ate two of them up, so two of the family did without. Next year I concluded to do some farming myself, and spaded up the ground in true old Irish fashion, planted it and raised corn that grew so high we had to use a ladder to climb generally in a prosperous condition. up and pull the ears." Mr. Conlan is pretty near all Irish. Next morning we reluctantly bid dieu to the family and pulled out again. Roads no better, grass a little worse ers would occasionally give me their and little stock was seen, but that little well improved and in good condition. After a seven-mile ride we arrived at what is know as the "plank pens" in the Dull pasture, and there we found the able and pleasant manager of the stock business, James Martin, camped, engaged in two occupations at once, that of breaking "potros," of which there were about sixty good ones and twelve or fourteen able-bodied Mexicans to handle them, and tanking, using the young horses and mules in that business as well as having them ridden. Among the Mexicans was one deaf mute, and Mr. Martin not being very proficient in the use of the Mexican language, said he could make that fellow understand him better than any of the rest. open rolling country for eight miles to bought of Armstrong and Mathews house in Texas. the House ranch, and there we got a thirty cows at \$10 and shipped same F. F. COLLINS MANUFACTURING CO., road, eight miles more of mud and fron Encinal Sunday morning to this slush, hard pulling and some kicking market. over the same kind of country, then we

red sandy land country, and "lit out in and neighboring ranches on a cow a Kansas City rush" down the road for hunt, taking with him three buyers, Cotulla, where we arrived just barely one of whom was Mr. Yates. in time for supper, but in time.

Next morning we went out to F. C. Nye's ranch, six miles northeast of ent book-keeper on the Dull ranch, town. There, as at all other places, came in Monday, and reports good we were treated with kindness by Mr. rains, stock improving fast and indica-Nye and his amiable family. There tions are for a good spring market. also we saw the first sheep on the trip, and Dr. Kline invested in 500 of them, over the International and Great Northand they are good; figures private.

where a buggy and team was secured, and we again struck out across country. More mud, plenty of it, and as stick-tothe famous ranch known as the "Callaghan ranch" owned by Hon. Albert Urbahn and ably managed by Col. W. his visitors till a late hour with interesting stories of his ranch life.

The forenoon, next day was spent in cutting out 840 old ewes, that Dr. Kline had bought on a former trip at \$1.50. During this performance it was forcibly demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of your correspondent that Col. Jones is eminently "the right man in the right place." He certainly understands the handling of sheep and the Tuesday morning from Cameron and men he employs to handle them.

is as liberal as he is straight. Mention afternoon. must also be made of Mr. Vandavere, the capable book-keeper on this ranch, who so ably assisted Colonel Jones in he sang buy to the tune of about 7000 making our stay so pleasant, and whose efforts, we assure him are appreciated. On this ranch was seen the only fine grass on the trip. I am safe in saying the average height is five inches, and so thick that wheels rolling over it will not touch the ground.

At Encinal the lovely place of Dr. J. V. Spohn was visited, but it was late, and the doctor being very busy, I did not get to look over the place and see steadily for three or four days and then the fine horses raised there, as I should wound up with a three or four hours have liked to have done.

San Antonio market three cars of fat cows, one car of which he bought from the Swift ranch at Twohig for \$10 per head.

E. Hamilton of Hillsboro, Tex., went down to Laredo last Friday to look at some horse, with a view of buying everything that suited. He says he will buy steers to feed on corn as he has considerable surplus, or fat cows or fat yearling heifers to ship to market, fact, he intends to invest in anything in which he thinks there is a "spect." A. Chiles, a rustling farmer from the Millett neighborhood, was in Cotulla Friday and reports everything lovely in his section, farming operations advancing rapidly, many cattle being shipped from Millett and the country Mr. Chiles wants to know why the JOURNAL does not devote more space to farming. As a suggestion, I would say that if Mr. Chiles and other farmexperience in the cultivation of the different crops, by letter or otherwise, I could at least make this department more interesting to them; but the agricultural department of the JOURNAL can scarcely be improved. Send in your experience, farmers. A. Armstrong, Jr., a prominent stockman and merchant of Cotulla, kindly furnished his ranch house, which, bythe-way, is a fine one, to the young folks for a dance Friday night. Your correspondent received a pressing invitation to attend, but business carried him away and prevented, though the temptation to let business go for awhile was very great and almost prevailed. A regular "hog killing time" was reported.

Henry Earnest, manager of the Alexander ranch near Cotulla, at pres-

H. P. Ainsworth came in Monday ern road from his Dimmitt county From Cotulla to Encinal by rail, ranch, where he has been for the past two weeks moving his stock around, changing his cattle from one pasture to another to give them the benefit of it-ive as the other. Night found us at fresh range. Says they have had good rains out there and grass is very good. R. W. Rogers, that tall, slender but active cattle buyer, returned Sunday. R. Jones, who after supper entertained from a rustling trip in the Fort Ewell country. While away he purchased 100 steers from Mrs. A. Burke and a lot of cows, also about 150 cows from J. W. Baylor.

Mr. Rogers left again Wednesday morning to receive the cattle and ship them to market. He must have made a good deal, as he would not give the particulars.

F. O. Skidmore arrived in the city after remaining over for a day, pro-He is a square man to deal with, and ceeded on his way home Wednesday

> Ed Lasater returned Tuesday from a trip down in the lower country where head. Among others bought were the N. G. Collins cattle which brought \$20 per head. Mr. Lasater left again Wednesday for the same section, still on the buy.

J. M. Chittem has been down the Aransas Pass road recently and says they have had immense rains around Sinton, that the whole country was under water; that it rained lightly but rain as hard as he ever saw; all of J. C. Jennings of Cotulla shipped which is good news, as abundant spring from that place or the 22nd inst. to the grass is now assured. The rains certainly must have been general, as every section of country so far heard from has been blessed.

Sam Emery, an ex-cowman and an all-round good fellow, who now runs a first-class barber shop opposite the Southern hotel since he quit the cow business on account of a shattered arm. says he thinks he will "dabble in it" again, and in consequence left Wednesday for the Runge cuuntry on the lookout for a load or two of calves.

H. O. Skinner of Street's Stable Car company has just returned from St. Louis where he went to hold a conference with J. N. Faithhorn, the newly appointed general manager of the business. Mr. Skinner appeared in particularly fine spirits as this is the first trip he has taken off and returned to find his son anxiously awaiting him. The son, H. O., Jr., is two weeks old, and Sr. says a great boy, as he weighed nine pounds.

VEEP Leather new with Vacuum Leather Oil; 25c, and your money back if you want it.

Patent lambskin-with-woolon sweb and book-How to .Take Care of Leather-both free at the store.

Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Indian Territory Pasture.

I have range for 2000 head of stock, two good. well-watered pastures, farm, barn, corrals, etc., in fact, everything necessary for a well equipped stock farm or ranch. Have also just completed a pasture of 8000 acres, fine grass and abundant water, which is offered for spring

grazing. Would be glad to correspond with those who have a surplus of stock or who want to secure a first-class range. For further particulars address S. A. BROWN, Newport, I. T.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

After Years of Study the Dreaded Cancer Can be Cured.

Dr. D. M. Bye, the Man Who Has Gained This Boon for Those Afflicted With This Death-Deaiing Disease.

For many centuries the medical profession has endeavored to find some remedy that would destroy cancer and relieve the poor victims of their sufferings; there has been a constant, patient investigation of the cause and effect of the disease, also of every known drug, both of mineral and vegetable origin, as to its effect upon the human system, for the cure or relief of those afflicted. The regular profession of the present day are almost a unit in their opinion that there is no known remedy in the mineral or vegetable kingdom, and the only relief or hope they can offer is in the surgeon's knife.

The "Charlatan," in his stupid ignorance, reproduces some of the oldtime recipes that the regular profession have thoroughly tested and discarded as worthless, and tortures suffering humanity with his burning plasters until they finally die from pain and exhaustion. But at last has been revealed to the mind of a physician who had devoted a quarter of a century to the investigation of this disease that in the combination of oils he could destroy every cell of a cancer-at the same time restore all the parts affected to a healthy condition-allaying pain, giving refreshing rest and sleep to his patients while under treatment. All well informed physicians and chemists know that in the essential and other oils there are medical properties that are powerfully disinfectant-"germ or microbe destroying." They are also stimulant, strengthening the diseased blood vessels; they are sedative, allaying pain; they are readily absorbed, penetrating the most dense tissue; they are powerful alteratives. producing a salutary change in all diseased conditions; they are the best known remedies as discoutinents, "having the power of resolving tumors," and they are always soothing and easily applied. In the combina-tion of these oils the patient is relieved of much suffering from the very first application. A speedy, safe and permanent cure is obtained-in fact there have been no failure in any case where the Combination Oil Cure has been applied. The oils are equally efficacious in all kinds of cancer, tumors, chronic catarrh, eczema, hemorrhoides or piles, all skin diseases or diseases of the womb. Examination free. All communications answered promptly.

M. C. Yates, Jr., of the live stock, commission firm of J. L. Rutledge After dinner we struck across an & Co., Uuion stock yards San Antonio all kinds of machinery. The pioneer

Charlie Ellis left Encinal Sunday reached the rolling mesquite brush, morning on buggy back for the Alamito AND FARM JOURNAL.

A. C. Williams, a prominent stockman and legal light from Floresville, favored this office with a short but pleasant call Wednesday morning and went home in the afternoon.

Dress Making, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Miss D. Bronson, 200 Main street, Fort Worth, always keep a fresh line of Novelties, Gloves, Veilings and Laces. When in town come and see me.

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

Fort Worth and San Antonio, TEX

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK

F. B. BYE. **Business Manager.** JOHN MORGAN, M. D., Physician in Charge. PERSONAL MENTION.

Sam Davison of Henrietta was here on Monday.

W. R. Curtis of Henrietta was here yesterday and reports everything in good condition.

D. D. Swearingen of Quanah was in Fort Worth yesterday and says cattle are doing well.

A. E. McCarty, the Ennis cattleman, was here on Tuesday and says Ellis county is in good shape.

Park Mitchener, a well-known livestock commission merchant of Kansas City, died last Saturday.

A. A. Chapman of Dublin, banker and cattleman and an enthusiastic fine stock man, was here on Tuesday.

George W. Haynes, the Calvert cattleman, was here yesterday and says his feeding steers are doing well.

Sam Lazarus, the well-known Sharman cattleman, was here last night and gives encouraging reports from all sections.

