Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

GEO. B. LOVING....Editor and Mgr.

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Now is the proper time for the farm er and stockman to lay his plans for next year, Shape your next year's work the same as any other business insitution, profit by your past experiences and exercise your judgment for and growing industry, employing a all it is worth.

About two-fifths of the entire area. of the United States consists of arid lands, of which less than one per cent is under irrigation. Fifty years will show a very different set of figures. The possibilities of irrigation are now in their infancy, but are developing very rapidly.

From all over the country comes the endorsement of the Nicaragua canal under American control. The cutting of this canal would mean more than any one other thing to the advancement of the business interests of this country, and the next congress should take measures toward that end.

The average railway charges per mile in the United States is 1.22, while in Europe it is 2.02, showing the mile-A age charge to be a great deal less in this country. If the average mileage that freight is paid on in this country was figured out it would likely show , that Europe has some the advantage after all.

Send the boys and the girls to school.

commercial aspect of farming is receiving much more attention at present, especially in 'the South, where an increased rotation in cotton production has brought about an over-supply, causing that commodity to take a big tumble in price.

riculture."

tors in Texas.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Next Thursday will be "Farmers'

the ratio of benefit to be derived, the

The speeches to be made that day

by men of unquestioned ability in their

respective fields will be worth more

to those who attend than all the rant-

The unprecedented number of robberies and murders in the Indian Territory by organized bands of outlaws, with which the authorities seem powerless to cope, has brought about a general demand for a change in the laws of that country. It is high time something was being done, as the protection thrown about criminals, by the makeshift provisions in the guise of laws, with a divided responsibility for their enforcement, has brought about conditions that are a blight upon latter-day civilization.

It is all right and proper for the citizens of a country to give due consideration to the principles of the parties by which they are governed, but it does seem unnecessary to waste so much time in fruitless discussion. -- If the time that has been wasted this occupation as they do in politics, in year in listening to the attempted unravelling of knotty governmental probcrowd will be fully up to the Journal's lems by long-winded orators, had been expectation. devoted to devising plans for a successful arrangement of next year's work on the farm, it would have been of inestimably more benefit to the farmers than it can ever be with the way it was ings of "statesmen" heard in Texas

applied. this year. In addition to Prefessor F. W. Mally, who will deliver an illus-Recently the British counsel at Tokio trated lecture on the remedies for the Japan, made an official report concerntwo greatest enemies of cotton-boll ing cotton manufacturing in that counworm and cotton blight-and Dr. J. try, which shows that it is agreat M. Cline, who will speak on the weather service in its relations to farming multitude of people; that the mills interests, a capable veterinary surgeon, are running continuously the day and Dr. Folsetter of Dallas, will deliver night shifts each working twelve an address along the line of his prohours, and that the wages paid the fession that will be worth many dolwomen operators average but seven lars to his hearers. All of these adcents per day. That country is putdresses will be free. ting up new plants, ordering new ma-The conditions surrounding farming chinery and fast adding to its producin this state at present are woeful, for ing capacity. Another black eye for with the most unprecedented crop in cotton raisers in this country. It does point of quantity, is the most unheardlook as if it was about time to cut of lowness of prices. This state of down the acreage some, and unless affairs is the direct result of working it is done the farmers of the South are in a groove, resulting in over producgoing to find themselves on the rugged tion and a consequent drug on the edge of bankruptcy. market of the principal farm staple.

A COMPARATIVE LESSON.

When the blues come over the wool grower, he should reflect on the experience of the cattlemen for the past few years. In boom days, when cattle were bringing extraordinary figures. the man who was fortunate enough to own a few thousand head was considered a nabob. He thought of himself as a very Napoleon of finance, and built air castles of opulence, for when he would sell his herds.

with the combined wisdom of many When the reaction of overproduction, tenable conclusions can be formulated. superinduced by drouth, came about, No man in any profession, calling and the bottom fell out of cattle values he felt about as despondent as the sheepman does today. He thereupon made the same mistake the wool growers are now making, and rushed his cattle to market until the prices touched bottom, resolved to get out of the business and stay out. Nothing could convince him that ever again would there be any money in cattle. A great many cattlemen, however, had faith, and stuck to their herds, but all the while they were working the number down. Now that the favorable reaction has come, there is a wild scramble for cattle, nearly equal to that witnessed in the early 80's. The sheepman can derive a valuable lesson from the experience that befell his fellow-stockraisers, and while it is true that the industry has received a considerable disfigurement, no unreasonable sacrifice should be made to get rid of them.

mit that their institutions seem more his herd during the depression of beef inclined to follow the lines of investiga- cattle will find a market for his stock tion and the methods of the Eastern at remunerative prices, Consumers colleges and experiment stations, where will be able to get better beef, for irrigation is more an abstract interest which they will be ready to pay better than a vital question as in Western ag- prices. This can be considered an era of scrub beves and scrub prices are in-

In Washington it is already proposed evitable. At no time for a decade has to establish such'a station, situated in the man who has taken pains to breed the arid belt, east of the mountains, right and properly prepare his cattle for the market been better paid for where irrigation experiments shall be foremost, and Texas would do well to his pains than at present, when the follow the example, as the seasons and prices for common and good cattle are soil are different from those of that compared. The next ten years ought state, to such an extent that the result to be prosperous ones for the breeders of experiments in Washigton would of pure breed beef catcle of all kinds. be of little value to prospective irriga-

WOOL GROWERS' MEETING. A meeting has been called by President Halbert, and Secretary Mayer of the Texas Wool Growers' Association to take place in. San Angelo,

Day" at the big fair at Dallas. Texas Stock and Farm Journal hopes to be November 10th, 1894. Everybody interable to chronicle it as the crowning ested in the wool industry is invited to be present at this meeting as matday of the exposition in point of attendance. In point of worth it is the ters of greatest importance to the principal day of all the days over wool growers of Texas will be discusswhich the fair extends, and if the farmers take the same interest in their

Now, that free wool is an assured thing, the sheepmen of Texas will have to reduce the cost of production some way, in order to compete with the cheaper grown wool of other countries. The legislature of Texas should as far as possible aid this crippled industry. Among the things that could be done, that would be of benefit to the wool growers of Texas would be along the line advocated by Texas Stock and Farm Journal for some time past, which is a reduction in the lease price of state lands to half the present rate at the outside.

An effectual scab law, with regular quarantine provisions would help the sheep business to a considerable extent. And again if the next legislature of this state has the interests of the sheepmen at heart they will enact a law providing for the destruction of animals which depredate on sheep to the extent of thousands of dollars annually.

With these and other changes and reforms the sheep business of Texas could be run on a fairly profitable basis, and a determined effort should be made to secure these concessions before the industry is given up.

Another side of the question which it would be well for the San Angelo meeting to consider is breeding for the The present conditions attest beyond production of a combination wool and any reasonable doubt that there is a large over-production of cotton and wheat and persistence in this direcmutton sheep. It is the belief of men who study the future of the sheep tion can only result in continued loss business in this country that the printo the farmer and untimate and overwhelming disaster. The proper remecipal money to be made after the dy to be applied now is to diversify stampede to market is over will be in crops and plant a large amount of mutton. There has been an increased those products which are now commanding fair prices and reduce the amount of products which are selling at ruinously low prices with little or no demand for mutton in the markets of the big cities, and the export trade in mutton sheep has taken quite an im-An observant farmer who demand. petus recently. Every sheepman in watches the markets and takes heed to the aggregate crop production of the world will reap benefit by produc-Texas who can get away should attend this meeting, for by an organized efing what appears to be fort alone, can anything be accommand. It would result in a general plished. improvement all over the state if it could be known that the acreage of corn and oats in Texas for 1895 would show from 50 to 100 per cent increase CATTLE FROM MEXICO. Before many days the cattle will be and at the same time that the cotton acreage would show at least 25 per coming across the border from Mexico. Their coming is viewed with apprecent decrease. A smaller crop will command better prices with less outhension by cattlemen of Texas who lay on the part of the producer than a mammoth crop which overloads the market and exceeds the demands of have no cattle on hand, and with joy by those who have land, grass and water commerce. A diversity of crops and reduction of cotton acreage will pro-duce results highly satisfactory to the tiller of the soil as well as all other and no cattle. Just how many of these cattle will find their way to Texas pastures is the question that is of most moment to the cattle raising interests classes. Texas farmers should conof the state. The number that will be sider the situation with earnestness and act with energy. shipped to market will cut but little Wherein the above is incomplete is figure either way. that it fails to call attention to the John Cudahy says: "The shipment of advantage of utilizing the crops of beef cattle from Mexico will not affect corn, oats and other feed stuffs for the Chicago market or the Western feeding saleable stock. The uses of raisers as much as it will the Texas the commodities for which a fair deraisers or the New Orleans market." mand exist is principally to feed the Swift & Co. say: "The volume of same to animals which enter into the cattle mentioned in the San Antonio markets as food for the people, and it dispatch about Mexican cattle would naturally follows that if it can be be large for one ranch or owner, but scattered over a wide territory for a utilized for such a purpose by buyers other than farmers, the latter could number of weeks or months is not take advantage of the opportunity thus enough to affect the Texas raiser or offered and save to themselves the the Chicago buyer. Mexicans can raise cattle cheaper than Texans, as they profit thus accruing. That the above is correct cannot be have much more free grazing ground, denied, and while it is true that there and I anticipate the shipment spoken must be a surplus amount of feedof is probably an experiment for the purpose of obtaining exact figures as stuffs raised to meet the natural demands, a happy medium should be to the profit or loss to be derived from a shipment from Mexico to Chicago." established by the farmers, to the ex-This last view of the situation is tent of feding stock that is salable in nearer correct than Cudahy's statethe markets of the world for food and ment, for from the best information toll necessities. Reduced to a few that Texas Stock and Faim Journal words, the true remedy for overprocan gather, the number of beef and duction is for the farmer to regulate stock cattle that will find their way to his crops, so that he can raise every-Texas grazing grounds within the thing he needs for home consumption, next year will not exceed 100,000 head. and have a surplus of each commodity When it is taken into consideration to sell, so that when prices are low that there was nearly a million shorton one product he can make up the loss in another. age in cattle in this country on January 1, 1894, as compared with the same THE STATE FAIR. time in 1892, with Texas showing the biggest deficit, it will be seen that this Hosts of High-Class Horses, Cattle number in a year's time will cut but and Hogs Receive Merited Premlittle figure. tums. sey, second. Best quarter dozen of As stated by Swift & Co., cattle can In the nine years that the Texas egg plants \$2, P. Sambtraine, W. P. Eason' second. Best quarter dozen of lettuce \$2, W. P. Eason; P. Sambtraine, be raised cheaper in Mexico than in state fair has flourished, shedding the Texas, and as the owners of the big beneficient rays of its work over Texas, herds in that country have a great second. Best half dozen parsnips \$2. J. Thompson, Rockwall. Best half dozen of tomatoes, W. P. Eason. Best quart tomatoes, for soup, Geo. Graham, It has never had the rare combinadeal of money invested in land and tions of success that has attended improvements it is not likely they will everything connected with it this year. forsake their investments in order to Faultless management, perfect weath-Waco; E. W. Kirkpatrick, seco get to graze their cattle in Texas, er, abundant crops, the return of proswhere the grass is but little better than tables, all kinds, exhibitor's own growperity, with the eyes of the whole it is at present in Mexico. ing, W. P. Eason; P. Sambtraine, sec country directed to Texas, and immi-Of course there will be a considerable gration pouring in, have worked tomovement in Mexican cattle, as there gether to make the ninth annual fair has been a considerable accumulation the greatest in the history of state during the time the McKinley bill was expositions. There is no method of in effect but if the inital shipments calculating the good that will result are an indication the most of the Mexito Texas from this fair, but it is cercan surplus will go straight to market. tain that nothing else done in the line A large part of this will be canning of advancement will be as prolific of stuff, and as the range shipping season returns. The attractions this year are will soon close it will not have any of more variety and greater merit than marked effect on prices. Taken up one side and down the other, it seems ever before, and to those who have that the advent of Mexican cattle will not yet attended, Texas stock and

not do a great deal of harm to Texas Farm Journal, can say, that, if they raisers, who in most instances need cattle to eat the grass that is going to waste for lack of something to graze on it, and they naturally turn to where there is a surplus and where they can be produced the cheapest. This abnormal scarcity of cattle and

like plentitude of grass and feed, together with the ease that money can be had to buy cattle with, are the reasons why cattle are nearly as high in Texas today as they are at the big markets.

REMEDY FOR OVER PRODUCTION. Under the head of "over production and prices of farm products the Daifas News of recent date has the following timely article:

The present situation in the commercial and agricultural world can not fail to arouse thoughtful contemplation from every merchant, farmer and tradesman. The prices of some of the products of the soil are the lowest-that have been known for more than fifty years and do not, according to recognized authority on that question, cover the cost of production. This is true of cotton and wheat, the prices of which, as a result of the general depression which has affected the commercial world and of over-production, have steadily and sharply declined for weeks until they seem nowto have reached the lowest ebb. With return-ing confidence in the financial and commercial world the situation becomes more encouraging except in the case of the needs and requirements of the world. This is evidenced by the fact that corn and oats both command fair prices now, and there seems no year, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta, first; J. fair prices now, and there seems no immediate prospect of a degline that will depress them below the cost of er to regulate and control the production of agricultural commodities, and if he looks intelligently into the situation he can not fail to appreciate the present condition. An abundant corn grop can readily be disposed of, but this is not true of a monster cotton crop. The farmer should garner wis-dom from the present state of things and let his present uncomfortable experience light his pathway to more prosperous results from his labor an-other season. Let him plant corn and plenty of it and he will find that even with an enormous yield extreme low prices next year are not probable, as there will be a great demand for corn and oats to fatten cattle and hogs which will prove sufficient to absorb at satisfactory prices the largest crop that is likely to be produced. A gener-al reduction of cotton acreage and a al reduction of conton acreage and a decided increase in the quantity of land devoted to the production of corn, oats, sorghum, etc., will most certain-ly result in better prices all around.

neglect a visit to this year's fair they will make a mistake. The live stock and individual farm exhibits are in themselves a liberal education in their lines, every breed and variety of farm stock, and every article of farm growth being present in great quantitles.

The awarding of premiums in the live stock department began Tuesday, and the following decisions were hand-ed down by the judges of the departments mentioned:

Cattle department-Class 64, Herefords-Special premiums offered by the American Cattle Breders' association: Best bull, 1 year old and under 2, Rhome and P., Rhome; R. and P., sec-Rhome, second; best heifer, 1 year old, J. B. Rhome, second; best heifer, 1 year old and under 2, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta; J. B. Ikard, second; best heifer, under 1 year old, Rhome and P., Henrictta; J. B. Ikard, second; best herd, to be composed of a bull 1 year old and under"3; one heifer 2 years old and under 3, one heifer 1 year old and under 2, one heifer under 1 year old, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta; Rome and P.; Rhome, second; best four calves under 1 year old, Rhome and P., Rhome; no econd; best six sters, 1 year old and under 2, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta; no

second. Class 66. Herefords-Best bull. 3 years and over, Rhome & P., Rhome, first; J. B. Ikard, Henrietta, second. Best bull, 2 years and under 3, Rhome & P., first; no second. Best bull, 1 year and under 2, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta, first; Rhome B. Ikard, second. Best cow, 3 years and over, J. B. Ikard, Henrietta, first; Rhome & P., second. Best heifer, 2 years and under 3, Rhome & P., first; J. B. Ikard, second. Best heifer, 1 year and under 2, J. B. Ikard, first; Rhome & P., second. Best heifer calf, under year, J. B. Ikard, first; Rhome & P., second.

Sweepstakes-Best bull, any age, Rhome & P., first; Rhome & P., second.

Rhome & P., hrst; Rhome & P., second, Best cow, any age, J. B. Ikard, first; Rhome & P., second. Herd-Best bull and four females, J. B. Ikard, first; Rhome & P., second. Horse department awards: Class 40, standard bred trotters-Best stallion, wares and unward HU's stock form 5 years and upward, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. Best stallion, 4 years and under 5, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. Best stallion, 3 years and under 4, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. Best stallion, 2 years and under 3, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. Best stallion, 1 year and under 2, Lomo Alto farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. Best brood mare, with sucking colt, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, second. filley, 3 years old and under 4. Hill's stock farm, first; U. D. Proctor, second. Best filley, 2 years old and under 3, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto, secsond. Best filley, 1 year and under %,

Lomo Alto farm, first; Lomo Alto, sec ond. Class 47, standard bred trotters-Best stallion, showing four or more of his colts, gold medal, Hill's stock farm, first; Lomo Alto farm second, Best mare, showing two or more of her colts, silver medal, Hill's stock farm, first; no

wheat, E. Strait, Farmer's Branch; J.as. Thompson, Rockwall Best bushed other varieties winter wheat, International food company, Minneapolis, Minn. Best bushel of white carn on col, James Thompson, Best bushel of yellow corn on cob, James Thompson. Best bushel of white corn shelled, Jones Thompson; International food company, sec-ond. Best exhibit of corn (varieties), W. W. McFarland, Temple; E. W. Kirkpatrick, second. Best bushel of barley, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Best bushel red rust proof osts. E. Strait; James Thompson, second, Best bushel rye, James Thompson, Best bushel rye, James Thompson, Best half bushel of red top seed, A. Voight, Wills Point; James Thompson, Second, Best exhibit Texas grasses, J. W. Ca-sey, Temple, Larget and best collec-tion of garden, field and grass seed, labeled, to include at least twenty va-rictes, J. W. Casey.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

Class 95, flour-Best barrel of straight flour, from winter wheat, manufactured

Class 95, flour-Best barrel of straight flour, from winter wheat, manufactured in Texas by a burr or stone mill, di-ploma and silver medal, E. O. Stanrd manufacturing company. Best barrel of corn meal, diploma, Renner rolling mill company, Renner, Texas. Agricultural department - Special premiums: Display of pumpkins, one wire mattress, value \$10, offered by the Texas Spring Bed company, Dallas, J. A. Dowdy, Kleberg; bushel Irish po-tatoes, any varlety, \$5, offered by Munger Machine company, Dallas, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; exhibit of potatoes, different varleties, not less than one-half bushel each varlety, one antique heating stove, offered by Huey & Philp, Dallas, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; bushel southern queen sweet potatoes, \$5, Munger Machine company, Dallas, J. A. Dowdy; bushel viheless sweet soltatoes, \$5, Munger Machine company, Dallas, J. W. Casey, Temple; exhibit sweet potatoes, differ-ent varleties, not less than one-half bushel each variety, one deep well iron pump, value \$15, by Briggs, Young & Co., Dallas, James Greer; stalk cotton, \$5, by Munger Machine company, Dal-las, J. A. Dowdy; bushel barley, one Eagle cotton and corn planter, value \$15, offered by Eagle manufacturing company, Dallas, E. W. Kirkpatrick; \$15, offered by Eagle manufacturing company, Dallas, E. W. Kirkpatrick; package comb honey, in maketable shape, 10 pounds or more, one iron well pump, \$12, by Hunter & Booso, Dallas, R. A. Corbett, Baird; exhibit of corn R. A. Corbett, Baird; exhibit of corn and wheat, one suit of clothes, \$15, offered by Sanger Bros., Dallas, E. W. Kirkpatrick; bushel yellow corn, one Empress corn planter, offered by Texas Implemnt company, Dallias, Jas. Thompson, Rockwall, bushel white corn, one Rock Island cotton planter, offered by Southern Rock Island Plow company, Dallas, James Thompson offered by Southern Rock Island Plow company. Dallas, James Thompson, Rockwall; bushel seed oats, exhibited by grower, one all steel dump hay, rake, valued at \$30, offered by D. M. Osborne & Co., Daflas, E. W. Kirkpat-rick, McKinney; bushel wheat, Texas raised, one combined riding and walk-ing cultivator, offered by Avery plant-er company, Peoria, Ill., James Thomp-son; exhibit corn, different varieties, not less than half a bushel each var-iety, one Volunteer walking cultivator. lety, one Volunteer walking cultivator, offered by Parlin & Orendorff company, Dallas, W. W. McFarland, Temple; exhibit of grain (corn, oats, wheat, bar-ley, millet and rye), not less than one-half bushel for each variety of dif-ferent kinds, one registered Jersey bull bull mare, showing two or more of her colts, silver medal, Hill's stock farm, first; no second. Class 100. Berkshires—Best boar, 2 years old and over, Terrel, Harris & Hardin, first; Harris & McMahan, sec-ond. Best boar, 1 year old and under

corn, J, W. Casey,

able to make their way through the world. Keep them tied to a cotton sack and away from school, and when they are grown and are made the tools of those more educated, they will not have kind thoughts of their parents, to say the least.

An enterprising act on the part of land-owners would be the setting out of a lane or grove of walnut and pecan trees. An ornament to the land and a rich legacy to his heirs would in a few years result from this work. Trees of any kind are a beneficent addition to property, and they might as well be those that would pay for themselves many times over as to be merely ornamental.

The rapid increase in the circulation of Texas Stock and Farm Journal is very gratifying to the publishers, and shows that the enlargement and improvement recently made is meeting with the encouragement it deserves. The patrons of the Journal are asked to show their paper to their friends. and induce them to subscribe for the biggest and best paper of its kind published in the Southwest.

Every county in the central part of man at one of the big financial centers to advertise its resources, and act as an agent for securing desirable immigration. The railroads keep men out

hustling for freight and passengers, and why should not counties do the same thing? It is a practical plan and is being practiced in other Southern states with gratifying results.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal urges upon its readers that they write for publication oftener. Write letters upon any subject within the limits of stockraising or agriculture that will be of interest to Journal readers. Every faimer and stock-raiser has experiences that would be of benefit to somebody else, and an interchange of knowledge of this dass is much better than theoretical stuff, within by men not actually engaged in these pursuits.

The demand for pure-bred stock of all kinds in Texas is unprecedented. With the revivifying of the live stock interests goes the demand for better bred animals, and as Texas Stock and Farm Journal has a larger circulation among the people who raise live stock than any other paper, those having anything to sell in this line can do no better than to use its advertising columns. It would be a judicious investment and certain of returns.

The tendency of the day seems to be ly agricultural questions, exclusive of

It may be necessary to change the breeding from a purely wool producing sheep, to a combination wool and mutton animal, but it will be better to do this than to practically give them away.

Breed up and hold on, and if nothing else, the scarcity that will be brought Texas could well afford to keep a good about by the rush to market will in a year or two enhance the value of the sheepman's possessions.

TRRIGATION EXPERIMENTS.

The importance to Texas of irrigation warrants the demand for the establishment of a special experiment station as a branch of the state agricultural college, and that at an early date.

Some of the questions that could be decided by this station are expressed by a Washington writer in American Agriculturist, wherein he says:

"Although irrigation is an old art. there is great need of more accurate knowledge of the proper use of water. Where water is scarce, the proper times for application , and the minimum amounts necessary for the different crops, should be known to a nicety. Where water is plentiful, as in the Yakima valley, Washington, you want to know the amounts and times for application to produce the greatest crops of finest quality. Is a fall and winter soaking of the soil a really advantageous system, as some of the Utah irrigators claim? Where the canals are supplied with cold mountain water, what is the proper course to pursue in the first applications of the season? Does an excess of water cause a softening of texture in fruits. What varieties are best for these peculiar conditions? These and many other strict-

toward increasing production rather the engineering problems, afford a long before it is recognized by feeders. than acreage. This is as it should be, rich and important field for the experi- When it is fully understood there will and is the result of an increasing menters at the Western agricultural be a change in this matter that will knowledge of agriculture, brought colleges, especially those in the states amcunt to something. Good blood will about mainly by the constant ham- of the arid region. Yet some of the pro- stand for more than it has for some muring of the farm journais. The fessors in the colleges themselves ad- time, and the breeder who has kept

it all, and it is upation knows by co-operation in thought and action that great things are accomplished.