D. H. Middleton of Abilene was among the many visitors in the live stock center on Wednesday. He reports Taylor county as being in good shape.

E. B. Carver, representative of Cassedy Bros. & Co., was here yesterday. Mr. Carver is feeling good over the bright outlook for the cattle market.

Harris Franklin of Deadwood, S. D., advertises for 2000 two-year-old steers to be delivered on the Fort Worth and Denver of the Atchison, Topeka and Sauta Fe. See his ad and write him.

S. A. Brown of Newport, I. T., has in addition to a large and well watered open range, an inclosed pasture of 8000 acres, all of which he wants to lease to some cattleman. A good opening for some one.

Mr. Harrold came in from his feeding pens near Mount Calm on Monday, and reports his feeding steers as being in first-class shape. He is sure the

of acquiring good stock cannot do bet-ter than come to Fort Worth at that time. He requests consignments from breeders.

Britton Davis, a prominent ranch-man of Chihuahua, Mexico, was at the yards yesterday. He was on his way back from Washington where he has been to see what chances there were to have the law repealed which imposes a duty of \$10 per head on all cattle imported into the United States from Mexico. The tariff as it now stands shuts him out of the Kansas City market where his cattle should be marketed.-K. C. Journal.

PROGRAMME.

Second Annual Meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association.

The following is the programme outlined by the committee appointed for that purpose for the meeting of the Texas Live Stock association, which will convene in Austin on the 14th of this month and continues in session three days, viz.:

MORNING SESSION-FIRST DAY. Convention called to order at the Board of Trade, at 10:00 a.m., February 14, by the president, Capt. D. H. Snyder of Georgetown.

Prayer-By the Rev. Dr. Smoot of Austin.

Address of Welcome-By the Hon. John McDonald, mayor of Austin.

'Response-By Hon. T. T. D. Andrews of Fort Worth.

Calling roll of members.

Reading minutes of previous meeting.

Reports of standing committees. Reports of special committees.

Address-By Col. C. M. Rogers of Austin on importance of organization and united action.

Reception of members.

AFTERNOON SESSION-FIRST DAY. Secretary's report.

Appointment of following committees of five members each: Resolutions.

Cattle breeding and raising. Cattle feeding and marketing. Breeding and raising horses. Breeding and raising sheep.

Swine and swine products. Poultry and poultry raising.

Needed legislation.

Railroad stockyards and commission charges.



U. S. Solid Wheel Halladay Standard EUREKA

If you have difficulty in disposing of lands, stock, etc., send us brief particulars and try the effect of a "for sale or exchange" advertisement in the columns of the Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal, devoted especially to that class of matter. We have stirred up at merely nominal cost correspondence which has put through many a trade. Write us about it, anyhow. We have helped many others, why not you? Correspondence invited.

Slaughter, Dallas; Hon. Geo. W. Fulton, Jr., Gregory. Railroad, Stock Yard and Commis-

sion Charges—Addresses by W. H. Featherston, Henrietta; H. H. Halsell, Decatur; M. W. Rogers, Kyle. Diseases of Live Stock—Address by

Dr. J. B. Tayler, San Antonio.

Quarantine Regulations-Addresses by A. P. Bush, Jr., Colorado; Capt. J. T. Lytle, San Antonio; Col. W. F. Black, Fort McKavett.

Packing Houses, Slaughtering Es-tablishments, Etc.—Addresses by E. J. Sandemeyer, Columbus; I. B. Baker, Houston.

Deep Water-Address by Judge W. S. DeLaney, Columbus.

Future of the Organization-Addresses by Col. J. L. Brush, San Antonio; Col. C. M. Rogers, Austin.

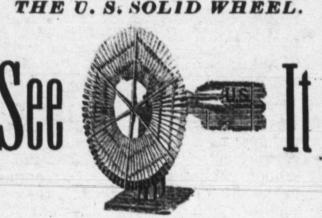
MORNING SESSION-THIRD DAY. Prayer-By Rev. Dr. Smoot.

Election of officers.

New business.

Unfinished business.

Appointment of standing committees.



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

LONG STROKE, SOLJD 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 Improvement Co., Machinery Corner Throckmorton and First Streets,

+ ort Worth. Texas. Branch House, Colorado, Texas. Activ agents wanted in every county in the state.

market for good	Cattle	WIII	ne	all	right	ł
next year.						l

E. Fenlon of Leavenworth, Kan., manager of the Bronson cattle company, the well-known "Quien Sabe" ranch, near Midland, was here on Tuesday night, and says cattle are doing well in Midland county.

Mr. Lee of the Louisville land and cattle company, Colonel Tamblyn of Chicago, and J. A. Fleming returned to-day from Texas. They report cattle in good shape and business prosperous in the Lone Star state.-Drovers' Telegram.

W. K. Bell, the Palo Pinto cattleman, was here Wednesday en route to Arkansas City, where he was going to look after some pasture land. Mr. Bell says Palo Pinto county was never before in better shape at this time of year than at the present.

E. D. Farmer of Aledo was in town yesterday. He has just received several cars of meal and hulls from the Weatherford mill and sent on a like number of cars filled with seed to be ground. His cattle are doing well. This means that Mr. Farmer will, as is his custom, have some of the best cattle marketed C. G. Burbank, Fort McKavett; Col. this year. R. H. Overall, Coleman.

Col. R. E. Maddox says he is receivhis second grand combination sale of Austin. live stock to be held in this city during the convention next month. This sale will be a great thing. Anyone desirous R. Lane, San Antonio; Col. C. C.

Diseases of live stock. Quarantine regulations.

Packing honses, slaughtering establishments, etc.

Deep water on the Texas coast.

Special committee on the future of the organization, its work, etc.

Other additional committees if desired by the association.

Address on the Future of the Live Stock Industry of Texas by Vories P. Brown, editor Texas Stockman, San Antonio.

MORNING SESSION-SECOND DAY. Praver-By Rev. Dr. Smoot.

Address-On the Magnitude of the Live Stock Industry of Texas, by his excellency, Gov. James S. Hogg. Reports of committees—Cattle Breed-

ing and Raising: Address by Hon. R. J. Kleberg, Alice; Col. W. E. Hughes, Dallas.

Cattle Feeding and Marketing: Addresses by Jno. S. Andrews, Fort Worth; C. G. Caldwell, Austin; M. Sanson, Alvarado; Jot J. Smith. Itaska.

Breeding and Raising Horses: Ad-dresses by D. H. Snyder, Georgetown; Henry Exall, Dallas; Col. R. E. Maddox, Fort Worth.

Breeding and Raising Sheep-Ad-dresses by T. H. Bowman, Big Springs;

Swine and Swine Products-Addresses by F. B. Holland, editor Farm ing much encouragement relative to and Ranch, Dallas; J. B. Mitchell, and Live Stock Agency, rooms 58 and

> AFTERNOON SESSION-SECOND DAY. Legislation-Addresses by Hon. E.

In addition to the above subjects of interest to stockmen or pertaining to the live stock industry that are brought before the convention will receive due consideration.

The big hearted people of Austin will provide for an excursion to the Big Dams, a boatside on the lake and various other amusements for the entertainment of those in attendance, all of which will interspersed with above progamme.

The National Lead company, the largest manufacturers of white lead and lead products in the world, begins in this number a series of advertisements that any, who contemplate painting during the coming season, will do well to read. They are not a new firm introducing a new article, but are the owners and manufacturers of the standard brands of white lead that have given white lead its character as the standard paint. Many of the brands were already old when our fathers were boys.

Read This.

Do you want to sell land or live stock?

Do you want to buy land or live stock?

In either event write the Texas Land 54, Hurley building. Fort Worth.

The JOURNAL will also take great pleasure in making your wants known to the world.



Sen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGRICULTURAL.

An increase in the production of cultivated annual fodder crops, aside from Indian corn, will tend to increase in an economical way the general productiveness of our farm lands in case of a mixed system of farm industry. The introduction of a greater variety of re puted fodder crops would prove with us an efficient means to increase not only in an economical way the general productiveness of our farm lands, but tend to cheapen the cost of feed for all kinds of farm live stock. The soundness of this advice is to-day fully demonstrated in the most successful agricultural regions of the world.

It is safe to say that there are ten farmers' meetings now where there was one ten years ago. These meetings include the regular sessions of organized societies, such as Granges, Alliances, etc., together with farmers' institutes, breeders' and producers' conventions and similar gatherings. The more meetings of this kind there are held the better the attendance seems to be, and the greater the number of those participating in the proceedings. It can be sat down as one of the best symptoms of the times that on account of Many men would make more money these meetings the agricultural classes are being able to make their influence felt. There is always wisdom in counsel. The oftener farmers meet for exchanging views the better, if their motives are right and their actions are directed with wisdom.

As the country grows older much of the soil around dwellings become saturated with the drainage and slops from the house, so that it no longer acts as a perfect filter. The soil then becomes the breeding place of bacteria, and these are conveyed to wells, occasioning diseases more deadly than the fever and ague of new settlements. Wherever putrid sore throat is known to exist. look for its cause in some contaminated well whose water furnishes the drinking supply of the afflicted family. Remove the cause and the danger will disappear. If a filter cannot be procured, the water may be purified by being boiled. It is not an accidental circumstance that the Asiatic nations, which have longest used boiled water to make tea and coffee decoctions, number more than any other quarter of the globe.

thereby rendering their homes more mercial bushels. Its area is consideraattractive, enhancing the beauty of the bly reduced, the reduction being very landscape and bringing comfort to their heavy in corn producing regions, though families and to their livestock. On offset in part by increase in the Atlanthis subject our farmers need waking tic states and throughout the entire up; they need something that will make cotton belt. In the valley of the Ohio break. During the winter is the time and limited greatly by heavy rains to plan to plant trees that may grow up which prevented plowing. The breadth beauty and value to us and our children production 1.628,464,000 bushels: value, after us. and st the same time add money value to our property and give bushel. The estimates for oats are: comfort, joy and satisfaction to our sc- Area, 27,063,835 acres; product, 661,journ on earth. There is scarcely a 035,000 bushels; value, \$209,532,611; limit to the moral and material benefits yield per acre, 24 4 bushels. to be derived from planting trees about the home for shade in summer or shelter in winter, and beauty and comfort at all times.

National Stockman and Farmer: Many theories are presented for improving the condition of the American would go farther toward advancing general farming interests than the division | tory than older trees. of arable sections into smaller farms. That many large land owners are "land poor" is not to be denied. No one knows this better than those who are in this condition, and yet they cling te their landed possessions like grim death. if they owned and managed but half as much land as they are trying to farm, while the other half would make some other farmer prosperous and happy. Improvements under such conditions would enhance the value of the rural real estate, lighten or even up the burden of taxation and make times better in many ways. The most prosperous and happy people are always found in sections where small holdings are the rule. Such a state of affairs would be more in line with the general plan of the Divine Ruler of the universe, for it certainly was intended that each man should enjoy the fruits of his labor under his own vine and fig tree. He who finds himself in possession of more of this mundane sphere than he can bring to the highest state of cultivation makes a mistake if he does not dispose of a part of it to his neighbor at a fair price. In this way encouragement would be given to those who would otherwise hope to be nothing more than tenants all their lives. affording an opportunity to save their earnings and by so doing secure per-

The government crop report issued recently says: "The wheat crop is Professor Tanner says that however slightly above an average one in yield. for himself some profitable advantage twelve years has been heavier than had gurated on the farm. acre. The average value per bushel, per cent as large as in 1890, and has land in a satisfactory condition for 62.4 cents, is the lowest average value not been less but once in a decade-that making more profit on the exchange. ever reported, that of 1884 being 64.5 was in 1888. The packing at all points Let farm-yard manure be regarded as cents, and that of 1887 being 68.1 cents. is but 60 per cent as large as last seapart repayment to the soil The average of the crop of 1991 was son. There seems to be a general beof what the growing crops have 83.9 cents. The weight of measured lief that it will fall short of last season bushels will be determined later, but it more than 25 per cent or over 300,000,is probable that the acreage above will 000 pounds.

manent homes.

of trees for ornament or shelter belts, be equivalent to nearly 500,000,000 comthem feel the necessity of a good wind- and Missouri planting was retarded during our lives, and be objects of as estima ed is 70,626,658 acres, and the \$642,146,630, averaging 39.3 cents per

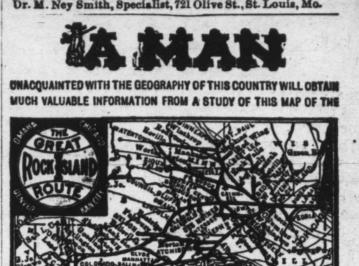
HORTICULTURE.

A peach tree should never be allowed to get over ten feet high Trees one farmer, but it is safe to say that none year from the bud are the best to set out, and will prove far more satisfac-

> Testimony is abundant and conclusive as to the desirable effect of bees upon grape vines, fruit trees and fruit bearing plants generally. One prominent apiarist goes so far as to insist that a few colonies of bees judiciously placed will revive a fruit farm from a non-paying to a profitable investment.

> An account is given by the Utah station of an experiment in which plots used for cabbages, peas, carrots, sweet corn and potatoes were plowed to a depth of three, six or nine inches. In the case of peas the shallowest plowing gave the best results; in the other cases the deepest plowing.

> Generally speaking, good and wellcared-for gardens on the farms of the country are rather conspicuous by their absence. There is no good reason for this. The only reason we know for it is that the farmer himself feels that he cannot spare the necessary time for taking care of any little side issue of this sort. His idea is as a rule to swell the acreage of his field crops, to the very highest limit of his capacity to care for them. This may be all well enough, but if the farmer will only sum up the conveniences, comforts and necessities that he denies himself and family by this course, we are of the opinion that he would change his tac-



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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 LIN-COLN, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, OLORADO 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 Grandeurs of Colorado.

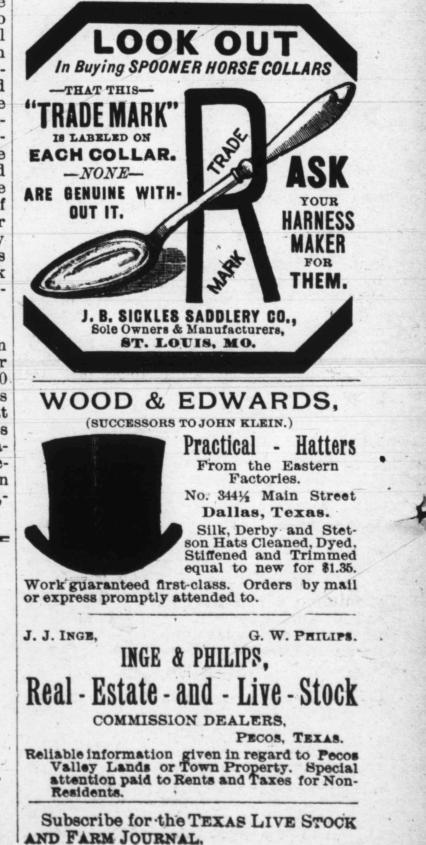
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Fast Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars FREE, to and from those points and Kan-sas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls via Rock Island. The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

the Northwest. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information apply to any Coupon Ticket Office, or address

E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, -Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Gen'l Manager, CHICAGO. ILI.





desirable it may be to a farmer to buy and in volume has only been exceeded or rent land which is in good condition, in 1891, 1884 and 1882, though the crop his only advantage therefrom is to of 1889 and 1880 nearly equaled it. The keep that fertilizing matter in active area as estimated is 38,554,430 acres; circulation. At one time he borrows product, 515,949,000 bushels; value, from the soil; at another time he re- \$322,111,881. In the revision of acreage pays the loan with interest; but he the principal changes are made in some ought to be able, in doing so, to leave states in which the decline of the past by the transaction. He wants to keep been reported. There has also been a up a series of these loans and repay- considerable enlargement of breadth ments; but for his own sake he should the past year in several Western states. be careful to let repayment always The rate of yield is 13.4 bushels per follow a loan, then he will keep the a drawn from it, and this will go far to confirm the importance now attached to farm-yard manure by men of lengthened experience. To neglect the proper care and extended production of this manure simply because artificial manures can be easily obtained, is neither fair to the land nor for the advantage of the occupier.

'To those living and making homes on the wind-swept prairies there should be, says an Iowa horticulturist, no doubt whatever as to the value of windbreaks and shelter-belts. Man and beast instinctively seek the shelter of the groves from the hot sun of summer and the fierce blasts of winter. When traveling over the country no one can fail to observe the almost total lack of interest among farmers in the planting

tics. It only requires a little intelligent care in the preparation of the ground, the procuring of good seed and timely and careful cultivation of the plants. It is the best paying feature of the whole farm; it is full of comfort for the whole family, and there is scarcely a member of the family but can add his mite to the prosperity of the truck patch when the idea is once well inau-

Hog packing at Chicago has been nearly 50 per cent less since November 1 than same time in 1991, and but 60



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

STOCK FARMING.

Unbusiness-Like Methods.

Because the farmer knows that nature works with him is no reason why he should neglect the business precautions of promptness and thoroughness that one requires for success in other avocations. Nature does not work with a farmer unless he does his part as well. Warmth of sunlight and moisture and rain make weeds grow as well as the valuable crops, in fact, rather more. Unless the farmer acts promptly, nature will give the weeds a start that will make his later labor unprofitable.

There are other points, however, wherein better business methods need to be commended to farmers. They must make up their minds sometimes to lose on stock either purchased or produced at too great cost. The merchant who finds his store loaded up with unsalable goods dispose: of this stock for whatever it will bring, and stocks up with what he thinks will be more salable. Farmers, on the contrary, often continue to keep stock year after year, every winter more than destroying its own value, or in the expressive country phrase, "eating its head off." Why do they do this? They hold on for a fancy price that they think somebody will be foolish enough to pay them, and in the meantime every month's cost of feeding the animal more than offsets whatever real value it may have had. In fact, talk as some farmers may about fancy prices for the best stock, it is really the scrub, poor stock that is held, and is often sold at fancy prices. The proof of this is proved by the best test, that of keepng. The best stock gives the keeper a profit, none other will.

One of the very best rules in farming is to have nothing to do with poor cows, poor pigs or poor stock of any kind. The best stock may prove more expensive at the beginning, but it will pay for itself from the first in one way or another. No man, except by some unforeseen accident, ever introduced a really valuable animal into a neighborhood and lost money by doing so. The rule in such cases is that the enterprising farmer who does this enriches himself and his neighbor as well. There is this to be said for the advantage of the farmer's business.

In a small, narrow way it is not sharply competitive, as is that of the merchant and manufacturer, who can only attain success by underselling each other. In the farmer's business the selling price of his products is fixed by the world's market. It may mean a sharper competition with other farmers in distant counties. He is not competing in selling with his neighbors except in producing a finer product, and by his skill producing it at less cost than his neighbor can do. This is, perhaps, the most important of all business points. How to lessen it one winter and he lost so much encost of production as much as possible, seeing the selling price cannot be easily affected. These are the business problems that comfort a farmer, and they are quite as hard to solve as those that come before other classes of business men.

off the inside of silos. There is no doubt about the plastering being the most durable and satisfactory in the end, and a little more expensive to begin with. My silos were built after I had spent considerable time and money investigating the two methods. Also I built a single board silo and used it one winter, and there was so much loss of ensilage from moulding at sides I tore the pit down and built two larger ones and plastered them as follows: First. sheeted with rough lumber, horizontally, taking pains to cross the boards at corners every two or three feet, to prevent spreading; then put on tarred paper, perpendicular, holding in place by strips of wood 1x2 inches. The paper is thirty-six inches wide, and I lapped it about four inches, putting a strip on lap and one in middle, so they were just sixteen from center to center, which is just right to put on common etc., help to make a correct balance. four-feet lath.

The plaster was made as follows: ten pailfuls of clean sand; two pails of cement, thoroughly mixed, dry; three pails of white lime that has been slacked and run off and was just thick enough to stand up when cut. You need two boxes. Put the white lime in one and enough water to make it liquid, then throw in the sand and cement and mix thoroughly. Now plaster two coats, pressing the first coat on hard to fill up the half-inch space behind the lath. Put both coats on the same day as far as you go, beginning at bottom and working up. Then the pails sharp sand and one Portland ceor Louisville cement. Make last coat dividual animals. about one-fourth of an inch thick and trowel smooth, and then leave it alone, for if you try to smooth it after it has partly set it will not stick well. Take silo that will last a lifetime.

paper, lath and plaster, if you buy and breeder, can bring up a herd as fast as hire everything done. Of course it a good breeder, but bad feeder. will cost a farmer much less if he does the teaming and a good part of the labor. If you prefer the wooden wall get either good white oak or pine flooring not over three or three and a half inches wide, and ceil right on studding; then take raw linseed oil and Venetian red (dry) and mix together and give two coats, having first coat rather thin and second coat thicker. The raw oil will cost about 43 cents pergallon and will take three gallons for pine and four or five for oak, and thirty or forty pounds of dry Venetian red at 2 cents, making the ceiled wall cost Cuero, Tex. about 35 or 40 cents per square yard. 1 do not think it pays to build a double Bro. to Thos. H. Jones, Belcherville, board wall with paper between, as the wood will soon rot and rats eat through and spoil the ensilage. Mr. Harshman, my dear neighbor, built a silo with double boards and paper and used silage that he had it plastered the next year and is well satisfied now. I have written more on this subject perhaps than might seem necessary, but have received several inquiries lately concerning the same subject, and my reasons for preferring the plastered walls, cost and directions for making the mortar, etc., hence the details in this answer.