That these conditions must be

changed is a conclusion which does

not admit of contradiction, but it does

not follow that simply a radical change

will bring about the desired result.

Grave and earnest consideration should

be given any change into what is prac-

tically a new system for the farmers

of Texas, and one among the best

methods to attain this end is the for-

mation of farmers' associations, where

Make your arrangements so that you can be in Dallas on Farmers' Day, as you can expect to be very much benefited, and at the same time have a day of pleasurable recreation.

Blood Will Tell.

The sermon that the Journal has preached time in and time out, through hard times and depression, has been "breed up the cattle." and other stock as well. Many Texas herds were allowed to run down, their owners thinking that never again would cattle be worth anything like what they brought in boom days. The tide has turned, and now that good beef cattle are in demand, the folly of those who disregarded this common sense advice comes home to them in the loss of dollars and cents. The National Stockman and Farmer in a rencent issue says: "The effect of neglecting to keep up the breeding of beef cattle for the past few years is now beginning to show very plainly in our fat stock markets. Ten of fifteen years ago, when prospects for good prices for butcher cattle of prime quality were encouraging, breeders of thoroughbred beef cattle found no trouble in disposing of their surplus stock at good prices. This was especially true in regard to the male stock, and farmers who raised calves for the markets bred their cows to pure bred bulls regardless of cost. Since beef prices have gone down it has been a hard matter to sell choicely bred bulls at anything better than scrub prices, and as a result many of the best herds of beef breeds have been abandoned for lack of patronage Grade bulls have ben crosed on common cows and the idea of good blood has been lost sight of to such air extent that at present comparatively few cattle of the best kinds are found. At present it is a rare thing to find a full car load of prime beeves in any of our live stock markets. Even at Chicago, where more cattle are received than at nearly all the other markets combined, consignments of extra quali-

ty cattle is great enough now to bring out the best kinds in large numbers if they were to be found in the country, but as they are not forthcoming it is safe to say they are not to be had. The breeder's art in adding finish to the cattle, which is so valuable considered from the butcher's standpoint, has been lost sight of and the most of the efferings now consist of stock which will not command the best prices. The loss of the country on account of the depreciation of values in this connection is inestimable, and it cannot be

din, second.

McMahan, second. Best herd, one boan din, second. Department of individual farm ex-

best individual fruit exhibit, product of one orchard, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; Dan Gorman, Denison, second. bushel of sweet potatoes \$2, Dan Gor-man, Denison; E. W. Kirkpatrick, Mc-Kinney, second. Best half bushel of turnips \$2, W. P. Eason, Dallas; P. Sambtraine, second. Best half bushel of cnions, T. A. Hutchins, Toyah; A. Coshow, Reinhardt, second. six specimens of beets \$2, P. Samb-traine. Best quarter bushel of string beans, table use \$2, Dan Gorman, Denison; W. P. Eason, second. Best collection of red pepper \$2, W. P. Eason, Dallas: J. W Casey, Temple, second. Best collection of radishes \$2, W. P. Eason, Dallas. Best single specimen of squash \$2, W. P. Eason, Dallas; W. W. McFarland, Temple, second. Best single specimen of pumpkin \$2, R. A. single specimen of pumpkin \$2, R. A. Corbett, Baird; W. P. Eason, second. Best single specimen of watermelon \$2, J. W. Casey, Temple; J. A. Dowdy, second. Best single specimen of citron \$2, J. A. Dowdy, Kleburg; E. W. Kirk-patrick, second. Best half dozen of cucumbers \$2, W. P. Eason, J. W. Ca-car, second. Best quarter dozen of

ond: Best boat, 1 year old and under 2. W. H. Pierce, first; Marwood & Lespecimen squash, W. P. Eason; speci-men watermelon, J. A. Dowdy, Kles Barron, second. Best boar, under 1 year, W. H. Pierce, first; Terrell, Harberg; half bushel ris & Hardin, second. Best sow, 2 years and over, Harris & McMahan, first; Terrell, Harris & Hardin, second. Best sow, 1 year old and under 2, W. H. Temple. Class 41-Imported and sative pure bred Percheron Norman: Horses to be eligible to compete in this class must be registered in the American Pierce, first; Harris & McMahan, sec Best sow, under 1 year, Harris & McMahan, first; Terrell, Harris & Har-

must be registered in the American Percheron stud book. Stailion, 5 years and over, first \$20, T. A. Raines, Gar-land; second \$15, Robertson & Quick, Caldwell, Kan. Filley, 3 years and un-der 4, first \$10, E. A. Brickman, Muen-ster, Tex. Filley, 2 years and under 3, first \$10, E. A. Brickman, Muenster, Tex Sweepstakes-Best boar, any age, W. H. Pierce, first; W. H. Pierce, Best sow, any age, Harris & McMahan. first; Terrell, Harris & Hardin, sec Herds-Best herd, one boar and four Γex. Class 65 - Herefords. Texas bredi sows, 1 year and over, owned by ex Bull, 3 years and over, first J. B. Ik hibitor, W. H. Pierce, first: Harris &

and four sows, under 1 year, owned by exhibitor, Terrell, Harris & Hardin, first; W. H. Pierce, second. Best sow, with litter of her own pigs, under six months old, not less than five in num-ber ,owned by exhibitor, W. S. and J. B. Ikard, first; Terrell, Harris & Har

Henrietta. Bulls, 2 years and under 3, first Rhome & Powell, Phome. Tex. Bull calf. 1 year and inder 2, first Rhome & Powell, Rhome, Tex.; second Rhome & Powell, Rhome, Tex.; second Rhome & Powell, Rhome, Tex.; second Henrietta; second, Rhome & Powell. Rhome. Cow, 3 years and over, first Rhome & Powell; second, J. B. Ikard. Heifer, 2 years and under 3, first J. B. Ikard, second Rhome & Powell. Heifer, 1 year and under 2, first J. B. Ikard; second J. B. Ikard. Heifer calf, urder 1 year, first Rhome & Powell hibits, W. E. Hughes, director-Best individual farm exhibit, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; J. W. Casey, Tem-ple, second; Levi Martin, Midlothian, under 1 year, first Rhome & Powell; second Rhome & Powell. Sweepstakes — Bull, any age, first Rhome & Powell; second J. B. Ikard. third; J. A. Dowdy, Kleburg, fourth. Best collective exhibit by gardeners and truck farmers, Geo. Graham, Waco;

Rhome & Powell: second J. B. Ikard. Cow any age, first J. B. Ikard; second Rhome & Powell. Herds-Bull and four females, first J. B. Ikard; second, Rhome & Powell. Bull and four of his get, first J. B. Ikard; second Rhome & Powell. Class 99, vegetables, Texas raised-Best half bushel of Irish potatoes \$2,

halt

Some Opinions.

lienrietta. Bulls, 2 years and under 3

We are well pleased with the Journal.-E. P. Starr.

I can't get along without the Jours nal.-W. L. Wolf.

Would not like to be without the Journal.-I. J. Fuchs.

I like your paper very much; keep it coming.-R. C. Donaldson.

Must say the Journal is a most ex-cellent paper.-L. H. Cook.

I am taking your paper; would not de without it.-T. G. Coleman.

I am well pleased with your pape wish I could read it more than I do., David Canady,

I have given careful attention, and must say the Journal is the Texas far mers' paper.-Mrs. L. H. Bennett.

I have been receiving your value paper some time. I would do with one meal a day rather than go with the Journal.-W. D. Fisher.

'A train on the Kansas and Arka night by the appro

The colored state fair wi

Class 93, sugar, svrups, wines and but-

ter-Best gallon of sorghum molasses 23. J. A. Dowdy, Kleburg: A. Voight, Wills Point, second. Best and largest Wills Point, second. Dest and intgent display of native wines, botiled, A. Voight, Wills Point, first; M. Keit, Bastrop, second. Best tub of butter, not less than ten pounds, Texas made, S. T. Howard

Mrs. D. P. Keiper; Quanah, second. Quanah, second. Class 97, farm and mill department. grain, wheat and cotton—Best bushel of winter wheat, James Thompson, Rock-wall: W. T. and J. B. Ikard, Henricita, Quanah, see

of Ma

Sweepstakes-Best collection of vere-

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM, JOURNAL.

CATTLE.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins of this city per-formed a most skillful and successful operation last work, which has few parallels in veterinary science; J. W. Barbee, live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, has a fine Jersey cow, which had gorged herself with dry feed, became so badly bloated that it, was thought impossible to save her. As a last re-sort Dr. Hopkins made an incision four inches in length in the flank, another in the upper stomach and removed the inches in length in the incisions were food by hand. The incisions were food by hand. The incisions were sewed up, and when seen one day this week the cow was eating and drink-ing and seemed, none the worse for the operation.

will get a few.

ittle about it.

reights.

they

ned.

Mexico.

guarantine and the department knows

An average three-year-old steer in

Mexico costs about \$8 per head, and as

the duty is 20 per cent advalorem, which would be \$1,60 per head duty,

the total cost of an average three

ear-old Mexican steer would be \$9.60

this side of the line, exclusive of

A correspondent of the same paper

eing the above, answers it as follows:

"In the first place the letter, assumes what in the experience and careful ob-

servation of the writer is not true. Neither Texas men nor stockmen any-

where are 'excited' or 'alarmed' about the effect of importation of 'large num-

ers of cattle and horses from Old

Mexico.' On the contrary, very little attention is paid to it; but to the ex-

ent that it is noticed at all, it is a

natter of gratification, regarded as a

ground for expected improvement in

attle trade conditions throughout the

West and Southwest. But no great

exhileration is felt because the move-ment will not be large enough to

produce, probably, any important ef-

ect. It is stated that 50,000 cattle are

sure to come. They would amount to

but an indistinguishable speek. Seven-

een thousand cattle were marketed on

the Kansas City market in one day,

But even were these Mexican stock

would come only because there would be a natural demand for them, and

wealth of the cattlemen and the taxa-

ble property of the communities into which they would be introduced. The

cattlemen would be greatly pleased

and the industry bettered and strength-

calves up is a slow, tedfous, toilsome

the warmer elimates. It has been

in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kan-sas and Northern Texas, and it is found that only in our Southern ter-

itory can it be successfully prose-

cuted on a large scale. All go South

o buy their young stock and the fe-

male herd has become almost extinct

the North. The Southern cattle

aisers had the same disposition to go

South, much preferring to get their

stock 'ready-made' and prepared for quick realizing. Up to the time of

prohibitive legislation, therefore, there

was an active trade across the Rio

Grande in live stock and the very

nen who conducted the trade and en-

oyed the profit were also, as a rule,

he cattle producers of Texas and New

ime along the Texas border soon after

the cessation of trade relations between

the two countries and it was the expressed opinion of many cattle-growers

whose names can be furnished that no

such fell stroke had ever been suffered by that country, as the proscription of the Mexican traffic. These men are

The writer spent considerable

tried to the ruin of many a cattleman

and expensive business suited only to

would add immediately to the

The producing of cattle from

cattle to come in large numbers they

The stock interest in Sterling county is better than it has been for several years. It is a conceded fact that this country was intended principally for stock raising-to try and make any-thing else out of it is beyond the power of man .- Sterling Courier.

Right. Time has demonstrated that, The vacated dugout and farms of the actual settler are silent monuments of such folly. God did not intend that the grass should be disturbed by the implement of agriculture. Perhaps in his own good time He will notify the inhabitants of this section, by an increased rainfall, that the time has to use the plow. Not yet. Not yet .-- Iron County Record.

It seems that Texas cattle feeders have about completed their purchases for the first feeding, but indications are that those who have not already engaged cattle for the second feeding having a hard time finding them, even at the higher prices. Cotton seed meal and hulls can be fed on grass or mixed with other feed, especially, corn. and fed as long as the owner chooses but 120 days is the full limit of the feeding time where animals are fed at the mills on straight meal and hulls. The first cattle are now going on feed and will have to be turned off by about the and not infrequently the whole 50,000 would be covered by one day's busi-ness on the four Western markets. first of February. Some forehanded feeders already have thein cattle bought for second feeding, but many have not. -Drovers Journal.

A Wire-Fence Telephone Wanted.

"Down in Texas." says an electrical salesman in Electrical Review, "I think there is a good demand for a telephone that can talk over 100 miles of barbed wire fence. On the ranches cowboys are kept 'riding the fence;' that is, riling up and down a section of barbed wire fence, inspecting it and keeping it in order. Many ranches are twenty. Many ranches are twenty. thirty and fifty miles square, and if a serious break in a fence is found, the comboy must ride back to the ranch to Now, if a good telephene could be provided for each section it would save all that riding. The staples holding the two top wires to the posts could be removed, insulators put in their places, and a man would have a stelephone on his ranch.'

The Montana Cattle Run

The Montana Husbandman disagrees with the Chicago commission men and others who look for a greater run of cattle this year than last. The cattle men were so hard up a year ago that they shipped off everything they could -now they are feeling pretty easy. Then prices being good in the East, they are disposed to ship only the e cattle and hold the rest over to prime next year. There are two reasons for this, says the Husbandman. One is the state has the finest feed supply it has ever known; and the other is that cattlemen are of the opinion that the country is steadily nearing the long looked for shortage in beef, and as prices are good the geleral belief is that they will be still beter, particunext spring and fall. The increasing foreign exportations will help stifthe market

certainly not 'alarmed' or adversely anxious' about the removal of this rade obstacle. "The course of the cattle market to one inside the trade discloses condiions all indicating the need of reinforcements of that kind, but reference is here only briefly made to the probable effect on the fortunes of states cattlemen. "So far as horses are concerned, the answer is, that there will be no movement whatever, for the reason that their class of horses is practically unsalable in either country. Upon the whole, therefore, there will be no 'alarm' or 'excitement,' except, possibly, among the politicians.

yet are the 2200-brought in by Richards Holmes of Edwards county for \$6500 a few weeks since, which the cause of so much trouble. They were unloaded range delivery. There are about 1000 head in the stock. so much trouble. They were unloaded at Julesburg, Col., and driven over the ine into Nebraska.

George W. McCormick bought of C. That portion of Western Texas, along the Texas Pacific, which suffered from a protracted drought of several years A. Goldsmith, his partner, his entire interest in their ranch and cattle at good figures. duration, was practically emptied of all the live stock it contained. Those that were not shipped out were starv-

T. S. McCleliand left Tuesday for the Crowley ranch, where he receives 1500 head of cattle purchased last week. ed out. Never in the history of the country have finer rains fallen than George Nobles is here for Halff &

this year and grass is abundant. This is the country that will get the largest Bro. of San Antonio, with 3300 head of proportion of these cattle, Taylor coun-ty alone being down for 2000 head, Southern Texas, or rather the Rio cattle, which he places in the Magnolia pasture. A. F. Crowley sold to the Hesperion Grande country around Eagle Pass, but that is not in Cattle Company 1200 head of steers at

good figures. Also bought 100 head of N. S. Worley, private terms.

When to Start, and When to Buy. Numerous are the articles published in the various poultry papers and farm journals, written by successful poultrymen for the benefit of the great throng now turning their attention poultryward, containing a vast amount of valuable information as they do: broad, far-reaching as they are, going into detail touching on all points pertaining to successful methods, covering the whole field of poultry cul-ture, it would seem. Yet more numerous are the questions being asked by amateurs and would-be poultry raisers and fanciers. Among the num-ber of questions being asked, and, perhaps, as important as any other, at least as far as dollars and cents are concerned are the questions how and when to commence. That is, shall we commence in the fall or in the spring? Shall we buy fowls or eggs? Connected as these two questions are it would be almost impossible to give

a complete answer to one without answering the other. For when-you start depends on how you wish to start. Taken altogether, they present good grounds for argument. As to time, one might say to start in the fall; others might say, start in the spring. As to how, one might recommend buy-ing fowls, and the other might hold that buying eggs was the correct plan. I hold to sthe plan of buying fowls nad starting in the fall, as there are many advantages by starting at that The fair is a grand place to setime. lect what you want, and the breeder will sell birds for less money than at any other time, being crowded for room. The earlier you buy in the fall the better chance to select, as I have stated before, the breeder would sell at a more reasonable price. Buy nothing but thoroughbred stock of the kind you wish to breed, and give that va-riety or varieties, as the case may be, your earnest study and attention, and you will be a renowned breeder in time. Some advise buying as near home as possible, but I do not. Buy where you can do the best. Never let express charges stand in the way if you can buy a good bird at a fair price, with a good score card, let it be near home r far away, as a general thing, a breeder at a distance will treat you etter than a brother breeder at home. -Ohio Poultry Journal.

Nothing Stands as High As a remedy for every womanly all-

ment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Peronly medicine for women so certain in effects that it can be guaranteed. In every case, if it doesn't cure, your money is returned. Can anything else though it be better for a tricky dealer to sell, be "just as good" for you to

"Favorite Perscription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a complete cure for all the fundamental derangements painful disorders and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex. For young girls entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of

SHEEP AND WOOL The

Do not let the warm days pass away before you make a thorough inspection of your sheep, especially the lambs, to see if they are infested with ticks of toab mites, though the latter are gen-

erally very much "in evidence" when they are present. To go into the long winter season with a tick-infested flock is like going to sea with a leaky ship—there is certin to be disaster. On the first warm day which is likely to be followed by a warm night, dip them in some first-class preparation. Two wash tubs or iron kettles will an-swer for a small flock; one to dip in, the other for the lamb to stand and drip in. A suitable vat can be made by any

farmer with a modicum of ingenuity, the only point of importance being to provide a separate compartment or apron with a tight floor sloping toward the vat, to carry back the li-quor running from the lamb's fleece. This floor may be made of sheet iron, painted with Venetian red; it may slope all one way or be two-sided, slop-ing toward the middle. Two men seize the lamb, one the fore-feet the other the hind-feet, and lower it slowly into the dip, back downward, holding is in from one to two minutes, according to the condition of the sheep, until the wool is saturated. It matters not if a little of the liquor enters the ears, but it should be kept from splashing into he eyes. Yet every lock of the fleece should be thoroughly saturated, as the icks frequently harbor about the nostrils clear to the extremities. The oprators must have whole hands; with this precaution there is no danger with the most poisonous solution, if thrown into the fence corner after being used .- American Sheep Breeder.

Slightly Sarcastic.

An agricultural paper has the follow-ing sage word of advice to flockmasters: "The grub in the head of sheep may be prevented by keeping the noses smeared with tar the year around, applying it fresh every few days, and also by keeping it well smeared around the two-and-a-half inch auger holes in a log from which the sheep are fed salt." The prescription is very effective. Of ourse it is only a trifling matter to apply fresh tar to the noses of a few hundred or a few thousand sheep every few days during the entire year. La bor is now cheap and shepherds enough can probably be found to do this work the year round; if not they can be imported. Some flockmasters may be disosed to question the necessity of keeping a sheep's nose in a tar bucket fifty-two weeks in the year simply to ward off a fly which attacks it during only few weeks in hot weather, but just think how much good in other direc-tions this prescriptions may do. It may prevent colds, cure sniffles, help catarrh and arrest tuberculosis. It may be some little trouble to go about in the winter time knocking snow off logs to bore salt holes and tar them to keep off the gad-fly which will come around next summer, but does not the proverb say to "take time by the forelock?" There is a world of sound and serviceable information on the care of live stock wrapped.up in the pages of many of our agricultural, exchanges, but i sometimes takes an expert to appreclate and apply it .- Breeders' Gazette

Mutton Sheep.

With the importation of mutton sheep from abroad and the consequent improvement in the flesh of our flocks, has come in realization of its great value as an article of food. In this country mutton is not eaten to as great an extent as in Great Britain, where it forms one-fifth of the meat of the population; but its consumption is steadily increasing, with a proper appreciation of its great juiciness, delicacy of flavor and ease of digestion. It will have a big boom when farmers understand that there is five times as much profit in mutton as in the fleece the says a writer in the New York World. We have not to depend upon our own markets entirely for the consumption of whatever mutton we may pro duce. The English market is always open to us, and there is every prospect that we may also find a continental one. Of course, we will have to compete with frozen Australian and New Zealand mutton, but we have the great advantage of nearness to our foreign markets, while American skill and ingenuity in raising and breeding cannot be inferior to Australian. That there is money in mutton is proved by the fact that on the highpriced lands of free-wool-England sheep are the most profitable interest. The English farmers, who pay \$20 an acre rent for grass lands, must breed the best pure-bred stock and feed on the most scientific plan, utilize root crops and straw with oilcake or other rich stock foods with these rich grasses to make a profit. They must succeed in doing this, for they annually market 10,000,000 lambs a third of their total number of sheep? Although it is most desirable to breed for mutton, it is well to have the sheep clothed with good fleece of desirable wool. This can be readily obtained by crossing Merino ewes on Down rams, While the first cross partakes more of the Merino, the second gives Down qualities to the muton, at the same time retaining considerable of the Merino wool. Of course the better the pure breeds the better the cross breeds. Most of the Aus-tralian mutton consists of these crosses, which give a sheep weighing from 120 to 130 pounds and dressing from 60 to 65 pounds. Every farmer ought to keep a, few good sheep, the flock being propor-tionate to the size of his farm. If he will do this and will give them good feed, shelter and general attention he will find that they will amply repay him. They are the best general-pur-pose animal on the farm. But they cannot stand neglect. There is no other kind of market animal in which a slight difference in quality makes such a big difference in price.





Inducement

tom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. dress them. DR. HATHAWAY & CO., San Antonio, Texas. the proposed amount of protection the

manufacturer could probably manage to live, but when the protection is merely nominal, and is ever varying with the honesty of the foreigner, manufacturers never can be sure of just where they stand, and often find their best laid plans for a future market upset.

The large auction sale of Arlington Mills dress goods held this week in New York was a success as far as dis tributing the goods was concerned, but a great disappointment as 'o prices, the average decline from the asking prices at private sale being about 10 per cent. That the sale should have been deemed necessary shows how dull and unhealthy the market for goods is, emphasizing the fact that the dread of unexpectedly cheap foreign goods, as the result of undervaluations, is de-terring the buyers from taking hold with any degree of spirit, and that consequently it is necessary to force them o buy. From abroad we learn that the auc

tion sales have opened at Melbourne at a decline, which is another blow to our domestic wool markets. In England a small business is being done at private sale on about the level of the close of the last London auctions.

Sales for the past week foot up about 2,727,400 pounds, against about 1,965,500 pounds for the corresponding week of last year, and about 3,385,000 pounds for the preceding week of this year. The principal sales have been of Territory about 985,000 pounds, of foreign about 675,000 pounds, and of scoured and sundries about 450,000 pounds.

Texas wool has again shown fair ac tivity. One sale of 100,000 pounds eight months' wool, was made at 10 cents per pound, and considerable eight and twelve months' sold in the range of to 12 cents, including one good line of twelve months' at the latter price. For the best long staple wool 35c, clean, is an average cost, and the shorter wools cost about 33 to 34c. Fall Texas is offering here at 28 to 30c, clean. About 75,000 pounds Kansas and Ne

All Diseases of Mail treatment by sending for symp

"MORE SCARED THAN HURT."

Two Opinions on the Advent of Mexican Cattle.

Under a recent date, in reply to an inquiry as to the effect of the importation of large numbers of cattle and horses from Old Mexico, the Kansas City Telegram says: The opinion of the Telegram is that

the importation of cattle from Mexico to the United States, to be grazed and subsequently put on the markets of the country, cannot be of any advantage to the stock producers of the West and South.

"Time will tell whether any injurious effects will be felt, but no one will dispute that competition is not a sustainer of prices. The beef markets of the country will feel no immediate per-ceptible influence by the introduction of these cattle, even in larger numbers than are likely to be admitted. These cattle are in no condition to be mar-The Mexican steer is very small, when fully developed and fat, and they never get fat in that country. So that they cannot injure the beef markets at present, and the probabilities are that the time will never come when they will be imported in sufficient numthat bers to be of any considerable competition to home grown cattle, as the population of the country is augmenting with such rapidity that a greater development in beef production will have to be made each year.

But it is not in that quarter that competition will be felt. If there is any depreciation in prices of States' cattle on account of importation of Mexican cattle, that depreciation will be felt by the producers. Every head of cattle that comes from Mexico supplants one head of States cattle on the stock farm or on the range of Texas, Colorado, or other states. Will the stock market at the market centers feel the competi tion? Yes, to some extent. Already we have learned of a man who has bought several thousand head to feed, and this man has before been a patron of the Kansas City market! To what extent the markets of the West will be injured will be determined by the out-come of the first importations and by the success which certain parties have who are now engaged in an endeavor to have the state of Kansas relax one its stringent regulations. There are already applications from Kansas feed-ers for 15,000 cattle which would be rushed into the state if the commis-sioners would let down the fences. It is said that certain railroads are now ng very strenuously to get these cattle into Kansas, and, if successful, there will be considerable business

Under the present regulations cattle from Mexico cannot enter Kansas ex-cept under certain conditions, which are set forth in a bulletin by the Live Stock Sanitary commission of Kansas, under date of September 10th. The parties, who are liable to suffer

at present are Texas holders. Albert Dean, local agent of the bureau of animal industry, knows of 50,000 head that are already contracted, nearhead that are already contracted, near-ly all of which will go to Western Texas. While they do not exactly com-pete with the Texas cattle, it is worse than competition, for if there were competition there would be a chance to sell to the parties who invest in the Mexican cattle. Such is not the case, for the Mexican cattle are not to come in through sepculators, but by to come in through sepculators, but by the direct purchase of the feeder him-self. So that the Texas rancher who as stock cattle for sale is not even forded comption. He is simply bar-od out. The competition will be af-orded, however, when the cattle are thand so to market.

The only cattle that have come in as

LIVE STOCK ITEMS.

San Angelo Standard :-- C. C. and R. Neeley bought 600 shorn stock sheep from D. Q. McCarty at \$1.25 per head and 900 from Benson at \$1.00 per head. The Neeley brothers have leased D. A. McCarty's ranch at Verrand, upon which they are running 3600 sheep. John Cutlar of Midland bought 2100 stock sheep from J. I. Huffman, t. p. Dave DeVitt bought from J. M. Dean of El Paso 1600 head of stock cattle at \$10 per head. Three months ago these same cattle could probably have been bought for \$5 per head. These cattle will winter in John ture in Andrews county. will winter in John F. Bustin's pas-

Cattle are advancing. Stock cattle are seling for \$10 per head and grown steers at \$24. Sixty or ninety days ago stock cattle were selling at \$4 and \$5 per head and grown steers at \$16 and \$18.

Sidney Bremner bought from John Miller of Crockett county, 600 shorn, sheep at \$1.35 and 1170 from P. P. Price of Buckhorn at \$1.00 for grown sheep and 25 cents per lamb.

John Henderson of Crockett county sold to Jerry McWilliams of Colorado City 500 head of steers, 4's and up, at \$24 per head.

The south pasture controlled by J. L. Gray and company, in the unorganized county of Upton, has been quarantined, in which there are said 3000 cattle driven from south and east of the quarantine line.

San Angelo Enterprise; - Sidney Bremner bought of John Miller of Buckhorn, Crockett county, 700 mutton at \$1.35, and 1000 stock sheep from Plerce & Noland of the same place 1000 stock sheep at \$1.10.

Capt. S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, on Friday shipped from his ranch at Burke, Tex., eight solid train loads of fat beeves to ansas City, St. Louis and Chicago markets. The fact that the cattle were the property of one man, from one ranch, all in the same brand and are of value about \$75,000, renders the shipment an interesting one. The Fort Worth and Denver City railway company transferred the cattle to the Katy at Henrietta. Capt. Bur-

nett will make another shipment in a few days.

Pecos Valley News: General McKen-zle has bought the "Y" pasture of A. B. Robertson ,and will stock it from his ranches north of Midland.

F. Crowley sold to Adams 1200 head of steers at private figures.

Charles Quinn shipped three cars of horses to Eastern Texas markets last Sunday.

David DeVitt bought 1600 cattle from J. M. Dean, of El Paso, whose ranch is north of here, at \$10.

Devils River News .- R. P. Perry and Ed Goode of Coke county, were in So-nora Monday. They purchased the stock of cattle belonging to W. D. any school in the South.

a Indian

life"; for women approaching confinement; nursing mothers; and every woman who is "run down," tired, or overworked-it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation. pilés, billousness, indigestion or dys-pepsia and headaches.

About that Sewing Machine,

About this time of the year the good wife in many homes is wondering how in the world she can manage to get through this fall's sewing on the old sewing machine, which was such a worry last year while doing the heavy sewing for winter. The Journal would like to make a present of one of its machines to every woman in the land, but, as it cannot afford to do this, it has named a price, \$22 delivered anywhere, that comes more than half way, These machines are made by a concern whose output is 500 machines per day and whose manager has had thirty years' experience in the sewing machine business. Now if any of these good women will go to work and raise a club of thirty subscribers and send is the names at only one dollar each. we will return the compliment by making her a free present of the machine. Or, if after a good effort, so many sub-scribers cannot be obtained, send fifeen names with one doMar each and \$10 extra and we will send the machine. We are not handling these machines to make money out of them.

We want circulation, and we want our friends to help us get it. Go to work and raise a club. A Card from William Hunter. To My Friends and Customers:

I have associated myself with and become a member of the Evans-Hutton-Hunter commission company, and will in future have charge of this company's usiness in Texas. My office will be upstairs over my old quarters, corner Fourth and Hous-ton streets, where I will be pleased to have my friends call on me when visit-

ing Fort Worth. My company is and will always be prepared and ready to take care of ts friends and customers.

We want your patronage and will strive to merit it. Our company is well equipped with a corps of expe-rienced men to handle your business in Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis, and we respectfully solicit your patronage. We are prepared to make liberal ad-

vances to Texas feeders and to gener-ally look after and take care of the Texas trade Mr. W. T. Wray will be my assistant. Either he or myself may always be found at the Fort Worth office. Very truly, WM. HUNTER.

Pasture! Pasture!

We have pasturage for 200,000 head of cattle, pastures ranging in size from 5000 to 150,000 acres, and located all the way from South Texas to Indian Territory. In some cases they are for lease for one to five years at low rental. In others, cattle are desired to pasture by the head, and we have a few fine pastures, which the owners will put against interest on money invested in cattle, and pasture for a share in profits. In such case, the pasture owner takes the risk, as if there is no profits he is out his grass. If you

are interested in pasture anywhere writeus. CLARIDGE & PAYNES San Antonio, Texas.

Boston Wool Circular.

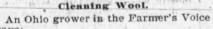
Boston, Oct. 20, 1894. We have rad a moderately active but on the whole very uneven market during the past week. Some houses have made large sales, while others have done scarcely anything. Prices have been a triffe more in buyers' favor, influenced by the reports from London and Melbourne, and the market generally can be said to be a repitition of that of a week ago. Stocks, however, are practically growing lighter all the time by slow degrees, and as the low prices render them so much easier than

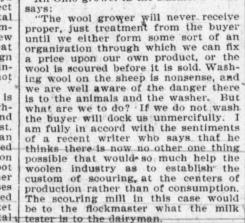
ever before to carry, there is not the disposition to force them off which oftentimes used to come with a dragging market. Manufacturers are still using the greatest caution, being con-siderably disturbed by the expectations of undervaluations of woolen goods which are very likely to occur when the new tariff on woolens commences to go into effect. . An ad valorem duty is always an exceedingly hard one to properly admin-ister. Without doubt its theory is perfect, but its practice is almost impos-

sible. It is in its very nature an en-couragement to fraud, and experience has taught us that the ways to evade it are most numerous. Against this ad valorem duty then, even if when the law were properly enforced it would be fully

adequate, the manufacturer has got to contend as against an unseen foe, and it can readily be seen that it is much harder to fight than that which is above board and open. With free wool and

Georgia wool is territorials. quoted at 17c per pound. FENNO BROS. & CHILDS.





It would be the Merino breeder's best guide. Even careful flockmasters have very indefinite ideas as to what style of sheep will really produce the most scoured wool. To get breeders to think-ing in scoured pounds instead of pounds in the natural condition would, I think, tend greatly to improve our wool-producing flocks. Still further im-provement would be wrought could breeders see their clips graded, and then each fleece divided into its classes before being sold, so that they might learn the relative values of the different parts of the fleece. A few ounces then below, the knees would not seem so important, nor would the great folds on neck and body which increase the surface but insure an uneveness of fleece that puts it into a second or third class. The horse is now valued by the number of points he will score, the cow is valued for the number of pounds of butter she will make, the

steer for the relative amount of first-class steak, and wool ought to be valued for the amount and grade of cloth that it will make. It must be so

"A friendly discussion on preparing wool for market from the two points of view would be of inestimable value to the industry. Some radical changes must be made. They can be made only through an undertanding between grower and manufacturer, and an agreement by both parties to have regard for the new methods.

"The writer thinks that the time is ripe for this change. Manufacturers would be benefited by it because it would give a definiteness to their transactions. Guessing has no place in the wise business man's transactions; and deception and grasping greed should have none. Business should not be a game of securing advantages. To add value should be the object of all business operations. Acquaintance does much to promote fair dealing. "Let the Wool Growers' association

invite manufacturers to confer with them and arrange to give the agricultural press a full report of the ference, and the way is easy for the reform needed. The lamb butchers, by their united action in discouraging the market of ram lambs, have shown what can be done in effecting reforms Let manufacturers announce that hereafter wool will be bought entirely by the scoured pound, and it would radi-cally effect the methods of putting up the fleeces."

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Dis

TEXAS, STOCK AND FARM JOURNLA.

SWINE.

to sell.-Exchange.

Weaning Pigs.

HORSES AND MULES.

Rorse Notes.

The United States government is one of the few powerful governments which takes no direct steps to foster breeding. The horse of this country owes his advancement almost entirely to private enterprise. American trotters in Russia are han-

dicapped by being set back from 500 to 900 feet.

Directum has started in sixteen races during his life, and has fourteen win-ning races to his credit. Water the horses before feeding, es-

pecially in the morning, all the year round.

Algeria has 40,000' horses belonging to Europeans and 175,000 to natives and about as many mules; the natives have 300,000 donkeys.

No humane man will drive a horse with a tight check-rein or a docked

Little progress has been made in horse-breeding in all countries where donkeys and mules predominate.

The black gamma, a very tempting grass, found in nearly all parts of New Mexico, is said to at once put horses to sleep on eating it, and till its effects pass off, in a couple of hours or so, it is almost impossible to keep them awake.

Winter Care of Horses.

If the stable is not already what it should be, the mild weather of the fall is the time to make it so, says Dr. Galen Wilson in Practical Farmer. It

should be comfortably warm, and be well lighted and ventilated; but win-dows should not be immediately in front of the animals. Light should en-ter from the sides of the stable or from It is bad to have the stalls above. dark. Amedium light is best for the animal's eye-sight and general welfare. If the light is strong it had best come from the rear. The eyes of horses are as delicate and liable to injury as the eyes of human beings. If there are cracks in the stable boarding, they can be battened, or what is better still, board up on the studding inside and fill in with sawdust or cut straw, re-membering that warm stabling reduces the feed bill one-third, A stable floor laid on sleepers is an abomination. Liquid manure collects beneath and makes a stench in warm weather. In cold weather air gets beneath and find cracks to ascend into the stalls. An under-current is worse for horses than any other. If the floor is not cement, it be earth. The last is coolest of all to fevered feet, and best for sound ones. It cannot be "preached" too much that bright oats, wheat or barley straw and two quarts of oats night or morning, or its equivalent in other grain, is better for farm horses in win-ter that do not work than to give them all the hay they will eat. When they work, more grain can be given. Iron boxes are used by many; others line the bottom of wooden boxes with sheet iron to keep, the horses from gnawing it. This is downright cruelty to animals, provided that the stable is cold enough at any time to freeze. Horses always lick out their feed boxes with their tongues as they finish eating grain. If one wishes to know how a horse's tongue must feel when it contact with frosted iron, let him test it with his own tongue.

Small, cramped up stalls are as bad for horses to rest in as children's trundle-beds are for men. Six fet is not wide enough for a 1000 pound horse to rest in. Often they wish to lie flat and throw their heads back to get the full benefit of resting. This is one reason why box stalls are best. The harness should not be hung on the wall near horses. They are very apt to get tangled up in it; besides, unless the stable is kept clean, ammonia arising from the manure rots the har-

are apt to occur. Most of the Pennsylvania teamsters understand this lia-bility and guard against it by having a leather covering attached to their work harness, which protects the shoulders from rain and snow; but they carry this protection too far by using the covers all the time. In summer it keeps the shoulders too warm.

One of the shiftless tricks of many drivers is, when their teams come in muddy at night they feed and bed them and then leave them. Possibly they may return after supper and rub the thickest of the mud off with an old broom; but few will not even do this. The mud cleaning is left till morning when it is dry. Others will take pains if possible to drive through some creek or pond of water when nearing home, and thus wash off what mud they can, and let the animals go at that for the night. Any of this shabby treatment is conducive to the contraction of scratches or grease heels or stocked legs. If a man should go to bed nights with muddy legs it would serve him the same way. A horse should not be left over night with either wet or muddy legs. There are two sensible methods to treat muddy horses when they come in at night. The best onethough most trouble-is to wash the off at once and rub thoroughly mud dry with wisps of straw or hay. other way is to ruff of all the mud possible with an old broom when the animals come in the stable. In about two hours the balance of the mud will be dry, when it will be an easy matter to rub it off. "A merciful man is merciful to his beasts."

The Stomach of a Horse. In a lecture by Prof. Limont of the and others at five or six months, but these do not generally do as well Glasgow Veterinary college, he spoke While suckling the sow must be fed of the stomach of the horse, which, he says, is the exact opposite of that of the ox in the arrangement of the alithe dairy form the best food for her. Sour milk should never be given young pigs, as it curdles in the stomach mentary canal. The stomach of the horse is a single bag, and a very small one. Compared to the size of the and as apt to bring on scours. There is no diet equal to skim milk. It gives animal, it is ludicrously small. The structure of the first half of it is just them a start as nothing else can. Bran, shorts, ground oats and corn are exthe same as that of the first three stomachs of the ox. It is very small, cellent and only the second half of it secretes milk may be given in small quantities, gastric juice. The smallness led to the which may be increased as their di-gestion improves and becomes accusconsideration of some remarkable facts. The stomach was, too little to tomed to it. Bad water is chiefly re-sponsible for the appearance of cholera. contain an ordinary feed of oats, for by the time two-thirds of it had been eaten as much was passing out from the stomach into the bowels as was coming into the stomach. Of course, six months. Then finish off with corr quickly, forcing along as fast as possi-ble, but taking care not to carry it so far as to injure the digestive organs. with bulky food this peculiarity was still more marked. In consequence of this, a very large proportion of the horse's food was not digested in the stomach, but was shoved right through into the bowels. A large proportion of This will give the young pork, which is not only so much in demand, but which has the additional merit of bethe food remained a very short time in thes tomach, and the bowels had to do much of the digestive work. The horse, in a state of nature, was an animals utilize a larger per cent. of the elements in food than the older animal that was practically always ones do .- World. feeding, because it could only take a small amount of meat at one time. If the horse was fed pretty frequently, and if they came as near the natural er's Gazette to an inquiry as to wheth-er he would prefer wheat or corn, at state of matters as possible, the bowels were able to digest the food well the same price, to feed to hogs. He says that for fattening mature hogs enough. It was therefore well for them to know the small extent of its stomhe thinks a bushel of corn will go as far as the same weight of wheat where ach. If the horse's digestion were fee-ble, it might not be well, for instance, each is fed separately. For growing animals, pigs and shoats, he would to feed him first and water him afterprefer the ground wheat, for it con-tains more bone and muscle-making wards, because much of the food would e at once washed through the bowels The bowels of the horse had hardly food, tending to develop larger, leaner any protection in front of them. The and more valuable hogs than all corn. food was largely just shoved through the stomach into the bowels. They As the inquiry comes from a corn re-gion, Professor Henry says corn and knew that in consequence of these cer-tain troubles took place in the bowels wheat both have their places in feed-ing at the present prices for the two of the horse, but these were not at all so likely to happen when the horse was frequently fed. The horse, there-fore, was an animal that was fit to grains, and no farmer should think digest small amounts. It should be tolerably concentrated food of good, quality, and given to him at frequent intervals. Six thousand people gathered at Cumberland park at Nashville October 18 to witness a match race between Robert J. and John R. Gentry. The day and track were perfect and when Robert J. and John R. Gentry appeared they were greeted with cheers. Soon they started, Robert J. on the inside. Around they paced and came in so closely together that the judges de-cided it a dead heat. Time, 2:04. When the second heat was called it was found that Gentry had cut himself and he was allowed to be withdrawn. Robert J. was given the race and was then sent a mile in the gathering dusk. Time, 2:03 1-2.

of this cereal for feeding, with the re-sult that many farmers are convinced that it will pay better to feed it out than to sell it direct. So as the wheat crop has been very good, and as at. Those orchards in which hogs are permitted to run early in the season suffer comparatively little from the at-tacks of insects. The reason of this immunity is not hard to find. The some points its market value is less per bushel than corn, extensive preparations are being made to fatten the hogs on that. immature fruit which falls is due to the presence of a worm which will This discovery, that we have more

than one grain available for hog feed-ing, will serve to make the industry of hog growing more stable. A short corn crop will no longer be such a menace to profit as it has been, and farmers can safely make their plans to corn of a uniform size year afleave the apple and crawl into the ground to develop the cocoon unless the hog is on hand. Fall pigs are profitable only when they are given the best star: before carry herds of a uniform size year af-ter year. It may be well to mention winter sets in that they can possibly have by the generous use of the best in this connection that Russian land feeding stuffs. They must have a good growth of bone and muscle, with enough fat overlaying it to enable them to resist cold or all the feed that owners have also discovered that bar ley is an excellent food, having been forced to learn this in the same way that we have-by superabundant crops is given them during cold weather will and low prices. In some scetions the Russian barley harvest of the present at the most only keep them from go-ing backward. Gain must be had year was so heavy and prices so low that it did not pay to harvest it, and steadily if you look for pront, and it repuires good management to chase so swine were turned into the fields of ripe grain. As we can grow all that on fall pigs. An advantage with them is that they are ready for pasthese grains-corn, wheat and barleyture in the early spring, and may be kept growing cheaply through the spring and summer, and turned off at to satisfaction, we can use whichever we have the greatest store of in any year. We think the farmers may begin to

a fair weight on the summer market-which is often a very good one. They are handy, too, for bringing in some money just at the season when it is stock up with hogs now, with the pret-ty safe assurance that fair prices will rule for at least the coming season. We would advise the selection of good wanted to pay harvesting expenses, and when very often there is not muchbreeding stock now-securing animals of uniform size, type and finish, of good bone, but not too coarse, and of one of the rcognized standard breeds. Pigs should be weaned at three months old. Some wean at two months It is well to buy from a man who has been successful in growing hogs for market, as well as exclusively for show and sale purposes. This will show that his breeding has a practiabundantly, but only a small amount cal side, and that it is not too fancy for business uses. Winter this breed-ing stock well, giving good comfortable housing, keeping them and their quarters clean, and feeding so as to maintain a good condition of body without excessive fat. Give them room for exercise and plenty of fresh air, as these are necessary for constitu-tional vigor. Breed-If you are sit-As the pigs grow older, sour uated so that you can give them proper care and shelter to the litters-so that the pigs will come in March, an the earlier in the month the better, provided you can take care of them. In When the pigs are of a proper age warm, well littered pens they will berepare a separate place to feed them gin to grow, so that by the time they can be turned out they will be large enough to look after themselves and in and give such food as will make bone and muscle for the first five or to make use of any early green food that is to be picked up in the woods or pasture lots. The brood sows will equire a variety of food, in order t develop their offspring to the fullest, and to keep them growing after they have arrived. There is no more econoing more cheaply produced, as young my in keeping the brood sow on insufficient rations than in so keeping the hog you are trying to fatten for mar-ket. Hogs will pay their way, with pretty poor care. With good care they become almost the farmer's best Professor Henry replies in the Breedfriend among his domestic animals.

ing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, of using one to the exclusion of the which is nothing but an inflamed conother. He could not well say which is the better for a man, meat or bread dition of the mucous surfaces. and butter, for each has its place in our dietary, yet differing from each We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's other, so that it is impossible to comthem. For growing pigs feed Catarrh Core for circulars, free F. J. CHEYNEY & CO., Toledo, O. This train also lands you in Denver Sold by druggists, 75c.

Oh, Yes, Gentlemen!

few choice cheap tracts of land suit-able for colonization. Want to lease

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is one of the best machines made. It is one of the oldest and best known

makes on the market, and our name is

put on it simply because we sell them

so low an agent could not afford to

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Thousands of these machines are sold

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Deafness Can't Be Cured.

reach the diseased portions of the ear.

ing of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumb-

when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamma-

tion can be taken out and this tube

restored to its normal condition, hear-

ling

sound or imperfect hearing, and

By local applications as they cannot



M

to make ness closet. Horses need soft, clean beds as much a people do, and for the same reasons., Iron currycombs are bad; stiff brushes are the best things

Of course there is as much difference in drivers caring for their cattle as for their own health and welfare. Wet weather and mud will soon prevail. How shall the horses be treated then? Has anybody an idea that cold storms do not injure horses as much as men, and that they are not just as disagreeable to them One would think a majority of drivers entertained such an idea by the way they maltreat their animals in this respect. When a team has to be out in all sortss of weather, the driver is sure to have an overcoat with him in case of need, and often this is of oil cloth and impervious to rain. Why will he not furnish oilcloth coverings for his team? They are very cheap and more than pay for mselves in protection to the health and comfort of the animals. Even the

thought of the comfort part is sufficient remuneration to humane drivers for so caring for them. When horses are not so equipped, rain and snows work under the collars where the wear shoulder and breasts occurs. making the skin tender and galls soon

GEO

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompsch's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Five World Beaters. "SICKLES" BRAND HARNESS. All genuine stamped with this "Trade Mark." Made in five styles at \$6.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00 per set complete. The best harness for the money on the market. Ask your harness dealer for them. Manufactured only by J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., St. Louis, Mo.

mostly wheat with some corn; for fat-tening hogs feed mostly corn with some wheat, though half and half will prove very satisfactory. The combination of wheat and corn in the ration will give a larger yield of pork than either fed separately. He would put the value of an equal mixture at from Several good mesquite pastures to lease; a "snap" or two in ranches; 10 to 15 per cent. more than either one separately. If a miller would give him good shorts, into which he would mix all but the best grade of flour, for his wheat, he would let him have the wheat and draw home the shorts and low grade flour rather than wait for the grinding of the wheat. per head are the cheapest lot in the state. Come quick if you want them. Summer and winter resort hotel, with furniture; cottages, large grounds, etc., for sale or exchange for other good property. It is in Texas, and clear. A

Wheat and Corn For Hogs.

Th Hog Crop, Notwithstanding the general depres-sion in prices of agricultural products, there are indications that hog values will at least hold their own during the coming year, says the Rural Canadian.