SWINE.

A streak of lean and a layer of fat, the latter not too thick, is what the consumer demands. Can you meet his requirements?

Watch the pigs and see that they keep in good condition. Their tails are a valuable index, as kinky tails mean lively pigs.

But little hog cholera is reported. Better stock, better care and better methods of feeding will eventually wipe out this disease.

Pigs fed on corn exclusively throug h the winter will have hard work to show profit in the spring. Pumpkin, roots,

Fatten pork to be turned off in May. June, July or August. For ten years past hogs have sold in these months for 2 cents a pound more than during the packing season.

When a farmer feeds a pig beyond nine months he is needlessly throwing away his profits. Many are slow to learn this, notwithstanding it has so often been demonstrated.

the class whose business it is to turn made at the World's Columbian exponext day put on finishing coat, three farm products into pork. There is a wide difference as to the adaptability ment, or two pails sand to one of Akron for this work, both in breeds and in in-

Good breeding and good feeding are so closely related that they must go together: one is useless without the coarse sand or fine gravel and mix same other. By neglect we can run down a as last voat and lay one and a half inches herd of pigs as fast as a good breeder thick on bottom, and you will have a can breed them up, and, on the other hand, we can feed up a herd of swine This kind of a wall will cost about 51 as fast as they can be bred down. In cents a square yard, for sheathing, other words, a good feeder, but bad

Transfers of Berkshires

John G, Springer, secretary American Berkshire record, sends the following transfers of recorded Berkshires: Mary H 28942 and Fred H 28943, B.

F. Hartzog, Elkhart, Ind., to L. T. Akers, Ladonia, Tex.

Red Cross of Seguin 28891, Red Cross

ditional twelve months or fraction thereof allowed to elapse before the registration of the animal.

To persons not owning a complete set of the volumes of the American Berkshire Record-Animal under 12 months of age, \$1.10; animal 12 and under 24 months of age, \$2.30. A like penalty of \$1.10 will be added for each additional twelve months or fraction thereof allowed to elapse before the registration of the animal.

For transfers filed with fees within six months after change of ownership, 25 cents.

For transfers not filed within six months after change of ownership, 50 cents each, whether application for transfer is made at the time of registry or not.

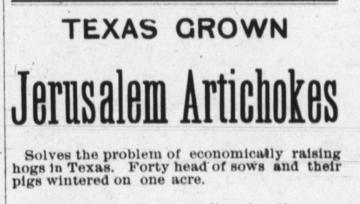
Breeders who file applications for registry and transfer, that are accompanied by the required fees, prior to March 1, 1893, will save the expense of the double or penalty fees noted above.

The fees for recording and transferring prior to March 1, 1893, are: For recording animals under 2 years old, \$1 each; for recording animals over 2 years old, \$2; for transfers reported within six months after change of ownership, 25 cents; for transfers not reported within six months after change of ownership, 50 cents.

Only animals recorded in the American Berkshire Record are eligible to compete for the \$1000 in cash prizes of-When buying a new boar get one of fered by this association for exhibits sition to be held in Chicago in 1893.

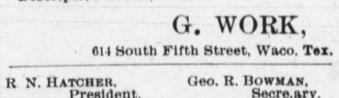
For entry blanks and other information address the secretary,

JOHN G. SPRINGER, Springfield, Ill.



No digging. No re-seeding for the next year's crop.

Descriptive circular. Address



How to Finish Up a Silo.

George E. Rice of Warren, Ohio, writing to the Ohio Farmer on the above subject has the following to say, Beware of Ointments for Catarrh which will be of interest in this state: That Contains Mercury. which will be of interest in this state:

Mr. A. A. Butler of Brecksville, Ohio, writes me as follows: "We think of building a silo next spring, 12x13, and 18 feet deep. Have not decided whether to ceil or lath and plaster with Portland cement. If we use ceiling how wide should it be, and of what kind of lumber? Should it be painted, and with what kind of paint? We thought of putting birch boards inside, then lathing and plastering with Portland coment. Would that be better than ceiling? Shall we use building paper and where? Please answer through **Ohio Farmer.**"

Mr. Butler has a pretty good idea of the two common methods of finishing

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucons surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be su e you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Chenev & Co. Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

If you desire lucrative occupation, write for our wholesale catal gue. We sell our agents a 14x17 portrait framed in a 5½ inch wide, gold or silver, or white and gold frame for \$1.75-Wholesale catalogue and price list free. UNITED ARTISTS, 536 Carroll Ave., Chicago.

Stock Farm, Austin, Tex., to R. I. Erskine, Seguin, Tex.

Artful Prince 28595, LeBaron & Bro., Prairie Lea, Tex., to Bushell Bros.,

Artful Belle A 24765, LeBaron & Tex.

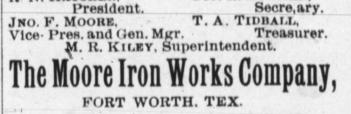
Pennsylvania Girl 28612 and Texas Beauty 28618, S. W. Smith, Cochraneville, Pa., to J. D. Loftin, Nebo, Tex. Gregg's Princess 28632, Gregg's Maie, 28630 and Gregg's Prince 28631, Terrell & Harris, Terrell, Tex., to Alvin Gregg, Sulphur Springs, Tex. Beauty's King 28289, Terrell & Har-ris to W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex. Beauty's Duke 28287, Terrell & Harris to W. T. Roach, Celeste, Tex-Countess II 28622, Terrell & Harris to R. P. Sansom, Alvarado, Tex. Beauty's Prince 28290 and Longview Maid 28633, Terrell & Harris to R. B. Levy, Jr., Longview, Tex.

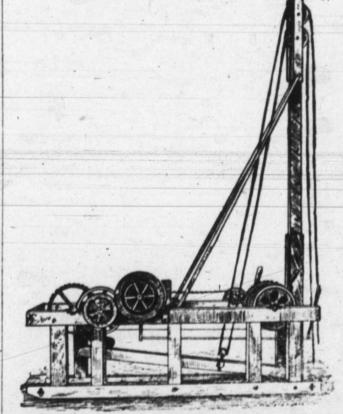
Increase in Registration Fees. The American Berkshire association at the annual meeting held at Springfield, Ill., January 18, 1893, established the following schedule of fees for animals recorded or transferred on and after March 1, 1893, viz.:

The fee for recording from and after March 1, 1893, shall be as follows:

To persons owning a complete set of the volumes of the American Berkshife Record - Animals under 12 months of age, \$1; animal 12 and under 24 months of age, \$2. A like penalty of \$1 to be added for each ad-

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City office-Hendrick's building. Works three-quarters of a mile west of city limits on Texas

quarters of a mile west of city limits on reas and Pacific railway. MANUFACTURERS Of Moore's Improved Artesian Well Drilling Machines, Horse Power and Pumping Jacks, Well Drills, Drill Bars, Rope Sockets, Jars, Fishing Tools and Mining Machinery of all kinds. Engine and Car Castings. Build and repair Engines, Boilers, etc., and do a general foundry and machine business. foundry and machine business.

Estimates given on all kinds of machinery. Architecturaliron work of all kinds a specialty.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jesse J. Hitson was here on Wednesday, en route to Arkansas City.

T. C. Hunt of Ranger, who operates quite extensively in cattle deals, was here Saturday.

H. D. Rogers, the well-known live stock commission man of Chicago, was in the city Saturday.

J. H. (Uncle Henry) Stephens was here Monday, and left that night for his home in Kansas City.

J. Rathmell, a prominent cattle dealer of Coleman, was in Fort Worth Monday, returning from Chicago.

William Hittson came over from Dallas last night. He says Palo Pinto county is in good shape and live stock doing well.

D. D. Swearengen of Quanah recently sold 3000 two-year-old steers to Ben Garland of Midland at \$15.25, spring delivery.

John Kritser of Taylor, one of the efficient representatives of the Evans-Snider-Buel Co., was in the city Monday night.

Charles Coon, the well-known Weatherford cattleman, spent Wednesday in Fort Worth and left on Wednesday night for Arkansas City.

H. G. Bedford, the well-known Knox county cattleman, was here yesterday, and says his part of the state is in good shape and cattle doing well.

Messrs. Good, White, Patterson and Jones of Quanah were here on Tuesday. They all report stock as having been doing well and say a good wheat crop is assured.

Parties wanting feeding steers or fat ones for immediate shipment can learn of some good ones that can be bought, worth the money, by calling at the JOURNAL office.

Cattle buyers wanting any kind or class of cattle should call on the Texas Land and Live Stock Agency, rooms 53, 54 and 55 Hurley building. They have some rare bargains

L. W. Christian of Weatherford, and one of the owners of the Grassland ranch in Parker county, was here Monday night. He reports the 400 steers being fed by him as doing well, and

agency of this city offer a lot of 500 cattle in which there are 200 two and three-year-old steers, 200 grown cows. half of which are spayed; all good Hamilton county cattle at \$7 per head. This is a rare bargain for some one.

Messrs. Baker Bros., nurserymen of this city, have an advertisement in this issue of the JOURNAL. Any one in need of seed of any kind, or anything else in the nursery line, are requested to give Messrs. Baker Bros. a trial order. Address them at Fort Worth, 'I'ex.

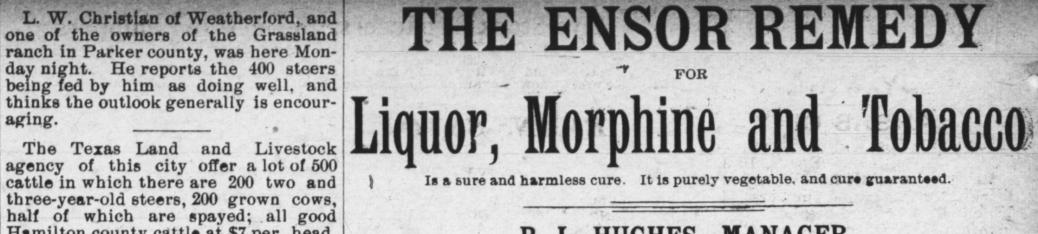
J. M. Daugherty, the Abilene cattleman, who owns ranches in Presidio and Stonewall counties and also in New Mexico, was in the city Saturday. Mr. Daugherty says the cattle on all his ranges are doing well and going through the winter in fine shape.