A short corn crop, such as is now evident in many of the corn growing states of the neighboring Union, is usually the signal for farmers to rush. their hogs into market at any price that can be obtained, rather than to risk having to buy corn to fatten them. But low wheat prices during the past two or three years have led to a great many experiments regarding the use

or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out. For Lincoln, Omaha and other East-

ern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line. The equipment, road bed and motive can take some property in exchange; 4000 sheep, 2500 wethers in the lot. They are improved, and at 75 cents power are strictly first-class and "up to date."

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the requirements of safety.

If you are going East, North, North-east, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, infor-mation, and etc. or address the under-J. C. McCABE, G. T. & P. A. signed, Fort Worth, Texas,

250,000 acres of North Texas pasture; the more together the better. CLARIDGE & PAYNE, San Antonio, Tex,

SITUATION WANTED.

I want a situation as housekeeper on a ranch or stock farm in Texas or the territory, where my two sons, aged 13 and 17, could also be employed. Are ac-customed to farm life and familiar with the management of household affairs. Can give satisfactory references, and would not employ except to first-class people. Address Housekeeper, care Stock Journal, Fort Worth.

and Points in the Southeast TAKE THE "ST. LOUIS LIMITED." 12-HOURS SAVED-12 Between CARRIACES Texas and St. Louis 🕰 Buggies & Harness. and the East: The Direct Line to All Points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California, The Only Line Operating ' " Pullman Tourist Sleepers SEED FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. RYE, BARLEY, WHEAT, COLORADO BOTTOM GRASS, ALFALFA and all kinds of FIELD, GARDEN and GRASS SEED Pullman Palace Sleeping Care ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVE-PORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, We solicit your correspondence. Of-fice 415 Congress Avenue. Warehouses, 1002, 1004 and 1006 E. Sixth St. MAR-TIN & ROBINSON, Austin, Texas. EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND

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New Orleans, Memphis

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Opposite Pickwick Hotel

CATTLE We have at all times a large list of all kinds and classes of cattle for sale. We make a specialty of buying and selling feeding steers and contracting for the future delivery of any required number or class of cattle. Our extensive acquaintance and correspondence with buyers, together with the large list of cattle constantly on hand and for sale, enables us to make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through our agency.

HORSES AND SHEEP We handle in large lots all kinds and classes of live stock, and make a special feature of horses and sheep. The former in lots of not less than 200 and the latter in flocks of not less than 1000.

We make a specialty of handling RANCHES ranches of all kinds," with or without the stock, in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

WILD LANDS We represent over a million acres of wild lands in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and the Republic of Mexico, suitable for speculation, ranching or colonization purposes, We have among these some rare bargains.

STOCK FARMS gains in improved stock We have a few rare barfarms, containing from 2000 to 10,000 acres each. These are especially suited for fine stock or feeding farms, and will be sold very cheap.

IMPROVED FARMS of all kinds, sorts and sizes. and can no doubt suit anyone wanting a good farm or comfortable home.

CITY REAL ESTATE We have a large list of desirable improved and unimproved resident and business property in the city of Fort Worth to which we invite the attention of those wanting to make safe and profitable investments of this kind.

EXCHANGE we give especial attention to real estate for live stock or vice versa.

Believing that we can mae it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through us, we respectfully solicit their patronage.

B. LOVING & SON. MANAG

THE FARM.

The Mexican Agricultural society has offered a prize of \$500 for the best essay on the means of preserving the forests of Mexico. 1.28.20

The average cost of the cultivation of beets in the United States is \$20 per acre and the average production is twelve and a half tons per acre, val-ued at \$5 per ton to the farmer, which leaves a profit of \$42.50 per acre.

Live stock is the very groundwork of successful farming, but requires good judgment to make it pay. Keep-ing unproductive animals is an iold way of consuming the profits of the farm. Feeding a cow all winter for a little milk two or three months in spring; feeding a lot of lazy and idle horses, and keeping a lot of scrub hogs with just enough feed to keep them alive, are common customs, but bad nomy.-Exchange.

The sale of patent eggs is languish-ing in Ohio at present. Last week the state food commissioner seized a shipment of desiccated eggs consigned to a Cincinnati dealer and the New York manufacturer wired his agent to settle the case and cease business in that state. He claimed to have demand elsewhere for all he could manufacture. These desiccated eggs sold at 45 cents per pound, and one pound is said to be equivalent to six dozen eggs. The Ohio commissioner's chemist state that the albumen in the prepared article is obtained from the eggs of fisheating birds, which can be gathered by the million on the low-lying, uninhab ited islands off the Atlantic coast. It is said that they are not fit for food, but that the albumen is taken from them for making the desiccated eggs. A considerable trade has been built up in manufactured eggs with bakerles and hotels. The ingenuity of man has counterfeited butter and eggs and we esume it will stop only a little short of counterfeiting "broilers" and roast young pigs. Happy is the man who lives on a farm and watches what he eats from the time of its production until it is placed on his-table. City folk are sure of getting the genuine in very few things. We somewhat doubt if the Creator ever intended that man should so "improve" on the natural manufacturer of food products.-Ex-

In farming more than in any other pursuit or business is it necessary to lay plans for the future. Every farmer should by this time of year, have his plans for next year mapped out. He should know how many acres he is going to devote to the different crops he raises, how much stock he will raise, and have a general idea everything he intends to do. In mak-ing plans for the future he has to take his past experience into consider ation, and besides use his judgment to a considerable extent. He should pro-fit by the experience of the seasons past and raise less of the crop that has him the least. But in this should not make the mistake of tabooing entirely any of the staple crops of the country as mayhap another year will bring about an entire change in the order of things, and the crop he coses money on this year may be his best money crop, the next. In the same manner should he raise live stock. A well regulated farm should number among its belongings, enough good hogs to furnish the year's meat and lard for the year's consumtion, with a surplus to sell. A few good for wool and mutton more than pay their expenses on any farm. Some bred milch cows and as good high many marketable killing cattle as can be fed, should also be numbered among a farm's belongings. A few good on of high grad horses, and a well kept poultry yard should be on every farm, and if he is not in posession of these adjuncts to not in possession of these adjuncts to successful farming this year, he should lose no time in preparing to have them next year. The majority of farmers are disposed to run their business more by force of habit than by good business judgment. Education is the most important factor in doing away with the habit system, and in addition to having good stock and farm journals visit him regularly, he should attend meetings and discuss such problems as are of interest to the agricultural interests of the country in which he lives.

American youth that he can be pres dent of the United States if he wishes Perhaps this teaching has been over done for the prize can only be gained by about five men in a generation. When a boy finds himself grubbing in where the weed crop predominates, minaful of this high possibility, he be-gins dreaming his way through the country store or lawyer's office to the most honorable place in the land. In stead of offering a lottery ticket, there-fore, shall we not give these stirring youths objects of ambition capable of being reached by all? Go out in the soddy cornfield to the desponding boy and explain to him the modern plow and modern cultivation, and modern systems of cropping. Go into the weedy potato lot and tell him that the armer who has fun farming and raises big crops of potatoes and makes a pocketful of money doesn't let a weed show its third leaf if he can help it. Touch the boy's ambition to be a bet-ter farmer, not to be better than a farmer.

> Wheat Feedig. Decatur, Tex., Oct. 20 .-

Editor Journal. You ask what is the best way to feed wheat to hogs. I have tried soaking wheat, and I find that the very best way to feed it is to have it ground and feed it in slops while it is sweet. The hogs like it better, and they need something sweet to fatten on. When I have time I will answer more of the questions you asked correspondence on. I am a farmer of thirty-six years exam a farmer o. perience in Texas. J. C. CHANCE.

Does Not Have to Sell.

Gainesville, Tex., Oct. 20. Editor Journal:

I herewith send you one dollar to continue the Journal until Janutry 1, 1896. I am well pleased with your paper, and wish I could read it more than I do. I have lived in Texas 47 years. (Politics left out. Ed.) I stand ight square in my old boots. I have plenty to live on and some to spare, and don't owe a dollar on earth. have some corn, very smutty, to sell at 40 cents per bushel, some very wormy to sell at 45 cents a bushel, and some ood corn to sell at 50 cents per bushel. have right smart good wheat to sell t 75 cents a bushel, several bales of cotton to sell at 8 cents per pound, and I have some cattle to sell at oldime prices. I expect to stick to these prices as long as I can. I do not be-

ong to any political party and endorse all I have written above. I will quit; as I am half-way paralyzed and nearly olind. Yours truly, "OLD" DAVE CANADY.

Farmers National Congress.

The Farmers' National Congress, which met at Parkersburg, W. Va. October 3-6, tabooed politics entirely. although there were strenous efforts made to introduce partisan issues. It declared in favor of law and order as against mob law and anarchy.

vary the dreary monotony. Farming need not be such a hum-drum affair The congress dopted resolutions in favor of rural free mail delivery; for No class of people on earth should live better and have more of the rational enjoyments of life. He is not t true Sunday rest for railway employes; for farmer who works his farm simply for the money he can get out of it.-West-ern Plowman. national and state commissions to ar bitrate disputes between employers and employes: for the marking of all adulerated food products and their coniscation when offered for sale un marked; and recommending that farm There are, to be sure, boys and boys, ers use their utmost endeavors to se but no one on the farm can take the cure such a reform of the assessment place of a good boy, and if your boy is of property as will justly and honestly not a source of comfort and happiness distribute the burden of taxation. The as well as a helpful bread winner you may rest assured that the fault is not following resolutions were indefinitely postponed: For the free and unlimited coinage of silver; for the provision, by government, of an agricultural chain "I agree with Charles Dudley Warner that a farm without a boy would quickn some established institution of learning in every congressional district; for a non-partisan commission to collect information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the prob-lems presented by labor, agriculture and capital; for the appointment of a ommittee to investigate the cause of the deprication of prices of farm products; and for the government owner-ship of rallways and telegraph lines. Quite a number of resolutions of minor interest were acted upon, only one or two favorably. The present officers serve for another year. Atlanta, Ga., was selected as the place of the next meeting, the time to be fixed by the executive committee of the congress.

TEXAS FARM AND STOCK JOURNAL

DAIRY.

is taking the place, and as a money

maker leaves a balance in its favor of

ing of tobacco. The low elevation

above sea level insures us against the

ruinous effects of drouth; and the standy nature of the soil, together

with the ease of thorough drainage,

puts us beyond the possibility of ser

lous injury by too much rain. The long period in which no frost occurs,

say from the first of March to Novem-ber, always gives time for two cuttings and sometimes three, from the one set-

The Farm as a Home.

dueing the drudgery of housework to its minimum. Of course, good cows

should be kept, and the milk and cream

should be used liberally. A good or-chard, a vineyard, a plum patch, with

a small colony of chickens occupying it to keep out the curculio, a few swarms

of bees, ponies for the boys and girls,

and comfortable vehicles to ride in,

and you have an ideal home. It will be a home, too, that the boys and girls

The farmer sheuld provide for his

own living and comfort first, and at-

tend to the money-making part next

Many reverse this process by giving their whole time and attention to the

raising of some particular crop, claiming they haven't time to bother with gardening and the fanty part of farm-ing. The result is that they and their families simply half live. They raise

one crop, have one kind of diet, do

kind of work, with only circus days,

elections, fairs and camp meetings to

The Boy On the Farm.

grower.

over fifty dollars an acre.

An agent of the agricultural bureau at Washington has been spending sev-eral days in this city and in the sur-rounding country, looking for the most A frequent cause of white specks in butter is the cream drying on top so that it does not all churn out. These suitable place for the establishment can not all be washed out, but many them ean be got rid of in working of an experiment station. Efforts will the butter, especially if it is worked a second time. The salt being worked in the first time dissolves many of be made to have tobacco given an im-portant place in the work. If this can be secured and the results published in the bulletins sent out by the departthe specks which are worked out the second time. The second workingmay ment, a few years more will see the vast bodies of lands now idle covered be done in from six to twelve hours after the first. with luxuriant Cuban tobacco. In the face of the fact that \$150 per acre can

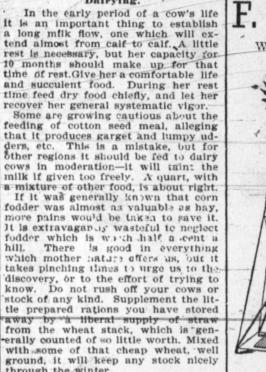
Another cause of white specks is too much milk being skimmed in with the be made from tobacco, fine tobacco pro-ducing land can be bought for from \$5 cream. This milk settles to the bot-tom, and if it is kept too long and gets to \$10 per acre, and that too, within less than a mile of a trunk line railto sour forms a hard curd which is broken up in churning and produces road, and with an abundant supply of timber and good water. While this is a splendid field for the land speculathe specks. These being heavier than the butter can be washed out if the butter is washed in the fine granular tor, yet the man most needed is the "man with the hoe," and especially if he understands the successful grow-

Butter Grades.

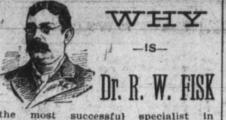
All market reports quote four or five grades of butter. These grades represent the difference in skill and clean-liness on the part of the butter-makers not, as is sometimes imagined, the quality of the milk itself. The latter while it varies in richness, will produce the same grade of butter obtained from a Jersey or a scrub, if the butter-maker is equally skillful. The fact that there are many grades

ting, and all things considered, this is a veritable paradise for the tobacco should set every maker of this article to learn which class his or hers enters. A little investigation will reveal the difference in price, and a little care and thought will show the maker how Whatever may be the staple cropto raise the quality of his product. There is an old proverb, trite and true: raised on the farm, provisions should first be made for fully supplying the wants of the household. There should 'It is the first step that counts," and e a garden of sufficient size to provide the dairyman who has once been roused to investigate will never be content vegetables and garden dainties for the until his butter has risen to first rank. whole year. There should be a suffici-ent variety to satisfy the most exacting It is not the lack of knowledge so much as the lack of desire that is at epicure. There should be a good flock of poultry, with the best facilities for the root of the trouble with buttertheir proper care. The house should be provided with conveniences for remakers.-Exchange.

Dairying.



through the winter. • Find shelter for the cows; shelter saves feed, and feed is money. Animal heat must be sustained; liberal feeding altogether with the boy. A writer in an Eastern exchange writes as follows: warm, comfortable quarters. Warm water is a great help too. How many animals we see standing shivering ly cometo grief. Just stop and con-sider for a moment what a boy on a owner never stops to count the cost. farm is required to do. It is under-stocd in the first place that he is to do Adaptability to all climates is a



chronic and nervous diseases? cause he is a thoroughly educated ELECTRIC physician, and chooses the One thousand acre feed pasture for rert; big'supply of water; four sep-arate pastures; over 100 tons sorghum, in bundles; railroad switch in pasbest remedies from all schools and from every source that will benefit his patients. ture; splendid place to full feed or rough cattle, near Baird.

Because he uses specific medicines for specific purposes, and the desired result happily follows. Because Dr. Fisk is a thorough diag-

nostician, locating the most difficult and complicated diseases with ease and accuracy, without asking but few ques-

If you want first-class scientific

If you want first-class scientific treatment, call on Dr. Fisk. Call on or send for testimonials of patients cured. Dr. R. W. Fisk CURES CATARRH. DISEASES OF WOMEN, BRONCHIT-IS, KIDNEY, LIVER, BLOOD and NERVOUS diseases, DIABETES, DROPSY, BLADDER TROUBLES, COREA (St. Vitus' dance) RHEUMA-TISM, PILES, FISTULA and all forms of Chronic and blood diseases. Medi-cine furnished at the office. TREATMENT BY MAIL

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The system of mail treatment adopted by Dr. R. W. Fisk guarantees the Cane. Millett, ame good results to those submitting Alfalfa, their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person And all kinds of field, garden and grass seed in quantities to suit. Hay for stock shippers a speciality. Address. Write for diagnostic blank. It will describe your symptoms accurately

No. 1 for women, No. 2 for men. Busi-ness strictly confidential. 202 to 206 West 6th St, Austin, Tex.



MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "personal" co free. CUNNEL'S MONTHLY, Toledo, Ohi FOR FALT. 600 feeding steers, 4s, at \$18.00 and 500 3s at \$15.00. For full particulars ad-DOUBLE OI HIGBICYCLES iress ARMITT WEST, Brownwoood, \$5,00. RIFLES SI.75 WATCHES

Tex.

1500 Feeders for Sale We have for sale 1500 head of fine high grade Hereford and Durham head. All in good condition. For fur-ther particulars, prices, etc. Address FLEMING & DAVIDSON, Victoria, Tex.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR CATTLE FEEDERS.

JOHNSON GRASS SEED.

For fresh, well-cleaned seed address W. H. STRATTON, Cleburne, Tex

I want 3000 cattle to pasture. Sep-

arate pastures. Cheaper than the

Cheapest.

CALCADE CONTRACT MARKS CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT A CONTR

MINERAL WELLS, TEX

PASTURAGE. North of Quarantine Line.

A. G. ANDERSON,

C. J. MARTIN.

Grain and Seed Dealer,

SEED Barley,

Colorado, Tex

Oats.

WEBB & WEBB, Baird, Tex.

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place o the South, is reached only via the Weatherford Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Encur the South, is reached only via the Weatharford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excur-sion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pecific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for "ineral Wells." For further particulars, address, W. C. FOR BESS, Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex, TIME TABLE.

Souble Daily Trains, Except Sunday Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Mineral Wells 7:20 a.m. Weatherford 8:55 a.m. Sunday Only.

Leave. Arrive. Mineral Wells groo a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m. Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:00 m.

Route. Burlington SOLID THROUGH TRAINS -FROM-Kansas City __TO___ Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph; Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis WIBH

Dining Cars Vestibuled Drawing Reom Sleeping Cars Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free).

THROUGH SLEEPING GARS FROM Texas points via Hannibal

To CHICAGO Via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway -AND-

Chicago, Burlington & Guiney R. R.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO THE Atlantic Coast AND EASTERN POINTS.

4 Trains Daily between St. Louis St. 4 Paul and Minneapolis. Sleeping Car St. Louis to Omaha.

D. O. IVES.

eneral Passenger and Ticket Agent. SE. Lo

Money could be saved on every farm by cutting off some unprofitable branches of work. There is some stock, perhaps, that is not paying its Make up an inventory of every way. animal on the place, and ask yourself if it pays to keep this one or that one: does each give some valuable product or make some gain in value that re-pays the cost of its support and leaves a margin of profit? If not, sell it at

Look over the fields and see if there is any one or any portion of one that does not repay, the cost of cultivation. If there is, arrange now to lay that down to grass or pasture, so that next season you will not be wasting time upon it that could be employed to better advantage. It is just as certain that it will pay to concentrate your labor upon the best portions of field, working thoroughly such land as may be expected to give good returns, as it is that it will pay only to to put into good stock. Much of the loss in farming comes

from cultivating poor land and feeding poor cattle. It will be found, usually, that the farmer who follows these practices does so because he attempts to handle too much of each. Cut down the cultivated area and reduce the stock one-half; give better care, better cultivation and better feeding, and better results will follow. ("Land poor" be a meaning phrase in the Bouth, aptly describing a planter who owned more land than he could profitably till. "Stock poor" would more often be appropriate for the Northably till. ern farmer who keps more stock than he can feed to advantage. Stock keeping and crop growing shoud go hand in hand, but the balance needs to be nicely adjusted.

Every farmer should have suitable cover, not only for his stock in winter, but for every untensil. Rain and rust dead cow and no gate yet .-- American and exposure to all sorts of weather Farmer. wear out tools and machinery faster than exposure in the field. As soon as through with each piece for the sea-son it should be hauled to cover and put away in such condition that it will ne out in perfect order in the spring Some farmers seem to think that be-cause they can not have a fine barn nor nicely built sheds it is no use to try and care for the tools. That is the greatest possible mistake, as by taking care in these small matters the good barn and other good blow barn and other good things will be ar-rived at in due time. Any kind of a shed that will keep out the sun and the rain will do to house tools in, if it is only a slight framwork, thatched

Farmers should encourage the estab-lishment of canning, factories near at hand, even if they have to invest some-what in the stock in order to get them started. There is profit in growing fruit and vegetables when there is a market close at hand. Co-operative es-tablishments, owned by the men who are to grow the products, should pay well if profitably managed.-Wisconsin Arricolturist. ith straw.

The President Business is Overdone Professor Richard T. Ely says it is to tobacco growing. Where "king cot-ton extreme absurdity to teach every ton" has held sway for years, tobacco

Sure Tips.

Many a man has become great solel; because he took care of the little things.

Children are easily taught to remember, but it is had to teach them to for

It is very poor economy to keep the boys out of school to save the expense of a hired hand

"They say," a dead limb on 1 tree requires as much of the vitality of the tree as a living one. We do not believe this, but the dead limb is not ornamental.

Some one has said that which the girls are educated to the intellectual level of the boys, and the boys to the moral level of the girls, the world will be a pleasanter place to live in This is not only true but entirely tossible to bring about.

There is no time like now. A duly neglected today may result in disaster tomorow. We know a man whose insurance policy expired at noon and at 4 o'clock his house was in ashes. Some folks call these things bad luck; they are pure carelessness.

He said "book learning" was of no use to a farmer; he never went to school and he got along as well as most folks, but when a nicely dressed young fellow came along and sold him two lightning rods at "only \$3 a rod" found out that 16 1-2 feet is a rod. and that it is sometimes a good thing to know about these things. His neighbor, who reads the paper, has no

lightning rods yet. Peter Potter always feeds his hogs corn on the stalk from the time it is milk; saves husking, you know. He lets down the fence to drive into the corn field; never could find time to make a gate. One day he left the sap open because he was coming back to get more for Sunday - Peter never works on Sunday-stopped to talk talk with Sol. Slow, who was going to town. Cows got into the field; wasted corn,

Texas Tobacco Crop.

The Galveston correspondent of the New York Tobacco Leas, writing under date of October 13, says:

The great rainfall in the tobacco producing districts of Texas during market. the past summer has materially dam-aged the crop, yet the finest leaf for several years has been produced. The first cutting was rather heavy for wrappers, but will make excellent fillers. The scond cutting is fine fibred and of beautiful color and silky face. If the frost does not appear before the last of this month a third cutting will be had, which promises to be still

better. Growers have already sending out samples, and fancy prices have been offered in some instances by Chicago | buyers.

The success that has attended every effort in the growing of tobacco in Texas has induced a large increase in acreage and greater efforts to produce a finer wrapping leaf, and although a number of growers are making their first crop this year, their success has been sufficient to cause them to aban-don cotton and devote their energies

all the errands, to go to the store, to the postoffice and carry all sorts of messages. If he had as many legs as a centipede it is my private opinion that every one of them would be tired out by night. thoroughly "He is the one who spreads the grass when the men cut it; he stows it in the barn; rides the horse to cultivate the

corn up and down the hot, weary rows; he picks up the potatoes when they are dug; he is the one who totes all the water, wood, and tires his back out splitting kindling. No matter where he is, in the house or out, there is all

ways work for him to do. Before ha goes to school in winter he shovels the paths, and in summer turns the grindstone In many cases the boy's work con-

sists of the hardest jobs on the farm. His easy work is pulling weeds in the garden; his play time occupied in driv ing up the cows and milking, and his recreation is feeding and bedding the stock But this is not often the case, not

should it be. A case in point is the following, clipped from an exchange: "We knew a farmer who told us he other day that the bleycle he bought for his boy had more than paid for Itself. That boy thinks farming is not such a bad kind of a life, after

all. The bicycle had something to do with this opinion." If we would consult the tastes of the oy both in the labor we exact and the ecreation we allow, we should hear ess of the boy leaving the farm. It is

born in Americans to want each for himself the greatest liberty of action, and if we curb this desire beyond a reasonable degree we render the person dissatisfied and restive with the na-tural result that the bonds are broken and he passes beyond our control. Then while we allow our boys the greatest possible liberty, let us instill

into their minds the principle of honer, nonesty and energy, remembering that from their ranks must come the future great men and upbuilders of our beloved country.