Sam Cutbirth, the well-known stockman of Callahan county, was in the city Saturday. Mr. Cutbirth is a firm believer in the future of the cattle business, and is backing his judgment by buying a large lot of cattle for shipment to the Indian Territory in the spring.

John Ledbetter of Quanah was here Tuesday and went south Wednesday. Says cattle were drawn a little by the recent cold weather but were coming out nicely at the time of his leaving, and if the cold snap of Wednesday was not too hard they would be in good shape.

C. O. Hervey & Co., 512 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas, are doing a good business. As printers they can not be excelled. If you want letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, invitations, or anything in the printing line, write them or go to see them when in Fort Worth.

· H. H. Halsell of Decatur was here yesterday, and is feeling good over the bright and encouraging prospects for the year. Mr. Halsell is treasurer of the Texas Livestock association and thinks every cattleman in the state should favor the amalgamation of the associations.



P. L. HUGHES, MANAGER. Institute Cor. Third and Pecan Sts., Ft. Worth, Tex. "Dot Leetle Frenchman"

Says to the Stockmen, give him Your Hats to clean,

Your Hats to block,

Your Hats to dye black, Your Hats to make new over again; and don't forget also to send your soiled Coats, Vests, Pants to be cleaned, repaired or relined, or to be dyed Black, Brown or Blue. It is the only house in the Southwest who dye ladies' dresses blue, black, brown, red, orange, or any shade they may desire. Work sent all over the state C. O. D., and rely upon our honesty and good work. Address "Dot Leetle Frenchman," or M C. Machet Dyeing Establishment, 109 East Third street, next to the Opera House, Fort Worth, Texas



FORT WORTH, TEXAS

The best of everything in the jewelry line.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

day. Mr. Corn has recently shipped (this month. Inasmuch as the associafive carloads of the odds and ends and tion will at that time discuss and takeford and expects to ship a train load of affecting the interest of every stock-the tops about the 10th. These are said to be an extra fine, well fed lot of steers.

on Wednesday and says the cattle on feed at Dublin are doing well and will In addition to the subjects selected, soon be ready for market. The company owning the mill at Dublin, of which Mr. Connell is one of the leading shareholders, are now preparing to erect a similar mill at Brownwood which will be in working order by fall.

culls of his steers on feed at Weather- final action on several matters directly man in the state, it is hoped and confidently expected that there will be a large attendance. The G. H. Connell came up from Dublin could be formulated in advance is published in this issue of the JOURNAL. the convention will take cognizance of and discuss all matters pertaining tothe live stock interests of the state, that may be properly brought before it. The convention will be a useful and instructive one and should, as it no doubt. will, be largely attended.

John S. Scofield, a well-to-do stockman and a JOURNAL subscriber, writes that Hill county is feeding from 10,000 to 12,000 cattle, and will commence shipping them out in a few days.

C. W. Merchant, the Abilene cattleman, was here yesterday. He has just returned from a trip to Southern Texas, and says everything in that portion of the state is looking well.

Col. W. L. Tamblyn, the Chicago live stock commission merchant, returned home Monday night after having spent several weeks very pleasantly visiting among his many friends in Texas.

Mr. Lathrop, Marshall, Tex., has a card in the Breeder's Directory this week, by which it will be seen he has a for sale in to-day's JOURNAL. This is fine lot of Jersey cattle. Any one in need of such stock can not do no better than trade with Mr. Lathrop.

E. B. Hearn of Baird came down from his Donley county pasture on Monday, and returned home on Tuesday. He says the 5000 steers his firm is wintering in the Panhandle are go-ing through the winter nicely.

Dillon Bro.'s of Middleton, Mo., are advertising in the for sale column a good lot of thoroughbred horses for sale cheap. They also offer to exchange them for sheep or steer cattle. Here is a good bargain for some one.

The Texas Seed and Floral company of Dallas have an announcement elsewhere in this issue. The gentlemen who have the management of this company are well known and reliable in Dallas call on them.

Thomas J. Allen of Kansas City was here on Tuesday. He says reports from all parts of the country show cattle to be in good condition and every one thinks, and rightly, too, in his opinion, that a change for the better has come and the market will continue good throughout the year.

Messrs. Leonard & Smith, breeders of and dealers in pure bred Herefords at Fayette, Mo., have an "ad" of bulls a reliable firm, one that may be depended on to do just what they promise. Any one wanting pure bred Hereford bulls should write them.

The Marlin Fire Assurance company of New Haven, Conn., have an advertisement in this paper. This company's the association, but to the stockmen goods are too well known to the public generally. It is therefore hoped that to need any introduction through the everyone who possibly can do so will columns of the JOURNAL. Read their attend. advertisement, and if you need anything in their line, you will do well to trade with them.

feeder and dealer, was here Wednes- of Austin on the 14th 15th and 16th of

W. F. Murray of the well known livestock firm of Murray Bros. & Co. of Coleman was in Fort Worth Tuesday. a special to the Gazette of the 2d, re-Mr. Murray says Coleman county never ceived to-day the following telegram looked better. The range is good, the stock are wintering well, the indicabusiness men and are well up in their tions are that a fine crop will be raised particular line. White them or when next year. In short everything looks encouraging for an era of prosperity in ment quarantine line: that locality.

> M. B. Pulliam of San Angelo, who is one of the leading and most prominent cattlemen in the state, was in Fort. Worth Monday. Mr. Pulliam was returning from Chicago; while there he made it his especial business to inquire into and closely investigate the outlook for cattle. The result is he is feeling quite hopeful and thinks Texas cattle will sell a dollar higher than last year.

J. C. Loving, secretary of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers' association, publishes in this issue of the JOURNAL a call for the seventeenth annual meeting of the association to convene in Fort Worth on the 14th of March next. This meeting will be of unusual im-portance; not only to the members of agents or

will, as is already pretty generally known to the JOURNAL'S readers, hold success. They guarantee a cure in J. W. Corn, the Weatherford cattle its second annual convention in the city every case and make reasonable terms.

Webb & Hill of Albany, Tex., says from Mr. L. H. Hill, who went to Washington with Mr. G. T. Reynolds to induce Hon. J. M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture, to lower the govern-

Washington, Feb. 2.-Messrs. Webb & Hill, Albany, Tex .: Cattle in counties asked for will be allowed to go northwest for grazing purposes. L. H. Hill This action places Shakelford and other counties north on a footing with any of the counties in the northwestern part of the state, and cattle from here can now go to Montana, Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and other states and territories in the northwest. Cattle men are jubilant over the news. Experienced stockmen say prospects for the coming season are good. All feeders are doing well and spring shipments will be very large.

Street's Western Stable Car Line. The Pioneer Car Company of Texas. Shippers may order cars from railroad H. O. SKINNER, San Antonio.

At the Ensor Institute on the corner of Third and Pecan streets, Fort Worth, Tex., they are treating a large The Texas Live Stock association number of patients for the liquor, morphine and tobacco habits with great P. L. HUGHES, Manager.

MARKET REPORTS.

BY WIRE.

KANSAS CITY. STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., (

Feb. 2, 1893. Receipts of cattle for January at this

market were in round numbers 111,000, which is a record-breaker for that month. While the receipts of cattle have increased, hogs have greatly decreased. The receipts of hogs last week were over 18,000 head short of the corresponding week last year.

The receipts of cattle for the week have been as follows: Monday 4650, Tuesday 10,000, Wednesday 3500, to-day 2500.

The market declined from 20 @ 30 cents the first of the week, but advanced fully 10 cents to-day and will no doubt regain by the end of the week all that was lost on Monday and Tuesday. Best dressed beef and shipping steers are bringing from \$3.75(a4.30; stockers and feeders "are out of sight" and continue to top the market at from \$3.40(a) 4.25; best native cows and heifbringing from are \$3(a) ers 3.50; best meal and corn-fed Texans are selling close up to natives. Especially is this true where they show improved blood and have been properly fed. The market on this class ranges from \$3.50(a)4.25.

Receipts of hogs to-day, 5800. Market strong and 5c higher on all grades. Prices range from \$7.70(@7.85, bulk of sales at \$7.75.

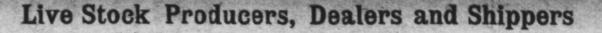
bringing an average of \$4.60.

CHICAGO.

UNION STOCK YARDS,) CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 2. Monday's market opened with 17,000 \$7.70(@8.10; packing; \$7.40(@9.90; light, cattle, 20,000 hogs and 11,000 sheep. To-day's receipts were 11,000 cattle, 18,000 hogs and 5000 sheep.

The market may safely be reported as strong and higher on everything. Cattle have advanced from 10(@15c today. Extra fine beeves, \$5.75@6.10; choice, \$5.40(a5.65; good, \$4.90(a5.85; others, \$3.50(a)4.85; feeders, \$3.75(a) 4000; shipments, 73,000 pounds. Firm, 4.25: stockers, \$2.75(a)3.50; cows, \$1.75 demand good. Prices unchanged. (a4.00.

Hogs-Receipts, 18,000; market 5(a) 10c higher; rough and common, \$5.60(a) GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 2.-Market 5.70; packing and mixed, \$7.75(@7.95;



I B OF AVAILUME DE LA MERCE DE LA DE LA DE LA DE LA DE LA DELLA DE

Should bear in mind that it pays to patronize a house which offers expert service, ample facil-ities, 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, III; UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, III.; KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. Capital, \$200.000. Correspondence invited. Consignments solicited. The Market reports and other information free.

E. B. OVERSTREET. R. B. STEWART. 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. PASTURE FOR YOUR CATTLE, WELL If You FEED FOR YOUR CATTLE, Furnish Want FREIGHT CHARCES ADVANCED, IT. **RELIABLE INFORMATION AND HONEST WORK,** Kansas City Stock Yards Tite to the Siegel, Welch & Clawson, Live Stock Commission Co.,

unchanged; lambs, dull; natives, \$3.75 cattle, calves and yearlings. Poor @5.35; Western, \$5.25; lambs, \$4@ stock still hard to sell. Hogs in heavy 6.15.

ST. LOUIS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Feb. 2, 1893. Cattle receipts so far this week were There were 2000 sheep on to-day's Monday 3200, Tuesday 5000, Wednes-market. They sold at an advance of 10c, day 4500, to-day 2300. There were no strictly good cattle on to-day's market. Best fed Texans would bring from \$4 to \$4.50, grass Texas steers from \$2.25 to \$3.00, cows \$2 to \$2.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 5700; shipments, 1000. Market active, higher; heavy, \$7.65(@7.75.

Sheep-Receipts, 600; market steady; natives, \$3.50(@5.25.

WOOL MARKETS.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 2.-Receipts,

Galveston.

@18 1/2

457

supply, dull and prices lower. Sheep dull and weak, the butchers continue fully supplied.

Market Notes.

Hogs are higher than ever before at this season of the year, and higher than at any time within the past ten years.

Strictly good cattle are selling well. Those who have first-class stock have no cause to complain at the market.

Sheep are holding up and doing well. In fact the market on all kinds of fat live stock is good, and the JOURNAL is correspondingly happy.

This week last year there were 87,200 cattle and 250,800 hogs received at the four leading western markets. Chicago had 51,800 cattle and 163,000 hogs, Omaha 12,000 cattle and 32,000 hogs, St. Louis 6000 cattle and 17,000 hogs.

It isn't a common occurrence for hog values to be higher on the last than on the first day of January. Such is the case this year. The bulk at the opening of the month sold at \$6.50(a)6.65 and the month closed at the highest point of the month, the highest for any day since 1882, and the highest on record for the last day of January. In 1892 the month opened with the bulk at \$3.60(@3.75 and closed at \$4.10(@4.25, within 10 cents of the highest point. So says Kansas City Drovers' Telegram. The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram is a good live stock reporter, but could hardly be classed as a "bull." It says: All the talk about there being so few good cattle in Kansas City's territory does not amount to much as long as the receipts of such cattle are heavy. There were more good cattle on Saturday's market^{*} than for any previous day for months, and we venture to say that in no week from January 1, on through the spring season of 1892, were there as many good cattle received at Kansas City as were here last week. Chicago Drovers' Journal-During the first twenty-four commercial days fair calves, per head, \$5(@7; good fat of this month receipts of hogs averaged 22,800 per day, against 37,587 throughout January, 1892, and a daily average of 39,530 during January, 1891. This month there were only six days when over 30,000 arrived, the largest receipts being 33,600. During January, 1892, there were five days when over 50,000 arrived, the largest day's receipts being 59,745. It is expected receipts for this month, estimated at 600,000 will be the largest month's re-The market during the past week ceipts this year, whereas the monthly average last year was 643,000, and in 1891 the monthly average was 716,000 per month. Prominent dealers in the trade are estimating receipts for 1893 at



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 bes weight possible as well as sell for full marke value.

FHE COMING FENCE will be made of galvanized wire, they say; we have it now. Send for large illustrated Catalogue. Address, KEYSTONE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CG., No. 15 Lo-cust street, Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill.

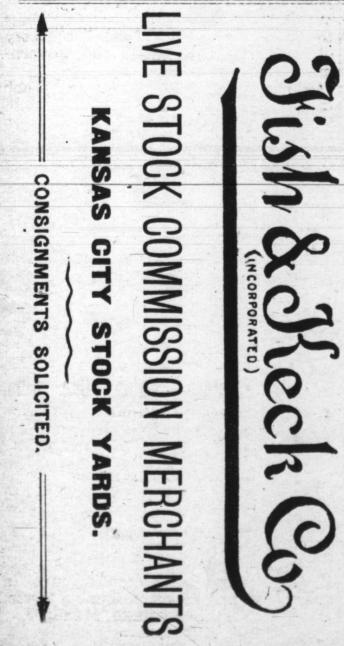
Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.



If you want the Purest and Best in The Seeds

prime heavy and butchers' weights \$8(@8.40, prime light, \$7.70(@7.85; pigs \$6.60(a7.80.

Sheep-Receipts, 5000, easy; market



steady, unchanged.	reo. 2	
Grade Spring, twelve months' clip	Thisday.	Yester- day.
Fine Medium Spring	17 @18½ 17¼@19	17 @18 ½ 17½@19

 Fine
 15
 @16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15
 @16 $\frac{1}{2}$

 Medium
 16
 @17
 16
 @17

 Mexican improved
 12
 @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 @13 $\frac{1}{2}$

 Mexican carpet
 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$

New Orleans Market Report. [Reported by Albert Montgomery, Live Stock Commission Merchant, Stock Landing.] NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30, 1893. Receipts. Sales. On Hand

Beef cattle. .. 1056 1393 207 Calves and Yearlings. 1362 1510 239 Hogs..... 1785 1953 620 720 Sheep.... 457

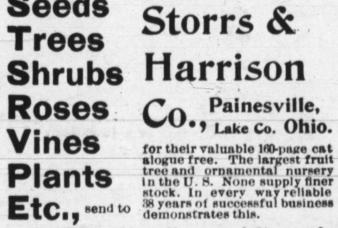
Texas and Western Cattle-Good to choice fed beeves, 1b, 31(a31; good, fat grass beeves per lb. gross.3(a)31c; common to fair beeves, 2@24c; good fat cows, per lb. gross, 24@24c; common to fair cows, per head, \$8(a14; good fat calves, per head, \$8(a10; common to yearlings, per he'd, \$10(@12; common to fat yearlings, per head, \$7(@9.

Good milch cows, per head, \$25(@30; common to fair, \$15(@20; attractive springers, per head, \$15(@17.50.

Hogs-Good fat corn-fed per lb gross, 62(@62c; common to fair per lb gross, 5(a6c.

Sheep-Good fat sheep, per lb, gross, 4@41c; common to fair, per head, \$1.25(@2.50.

ruled steady and fairly active for all classes of good cattle. At close to-day few fat cattle were left on hand; the outlook is promising for good fat beef



Sending by mail a specialty-safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.

about 5,000,000 against 7,714,435 fo 1892, 8,600,805 for 1891, 7,663,829 for . 1890, 5,998.525 for 1889 and 4,921,712 for 1888.

Rawlins (Wyo.) Journal: Hon. William Daley was offered this week by a Platte valley sheepman \$3.50 per head for his band of 5600 sheep. Mr. Daley refused the offer. The winter so far has been the best in several years for sheep, and flock owners are very much encouraged. The wool clip for 1893 will be the largest in the history of the county. Cattlemen, also, are looking forward to a prosperous year, and there is a good demand at stiff prices. The winter range is good and cattlemen will come out in the spring with their herds in excellent shape. We venture the assertion that the year 1893 will be one of general prosperity in Carbon county.

But little hog cholera is reported. Better stock, better care and better methods of feeding will eventually wipe out this disease.

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[Devoted to topics of interest to women, and to the social interchange of ideas pertaining to home. Edited by MISS FLORENCE A. MAR-TIN, 152 Greenwood street, Dallas, Tex., to whom all communications should be addressed.]

Where is Happiness.

Is it in the stately halls where tread The dainty slippered feet, Or where the royal feast is spread, Where pampered courtiers meet? Not there, not there.

Is it where fashion's gay domain, Where flattery's smile and bow Present to view a gorgeous train Of elegance and show? Not there, not there.

Is it where sparkling wines are poured And drank in mirthful toast By those who gather round the board Their wit and deeds to boast? Not there, not there.

Oh, is it, then, in gilded church, Whose steeples pierce the skies, Whose polished pastors make research For all that's grand and wise? Not there, not there.

Oh, tell me, then, thou aged one, Whose footsteps on the sands Point to that shore where all alone The mystic boatman stands, It it there, is it there?

Go search the heart whose greatest aim Is pure and just to all, Who trusts in God and works for man, Though good or ill befall. Tis there, 'tis there. —Mrs. N. A. Manfort.

The lady president of the local board of managers of the Columbian exposition is having a petition circulated in her town, Dallas, addressed to Governo Hogg and the legislature which reads:

"Your petitioners, residents and taxpayers of this city, believing that it would be of the greatest good and benefit to our state that an appropriation from our state be made to aid the Woman's Board of the Columbian exposition in carrying out its objects in having the state of Texas represented at the Columbian exposition, do respectfully petition and pray that an appropriation be made."

The petition has already been signed by the moneyed men of the place. Not one to whom it has been presented failed to sign it. If signatures will be of any avail, the appropriation will be

ized, an appeal will be made to the legislature to make it a state institution.

There is an Eleemosynary institution in Fort Worth, too, that has long attracted my attention, and excited my admiration. It is a hrme for the children of these outcasts-worse they are than orphans-and orphans as well. The home in Fort Worth was not founded by the King's Daughters. It was founded by the benevolent ladies of the town for charity's sake. And charity is charity, no matter who or what denomination dispenses it. Many of us can recall the noble deeds of Annie Cook, the noted woman of Memphis, who risked her life, and lost it, in order to minister to the wants of the people of that plague-stricken city in 1878.

Just as I am closing my mail preparatory to posting I am handed a letter from the pen of Mrs. Little, who, in response to inquiries made by "Perplexed," tells how to cook beans, and gives a few necessary and simple directions that must be followed in order to have success in butter making. Mrs. Little, I can read between the lines in your letter and see hidden away much that is practical. Please accept my thanks for this contribution, but pray favor us again by contributing further from your well filled storehouse of knowledge.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS.

DEAR MISS MARTIN-With your permission I will try to give "Perplexed" some help in cooking beans and making butter.

The water should never be allowed to get low when boiling beans; in fact the more water the more easy and quickly they are cooked. Never add any kind of seasoning until the beans are quite soft.

By following these simple directions there need be no failure.

Butter making is more complicated, and not so easily explained. I think it would be hard, if not impossible, to give a correct idea of the process to be gone through with on paper, but there a few general principles that it would be well to follow, viz: Keeping the milk at as low a temperature as possible without its freezing. Never strain warm milk into cold, never allow the cream to get too warm before churning, and never, under any circumstances, pour hot water into the churn to "make butter come."