The International Route. The International and Great North-

railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexand the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Double dally train service and Full-man sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; La-redo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austitn, Taylor and Dallas, via Hearne." As a live stock route to Northern markets it is the quickest and best.

Lots of ten cars or over will be taken through in solid trains and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis

market. Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Biuff, Cairo and St. Louis.

For further information call on nearest agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH,

G. F. and P. Agent, J. D. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex.

Beginning on the morning of Tuesday, October 23, the Texas and Pacific will put on a special state fair train between Dallas and Weatherbetween Dallas and Weather-ford, to run dally during the fair. The train will leave Weatherford daily at

8:30 a. m., reaching Dallas at 9:30. turning the train will leave Dallas at :30 p. m., arriving at Weatherford at

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Re-

characteristic of the Jersey cow worthy of notice. The sumer heat of the South and the rigorous winters of Canada alike seem to have no effect on her use fulness. She is small, and will thrive in a space where larger cows would do poorly and it requires a less amount of food to supply her with heat in winter It is better to hand milk the cow

How to Buy an Organ or Plano

An organ or plano should form a

part of every home and there is no

good reason why any home, no matter how humble, should be without one

This happy state of affairs is made

possible by the efforts of the well-

nish & Co., of Washington, N. J. Thirty

years ago this firm branched out from

the usual method of selling through

struments direct from the factory to

the family at the actual wholesale

The Coming Hereford Sale,

especially in this line of cattle

up your mind that some of those young bulls must come to Texas. You will

find on consultation of the sale cata-logue that no better bred white faces

Don't go early in the forenoon to

have boots or spoes fitted. In the lat-ter part of the day the feet are at their

Look up the Stock Journal Watch advertisement, \$1.50 is a small sum to

pay for a watch, but it gets one that looks well, wears well and keeps per-

are in existence anywhere.

maximum size.

known Piano and Organ' makers,

dealers, and began to sell

out charge.

calf.

with them .- Exchange

FREE Cat This Ont and end to day for machine or larve free stategree, westimonish and Gimmete of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. GO. 342 Wabash Ave. OHICAGO, ILL. and feed to the calves. This has noth-ing to do with the fact that a good breeding cow should be a good milker to furnish an abundance for the young When the Hereford's were first brought into this country beef was the prime object, and if there were any

their in

TEX.

SSES DA30 Days Trial good milkers among them they were spoiled by letting the calves run

DR. ALDRICH, SPECIALIST.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO

TREATS IMPOTENCY Sterility and all Nervous, Private, Chronic and Blood diseases STRICTURES treated without cutting or pain and Syphilis positively and

permanently cured. MEDICINE furnished in all cases. No. 349 Main street, DALLAS

The Southern Pacific Sets the Pace Fastest on Record.

price; thus saving the purchaser the 2 1-2 days to Los Angeles, Cal. enormous profit and commission de-3 1-4 days to San Francisco, Cal. On November 1, 1894, the Southern manded by dealers and agents. Another great feature of their business Pacific will inaugurate their new train, "Sunget Limited," with a comis selling on credit to those who are not prepared to pay all cash down. plement or Pullman's most luxuriously appointed cars, consisting of Composite They arrange terms to suit the convenience of the purchaser, and im-pose none of the annoying conditions cars "Golden Gate" and "El Capitain," each embracing baggage compart-ment, barber shop, bath room, cafe, smoking parlor and library, modern usually connected with this method of buying. Business enterprise and straight forward methods are always appreciated, and Cornish & Co, have double drawing room sleepers "Paso Robles," "San Ardo," "San Lucas" and "San Vicente," dining cars "Del Mon-te" and "Castle Crags," gems of pabeen rewarded by a constantly in-creasing patronage until today they do the largest direct organ and plano business in the world; in-fact, it is said, latial perfection, in which meals will be served a la carte.

that there is a Cornish instrument in This magnificent train, vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas system, the most perfect of modernly actual use in in every county in the United States. They guarantee all their instruments for 10 years, and ofappointed passenger trains, will leave New Orleans once-a week, every Thursfer to ship either an organ or piano on 60 days trial without cash pay-ment, and pay freight both ways if day, at 8 a. m., reducing the time 60 hours, or 2 1-2 days, to Los Angeles, it is not entirely satisfactory. Any-one contemplating the purchase of and 77 hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San Francisco. elther an organ or plano will do well to write to this firm for their hand-

Connections will be made at New Or leans, Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex. some catalogue, which they send with-Los Angeles and San Francisco, with

all lines diverging. Special attention is called to the fact that the finest passenger service be-tween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans The reader will find elsewhere in this will thus be inaugurated by the "Sun-set Limited" over the famous Sunset ssue the announcement of Mr. J. F. Waters, the very successful Northwest Missouri breeder of Hereford cattle, Route.

No extra charge whatever will be made for passage on this train in adwho proposes to dispose of his entire herd of registered cattle on his farm dition to regular first-class unlimited limited, single or round-trip tickets, be near Savannah, Andrew county, next Wednesday, the 31st. Every cattle-raiser, general ranchman and shipper yond the regular Pullman charges for sleeping car accommodations, as charged on regular trains. For further information, circulars, realizes the effect of using pure-bred blood on our original Texas live stock, The

time tables, etc., apply to J. S. SCHRIEVER, Hereford-Texas cross-bred always matures earlier, fatten more easily and bring better prices on the market. Consult Mr. Waters' advertisement, found elsewhere in this issue, and make

Traffic Manager, New Orleans, La. L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. S. F. B. MORSE,

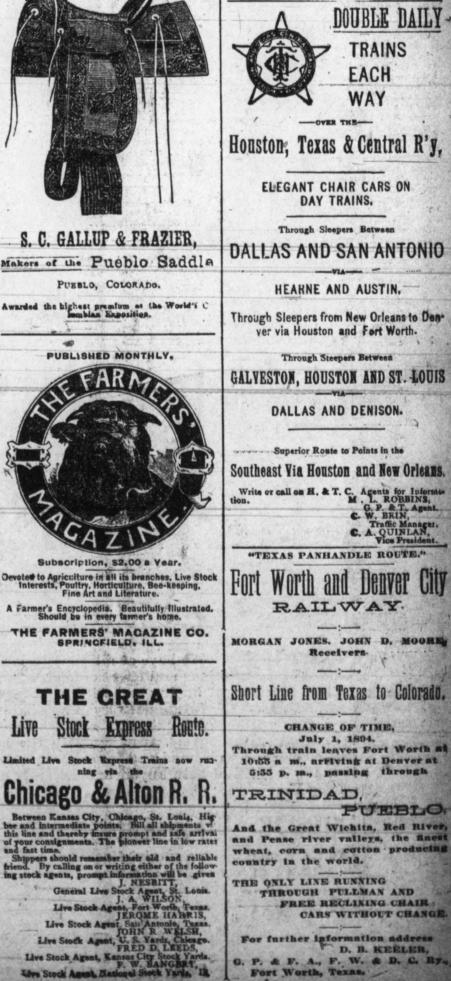
G. P. & T. A., New Orleans, La,

Cattle Wanted.

We have a buyer who wants 5000 she cattle located above the quarantine line. Another wants 5000 2 and 3-year-old steers located below the quarantine. Another wants 2000 3-year-old steers

below quarantine If you have any kind or class of cat

tie for sale, write THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY, Fort Worth. Texas,



D. B. KEELER, P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

HOUSEHOLD.

A REQUEST.

This department is published for the lady readers of the Journal, who are asked to contribute an occasional letter to its columns. It is the intention of the Journal to make this department of as much interest to the ladies as the other departments to the men. Nothing can add as much to it as contributions from its readers. Surely

all of you have had household experiences, and have knowledge of the thousand and one 'hings that come into the measure, of life, which would be of benefit to others! Then why not write it and let it be published here, where it will be read by a great many of your sex, to whom it will be an advantage, besides helping the Journal to make its family department more

interesting A few letters come-valuable ones, too-only they do not come enough. When you read this, sit right they do not come often

down and write a letter, choosing your own subject, address it to Household Fort Worth, and it will appear in due form. Write only on one side of the paper, and do not be afraid of making your letters too long. EDITOR HOUSEHOLD.

How to Clean Dresses. Get 5 cents worth of soap-bark from the druggist (about a teacupful). For one dress take half of it and steep in about one quart of boiling water for about half an hour or more, then

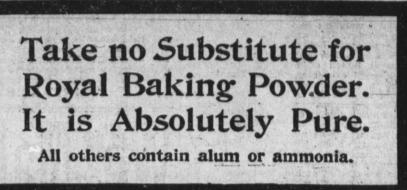
For a silk dress, while the liquor is warm, take a piece of white flannel and dip into it at intervals and rub. the silk or stain with it until it seems cleansed. When done, pull the material straight and hang it to dry; do not iron either the silk or satin. If the dress is very much solled use clean liquor to rinse it, but do not use clear water for silk, or it will not stiffen up

For a woolen dress dip the part to be cleansed, or the whole of it, if needed, into the liquor. This can be rinsed in the same after washing, or in clear warm water. If very dirty, put the dress to soak in a tub in the liquor with more water added before cleaning or washing. The wool goods should be pressed until it is quite

Water in which potatoes have been boiled will clean delicate colored woolen or worsted goods. The dress should be wet all over. Use no soap, rinse in clear warm water and press while still damp. This will not injure the most delicate colors.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

Curiosities of Language.

The Hindoos, says Great Thoughts, are said to have no word for "friend." The Italians have no equivalent for our "humility." The Russian dicionary gives a word, the definition of which is, "not to have enough button on your footman's waistcoat;" the second is. "to kill over again;" a third, "to earn by dancing." The The Germans have a thimble a "finger hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper a "hay horse." A glove with them is "handshoe," showing they wore shoes before gloves. The French, strange to say, have no verb "to stand," nor can a Frenchman speak of "kicking" anyone. The nearest approach he, in his politeness, makes to it is to threaten to "give a blow with his foot." the same thing, probably, to the recipient in either case, but it sems to want the energy,



were effected.

It was found on peach, willow, water

tree. The society would recommend

trees the burning of the same. The at

tention of the public is called to this

Timber on the Farm.

ed and kept awake, if possible, until HORTICULTURE. nedical aid may be obtained. The antidotes to arsenic are tablemedical aid

spoonful doses of dialyzed iron, mag-nesia and castor oil, Carbolic acid: Give a tablespoonful of Epsom salts stirred in water, and If trees are to be planted in the fall, he earlier it is done the better, provided, of course, the wood is thorough-ly mathred. The tree may be taken up even before the frost has stripped it of its leaves, provided this work is done by hand. If planted out while

Oxalic acid: Give chalk, lime water or magnesia freely. Corrosive sublimate: White of egg

soll is still warm, new roots will put forth, and the tree will become well and milk in quantities. In poisoning by acid the use of alka-lis is indicated, as soda, magnesia, chalk, line and soapsuds. When the mischief has ben wrought by strong established for winter. It will not do to strip the leaves from trees that are not to be transplanted, as it will start the buds at their base, which ought alkalis acid must be used, as viñegar, lemon juice or hard cider.

not to grow until next spring. But the check of transplanting prevents any dunger of this, and in a late fall When the mucous membrane of the mouth is much inflamed or destroyed give raw eggs, flour stirred in water, may be an advantage, as it prevents flaxseed tea, arrowroot, or any sooth-ing drink Stimulation may be applied the premature swelling of buds that often makes the tree winter kill. by means of hot water bottles or bags to the feet, and by jubbing the ex-The Tarrant County Market Garden, Fruit and Vegetable Grawers' asso-ciation met on the 20inst., and took up the subject of that destructive ene-

Alcoholic stimulants should be administered very caustiously.

my to trees known as scale. A paper on scale, by Dr. W. R. Howard, was read, after which the society adjourned and visited a number of orchards and Although young women now wear tailor-made suits, standing collars and men's ties, and call their shoes boots, there's no reason, why they should go gardens in the city, nearly all of which farther and imitate men in swagger or in attitude. Independent girls sometimes forget that a well-bred woman will not cross her knees in the street car or other public places. The poses elm, maple, cottonwood, hackberry, Co-lumbia poplar, box elder, lilac and other like trees. Its effect is death to the which thoughtless girls affect are often neither modest nor graceful. The inthe use of the remedies above set forth, and also in cases of badly damaged the boot irreproachable, but there are those men and women who believe that good breeding is sacrificed whenenemy to trees as there is not a fruit or shade tree in the city or country these are unnecessarily displayed. -Mirror. but what is in very great danger.

Maxims for Preserving Time.

Never use poor fruit; "get the best." All canned fruit should be kept in a ol, dark place.

Second quality, materials never yield first quality products. Pickles should always be kept in glass or in hard stoneware; never put them in tin.

The filling of jars may be greatly expedited by the use of a grocer's fun-nel and a small milk dipper.

Watch sweet pickle for a few days after it is made, and if it shows signs of fermentation give it a scalding.

The failure to secure good sauces of pickles is due to an error in the pross: there is no such thing as "luck. Never under any circumstances use shrivelled or withered and stale fruit for any kind of pickling or preserving. It is very important in all pickling to use only cider vinegar; the manufactured kinds often contain very harmful

acids. Jellies may be easily covered by pouring melted parafine upon them when quite cold. This hardens at once and is air tight. A paper should be put over to keep off the dust. Pickles should be kept well covered

with vinegar, and not be used for a month after making. They are better still when a year old.

bag in

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

most serious problems to be solved, and they have at length been (and 1 can say from my personal observa-tion that it has been) most satisfactorily solved. As regards the soil it has been fully

As regards the soll it has been fully proven that any good rolling 'and, sandy loam and subirrigated water not too deep, well drained and suit-able for the growth of corn, is well suited for the walnut and in it they will flourish. I am positive that the corn and cotton land of this state are particularly advanted to that small de particularly adapted to their rapid development, even more so than the lands of Southern California. This in my mind being fully demonstrated, by the fact that there are now growing in Del Rio, Tex., several walnut trees. about seven years old, and they show

a much larger and healthier growth than California trees of the same age. As regards the most approved methods of propogation as demon-strated by California's experience and now adopted by them, when the trees are to be grown from the seed the ground for the nursery stock should be poultry yards in America. a rich and light sandy loam, carefully prepared. The seed should then be planted in drills six inches apart and the drills two feet apart. Now, when they are one year old and have gained a height of 12 to 18 inches, they should be planted out four feet apart each way and carefully cultured until they are three years old, at which time they will have obtained a height of five to six feet. Now is the time to set them

out in the fields, where they should be planted forty to the acre, the ground where they are now planted should have been well and deeply plowed and the trees carefully planted, and now the cultivation should be continued until they are eight years old, . Up to this time other crops can be raised tween the rows of trees, but after they have reached their eighth year the results have been obtained by abandoning the cultivation of any other crops and merely keeping the ground clean, which must be done. During this time they should have been closely trimmed of all limbs or shoots to height of not less than six

feet from the ground. Now, at the end of the eighth year if you have given of the eighth year if you have given them the proper attention you will be-gin to reap the reward of your labors and long waiting, as now they should return to you a erop, not yet large, but in paying quantities; and by the time they have reached their tenth year they that the time they ware that transfrom the time they were last trans-planted you will be reaping an abundant crop and realizing a handsome profit.

some profit. Grafting and budding have received a creditable amount of attention and are now being much practiced and with highly favorable results; though On November 3 the society will meet again with the subject for considera-tion, "The Melon Aphis, or Vine Fretter." Every melon grower in Tarrant county is intersted in this meeting, the latter, from what I have seen and heard, is by far the most reliable mode of treatment. It is a simple process, and is invited to attend. An effort will be made to have Prof. F. W. Mally but one requiring great care. I cannot conceive of any stock that would be present at this meeting, and a most interesting meeting is promised,

superior for grafting and budding on to than the hardy native stock of this country. Though should any one in this section desire to plant a few acres my advice would be to write some reliable planter in California and Probably the time is not yet ripe for tree planting by the farmer as a com-mercial undertaking. Fuel as yet is too abundant and too cheap for this, and the possible near exhaustion of the purchase the three-year nursery stock ready for planting. lumber supply has not been sufficiently. This, in my notion, would be a great brought home to us. But in regard to this here is a fact worth looking at. advantage and give him a well selected stock and a three years' start in the business. In ordering would advise A prominent builder said to us recently that he had never known so favorable that none but the following be selected a time for constructing buildings. viz: Mayette, Franguette and Parisle Labor and material of every sort, he ne. Time and experience haveing prov-ed them to be walnuts of a hardy and said, could be obtained more cheaply than at any time within his recollecprolific growth and of a fine flavor tion, and it was within bounds to say that the cost of building was 20 per Many instance are on record of trees eight year sold having produced 100 pounds of fine nuts, the average price cent less than six or eight years ago. But he qualified this sweeping asserof which has ranged from 8 to 10 cents tion regarding the reduction of values per pound, according to size and quality by saving lumber was the one item of the nuts. I note in the Los Angeles which had not depreclated in value. Times of the 6th inst., among the items The reason is apparent-the stock is from Downey the following: "One hundred carloads (which means

continually decreasing, and no matter how dull trade may be prices do not often decline in the face of a diminishleast 3,090,000 pounds) of English

worth of the nuts and oil.



To Washington and New York.

Shortest

the directness of our "kick." The terms "up stairs," and "down stairs," are unknown in French.

Cut This Out.

Not only cut this out, but keep it where you can find it for ready deference. One of the most useful things in a kitchen is a/housekeeper's scrapbook ontaining tested recipes and bits information that one can scarcely hope to kep ticketed and labelled in one's mind.

Two stout paper bags should be kept hung up in a dry place in the pantry-one for bits of stale bread, the other for stale cake and broken fancy crackers. The wise housekeeper does not need to be told what to do with these remnants. Red pepper pods or bits of charcoal

will neutralize the odor from boiling ham or cabbage. Throw them in the water, have the article well covered with water and keep the cover on. Cold rice, hominy or macaroni hashed

fine and mixed with minced cold meats

The creaking of a bed or crib with each movement of the sleeper is most annoying to a nervous or sensitive per-son. To remedy it remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in paper; then wedge them tightly into position.

Wet boots may be softened by rubbing them plentifully with coal oil. If they are very muddy, brush thoroughly wash in warm castile suds first. not wash lamp chimneys with but clean them with a few drops water. of alcohol. Polish with soft flannel or chamois and they will be brighter and less likely to crack.

Remedy for Earache.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends: At the first symptoms of earache let the patient lie on he bed with the patient lie on he bed with the towel and tuck it around the neck then with a teaspoon fill the ear with warm wate:. Continue doing this for fifteen or twenty minutes, the water will fill the ear office, and flow over the towel. Afterward turn over head, let the water run out, and plug the ear with warm glycerine and cotton. This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invariable cure, and has saved many cases of acute inflammation. The wa-ter should be quite warm, but not too hot.'

In Case of Poisoning. In poisoning by opium strong coffee should be given, the victim being rous-



and ring it out as dry as possible be fore use; this sayes lots of fruit juice from soaking into the cloth.

In pickling or preserving, use only granite ware or porcelain-lined tles. All metals are liable to be dangerously attacked by the acids. Better buy one's own spice and mix them; those sold as "whole mixed spices" are not reliable, as the "mix-ing" is often very imperfectly done. Bolling fruit may be poured into a glass vessel without danger of break-

age if the glass is set on a folded cloth which has been dipped in cold water. A good wax for sealing may be made nound of resin, two ounces of beeswax, one and one-half ounces of mutton tallow melted together and run

into sticks. Seven pounds of fruit, three and onehalf of sugar and a pint of winegar is the standard proportion for all manner of sweet pickling. The spicing may be varied to suit the taste.

All green fruits which are to be used for pickles must have a relified ment of not less than twenty-four hours, either in a brine made of a cupful of salt to the gallon of water in a salt pack.

Never think any process "to much work." Read analyze and understand before setting to do the task, and have all the materials and apparatus conveniently at hand. Even a complicated thing becomes simple as soon, as it is thoroughly understood. The end the effort .-- Good Housejustifies keeping.

The Influence of Trifles,

Jefferson was fond of telling a story which illustrates in a forcible manner the importance that absurdly insignificant matters may sometimes assume. When the deliberative body that gave the world the Declaration of Independence was in session, its proceedings were conducted in a hall close to which was situated a livery stable. The weather was warm, and from the stable came swarms of flies that lighted on the legs of the honorable members, and biting through the thin silk stockings then in fashion, gave infinite annoyance

It was no uncommon sight, said Jefferson, to see a member making speech with a large handkerchief hand, and pausing at very moment to thrash the flies from his thinly probody was not unanimous in favor of the document, and, under other circumstances, discussion might have been protracted for days, if not weeks; but the flies were intolerable. Efforts were made to find another hall, free from the pests, but in vain. As the weather became warmer the files grew worse, and the flapping of handkerchiefs was the flapping of handkerchiefs was hard all over the hall as an accompani-ment to the voices of the speakers. In

despair, at last some one suggested that matters be hurried so that the body might adjourn and get away from the flies.

There were a few mild protests, no one heeded them, the immortal dec laration was hurriedly copied, and, with handkerchiefs in hand fighting flies as they came, the members hastened up to the table to sign the authentic copy to the table to sign the authentic copy and leave the files in the lurch. Had it not been for the livery stable and its inmates, there' is no telling when the document would have been completed, but it certainly would not have been signed on the Fourth of July.—New York Sun.

There is nothing else upon which a horse will grow so large, keep so healthy or live so long as grass. It is his natural food. Even when moder-ately worked, he should but moderately be fed upon grain. Indiscrete feeding causes many good horses to be discard-ed and condemned to drudgery.

ing supply of anything. Not only is the supply decreasing, but the sources of the supply are continually becoming more remote from market centers. There is no general movement toward increasing the supply. Some tenative efforts at tree planting have been made on the Western prairies, but not of sufficient extent to have much bear-

ing on the situation. Not only is the price of commercial lumber being maintained, but wood for fuel is constantly growing dearer. And in this item alone it will often pay the farmer to have a small tree plantation coming on for his own use. We see many farms, which were well wooded a few years ago, where now the utmost economy is necessary in order to have the wood lot supply the fuel, fencing, etc., that are needed annually. The purchase of fuel and fencing would make a big inroad on the net profits of the farm such times as these, and we should advise farmers to be on their guard against this in time. An acre of timber properly handled will in a few years provide all the fuel, rails, side or any bit of rolling land; you will be repaid many times for your time and trouble. Hoping to soon hear that some average farm. The cost of planting, of your friends are planting a cultivating and the rental value of the land would be so small that it would trees. I realn yours truly. not be felt. Upon very many farms the tree plantig could be so arranged that the timber would also serve as a wind break, and in this way alone would repay all its cests. More should be planted than is neded for this purand Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY pose, so that when you begin to thin or to gut down for use, enough will still be left for protection. The advantage of having the timber handy so it may Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa first-class Druggists everywhere. be cut at any time that is convenient and avoiding long hauls that often Fort Worth, Tex. have to be made over poor roads is another argument in favor of a culti

vated home wood-lot. We all know that a timber farm will sell better than one which is without sufficient woods,4 and if there is any danger that your natural forest on the farm will be exhausted within the next twenty years we think it would be good policy to begin planting now. Remember that trees cannot grow in a season, like a crop of corn or wheat, and make your plans well beforehand The time 's certainly coming when you will find that such action has been the part of wisdom, and that you will be well repaid for it.-Rural Canadian.

Walnut Growing in Texas.

The following letter was written in reply to an inquiry made by L. M. Welton of San Antonio, who has been lately turning his attention to the cul-tivation of the English walnut and was published in the San Antonio Express:

L. M. Welton, Esq.; Secretary Cham-ber of Commerce: My Dear Sir—Some time since when discussing with you the merits of Texas as a fruit and nut growing country, you asked that I give you some description of the growth and culture of the English walnut, as I have seen them grow in Southern Call-fornia. I glady comply, and would say that I have lived many years in that state, and what I write is taken

from close personal observation. Some twenty years since my atten-Some twenty years since my atten-tion was first called to the cultivation of the English walaut as a paying in-vestment, and I became greatly inter-ested when the ranchers, near Dow-ney and Los Nietos (among others my brotherin-law) first commenced to ex-periment in their culture. They had much to learn, and we of Torse on nuch to learn; and we of Texas can readily profit by their experiences, and easily avoid most of the mistakes made

by those pioneer fruit growers. Of the walnut there are not less than thirty different varieties. To neloct, from these are to determine the va-riety of soil best suited, and on which they could grow the nut, so as to make of it a paying crop, were among the

walnuts have been sold from this dis trict in advance up to date and orders are coming in still. Prices ranged from 8 to 8 1-2 cents per pound." This speaks for itself, for the possi

If you have not a field which you

in these noble and productive

Rudy's Pile Suppository

postals answered. For sale by all

Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents,

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE.

First come, first to get a bargain!

consin. Send addresses of ten of your friends who keep sheep and I will send

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE

Registered and Graded

PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS,

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

IKARD, Henrisita, Toxas.

For sale by

AND HEIFERS

HSREFORD BULLS

all from imported prize win

J. F. CLAGGETT.

Baird, Tex,

310 SHROPSHIRERAMS

year old; cheap for cash.

FRANK MARSH.

Berkshire swine and Jersey cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigree bilities of the culture of the English walnut and shows what has been done. and prices. and as yet the industry is in its in fancy. A walnut grove will ever prov Blue Mound Blooded "Thing of beauty and a joy forever. They are truly a noble and a beautiful tree, and they can be counted on to

few

H.

STOCK FARM. W. BURGESS, Fort Worth, Texas, yield you a safe and sure income, the Proprietor.

Fentress, Tex.

prices being subject to but little varia-Breeder of Registered Shorthorn cat-tle. Young stock for sale at all times. tion, as the demands of the country are almost entirely supplied from Write for Prices. France, from which country we annually import over a million dollars

For Sale-Registered Hereford Bulls. One car high-grade Hereford bulls;

can spare for this purpose you can do as they do in France (that home of the 100 high grade Hereford cows and heif ers. Also pure bred Poland China pigs walnut.) Plant a few here, a few there, some by the roadside, along the sides of the lanes and avenue, the hill-Prices to suit the times. Address, M. R. KENNEDY, Taylor, Tesex.

Childress, Texas.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland-China Hogs, Hereford cattle, M. B. Turkeys, Lt. Brahma and Blk. Lang-shan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Con-stipation, or money refunded. 50 cants per box. Send two stamps for circular **TENNESSEE JERSEYS**

World's Fair Blood.

Choice heifers, close up in blood to the "little big cow" of the World's Fair Romp's Princess 51185. Three young bulls, five months old, out of tested daughters of the great Coomassie bull,

King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull. Splen-did individuals with gilt-edge pedi-1600 head well-graded merino sheep, grees. Apply at once and state what you want. none over 6 years and none under 1

W. GETTYS, Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn,

ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbeti, Prop.

Baird, Tex. The oldest established poultry yard

in Texas, and have won more first premiums than any breeder in the On hand and for sale after October premiums than any breeder in the state. Breed the following standard breeds: Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns and Silver-Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatch-ing, \$2 for 43; \$5 for 39. 1. '94. Large size. fine quality, prices rock bottom. Send for new list, just ready. Carloads, both sexes, a speciality. Largest and oldest flock in Wis

R. A. CORBETT.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM, Kaufman, Texas,



mouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs; Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs; fowls, \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities, eggs \$1.50 per set-ting. Poland China swine of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship at \$10 each; \$18 per pair, \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed, correspond-ence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit, Tex. FOR SALE.

I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey red swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle. For prices write to P. OF WELLBORN, Handley, Tex.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FAR

D. H. & J. W. Snyder, Props., Georgetown, Texas,

Breeders of Pure Bred Percheron and French Coach Stallions, a fine list of which are for sale.

Correspondence Solicited



This season we built extensive these and the from Texas can feed and regt and run into the or the markes will warrant. Feed as a Fe is making a specialty of handling in the season of t es and as prompt as any other tratsport oute. For further information, apply to tat we can give them as good facilitie South your stock via the Santa Fe rot



All shippers office standardiould see that their stock is routed over this popular line. A sents are adopting potted in regard to ratio, router, and whe will chandelin assure all questions . E. J. MARTIN. Genera Freicht Agent, Ban Antalle, Ter-

PERSONAL.

Mail

average.

said

T. J. Atkinson of Henrinetta was visitor to Fort Worth Friday.

John Lutz, a well-known cattle feed-er, of Meridian, Miss., was in the Texas live stock center Wednesday.

W. K. Bell, a Palo Pinto county cat-leman, was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way to the Dallas fair.

Fleming & Davidson of Victoria, Tex., offer some choice steers for sale in their advertisement in another

T. H. Schster was in Fort Worth from Lubbock county Wednesday, where he has been shipping beeves to market.

W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, went to Dallas Thursday to attend the fair and the bankers' convention.

Jno. A. McShane, president of the Omaha Stock Yards, was in Fort Worth Wednesday on business connected with his concern.

W. L. McAuley, a cattleman from Runnells county, was in Fort Worth Saturday on his way to the Indian Territory, where he has some cattle.

Henry Greathouse, Decatur; H. H. Riddels, Alvarado, and J. R. Stevens, Gainesville, were among the cattlemen who were in Fort Worth Wednes-

Green Davidson of Victoria, Texas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. He says that grass and cattle are in very fine condition in his part of South

Clabe W. Merchant of Abilene was among the cattlemen who arrived in Fort Worth Wednesday. He had been to Southern Texas and was on his way home.

O. H. Nelson of Kansas City, a gen-tleman well and favorably known Northwest Texas cattlemen. among was shaking hands with his friends in Fort Worth Wednesday.

"Uncle" Henry Martin of Comanche was in Fort Worth Sunday on his way west to Big Springs, where he went to look over a ranch and stock of cattle with a view off purchasing.

Frank Kell of the firm of Kell & Gibbs of Clifton was in Fort Worth Friday. They are feeding a number of four-year-old steers, and Mr. Kell says that never has he seen grass as good as it is now.

B. H. Reed will on November 1 offer for sale in Fort Worth 33 head of Ken-tucky bred trotting horses. Read his advertisement in another part of this paper, and if you contemplate buying a horse wait for this sale.

W. D. Ellis, a well-to-do cattleman of Callahan county, was in the city Thursday. He wants to buy 1000 yearling steers, but is finding them few and far between. The few that are left are, Mr. Ellis says, "out of

Among the cattlemen who visited Fort Worth during the week past, were H. C. Beal, Colorado City, A. And Chapman, Dublin; H. S. Urch, Big Springs; D. G. Galbraith, Linn county; M. Donnohoo, Marlin, and J. B. Johnson, Ballinger.

cessfully carried out will be of im-T. A. McSpadden, a farmer and livery man of Clifton, Texas, was in Fort mense benefit to Texas. He tells of i Worth Friday in attendance on court like this: "What I want to do is go up in the country in which I was He says that crops and grass are betraised with exhibit cars of Texas proter in Bosque county than they have ever been and that the outlook for betducts, which I would take through village s of Pennsylvania, Ohio ter times are bright. Michigan and other states where W. L. Gatlin, the well-known cattlem well known, and as I am some man from Abilene, was in the stock-man's mecca Wednesday on his way thing of a stump speaker I could extol advantages Texas offers to hard home from the Indian Territory. Mr working, progressive people, who would come here with a sufficient amount of Gatlin has 14,000 young steers on the grass in Stonewall and Nolan counties, noney to buy some of the good farm. ng lands of Central Texas. I would all of which are doing finely, advise them against attempting to farm west of the 100th meredian, and J. T. W. Hairston of Columbus, Miss. would not misrepresent anything. has located in Fort Worth, where he would try to disabuse their minds of bought the Gately & Malone stock of buggies, carriage, harness and agrithe belief that Texas is a lawless coun try, or that political belief is a bar culture implements, to which he is adto citizenship. Being a staunch Re-publican and a well known G. A. R. ding, with the view of making it one of the best stocks in the state man, they would believe me, and think I could induce numbers of such T. J. Gwaltney of Honey Grove was men as this country needs to come down here. I would not attempt any in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way to Bellvue to receive the steers bought colonization scheme because by his firm, mention of which was would not take to it kindly. I have made in last week's issue of the Jour-nal. The steers will be shipped to been granted the use of two cars of Texas exhibits and expect to get every-'Honey Grove and put on feed at once, thing in shape before long, as the gentlemen associated with me in this en-The Journal is in receipt of No. terprise are well known to all Texas, the Biggle Farm Library, entitled Big-gle Horse Book, which is a valuable and have faith in the enterprise." acquisition, as it is a compendium of

hearty welcome for Capt. Poole in Merkel hy his old friends .- Merkel B. C. Rhome of Rhome, Wise county, the well-known raiser of fine Here-fords, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. The following is the recipeof this sauce which is so essentially Mexican in its use and composition, and I have He felt very much elated at the suc given its constituency as made in a cess he met with at the Dallas fair, Mexican restaurant in San Antonio. his herd haveing been awarded a great Tex. I was living there at the time I many premiums. He says the fair is got it, and knew of there being on Soledad street a restaurant kept by a remarkable success in every par-

ticular, and that everybody in Texas Mexicans which was noted for the excellence of its coking as well as its should visit it before it closes. extreme cleanliness. For a "considera-tion" I induced the pretty dark-eyed John W. Springer of Dallas, genra manager of the Continental Land and Cattle company, was in Fort Worth senora who prepared these Mexican dainties to come to my kitchen and Tuesday on his way to the company's Hall county ranch to inspect 400 head teach me how to make and cook Chiliof horses which have just arrived, having been driven from Montana. con-carne, and this was her "modus operandi. 'Farmer'' Springer, as he is called by Three dozen large chili peppers, carethe Dallas politicians, is very enthusi fully washed and the stems removed; astic over Texas, and believes that in ten years all of the prairie lands in Central Texas will be under cultivaput them into a saucepan and pour over them a pint of boiling water, and let them boil until thoroughly soft,

POULTRY.

Chill-Con-Carne,

leaves were

A. W. B.

tion and worth \$50 an acre on an then mash through a wire sieve, Chop one large onlon and half a dozen cloves of garlic very fine and put into a saucepan with three pounds of nice, Myron W. Jones of Denver, a mem-ber of the Holt Live Stock company, tender beefsteak, chopped fine, and two tablespoonfuls of lard; let these inwith extensive ranches in Colorado and New Mexico, was in Fort Worth Mon gredients fry until well done, then add day on his way to New Mexico. He said: "Texas is a magnificent state salt to taste and stir in the Chili peppers and let the whole simmer over a and I look for great things. The farm-ers here make crops with less work than anywhere, the rich land proslow fire for an hour, stirring occa-sionally. Several bay leaves were Several bay boiled with the peppers before strainducing an abundance with but little ing. cultivation. When irrigation gets in way a great deal of this now arid Western land will be transformed into Poultry in West Texas. Editor Journal: fertile farms and orchards."

ised your representative, Mr. Poole, I would furnish your paper a short let-W. K. Ray of San Saba, a wellsnown merchant and stockman, was in ter now and then on the subject of poultry in this part of the country, I Fort Worth Sunday on his way to the Dallas fair. He reports cattle of all now drop you my-first, hoping it may kind in heavy demand in his part of the country at very good prices. He says meet your approval. Poultry in this part has done well until recently. This is a good location for poultry. You may go nearly eny-where In this section of the country that the people of San Saba and vicinity are enthusiastic over irrigation, and that before long a great part of the San Saba valley will be in farms, with and you will find poultry. The farmer that has no fowls is an exception, and a good system of irrigation in, force. Mr. Ray is a constant subscriber to the as a general thing the farmers under-stand the business very well. As a Journal, and says he is well pleased with the improvement it has recently undergone.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta,' whom every cattleman in Texas knows, was in Fort Worth Friday. He said: "I

just made a shipment of steers from Burnett's ranch to St. Louis. They were a part of 750 head of 4's of the celebrated 6666 brand, for which I paid \$27.50 per head. I selected 250 head of the tails and shipped them to St. Louis, where they weighed 1060 pounds average, and brought me \$3.25. That is straight goods. I was up at the ranch yesterday and saw eight solid train loads of cattle shipped out, all fat beeves. How was that for a single shipment?"

J. T. Pryor of San Antonio was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way

the business and their perseverence in home from Oklahoma, where he was farmer in this land have a flock one of the comittee appointed by the cattlemen's meeting held at Woodthoroughbreds, they would have abanward, O. T., on October 10, who were doned the field long ago. But, thanks intrusted with preparing a proposition be to God, they are still jushing and trying, and some day I hope to see tothe governor and school land board. ooking to the leasing of all school em reap their reward. lands in their respective ranges. The The fair at Dallas comes off soon. It committee have fulfilled their mission will pay every one that attends to go th cugh the poultry department. Ask and will be ready to make their report at a meeting, called to meet at Wood ere. You will find there generous ward, November 1. Those interested there. are urged to be on hand, for as Mrs

Pryor says, matters of vital importance will be laid before the meeting. Capt. George W. McCormick of Tex as, was in Fort Worth Friday. The captain has a scheme which if suc-

breeding purposes by January 1, 1895. This part of the country does not require tight houses but a short portion of the year, but does re-

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

5-4

SOUTHERN TEXAS

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, manager branch office Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Office. Room 5, over T. C. Frost & Co.'s bank, San Autonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully authorized to receive subscriptions. contract advertising and generally represent The Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him.

Owing to the not very encouraging aspect of the market, together with the sposition of cattle owners to hold there has not been much trading in cattle down this way since my last. The signs seem to indicate a better market for cattle, but all signs fail in the face of a combination that has the power to tumble prices 30 cents a 100 one week, in the face of receipts 25 per cent lighter than the week be-fore. This combination has busted about two generations of traders the last few years, and I am afraid they are going to do the same thing again. I am in hopes not, but with the situation entirely subject to the will of a combination so small in number but so mighty in power, I am afraid that history will repeat itself, in spite of a shortage in supply that is admitted by all. The whole system is unhealthy. It makes speculators of the growers, causing them when there is a little artificial spurt, to hold when they should sell, and later when the inevit-

able reaction comes, forces them to sell when-they ought to hold. Indeed Abilene, Tex., Oct. 15 .- As I promunder this system of monopoly con-trol, there is only one element mixed up with the cattle trade that can figure with any degree of certainty, and that is the monopoly. I know a good many rather fresh traders who didn't one time like this sort of talk, and were wont to answer it by the question: "Who would buy our cattle if it were not for the "Big Four." They were hustling for themselves then, and now they are hustling for somebody else—some of them for the "Big Four." If there are any more of them who general thing they are improving their havn't got quite enough of it, all they locks by using thoroughbred stock of have to do is to just hang on long enough, and time will bring them to a some sort, and I think in the near fu-ture the most of them will do away with the barnyard fowls and breed realization of the fact that the "per centage" is dead against them. What ure stock of some kind. I am a great can be done about it? Not a thing on earth, that I know of, so long as seven advocate of pure stock in everything. think the pure stock does better and out of ten of the victims are per-meated with the idea that if old Havegives better returns than 'any other. Especially do I think so with fowls, meler has got money and brains enough to buy the United States, it is nobody's business, and that so long as for the time has come, even in Texas, which in the past was very slow, to take hold of thoroughbred poultry; the meat mongers monopoly has money that there are a good many farmers and true breeders of poultry. You can and brains enough to rob the producer, to rob the consumer and to bust the middle man, meantime, defing the look over the state tod iy and see many yirds of thoroughbred fowls. government and laughing at its laws. These fowls have come here to stay, say so long as the victims lick the and the breed as are taking more inboots that thus trample upon them erest each year. True, some of the preeders have had a herd time of it, nothing can be done about it-that I

know of. **** The other day I heard the point made against a candidate for congress that he couldn't make a speech. How would like to vote for somebody for congress who couldn't make a speech. If we could only trade off a lot of our speech-making blatherskites for soberminded men, full of business sense it stead of wind, we could afford to make it at the rate of a dozen bladders for one business man. As an illustration of what I mean by a bladder. I will mention a big red-faced politician who gets up before a crowd, sucks himself full of atmosphere and makes so much noise that the people think he must have said something, and so they get up on their du-claws and howl, and howl and howl. In a speech the other

day, he said that so much silver is used in the arts and sciences that it wouldn't "amount to much in the way of increasing the circulation if we had free silver goinage, and before he got through with that same speech he went on to show, what disastrous effect it would have should free coinage force two hundred millions of silver dollars into circulation. For a long time kept, as a literary curiosity, a speech delivered by this same bladder, which, as a result of free wool, promised the workingmen cheaper clothing, and the sheepmen higher prices for their wool. Don't go back on a candidate for congress because he is not afflicted with abnormal jaw ac-tion, but rather regard the absence of the gab habit as a recommendation. Col. "Shang" Peerce was here other day, and when in front of the Southern his basso profundo voice, with very slight provocation, tackled the cow question, the crowd began to gather from as far away as Alamo plaza. And I must say that, considering the power and endurance of his voice, there is a heap o' sense in his talk. "Shang" is cramfull of cattle lore, and if the Woodward & Tiernan people who are working up the cattle history of Texas could only get 'the old man strung out, with the reportorial give 'em some cow history that would read like a stampede, and be every word of it true. But if he thought it was for print, he's too much like a quarter-bred Brahma bull to "beller" the thought anybody wanted him to, the was in the business when they handled cattle that it took two men to see 'em-one to say "Here she

versions as to how the term "Maver-ick," as applied to unbranded cattle, started, "Shang" has a new one to me, and I wouldn't be a bit surprised if is correct. He says that in 1953 the original old Sam Maverick, with his family, a few negro servants and a small bunch of the biggest cattle "Shame" even and the Biggest cattle small bunch of the biggest cattle "Shang" ever saw, passed the Pierce ranch on the coast coming this way, and camped for a short time on the Tras Palacian Tres Palacious, just above Pierce. Maverick finally came up to the Con-quista crossing of the San Antonio river, where he made a stop, turning river, where he made a stop, turning the cattle loose. They were unbranded, and, scattering over the country, were known by their appearance to the people of that section, and come to be called "Mavericks." Col. Pierce, while regarding the outlook for cattle as fairly good, thinks there is nothing in it to indicate a flurry with any perma-nency to it, and therefore considers that there is nothing of good to anythat there is nothing of good to any-body in any undue excitement.

When we hire a man to do private business for us, we figure on whether we are going to get our money back out of him. But when we vote for a man for public business, we only in-quire if he is a "good fellow," regard-less of the fact that Canada is full of 'good fellows," and that their feet an ticking out of the windows at hell and Huntsville

Capt. John T. Lytle has purchased the Woodhull cattle, Kinney county, about 1200 stock cattle and 500 growers'

Col. Geo. A. Wright, president of the Firt National bank of Palestine, has bought the S. J. Whitsett steers, Atasosa county, 750 head, at \$20, spring delivery.

Felix Mann, of the San Angelo country, is buying cattle in the Kerrville country. Has been paying \$7, \$10, \$13 and \$16 for steers, and got 700 head of stock cattle from G. B. Jackson at \$7. Tom Deweese sold 1700 big steers to Bill Jennings, but did not learn prices They come out of his Atascosa county pasture, and are to be delivered first of the year.

Ben Darlington will represent Evans-Hutton-Hunter in Southwest Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. Ben is widely acquainted, well liked, straight as a string, and will do them good. Is fitting up a nice office opposite the Southern.

"Steamed" contemporary, is the way I wrote it. I am furnishing the hot water. It is more effective, I think than "spot doctoring."

One man may kill another in selfdefense, and behave himself after-wards, but in the case of the murderer, there seems to be a sort of blood curse that stays with him and spurs him on to the commission of other crimes, till he yields his life at the hands of oue of his kind, or to the outraged law.

Mont Woodward of Frio county was here a few days ago. I sent him a few copies of the Journal, and he liked it so well that he gave me a dollar this trip, and is glad of it.

It is reported, as I mail this, that W. H. Jennings has bought the Boru beeves, Lasalle county, 4300 head.

Col. F. W. Young of the Fort Stockton country has sold 2000 cattle to Cor-nell & Pemberton of the Midland

S. H. Smith of the Corpus Christi ountryha s sold his entire cattle stock of about 6000 head to A. P. Rachal and J. M. Dohie. Figures are very hard to obtain in late cattle trading I am a good guesser, but in my newspaper work I never guess.

There is another shipment of fine

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies! Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorh ea; Specific No. 3, for Soft Chancre. Hard Chancre and Syphilis. Price for each, \$3, express paid. Specific No. 2. for the blood, to be taken in connection with No. 1 and 3; price, \$1. For Gon-orrhea, send for No. 1 and 2; for Soft and Hard Chancre or Syphilis send for Nos. 3 and 2.. We will guarantee an absolute cure. Special directions and all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express or postoffice Give nearest exp ress office.

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To the readers of this Journal, and invite you to call at our establishment while in Fort Worth, or, if not in town, write for prices on any article in Dry Goods or -Carpets. We cheerfully quote prices by mail, and guarantee the same as low as in any city, large or small, East or West. We keep a first-class establishment, conduct it on modern principles, and are here to keep trade in town. Give us a call.



orse knowledge adapted to the needs of farmers and others, and contains much that every man who owns a horse should know.

W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth stock yards, has been vearing a smile for the last few days that blds fair to disfigure him if he keeps it up. He is the much con-gratulated and happy father of a baby girl who arived in Fort Worth Friday; hence his smiles.

I. N. Keith, Boston, L. V. Niles, Boston, and W. O. Johnson, Chicago, di-rectors of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, came in with President G. son from Chicago Monday. They each express gratification at the dition of their property here, and think Texas is in a prosperous condi-

J. M. Doherty of Abilene, a promiment and papular cattleman, was shaking hands with his friends in Fort Worth Friday, having stopped off on way to his ranch near Catoosa, I. Mr. Doherty also has a laws Doherty also has a large ranch in New Mexico, upon which he says there is plenty of grass and his catile are doing well.