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition-

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

\$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time must enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering not less than Five Coins, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

BIG JACK AND JENNET SALE. Dr. L. W. Knight & Son of Nashville, Tenn., and Messrs. Mosely & Whitaker of Bellbuckle, Tenn., two of the largest importers of Jack Stock in the state, have joined forces to sell their entire lot of native and imported Jacks and Jennets at auction, at Nashville, Tenn ,on Wednesday, February 15, 1893. The recent importations of these two firms were about Fifty Head, selected by their representatives in Spain, and there is not an inferior animal in their entire lot. In fact they claim, and justly so, that they will offer to the public the finest lot of Jacks and Jennets ever seen in this country. The entire fifty head will be sold to the highest bidder Without any Reserve or By-Bid. It is a closing-out partnership sale. Buyers can depend on absolute sale of all animals. For catalogues write W.E. Knight, Nashville, Tenn., Mosely & Whitaker, Bellbuckle, Tenn.

made.

While I believe the state can put every dollar of her funds to some good account, rather than not have Texas do herself justice at the World's Fair, and not to be able to show what she is. of the two I should choose the lesser evil, and sincerely trust the appropriation asked for be granted. If this is the only way of placing Texas before the people of all nations, I earnestly hope other towns will voice the sentiments of Dallas.

"Sheltering Arms." How much, how very much, do these words imply I shall leave my readers to judge. "Sheltering Arms" is a home, a refuge, for the fallen women of our country instituted by the King's Daughters. The motto of this haven is: "Who enters here finds hope in God."

I have often thought there was many a woman who, perhaps, had been driven to the life she leads that would gladly reform could she find a sheltering arm.

An earnest appeal is made by the president, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, for every woman in the state who can, and who prizes the crowning glory of womankind, to send a contribution of \$5 or less to Sheltering Arms, care of Sanger Bros., Dallas, Tex.

As soon as the institution is organ- unquestioned.

MRS. LITTLE.

You sleep in a cold room and are kept awake by cold feet. Place a sack of warm sand in foot of bed to warm it, some time before retiring. The sack can be heate 1 in the oven if it has a slip of heavy goods. Remove slip before putting sack in bed.

Make the little one's winter nightgowns in the combined style, with feet. There can be made of the pater's castoff woolen pants and coats.

Because it is winter don't hermetically 'seal up your windows and poison yourself with impure air; instead, raise the lower sash an inch and place under the sash an inch board the width of the window. By this means the pure air will come in between the sashes, and draft will be avoided.

Habit of Exaggeration.

The habit of exaggeration is largely a fault with young people. It is better to admire too little than too much. Make your statements simple, concise and unaffected, and reach the point where your words can be relied on, and where your varacity and truth are





Langshans, well handled, should pro- come in the winter, there should be no duce at least ten dozen eggs anually. trouble in getting a good profit from If managed so that a good share of these | their keep.

STANDARD FOR TWENTY YEARS Buchan's - Cresylic - Ointment. Sure Death to Screw Worms, and Will Cure Foot Rot.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on Cattle, Horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5-lb cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City

Delayed Corr. spondence. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 25.-The country between here and Alice has been written up before in these communications, so I will take up the narrative from Alice. Leaving that lively town on the n.g. (narrow gauge) Mexican "National" road at .10 o'clock a. m. one passes through a comparatively level country, sparsely grown with mesquite trees and brush and sparsely settled to San Diego. This is a fine hold on to what sheep he has left, farming country, with lots of room for the man with the hoe, and the citizens hope and expect him to be seen there \$12 and \$16 last November, which apin greater numbers in the near future than now, as they say such a splendid country will not long be left in an uncultivated state. At present the country is dry and grass cannot be called anything but remarkably short.

Upon arrival at San Diego it was painfully evident that the town was not very lively. There was not the usual crowd at the depot to meet the train, only a few old citizens were to be seen, and it looked lonesome. The Gueydan & Parkman gin has closed down for the season and no cotton could be seen on the platform, but all this is not to be wondered at when we take into consideration the almost total failure of all crops in that section. However, things will not be thus if they can only get seasons, as there is no soil richer or more productive than that of Duval county, and it will be hard to find a people more industriously inclined.

Leaving San Diego and after passing by a circuitous route through a rolling country, with low brush on the hills and mesquste timber in the valleys and very little open country, now very dry and with very little grass on it, I arrived at Benavides, my point of destination and the dinner station, where, at Mrs. Lewis', one gets a dinner good enough for anybody and one calculated to surprise a person who, according to general surroundings, has previously imagined the kind of meal he will get.

This country and the stock in it is in so much better condition than it was eight months ago that now it is considered in fine shape, yet there is still room for considerable improvement.

A four-mile ride in a northerly direction by dirt road brought me to the conclusion that the one-horse farmer

land, about two thirds pr inc. balance thin brush sufficient for protection. It is rolling land and the pasture watered by large tanks, 'the bottoms of which are seldom or never seen. Mr. Adami says he never before saw as good grass in his pasture as there is there now, and his stock is fat. He was formerly a strict sheepman, but says he sold off most of them and started into the cow business, but soon discovered that cattle could die as well as sheep, as he lost between two and three hundred last winter and early spring, so proposes to about 2000 good ewes, and raise both kinds of stock. He sold his two, three and a few four-years-old steers .at \$9, pears to me to be paying prices. No field is to be seen on this ranch, as, if a good crop is made in the country, feed can be bought for less that it costs to raise it, and if no crop is made it is labor lost-this is Mr. Adami's way of reasoning.

From there to F. B. Childers' home. He is the efficient manager of the E. Morris & Co. pasture, and with his usual energy was out looking up the stock, although it was a had, disagreeable day and drizzling pretty heavily.

Then to Mr. Wells, ranch, "Rancho Verde," I believe, is the name, where Mr. Wells received us with his accustomed cordiality and where we nooned. Mr. Wells also has a fine ranch of about the same description as Mr. Adami's, and is raising some fine young horse stock, a specimen of which we had the pleasure of seeing. Mr. Wells sold one two-year old to Mr Childers for \$50, which is a price seldom heard of for a from Concrete, came in Thursday and colt in that country.

Wells & French, of which firm above Wells is a member, recently purchased and are now receiving a stock of about 200 head of cattle from John Roebuck, a near neighbor, at \$6 per head. They also bought of William Kuykendall of Tilden all his full blood and two-yearold Durham bulls for use on their ranch-figures private.

pulled out all the same, and by night had crossed the Nueces river and about three miles of "Sacahuiste" flat, which must be seen and tried on to be appreciated. We had to stop very often and ders & Presnall last Thursday. They dig the mud off the buggy wheels, and on this little trip we arrived at the "Grove Ranch," owned by Capt. John and Hans Mickle were not in it (but bought and sold could not be learned. Next morning I "hit the road," the same), and arrived at the "Tigre" same day over the Aransas Pass in re- TWO : DAILY : TRAINS dirt road, in a comfortable buggy, driv- ranch, owned by Uncle Jack Hargus, just in time for an ample supper, to day precluded all possibility of our proof the most entertaining hosts, as well as a generous and accommodating hostess, we were content to stay over one day and proceeded on our journey the next. The rain, it is hoped, was general and extended all over that country, as the parts through which we passed needed it badly. it next week unless something more was my traveling companion on this bunch (f about 300 steers that he had trip, and an interesting and agreeable Sid Grover out buying in the lower one he is, too. He was out looking for country for him. These cattle will be R. W. Rogers of R. W. Rogers & Co. of San Antonio, went down to the 'Quintania'' ranch, owned by Mrs. A. Burke, from Cotulla,, last Monday, looking for shipping cattle. Charles Sullivan, a big sheepman of LaSalle county, went into Cotulla Sunday for a day or two on business. D. R. Fant arrived in the city last good grass was at last observed. Rain no grass in his country, as they have had very little rain, but says they do At William Adami's I spent the not need it anyhow, as they are fast bought from William Benton some the state, consisting of 14,720 acres of H. E. Woodhouse of Cameron county, pus Christi for a train load of cows an



Smoking Tobacco,

composed only of "pure leaf," grown in the famous Golden Belt, its uniform quality, and rich fragrant aroma recommend it to all who desire a really good smoke. No other smoking tobacco has ever been made which has secured and held the popular favor as has Blackwell's Bull Durham. It is now, as it has been at all times during the last 25 years, the best in the world. Made only by **BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,** DURHAM, N. C.

Stillman of Hidalgo county cattle and others to the amount of 2000, which he contemplates moving out very soon to grass.

J. A. King, a prominent cattleman left that night for Fort Worth and San Angelo on a twelve or fifteen days' trip, when he will geturn here and make this his headquarters for operations till about the last of April.

M. H. Murphy, headman of the Murphy cattle company, who has headquarters in Miles City, Mont., but who himld Durham bulls for use on their anch—figures private. Rain got heavier by 2 o'clock, but we Rain got heavier by 2 o'clock, but we that day to see the Union stock yards.

J. R. Blocker sold three cars of cattle, one of cows, one of steers and one of bulls on this market through Sauncame in from the lower country over the International and Great Northern, but the figures at which they were



ing a very good horse, secured at the above ranch, through the kindness of which justice was done. The rain next cattle. Hayes Dix.

A northwesterly direction was chosen ceeding and, as we had one of the best and kept till William Adami's fine stopping places in the universe and one ranch, forty-five miles distant, was reached. I passed through N. G. Collins' pastures and by his "Americano" ranch, where Capt. T. L. Oglesby holds forth. The writer was, and the captain's many friends will be, pained to learn of the serious illness of his estimable wife, who, it is earnestly hoped, will soon recover her health. Passed also the "Loma Chata" ranch, and about lengthy, so will chop it off and resume cattle can be found. two miles further entered the "Hermanitas" pasture and soon reached the interesting occurs. ranch owned by William Hubbard, who, with regret it is said, was absent from home. Up to this point very little grass was to be seen, but from the appearance of stock one would judge it sheep, but up to date had not found driven to some near by pasture and was better. Here is where the brush what he wanted. in that great rolling country gets in its work and produces fat when the short grass will not do it alone.

From this point on a decided improvement in grass was noticed, though not enough to be called good grass until all that fearfully brushy country between Hubbard's pasture gate and E. Morris & Co's pasture gate had be n gone over and I was fairly inside of the Wednesday from his Santa Rosa ranch, latter pasture, where, along the road, in the lower country. He says there is was needed, as that country was dry.

night, a grateful recipient of that gen- learning to do without it. Mr. Fant is time ago. tleman's hospitality. Mr. Adami has one of the largest cattle handlers in one of the finest ranches in that part of the state, and has recently bought the day morning with Charles Weil of Cor-

sponse to a telegram from W. H. Jennings, who was down there handling

T. M. O'Conner, one of the most prominent of Victoria county's stockmen, was in the city Thursday.

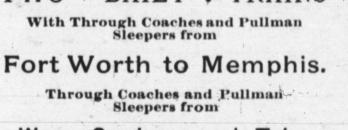
Sterling Dobie shipped from Mathis last Friday morning two cars of cows he bought of Tol P. McNeill at \$10 to this market to be sold through Underwoood & Daugherty, and one car yearlings to the New Orleans market. Sterling says cattle generally, in the Lagarto country, cannot be called fat, but This narrative is becoming too fleshy. Occasionally a bunch of fat

J. M. Dobie, one of the leading cattle handlers, went down from Mathis to Dr. J. P. Kline of San Antonion Alice Thursday night to meet there a held over. Jim says he has not found his valise yet.