The Ontario Veterinary college of foronto, Canada, is undoubtedly the most thtriving veterinary college on this continent. The session of 1894-95 enced on Wednesday, October 17, with an address by the principal, Prof. A. Smith, F. R. C. V. S., which was with marked attention by an intelligent class. Students can still

W. Hill of Pittsburg, Pa., was in Fort Worth Wednesday, with a view of getting some of the cattle that are being fed in Texas now, for use in his abbattoir and refrigerating plant in Pittsburg. He is well pleased with while Here, and saw ks he can make it worth while for e shippers to consign some of their tile to him.

apt. Poole of the Texas Live Stock rnal, stopped over here Sunday to nd the day with Henry Hayter and of devoting all of their time to one crop, and raise more of what they need at home they will then be in position to let hard times come of go, just as tood thing, we were on hand promptly and satisfied our appetite to its fullest apacity. Mrs. Hayter is an excellent took and everyone enjoyed themselves o the fullest extent. There is always

Governor James S. Hogg was in Fort Worth Wednesday night and delivered a political speech. He was very busy receiving the congratulations of his

friends and talking politics when the Journal man saw him, but he found time to say a few words about farm ing, and as he always hits the naff square on the head his talk is herewith reproduced. In reply to a question he said: "No, it is not over pro-duction that is hurting the farmers as much as their neglect to raise more of what they need at home. I know farmers in this state who are in splendid circumstances and can snicker at the hard times. They raise hogs, sheep, good horses, cattle, good gardens, have good orchards and their cotton is purely a surplus crop. They can get woolen clothing about 100 per cent cheaper than ever before, they can buy sugar at a less price, and they raise nearly everything else they need. They are the best fixed people on earth today. It is a mistake to believe that renters are not allowed to raise anything else but cotton. When they do this it is in most cases because they do not want to raise anything else. The trouble, with most renters is that they move around too much. Every time they move they tear down or leave their hog-pens, their chicken coops, their ashhopper, and have all of these things to build at their new home. The big mistake, however, that is made by the renter and by the people who come to this state is that when they get in a posi-tion to buy, they want too much land. I am glad to see that papers like the Journal are taking this question up. A man and his wife and four or five children can not cultivate as it ought to be, more than thirty or thirty-five acres. If the renters would work more on the German plan, and start with, say fifty acres, and as they are able buy small lots of land, they would do much better than by walting until they get able to make a payment on 200 acres, the amount they usually

want. There are a great many farm ers in Texas who are land poor. Small farms well cultivated will produce as much as big ones half attended to When the farmers get over the idea of devoting all of their time to one and there is no better machine

uire that the houses be kept clean and pure at all seasons of the year This being my first, I will close, as it may find its way to the waste basket. I subscribe myself, yours in the interest of thoroughbred poultry, C. F. BAUGH.

nd were it not the love they have for

and willing to talk to you upon poul-

In this section just now we are both-

red with the flea and chickenpox, but

we hope to rid our stock of them soon

and be ready to mate up pens for

The Start in the Poultry Business. Editor Journal:

The proper thing to do in starting nto the poultry business is to consider every known variety of fowls and determine what you are going into the business for. If for pleasure, and you want poultry as pets and as a pastime, select some varieties of bantams, such as the Golden or Silver Sebright, or black breasted red game bantams. You will find a great deal. of enjoyment and a great many points of beauty in these small varieties. They are active foragers and are little or no trouble, can be confined without risk,

to the children. Now, if you want an ordinary size still expect a good profit from them you would do well to select some of the non-setting varieties, such as the Hamburgs, Leghorns, or some of the French breed. They are all active for-

agers and need free range, are prolific layers and are the most beautiful of all breeds. They are medium size and are very healthy fowls. The Hamburgs, of which the silver

and gold spangled are the most beautiful and most popular varieties of the family have a rose comb and are well adapted to a cold climate as their combs can stand the frosty nights much better than the single comb varieties. The Leghorns have a single comb and when first bred present a beautiful appearance. The Polish are strictly a fowl adapted to the North, as they have a very heavy crest, with very small or no comb at all. The

white-crested Black Polish is simply a fowl of great beauty, as the snow-white crest is such a relief to the black background, and when fine bred presents a well defined border line between the crest and body of the fowl. There are a great many other varie-ties of fowls in these classes which you would 'do well to consider, but I will not write of them separately here They have a great many good qualities and have a great many fanciers. The next I will consider is the all-purpose fowl, as they are good layers setters and are good table fowl, such as the American breeds, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, etc. They are the fowl for the fancier and family and are being bred to a high standard of excellence by our fanciers. The next of the largest varieties of poultry, such as the Asiatic breeds, Brahmas, Langshans, etc., are noted for their good table qualities from the shell to ma turity. Well, I have spoken of the different classes now, and leave it to you what you want, but don't start on a large scale. Better start with a few and with one variety, and learn the breed, for there is a great deal to study in the poultry business, as in the breeding of other blooded stock. Experience is What you want. Well,

as this article is rather lengthy, I will jar loose and come again later. Your jar loose and brother fancler, WM. L. PEACOCK, WM. L. PEACOCK, Breeder of Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Dallas, Tex.

Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sew-ing machine. It is almost unequaled

Our guarantee relieves you of all risk. See full description in another column Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

comes," and the other to say "There she goes." Among all the various a chain and charm.

rotting horse here from the Stan ford farm, Califarnia. They are on their way to New York to be sold at Cathorne . And speaking of horses reauction. minds me that active preparations are being made for the races to be held here next month.

Cattle For Sale.

1000 Liberty county steer yearlings, at \$6.75. 1000 Liberty county steer 2-year-olds, at \$9.25.

1000 Liberty county steer 3-year-olds, at \$12.00. 1000 Greer county steers, half 3s and

1000 finely bred 1100 pound feeders 'tops" at \$27.50.

tle, above quarantine line, at \$10.00. 1000 Jeff Davis county steer yearlings at \$8.00

\$11.00. THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE

407 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

A Watch for \$1.50.

That's just what we've got, and we warrant it to be all right and to run all right too. It is American made, quick wind, quick train, and a good timekeeper. A delay of ten minutes has cost many a thousand times the price of one of these watches. See advertisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and got a

half 4s, at \$18.50. 1000 good cows and calves above quarantine line at \$15.00. 2700 splendidly, bred mixed stock cat-

1000 Jeff Davis county steer 2s, at

STOCK AGENCY

watch fre by return mail. We throw in

cular and location of nearest shipping place address E. A. PORTER & BROS., 928 State Street, Bowding Green, Ky.



Now conceded to be the leading school of Texas. See exhibit at Dallas Fair, Best course of study and finest equipments. Be sure to write for terms before deciding to go elsewhere. J. H. GILLESPIE, Pres. Dallas, Tex J. C. HILL, Scaretary.

GRAND DISPERSION SALE

110 Pure-Bred Hereford Gattle at Savannah, Andrew County, ssouri, October 31, 1894.

I will offer my entire herd of registered Hereford cattle at public auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve or by bid, on my farm near Savannah, Mo., on Wednesday, October 31, 1894. Among the grandly bred bulls now at head of herd and used is Archibald 11st, 39,258, that weighed 2200 in breeding condition. He was sired by Archibald 11:29 and out of Brenda 6th 9436. Another top one was Cheerful Anxiety 492293, by Cheerful Boy 20629, by Lord Wilton. Also Sir Evelyn 15th 4934, by Sir Evelyn 9650 and he by Lord Wilton 4057 dam Diana 22748, by Fortune 2080. The breeding cows are by Departed 2020 Strategies 1000 Penarth 6226, Spartan 3978, Anxiety 4th 9904, Fortune 2080, Sir Evelyn 3650 and Archibald 1st 39258.

About Sixty Cows and Helfers, Calves both sexes and Twenty-Four Young Bulls ready for service.

There is not an inferior animal in the entire herd. All recorded in the American Hereford Record. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms—Cash, or twelve months time on bankable paper bearing eight (8) per cent. interest. Write for copy of catalogue. Savannah is fifteen miles cont. interest. white for conf of the second s. cont. J. M. HOSMER, Auctioneer. J. F. WATERS, Prop., Savannah, Mo. COL. J. M. HOSMER, Auctioneer.

CUNNINGHAM & CUNNINGHAM. Attorneys at Law. Cor. Main and Weatherford Sts., - - - - FORT WORTH Special attention to collections. Practice in all state and federal courts. NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN To the Travelin g Public. We take pleasure in announcing that, commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore tr ains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Fort Worth division, giving us double daily service between Fort Worth and Memphis, in addition to our present double daily service between Waco and Memphis, Please Note the Following Schedule: No. 2. | No. 4. No. 3. | No. 1. 6 55 pm 7 45 am Ly..... .. Waco Ar 8 05 pm 8 55 am 2 00 p m 7 50 a m Lv..... Hillsboro Ar 8 00 p m 12 05 p m 9 10 p.m 10 05 a m Lv..... Corsicana Ar 5 50 p m 6 35 a m 11 08 pm 11 25 am Lv..... Plano Ar 4 30 pm 5 03 am 12 45 am 12 58 pm Lv...... Greenville...... Ar 2 52 pm 3 27 am

 6 50 a m
 7 55 p m
 125 p m
 11 25 a m
 30 p m

 10 18 a m
 10 50 p m
 Lv
 Shreveport
 Ar
 4 59 a m
 5 35 p m

 1 20 p m
 1 35 a m
 Lv
 Camden
 Ar
 2 12 a m
 2 35 p m

 5 35 p m
 5 35 a m
 Lv
 Fair
 Oaks
 Lv
 10 25 p m
 10 30 a m

 5 35 p m
 5 35 a m
 Ar
 Fair
 Oaks
 Lv
 10 25 p m
 10 30 a m

8 45 pm 8 45 am Ar.... Memphis Lv 7 00 pm 7 40 am

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinig Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and Waco and Memphis, without change. The Cotton Belt route is the only line operating solid through trains without change between Texas and Memphis, We trust that this unexcelled train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good

share of your patronage to the old state

A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, A. W. LABEAUME, T. P. A., Fort Worlh, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



ducing son of Hector Wilkes, he by the great George Wilkes; and other prom-inent horses. This consignment of horses will consist of mares and fillies. some of the marcs with foal by the above mentioned horses. For catalogues and further information address B. H. Reed, Agent, Fort Worth, Tex., care Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

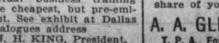
school, not the cheapest, but pre-emi-nently the best. See exhibit at Dallas Fair. For catalogues address J. H. KING, President, 12 Eim street, Dallas. Tex.

At Tackaberry Bros.' Livery Stable. Cor. 5th and Thrackmarton Sts.,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Thursday, November 7, 1894, I will sell to the highest bidder thirty-three head of highly and fushionaldy bred trotting horses, by such prominent and well known aires as Wilkes Boy, one of the best sons of the great George Wilkes; King Rene, one of the best sons of Belmont, 64; Thorn Wilkes, a pro-

The great actual business training



Business ollege

lay well and are a great amusement fowl and want them as pets, and talk.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Town

seeking

MARKETS.

Fort Worth Market.

The market this week shoked a drop ping off in the number of cattle re-ceived and a right nice increase in the number of hogs. There exists a steady demand for both cattle and hogs, and as the season advances the hogs, and as the season advances the supply will no doubt increase especi-ally in hogs. The price of hogs took a **slight** decline Monday in all the mar-kets, but this market showed no fail-ing in the demand. There has been no material change in cattle prices one way or the other from last week: CATTLE. Head. Avr The market since the open-ing on Monday, ruled active and firm on all classes of fair to good cattle. 1 65 HOGS The above figures show the run of stock 203-243.. the market through the week, and the stock yards people claim they would like to have handled a good many more at the same figures.

Personals.

M. Hovenkamp with catile, L. Maier, E. M. Daggett, J. M. Baker, S. J. Os-borne and J. N. Dyke with hogs sold on this market Thursday of last week J. D. Farmer, S. E. Bond, R. L. Allan, local hog dealers; E. M. Daggett, J. L. Logan, local cattle dealers, and J. C. Goen, a Grandview cattle dealer, sold at the yards Friday.

Wright & Atkins, Sanger; Tom Peo-ples, Cameron; Edwards & Son, Forney; M. Sanson, Alvarado; H. S. Bishop, Bastrop, sold hogs on Saturday's and Monday's market. Farmer Bros. and J. A. Gamel were

in with cattle from the near neighbor-hood, and V. Stuart, J. D. Farmer, C. C. King, T. P. Brazelton were in with hogs on Saturday and Monday. W. D. Hudgins, J. W. Dickie, J. D. Farmer, F. Ycakley, R. Mars, J. J. Shaw, D. M. Nelson, A. Hunter, W. J.

Lucket, J. H. Hauser, C. C. Burton, local, and G. H. Crittenden of Bridge-

local, and G. H. Crittenden of Bragge-port sold hogs Tuesday. J. J. Watson, L. Maler, S. O. Monnell, H. L. Young, H. D. Isbell, O. P. Peter-son, L. M. Davis, local sellers, and F. P. Stone, Itaska; E. F. Minton, Ardmore; G. W. Poole, Nevada; W. W. Watts, Hearne; G. W. Elbert, Linnville, sold hogs Wednesday. J. Keys, a local dealer, sold some cattle the same dav.

Chicago Market.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 24 .-Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas: Cattle-Receipts 16,0000. Best stronger, others steady. Native steers \$2.75@6.10. Cows \$1.60@3.50.Western steers \$2.75@4.50, Cows \$1.80@3.40. Texans, supply light. Two trains K. O. steers from the Territory_sold here for \$2.65, averaged 849. One train very coarse steers from Deming, N. M., sold at \$2.60 Tuesday, averaged 1062. Texas cows and heifers, common to fair, \$1.90@2.25; good to best, \$2.35@2.50; cansteers, \$2.15@2.65. Dressed beef. \$2.75@3.25. Calves market glutted with heavy weights on which prices are 75 cents lower in two days. Extreme light weights scarce and selling steady. Common to good light \$3@4. Fancy light \$4.50; common to best heavy, \$1.75@2.85.

Hogs-32,000. Ten to 15 cents lower. Heavy \$4.50@4.95; light \$4.40@4.60. Sheep-14,000. Market steady; good to prime Texas, \$2.25@2.60; common to

fair \$1.00@2.00 TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Oct. 24.-Cattle-Receipts,9400; shipments, 4300; market firm. Texas steers, \$2.25@3.30; beef steers, \$3.40@3.65; native cows, \$1.00@ 3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.15@3.50.

Hogs-Receipts, 10,300; shipments, 300; market 5@10c lower; bulk of sales,

ments will be continued. This is an entirely new field and may effect the trade in Texas cattle. Prices this week were \$2.3503 for steers and \$1.7562.40 for cows and heifers. Last week \$4,000 sheep ayrived, being a close second to the record breaker of the previous week. The market was com-netely demoralized and the meat chanper ton; loose prairie, local, per ton, \$6.00.

the season. Few Texas sheep were re-ceived, but an immense number of Western which sold at \$1.25@2.80; na-tives 75c to \$3; lambs \$2@4. GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

New Orleans Letter.

tle, 388; calves and yearlings, 46; hogs,

Texas and Western Cattle.

Good fat beeves per pound gross. 2 3-4@3 1-4c;common to fair beeves,1 3-4

2 1-2c; good fat cows and heifers per

pcund groos, 2 1-4@2 1-2c; common to fair cows, each, \$8.00@13.00; bulls,

1 1-4@1 3-4c; good fat calves, each,

\$7.50 b8.50; common to fair calves, each.

\$4.50@6.50; good fat yearlings, each,

\$9.00@10.50; comon to fair yearlings,

Hogs.

Good fat corn fed, per pound gross, 5 1-2@6c; common to fair per pound gross, 4@5c; ouachitas, 4@5 1-2c.

Sheep.

St. Louis Live Stock.

pounds average, \$4.75; light and com-

steers, light to medium, \$2.50@3; cows

- Liverpool Cotton.

American middling, L. M. C., 37-66 buyers; October and November, 37-64@

38-64d; January and February, 39-64d; February and March, 310-64@311-64d;

March and April, 3 12-64d buyers; April and May, 3 14-64d sellers; May and June, 3 15-64@3 16-64d; June and July,

June, 315-64@316-64d; June and July 317-64d buyers. Tenders of today's de

New York Cotton Exports.

New York, Oct. 24 .- Cotton-Net re

Great Britain, 6489; to the continent, 647; forwarded, 3212; sales, 195, all

spinners; stock, 85,097. Total today-Net receipts, 53,918; ex-

ports to Great Britain, 32,614; to the continent, 22,355; stock, 77,739.

Consolidated-Net receipts, 266,754; exports to Great Britain, 80,519; to

liveries were 2700 bales, dockets.

cluded 18,800 American. Receibales, including 1900 American.

St. Louis, Oct. 24 .- Cattle-Receipts,

shipments, 1700. Market dull, to sell. Native steers, 1200

211; sheep, 225.

fair cows.

5900;

@3.25.

dling, 31-4d.

each, \$5.50@8.00."

lower to sell.

and bulls, \$1.50@2.

rough, \$3.95@4.50.

New Orleans, Oct. 20, 1894.

Poultry and Ergs. Poultry-Old hers, per dozen, \$2.25@ 2.50; spring chickens, per dozen, \$2.40@ 2.75; roosters, per dozen, \$1.25; turkey hens, 50c; gobblers, 75c; geese, per dozen, \$3.09; ducks, per dozen \$2.00@ pletely demoralized and the meat chan-nels so clogged that there was no outlet during the latter part of the week, and business was the dullest of

Eggs-Fresh, without case, 15c. Butter-Fresh country, 18@20c;choice creamery, 20@23c. Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.

Vegetables-Cabbages, per Ib., 2c; potatoes, 80@85c per bushel; onions, per Ib., 2 1-2c; beets, 15c per dozen bunches; tomatoes, per bushel, \$1; wax beans, one-half bushel baskets, 60c; cucum-bers, 25c per dozen; celery, 40@50c per bunch: numpkin yams per bushel 60c bunch; pumpkin yams, per bushel, 60c. Fruits-Lemons, fancy (360s) per box, \$3.50@4.00; grapes, Concords, 30c per basket; El Paso, per basket, 60c; Florida oranges, \$3.

California pears, per box, \$1.75@2; northern apples, \$3.50 per barrei; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch. California muscat grapes, 20-pound crates, \$1.50; California black grapes, 25-pound crates, \$1.50; California Tokay Good firm. Calves are in light supply, good stock continues in demand. Hogs, firm. grapes, 25-pound crates. \$2.50.

Cotton and Wool. Cotton-Low middling, 4 1-8c; strict low middling, 4 3-8c; middling, 4 5-8c; strict middling, 4 3-4c; good middling, 4 7-8c. Wool-Light medium, 10c; low medi-um, 8c; heavy fine, 6@8c.

NEWS AND NOTES.
Mexico will take a census of her ountry this year.
There were slight earthquake shocks t San Diago, Cal., Tuesday.
The retail grocers of Texas organized a association at Dallas Wednesday.
It is said to be only a question of ours until the czar of Russia dies.
Alix, the queen of the turf, easily

Good fat sheep, each; \$1.75@2.00; common to fair, each, \$1.00@1.50. ALBERT MONTGOMERY. beat Directum at Mystic Park, Saturday

> fice at Dublin, Tex., was robbed of \$300 Tuesday.

mon, \$2.15@2.50; cows, \$1.80@2; Texas for some days.

Hogs-Receipts, 7300; shipments, 700. Market weak, 10@15c lower. Selected heavy, \$4.50@4.75; good Might and works in harness, and trots a mile in four-minute time. The Navarro county fair held at Corsicana last week was well attended

The Falls county fair held at Marlin, Texas, closed Friday after a four days' highly successful session Liverpool, Oct. 24.-Closing. cotton: Spot, good demand and fair business An inmate of the Rusk penitentiary lone; prices hardening. American mid-lling, 31-4d. The sales of the day

the four women at Denison in May, were 20,000 bales, of which 1000 were 1892 for speculation and export, and in-Receipts, 2000

was opened Wednesday to extend three Futures opened steady with a fair demand, and closed quiet but steady. days. Horse races are the principal feature. registration of women in Denver,

the men

Robert J. and John R. Gentry, the ceipts, none; gross, 6669; exports to two great pacers, have been matched for a race to take place at Buffalo, N. Y., November 1.

The Federal authorities have been

project an' you see how he are situa-ted for tendin' to business." asked to take some action that will restore order and protect citizens in their rights in the Indian Territory.

SLADE IN ARKANSAS. are making a mistake in not investing money in fealty here. And I must say that a good many of them are making He Gets a Good Journalistic Job and

Loses It-Helps Boom - a Rising this mistake-a great many. But those who have the good judgment to plant their money in Balm of Giliead Springs dirt are rapidly reaping their reward. Fagetteville, Ark. Oct. 22: I have ben engloyed to travel and write up the country by a local paper with the expectation that my produc-tions would attract the eye of people One man last week invested in a choice lot here, paying \$13 in wood for it, the wood to be delivered this fall, and since that time I am told that he would homes and capital piruting probably refuse \$17 for it. If a coal mine should happen to be discovered on it the value would no doubt run above the last figure named. This is around hunting investment in the Sunny South. I have been fired bodily from my job although I did the best I

ould to write up matters as I found only a sample of the real estate trans-actions in this busy little city. It is the them. My first assignment was to write up the booming town of Balm of only one that I heard of, too. The medicinal properties of the water Gillead Springs, and in order that the public may judge impartially whether here cannot be doubted. Any man whose taste has not been sadly per-I have a just grievance against the publishers who have just informed informed verted by the use of valley tan can tell with both eyes shut that the water me that my services can be dispensed with, I submit the following article is mostly medicine. It is used princi-pally for advertising purposes and for which 1 wrote and which during the editor's absence on a coon hunting exstrangers to drink. The natives haul water for household purposes on a sled pedition, and the foreman's weekly

drunk, was duly set up by the new from a hole up the creek. For a bev-erage they drink moonshine whisky. tramp printer and sent broadcast to the world in the Arkansas Booster's The homeseeker can not but be at-tracted by the wonderful fertility of the soil here. Gen. Clay, an old set-tler and extensive planter here, who has seven acres of land in a high state mammoth edition of 250 copies. I give the article verbatim as follows: The Booster's Correspondent Visits the of cultivation from which he expects to gether at least thirty bushels of per-simmons, leaving enough fruit on the Great Health Resort and Chincopin trees to attract opossums enough during the winter to supply the family

with fresh meat for the season. Game is plentiful here and some-what dangerous. I lost three dollars and two subscription to the Booster in an innocent looking little game of poker. Other games abound.

Wealth seems easily accumulated here. Old man Jones came here forty years ago with only six dollars in Bill Echols, the genial knight money. Now he is seized in fee simple of a wife, eleven children, thirteen fox hounds and six first-class-He is an example of what can dogs. be done by any energetic young man who will hunt two-thirds of his time and set around and spit tobacco juice the rest.

The educational facilities of the place are unrivaled. A school teacher came and found the jolly landlord drunk on pine top whisky and securely tled to a stump in the yard, while his chief here two years ago and did well for three weeks, when the patrons ran him to the woods because he insisted on teaching that Fort Smith is rot the capital of the United States. Health of culinary department, his devoted and rawboned wife, stood guard 'over is generally good, but life insurance companies take no risks on deputy him with what she termed a "battling stick,"—an implement used in rural laundry work, with which she play-fully whacked her leige lord over the hands whenever he attempted to untie United States marshals. The country is in a very prosperous condition. If the "mast" falls early enough the "shoats" running in the woods will get the cords which bound him to the burnt stump. Owing to this little domestic disturbance my entrance to fat enough to eat by cold weather and with a good crop of wild grapes it is expected that any of the hardly the famous hostelry was unnoticed, except by a pack of hounds which tlers will suffer for food until blackberries come in next spring. There seems to be a wrong impression abroad as to the intelligence of the people of this favored country. Eighexuded a chorus of howls which quite drowned out the curses of the jovial The gaunt landlady finally spied me teen men in this county can be named and giving the old man a quite con-vincing crack over the head, knocked who have been outside the county limits since they first settled here and down a couple of hounds and stood many children not over fourteen years before me with her hands on her hips

old, can read in the second reader. The Booster is booming here and is and her tangled yellow hair hanging down her shoulders. She had on a very popular with the masses. I have taken five subscribers including the homespun cotton dress which reached but little below her knees, displaying three "subs" lost at poker, and if we can arrange to take 'possum skins on subscription, I feel confident we can to advantage a run down red topped boot, and an old congress shoe with un our list up to ten or a dozen. which her respective pedal extremi-

I have just heard that the land lord of the Palace Hotel de Balm of Gillead "Is this the Balm of Gillead Palace has made complaint against me for allenating the affections of his wife and that the constable with a posse thirteen dogs and shotguns to match, is trying to strike my trail, and be-sides that I have about concluded that yer eyes aint bad an' you'll ook the way I pint, you kin. He are my shattered health has sufficiently "Ah, I see, can I speak with him?" "You mout as well sing sams to a dead horse. He's fool, blind drunk, recuperated as to render further stay here superfluous-very much so, and to surrounding circumstances owing an' was agoin' to take Tom's coon you may expect me by the backway at most any hour in the approximate fer more liker, but L jes vetoed his

To the above I jauntily affixed my alias and in due course of time presented myself before my employer, who had returned from his coon hunt, ,and loade

O not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always Strictly Pure White Lead "Southern," "Red Seal," "Collier."

The recommendation of any of them to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a spound key of Lead, and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood. Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

CAPITAL

St. Louis Branch. Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis. NATIONAL LEAD CO.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Livestock -: Commission -: Agents. The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission House in the world. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market infor-mation furnished free. Customers' interests carefully S mation furnished free. Customers' interests careful protected by members of the compuny. National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill. Union Stock Yards, Thiango, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Texas Depirtment, Fort Worth, Texas. All communications should be addressed EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Fort Worth, Texas. \$ 200.000 **EVANS - HUTTON - HUNTER** COMMISSION COMPANY, STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. LIVE National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. A. G. EVANS, President, A. D. EVANS, Secretary, T. S. HUTTON, Vice-Pres., SAM HUNT, Treasurer, Wm. Hunter, Fort Worth, General Agent for Texas, We make a special feature of the Texas trade. R. B. STEWART. E. B. OVERSTREET STEWART & OVERSTREET, Live Stock Commission Merchants Office, No. 14 and 16, Exchange Building, up stairs.



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COMPANY

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ZEB

Represented at the U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, by the Standard Live Stock

of the throttle, who has charge of the company's locomotive apparatus, gets hold of a jug of wild cat whisky in which case it requires the company's entire medical staff and a snake charmer of much skill and potency to get him in shape for next week's trip. I stopped of course at the popular caravansary, the Balm of Gillead Palace hotel, a double log whin with spacious hall between the two rooms, The Houston and Texas Central of-

There have been practically no new developments in the China-Japan war

A Michigan negro has a cow that

mixed, \$4.50@4.65; pigs, common and Sheep-Receipts, 2400; shipments, 3,-100. Market dull, dragging; native, mixed, \$2.30@2.60; Texas feeders, \$2.35 and highly successful.

claims to know all about the killing of

The Schulenburg, Fayette county fair

Col., for the purpose of voting in the coming elections is almost as large as ties were encased. notel?

Two trains collided on the Southern Pacific railroad Tuesday, resulting in the death of two men and the injury of several others.

Metropolis of North Arkansas. I arrived at the famous and fash ionable sumemr resort last evening via the A. T. C. & M. W. & V. railway, which run's palatial flats and luxurious box cars tri-weekly from Great Junc-What I mean by tri-weekly is tion that the company runs a train one week and tries its best to do so the next week, and succeeds in doing so

but prostrate landlord.

"Stranger, she are."

"Can I see the landlord?"

"Hi thar, stranger, what's wantin?"

reposin' berside that pine stump-see,

skins over to the still to trade.

WATERS OF HEALING.

\$4.45@4.65; heavies, \$4.55@4.72 1-2; pack-ers, \$4.50@4.72 1-2; mixed, \$4.00@4.60; lights, \$3.75@4.45; pigs, \$3.40@4.35. Sheep-Receipts, 1500; shipments, 400.

Market firm; natives, \$2.50@3.00; west-erns, \$2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@2.50; lambs, \$3.00@4.25. Horses.

W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the Kansas City Stock Yards company's horse and mule department, report the horse market as showing considerable activity, but can give no encouragement as to better prices. Quotations are from \$2.50 to \$5.00 lower than the preceeding week. Nothing but an extra horse or a first quality Southernei brought anything like a fair price. Shipments yesterday were fifteen care of native horses. They went to all parts of the east and south. Shippers must be unusually cautious from now on or they will lose plenty of money.

Mules.

Some little trading in the better grades of mules, but prices however, are no better. There were more mules changed hands during the past week than for some time, and the prospects are that there will be a good healthy trade from now on, but farmers and must make up their minds to let them go at prices that will allow the shippers small profit or they will soon find themselves overstocked with a product that is rapidly depreclating in price.

Chicago Letter.

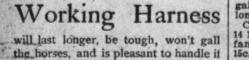
Chicago, Oct. 24 .- Last week's contri-Texas cattle consisted of against 6535 the previous bution of 8550 head week and 18,081 the corresponding week last year. This has ben another uneventful week in the Texas cattle trade. The moderate supply and the very light inquiry made business in this department of very little importance when compared with the general trade in native cattle. Prices for Texas cattle, however, have improved a little while natives have declined 15@ 5c on most all grades. We anticipate that receipits from

Texas will soon show some increase but we do not expect them to approach the figures of a year ago. The receipts of Western cattle will

soon drop off, which will give a better outlet-for Texas_cattle. More Texas cattle could be used than are now com-ing/and we think it would be more to ppers' advantage to ship more to Chicago than to send so many to Kan-

sas City and St. Louis. Last Saturday the first cattle from Old Mexico were received at this mar-ket. There were in the lot 234 steers which averaged 821 pounds and sold for \$2.45 and fifty cows, 762 pounds, at \$2.25

It was a trial shipment under the new tariff act and resulted so favor-ably to the owner that extensive ship-



oiled with

Vacuum

Leather Oil. Nothing so good for women's and children's and men's shoes.

Children's and men's shoes. 25c. worth is a fair trial-and your money back if you want it-a swob with each can. For pamphict, fee, "How no TAKE CARE OF LEATHING," and to VALUE OF UN OIL CO., Rectesser, NY VALUE OF UN OIL CO., Rectesser, NY

France, 25,481; to the continent, 18,325. Total since September 1-Net receipts, 1,659,691; exports to Great Britain, 391,955; to France, 144,589; to the continent, 666,624. gers.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 24.-Cotton-Easy; sales, spot, 4650 bales, to arrive, receipts, 18,661; exports, to conti 2050: nent. 7100; stock; 220,373. Futures. steady; sales, 56,400 bales; October 5.22; November, 5.22 nominal; Decem ber, 5.24@5.26; January, 5.28@5.29; February, 5.34@5.35; March, 5.40@5.41; April, 5.46@5.47; May, 5.53@5.54; June, 5.58@5.59; July, 5.64@5.66. for the good of the state.

St. Louis Cotton.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—Cotton— Steady; middling, 5 3-8c; sales, 1200 bales; receipts, 7300 bales; shipments, 6500; stock, 17,500. between that point and Amarillo.

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 24.-Cottondian Territory is causing numbers of people to give up homes and positions Quiet, but steady; middling, 5/3-8c; sales, 1124 bales; receipts, 11,714; exports, 24,375; stock, 171,610.

St. Louis Wool

Rev. Homer S. Thrall, a noted St. Louis, Oct. 24 .- Wool is rather Methodist minister and Texas histo-rian, died in San Antonio last week. with some demand, noted for bright medium and tub washed. He came to Texas in 1842, and his his tory of Texas is considered one of the best published.

LOCAL JARKETS.

Staple Provisions.

Fort Worth," Tex., Oct. 25. The hot weather materially hinders turned up all right Thursday and or-dered the release of two citizens who trade, but on the whole it is fair. Forney hay has advanced \$1.50 a ton, were in jail charged with having made away with him. while nearly all California green fruits and grapes are out of the market. Meats-Dry salt, clear, 8c; bacon, short clear, 8 3-4c; bacon, bellies,

10 1-2c; dry salt bellies, 9 1-2c; medium hams, 12 1-2c; large hams, 12c; small hams, 13c; breakfast bacon, 12c. Lard-Compound, 7 1-4c; pure leaf, hams fic, to take effect January 1.

Sugar-Standard granulated, 47-8c powdered, bbls., 5 1-4c; powdered, half barrels, 5 1-2c; cut loaf, barrels, 5 1-4c; cut loaf, half barrels, 5 1-2c; yellow clarified, 4 3-8c Coffee-Arbuckle's Arisoa, 21c; Mid-

land, 21c; Lion, 21c; Alaroma, 21c; French market, 21c; XXXX, 21c.

Green coffee-By the sack, good, 19c, choice, 21c; fancy, 22 1-2c; peaberry, 24 1-2c; old government Java, 27c; Mocha, 27c. Rice-Common, 5c; prime, 6c; head,

Mile Common, Sc. Print, Sc. Head, 7@7 1-2c.
 Molasses-Barrel lots, fancy sugar-house, 48c; choice.per gallon, 36c; fancy syrup, per gallon, 35 to 40c.
 Salt fish-New mackerel, medium,

No. 1, half barrels, \$7.50; No. 2, 10-10 net kits, \$1.10; medium, No. 1, 10-10 net kits. \$1.25.

unmolested.

will die

Pickles-Medium barrels, 6.50; me-dium, half barrel, \$3.65; small barrels, 7.50; small half barrels, \$4.25; 10-gal-lon kegs, \$2.40; 5-gallon kegs, \$1.50; lon kezs, \$2.40; b-gallon kegs, \$1.50; pints, 80c; quarts, per dozen, \$1.25; half gallon, per dozen, \$1.75; American, gallon, per dozen, \$2.25; Hexagon, gal-lon, \$5.50; imperial, gallon, \$6:75. Cheese-Fancy, full cream, singles, 14 1-2c; choice full cream, 20 fbs. 14 3-4c; fancy full cream, young Americans, 15.

Ibc. Flour and Grain. Wheat-No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 47c. Flour-Best patents, \$1.45 per 100 pounds; half patents, \$1.30: third grade, \$1.10; fourth grade, 85; Northern pat-ents, \$2.00.

ents, \$2.00. Corn-New ear, local, wagon lots, 45c per bushel. Oats-Texas rust proof, car lots, f. o. b., Fort Worth, 32c; sacked, 348c. Bran-Per 100 pounds, f. o. b., Fort Worth, 70c Hay-Car lots, f. o. b., Fort Worth.

"Show me a room, prease.". "Thar's a room an' thar's a room-It is reported that one of the bandits anything else you'd like to look at "Can you have one of them fixed up who held up and robbed the Texas and Pacific train near Gordon last and let me have it all to myself?" week has been captured by the ran-"Stranger, air you wantin' to put up here?

A tornado in Arkansas Monday did damage to farm houses and crops in suit me. "Well, if yer sleep in that room you'll sleep with Bill an' Lige, with little George Washington at the foot." the neighborhood of Gueda Springs to the extent of \$100,000. No fatalities reported.

"And the other room?" "Me an' the old man an' Jake an' ol. Tom Hoge an' the b'ar hunter The commercial clubs of Texas met an' whatever transient, customers comes along sleeps in thar-but, strangin Dallas Wednesday and organized a Texas Commercial association to er, maybe you don't like the appear-ance of this here hotel?"--and her promote immigration and other things ance

eyes glittered threateningly. "Oh, yes; I am delighted with the prospects of a few days' pleasant stay The Fort Worth and Denver City railroad is putting in very substantial stock pens at Washburn, Armstrong county, and is also fencing the track here; what are your rates per day?" "Jes now, stranger, we hain't no

rates. "No rates; how's that?" "Hain't been a bar ner a deer killed in this place in a week and my ole man, ther blamed old rip, has been too The extent of lawlessness in the In-

and leave the country. The authori-ties seem powerless to check crime. "What's that got to do with rates?" "Plenty-hain't got no meat." "Have you got hothing else to make out a bill of fare?" drunk to kill squirrels.'

Stranger, corn's got too hard to git." "What's that to do with it?"

"Jim's too durn lazy to shell a grist of corn an' the ole mare hain't been of corn an' the ole mare hain't been up to take it to mill if it were shelled; Buck Warren, the Wise county far-mer supposed to have been murdered, so we just haint any breadstuff in the Guess you'd better mosey on; house. you look sorter stuck up anyhow. The Palace Hotel de Bam o' Gillead, as that feller what started the Weekly

Bungstarter writ it in his paper, are now closed down fer repairs, an' until the jolly an' urbane landlord-that's the way that feller writ it-gits sober The executive board of the Western and Southwestern Traffice associations which was in session in St. Louis seva enough to go to mill an' kill a coon-stranger, hit the grit; ta, ta; so-long-go now, or I'll sick the dogs on you." eral days last week, decided to abolish fee passes as a means of securing traf-

I of course left at once, and without much trouble was allowed to stop at the hospitable residence of that sterling The people of El Paso are elated over the hospitable residence of that sterling citizen, Col. Jerry Martin, at whose well-provided table we were soon en-joying the delights of the evening meal. I had been suffering from a headache contracted at the soloon just across from the Booster office, whose bar is presided over by that a message received Saturday from Dr. Boyd of London, saying that he had completed all financial arrangements for the building of the irrigation dam across the Rio Grande above El Paso. The Pollard-Breckinridge case is now formally out of court, as the notice of appeal given by Col. Breckinridge has been dismissed. This ends the case with a judgment of \$15,000 in Miss Polprince of mixologists, Major Tom O Hoolahan, and consequently the black coffee strong enough to bear up an iron wedge which our hostess had on

lard's favor against Col. Breckinridge. the table was especially soothing and palatable. I made a passing compli-Four masked men held up and robmentary remark on the agreeableness and potency of the beverage, when the bed a west-bound Texas and Pacific trap Friday in broad open daylight at a point three miles east of Gordon, Tex. The amount of booty secured is good wife, always proud of her do-mestic ability, replied to my compli-

mestic ability, replied to my compli-ment, saying: "Stranger, if there's anything I do know how to do it's to cook. Now, here was my niece, Jane Sloan, up here last week, and while we was at this very table she says to me, says estimated at \$20,000. Section hands were made to tear up the track and flag the train. The robbers got away

Bob Dalton, Eli Levy and Frank Stacr, all under sentence of death in the Talequah, I. T., jail, became in-volved in a fight on the 22d instant. Levy got possession of a razor and made an assault on the other two prisoners, cutting Starr fatally, when he was knocked senseless by Dalton, who used a chair, fracturing his skull and otherwise injuring him, so that he will die. this very table she says to me, says she, 'Aunt Sarah, I jist know you do beat all to make good coffee. Why, I'd as soon drink warm water as to drink the coffee Mariah Hendricks makes.' Says I to her, says I, 'Jane, when I we to do anything I do th when I go to do anything I do it. When I work I work, when I play play. When I cook I cook, and when I don't cook I don't cook. When I make coffee I make coffee, and when I

A full course of telegraphy free is given every young man and lady who enters that successful school, the Fort Worth Business College, within the stock farming, Col. Martin being noted for his love of improved live stock. It is said that his breed of coon dogs cannot be equaled in the entire prenext thirty days. Write for full par-

inet Real estate is on a considerable bo bere, and, in my opinion capitalists | Packing Company.

up, re his shot gun. He made a few remarks to me during the course of which I resigned my position on the Booster by means of the alley door, and I'm. "Certainly, if the room and the rates still resigning as rapidly as distance can be manufactured. The load of buckshot which followed me down the alley took effect in a yellow dog was making from a back yard for the purpose of hanging himself onto me. If you hear of anybody hunting for a position on an Arkansas journal you may bet that it will not be me. SLADE.

Breeders' Gazette.

The price of the Breeders' Gazette, which is the standard breeders paper of this country, is \$2 per year. By a favorable arrangement with the publishers of that execlient paper we are enabled to offer The Stock and Farm Journal and the Breeders' Gazette both twelve months for only \$2,50.

Copy of Gazette may be seen at this office, or may be had by addressing the publishers at Chicago, Ill.

Remember.

Holday excursions to all points in the Southeast will be sold over the Texas and Pacific railway, at one fare for the round trip, December 20. 21 and 22, 1894; limited for return passage to 30 days from date of sale. GASTON MESLIER,

Farms Wanted. We want to list all the farms in Tarrant and adjoining counties that are sale at reasonably low figures. We don't want to encumber our books with high-priced properties; it is only the cheap ones that will sell now. Give us full and complete description of your property and make your prices right, and we will do our utmost to

ing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us a club of subscribers and let us give you the machine, for we then get 32 constant readers who will stay with us year after year. Try it and see how easy it is to get subscribers for a live paper. \ .

That old and solid school, the Fort Worth Business College, reports a large attendance. The faculty is made up of experienced business men and women-all specialists in their line. It will pay our young people to write to Prof. Preultt and receive a beautiful ca.alogue,

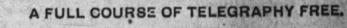
You do not need to spend \$200 for a watch. A dollar and a half sent to the Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Texas, will get a watch that is guaranteed to keep good time. See adver-tisement elsewhere in this paper.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins, VETERINARY SURGEON,

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hich attracted a wide world reputa tion throughout the United States. It is a counter reflection of thirty mirrors set at an angle of 15 degrees. On en-tering you can see yourself in about 45 different places. In looking around you will observe a beautiful young reward of \$100 to any one that can lady playing on the piano. Find her, well, I guess not? Prof. Roltair offers a find her. This is one of the chief atoimftrattes taer nnan iteon vee erfitfno tractions of entertainment of the fair 'All the children should see this as well as the old. It will enrapture, charm and amaze you. I have taken in this entertainment and pronounce it something of a rarity.

There are many more shows on the grounds-the Midway, the big steer, the three-year-old snake charmer, the sleight of hand man, the confidence man, and too many more to mention. All of this is as I have pictured it, and of the grandest fairs ever held in Texas or the Southwest is now open to the good people of Texas. So come and, attend one of the grandest exhibitions of the day.

.....

I was pleased to meet my esteemed lend, Prof. J. E. Rodgers, editor and eneral manager of the Texas School Journal. Prof. Rodgers was taking in fair, and he said to me: "Mr. Balley, don't you think this is one of the finest attractions Texas has ever had in the way of a fair? In reviewing the tablets of my memory, I see Texas and her industries going forward every day, and I look to the day when Texas shall be the foremost state in the universe. Good cheer and happiness for the Lone Star State and her nobel men and women, who are striving from sunrise to sunset." A glorious rain visited Dallas and vicinity Sunday night.

....

You farmers want to subscribe for the Journal when you attend the fair. You can find the Journal man at the poultry department in a tent, so drop around.

Bud Tanner, ranchman of Bowie, stopped in Dallas a few days ago.

am very thankful to my old friend. I am very thankful to my old friend, Mr. Buck. Tolbert, of Grayson county, for the gift of the fine Berkshire hog I received a few days ago. I appreciate the kindness also shown myself and wife while a visitor at his magnificent farm, and my best wishes go with him farm. My hog is doing fine for the future. My hog is doing fine.

Joseph Nelsh, a prosperous farmer of Sabastian county, Ark., is in Dallas iting his daughter, and says the uble with Texas farmers is that y raise too much eotion and don't y raise too much eotton and don't enough attention to grain, and also y should have more pork in their oke house and less cotton in their ds. Mr. Nelsh is a farmer of many rs' experience, and spiraks to minse n personal knowledge. He has a farm that is situated in the coal ion, and has oft times been offered per acre for it. Now you farmers o are always making light of "Ar per acre for it. Now you farmers are always making light of "Ar-saw" can you all get \$50 per acre-your black waxy? Mr. Nelsh has ned there many years, and now at ease surrounded by his yast s of golden grain and picturesque dland. Mr. Nelsh will leave in a days for his home, after a pleasant to bis dauchter Mrs Brown of to his daughter, Mrs. Brown, of

....

nd on my exchange table several s of stock, farm and poulity pa-from different states in the Union I begin to think pretty soon that I it of a Stock Journal man.

You will hear something to your in-crest in the way of a new stock yards Texas a few days ago and says cattle

Find out each cow's capacity for butter making. If she has none send her to the butcher and place in her stead one that will pay you a profit on what she eats.

The time is coming, and not far distant, when the man who makes a profit at darying must cease such promiscu-

Have you got pork in your smoke house and turnips and potatoes in you cellar? If you are thus fixed you are all right, if not you are a poor farmer.

Some writers on swine believe that most of the present breeders of swine come from the wild boar. I differ with them, speaking from my own observa-tion. The old boar had a large tusk, a long snout and a much learger head in proportion to the body than is the case of our boar of today. If they are compelled to run at large and "poot hog or die," they become good traviers, long-legged, and if they have to burrow for their food, naturally become long-snouted. Do you see?

The life of a farmer has often been called a life of drudgery. There is no occupation that has a larger ratio of inspiriting labor to one whose tastes are in harmony with rural life. The weak point in American farming has been the lack of appreciation of the equipment nécessary to a successful

Too many men have been willing to be thieves of the soil's resources that they might swell their bank accounts. To young man or woman, fairly well educated, who will add some technical knowledge of our special schools of agriculture to their requirements, there is no more promising field of enterprise than farming. But to insure

satisfaction in its prosecution, which makes any occupation enjoyable, business spirit must be put into it, and toil must be sweetened by an appreciation of the attributes which make rural life attractive.

..... The corn crop in the Southern states is much above the average. "Small potatoes and few in a hill' expressed the crop for 1893. But look! What do we have for 1894-small hills and big potatoes.

.... The question of economical stock feeding will be brought to the front

this winter. Stockmen who have hith-erto been accustomed to haphazard methods in feeding will figure more closely. With depleted stock yards, the stockmen who sold most of their cattle will not be able to take advantage of the high prices, but will find themselves placed in the position of purchasers rather than sellers of stock.

The Ferris wheel arrived at the fair grounds Sunday morning, and is now in full operation. It is direct from Chicago World's fair grounds, and will be of great pleasure to all classes of visi-tors at the fair grounds. It is 100 feet high, with seats on all sides, and is erected very strongly, so there will be no danger in taking a ride on this wheel that caused so much talk at the World's fair.

.... Of the class of trained animals at the fair grounds there are none so well trained at the Shetland ponies, the

property of ex-United Stats Marshal P. B. Hunt. He has about fifty of these ponies, and has twenty of them trained so they perform many different feats. Bring the children to see them, as they

will surely enjoy the entertainment given by the ponies.

R. L. Edwards, a horse and livery man of Howe, Grayson county, took in the fair here Monday, and in conversation with the writer said: "The horses at the Dallas fair are as fine a lot as I have seen in many years and the stock is looking finer than I have seen for years." Mr. Edwards is a thorough judge of the horse, including all kinds,

and says the race stock here is the finest that he ever put two eyes on. I spent a very pleasant day with Mr Edwards and his wife. He married recently, and, of course, is a little bashful, but I took him "the rounds," from the Midway to the wild girl.

The fair management of the Shreve port fair, to hold there shortly after the close of the Dallas fair, are in Dallas arranging for attractions for the grand fair of Louisiana.

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth dally at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morn-ing. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders,

rates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Elyer" to Kansas still City and Chicago with out change of cars

Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money. your money. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

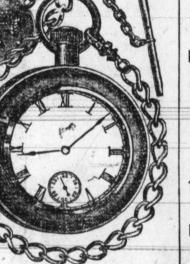
"Our Book Bulletin" shows a collecion of the standard works published. It has required months of patient labor and intelligent research to make up the list of the best books published on subjects covering points of great interest to rural readers. It is no trouble to find voluminous treaties on any and every subject, but to wade through them all and winnow out the pure grains of wisdom and practical experience is an enormous labor. Texas Stock and Farm Journal takes pleasure in presenting the results of its work. See another column.



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