W. B. Mullen went down from Mathis Thursday night to Driscoll on the hunt for some mules. Mr. Mullen is principally in the trotting horse business near Mathis, and says he expects to raise and train some fast ones right there.

Ed Corkill from "El Sordo" ranch shipped four cars of fat cows to market Thursday from Alice. The balance of the train was made up of 360 cows that W. H. Jennings shipped to market. These are the cows Mr. Jennings

Mr. Jennings also made a trade Fri-



Waco, Corsicana and Tyler.

All Texas lines connect with and have through tickets on sale via the

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F. H. JONES. W. H. WINFIELD. Trav. Pass. Ag't. Fort Worth, Tex. Gen. Pass. Ag't, iyler, Tex.

calves, for which some say he paid \$10 and \$6, others say \$11 and \$6.

FORD DIX.

[This above was intended for last week's JOURNAL but was delayed en route.—ED. JOURNAL]

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

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

An Interesting Letter from Parker County.

PARSONS, TEX., Jan. 29, 1893. Editor Live Stock and Farm Journal.

DEAR SIR—Nothing of importance or worthy of comment has lately transpired in this section of country.

A few days since I had the pleasure. of looking at the fine string of steers two weeks. I then went to look at and which are being fed at the oil mills at arrange to kill her, as I did not want Weatherford, and must say that they are a nice lot of cattle. I would, however, like them better if they were dehorned.

I am a strong advocate of the dehorning system, notwithstanding the fact that I have recently had a fine steer to die from the effects of that process. Judging from the signs in the high grass where he laid, I am of the opinion that he died from loss of blood. Others which received the same treatment at the same time, are doing well and have never missed a meal.

There are several bunches of steers being fed in this community, and all seem to be in a thriving condition. The northers we have, do no harm, as they are just cold and strong enough to produce a good appetite for food. Inclosed please find \$1.50 as renewal subscrip tion for the JOURNAL, for its presence has become a case of necessity with me.

S. B. KUTCH.

Pecos Pointers.

PECOS, TEX., Jan. 31, 1893. Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

An excusion party from Ohio passed through the Pecos valley a few days ago and stopped off at Barstow one day and were highly pleased. The party will return to Pecos to-morrow and take in the Pecos country and some will invest before returning, as they are all monied men.

Every day brings new inquiry in regard to our country, and we look for a heavy emigration this fall. Cattlemen are much encouraged at the outlook for this year and expect to receive good prices for their cattle. Stock cattle are worth from \$7 to \$8 per head. This is an advance of \$2 per head over last year.

Times are improving and business looking up. No special news. Yours, J. J. I.

Curing Lumpy Jaw in Texas

mence again, and so on, until the animal is well, which, if the disease is not too old, will be in ten or fifteen days.

"I have a fine heifer that was badly affected for over a year. The lump on the left side of her head was half as large as her head, and had become honey-combed and running. I fed her five ounces and then quit, thinking the disease had gone too far, and left her run, thinking I would kill her and drag her away. We were busy sowing wheat, and did not notice her for some her to be with the other cattle, but was surprised to see the lump half gone, and the remainder soft, and it has been going away ever since and now she is well.

"I cured two steers, also, that had not run so long. One I fed one ounce. and the other about two ounces.] told a neighbor that had three badly diseased. He cured them all. Another neighbor cured three. Another had one that was fat, but had a lump on jaw. He tried to sell it to a shipper but he would not take it for a gift. He tried the remedy, and in two weeks she was well. He sold her and she went to Kansas City, passed the inspection, went on the market, and he got a good price for her.

"Don't get scared if they run at the eyes and nose and the outer coat of skin peels off, like the hair was full of bran, for this is characteristic of the effects of the iodide. The cattle will fatten while under treatment, and so much better and faster afterward, that I am convinced that it would pay to treat all cattle to about one ounce to purify the blood and system, especially those put up to feed.

"I have given to others that I have not heard from yet, except one that had two steers diseased. I saw him the other day and asked him how he succeeded in curing the lump-jaw? He said he had bought the medicine and laid it up in the kitchen cupboard and it was there yet. So you can see his cattle have the lump-jaw yet.

"Tell the people not to buy the medicine unless they intend to use it and use it right and regular. I will give anyone all I know about curing lumpjaw if they write me, inclosing stamp, and not charge anything, feeling that what is good for me is good for my neighbors."

Favors Consolidation.

The Santa Anna News says: The Mr. J. W. Wampler, a stock breeder solidation of all the livestock associations of Texas into one grand organization, is certainly the proper thing. Those who oppose such a course, if any there be, should bear in mind that one individual, acting independently, cannot accomplish a great deal for his industry, but by united action on the part of all engaged in the same or kindred industries, almost any just and reasonable end may be attained for the better protection and more successful operation of their business. Especially is this true in the matter of securing just and needed legislation."

ers we are prepared to give full value will lay regularly through the winter and can readily be made profitable. received.

POULTRY.

Exercise your wits to give the fowls some variety of food. A week is quite long enough to keep them to a single bill of fare. Vary it a little every day.

Geese are profitable, and can be raised with only the same water supply that you need for other poultry. Goslings, to succeed well, should be hatched as early as possible. Their food is largely grass, and if they can avail themselves of it while the grass is young and tender they can be grown with very little expense indeed.

A good chicken house bespeaks the careful and thrifty farmer. The man who takes pride in his chickens is sure to be a careful man with all his stock, and a good chicken house is a recom mendation to any farm. It may not be elegant nor built after the latest architectural fashion but it may be cheap, yet warm and tidy, and good enough for any flock.

Winter Feeding

On the winter care of poultry N. J. Shepherd, in a recent communication to the Kansas Farmer, says: During the summer, or nearly all of the time that the poultry can be given a free range, the poultry will be able to pick up more orless of their feed, so that it will not be quite so important to feed regularly as in the winter. But from this time on until spring, the poultry must be confined the greater part of the time and must depend very largely upon the food supplied to them.

It is not good economy to force them to hunt for their food in winter. If they have access to the granaries or stables, where the feed is kept, they will damage nearly or quite as much as they will eat, and of course this is wasteful.

Poultry on the farm should be kept for profit, and this will not be done if they have access to the feed or if they are not properly fed. Unless they are kept thrifty they can hardly be expected to lay eggs, and unless eggs are secured in winter the best profit will not be realized. Under what may be considered average conditions, whole move now on foot looking to the con- corn is one of the very best grains that M. McMov, City Ticket Agent, corner Fourth can be given at night, and under ordinary conditions they can be given all that they will eat up clean. The nights are long, and it is a good while between supper and breakfast, and corn will keep them from becoming too hungry, while at the same time it is one of the very best foods that can be supplied to keep them warm, and with most fowls on the farm, this is of itself quite an item. If eggs are expected, warm feed in the morning can nearly always be given with profit. This can be made by saving the scraps from the table. putting in a pot and warming The greatest wheat growing country in the thoroughly. If the quantity is not world. Cheap homes for all, also the only direct route to sufficient, add corn meal and bran in equal quantities to make up. It will be an item to feed the last feed just before they go to roost, and the first feed in the morning should be given as soon as they are ready to fly down from the roosts. This is of more importance in winter than at any other time. The noon meal can be whole wheat or sorghum seed, or something of this kind to make up a variety. A good plan of feeding is to give the grain in litter of some kind in order to give the fowls excercise, or a bunch of sorghum and all Pacific Coast points. We take you seed or oats can be hung up just high enough to make them give a good jump to get it. A cabbage head can be given in the same way. This will af-

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of Brazilton, Kan., was invited to attend the annual meeting of the state board of agriculture, but being unable to do so sent the following communication, published in the Kansas Farmer, and which the JOURNAL reproduces, as it may interest many stockmen:

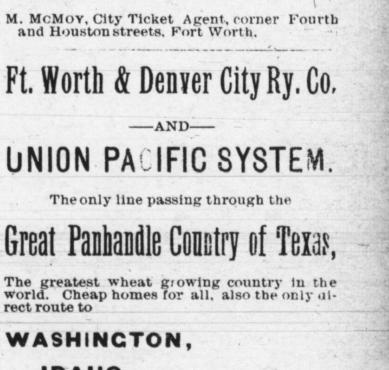
"I will tell you all I know about curing lumpy jaw in cattle. Last summer I saw an account in some paper that Secretary Rusk wanted 300 head of lumpy-jawed cattle to experiment on, and he thought he could cure them. I wrote him to send me his remedy and I would experiment, too, as I had three of my own, badly diseased. In a few days I received his answer, and also the remedy, and how different cattle had been treated.

"The remedy is iodide of pottassium." It costs 30 cents per ounce here in Girard, and one ounce will cure one animal if the disease has not gone too long. The longer the disease has run, the more of the iodide of pottassium it will take. I use one drachm in one pint of fresh water. It dissolves readily if well pulverized. This much I give to each animal every morning. Don't mix any more than you use each day, as it is better while fresh. Place bands a copy of the JOURNAL may fall a good leather halter on the animal and draw its head up by placing the strap or rope over something above. Place a cow horn in its mouth, then men or farmers of Texas, they are ford exercise. pour the medicine through. Repeat every morning, unless the animal gets to running too much at the nose, so much that it interferes with its breathing, then stop a day or two, and com- referred to. To either class of custom- able and they are fed liberally, hens

Sample Copies.

Parties receiving sample copies of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL are requested to give them a careful-perusal. If they are, or ever expect to be interested in live stock or agriculture, they are urged to favor us with their subscription and become regular readers. If those into whose should wish to buy or sell any product to, or in any way deal with the stockassured that the JOURNAL has no equal in the state as an advertising medium among the class of people up clean. If the quarters are comfort-

While liberal feeding is always best in winter, it is not desirable at any G. P. A., Ft. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth. Tex. time to feed more than they will eat



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