# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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# Texas Stock and Farm Journal

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

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'About the greatest obstruction in the path of business improvement is the overwhelming amount of political agitation that at present affects the country.

If the size, make-up and matter of Texas Stock and Farm Journal suits you, make . mention of it to your friends and neighbors that they, too, the next national election, that anycan become subscribers to the largest and bast stock and farm publication in the Southwest.

The bicycle record is at the present time ahead of the fastest time ever made by a horse. It seems that the poor horse is losing ground every day, as since the introduction of electricity and bicycles his field of usefulness has been narrowed materially.

The land that is stirred good and deep this time of year, especially the Texas black land, will produce fully a fifth more next year than the land that lies hard and unplowed until spring. This is a fact, and any other theory is evolved from a spirit of procrastination.

try when the election is over, especially The use of carbonic acid gas in the for the farmers. This latter class have preservation of fruits and perishable devoted much more time to politics products of the soil, which has recently than have either the cattleman or been proved to be a success, will work . wool-grower, and after they have a great change in fruit shipments from.

second feeding. What inquiry there | tile concern make, if like the farmer, now is for cattle, either for feeding they sold goods only one short season of the year, and paid interest on his runor wintering, shows stiff prices being ning expenses the balance of the time. asked by owners, more, so the feeders say, than they can pay and come out The desideratum in farming is, everything on a cash basis, and until this whole. The abundant supply of grass makes the owner somewhat independcondition is reached the farmer can exent, however, and if the feeder does pect to have hard lines. Diversified not want to pay his price he can carry farming, both in crops and ferm live them through the winter with better stock, is the only practical solution of the problem of business farming. prospects for next spring.

THE TEXAS STATE FAIR.

The Greatest in the History of the Association-A Long List of Premiums and Purses Given to Worthy Exhibitors.

representative at the National capital. For ten years, through vicessitudes The presence of Texas fever in live and reverses, that would have discouraged many, have a few men, with cattle as an excuse for shutting American cattle out was first adopted, but an abiding faith in the public spirit upon consideration it seems to have of the people of Texas, and a fixed been found that this measure did not knowledge of the returns that yearly cut much figure, as the pusiness done accrue to their city and state, .dein shipping live cattle from this counvoted their time, energy and money to try to Germany has always been light. keeping up the Texas State Fair and The embargo was then made to extend Dallås Exposition. over dressed beef, in which the Texas

State fairs are a reflex of the condifever is said to be trans nitted. This tion of the people residing therein, as is a flimsy and ludicrous subterfuge, regards their wealth or poverty, and used to kide the real reason, which is a the Dallas fair has been no exception retaliation for the provisions of the to the rule. In other years when crops new tariff law, which places a duty have been short and business depresson German beet sugar. The subjects ed, the attendance has been slim, to of the kaiser have never been very the extent of causing a loss of money friendly to American trade, and this to the gentlemen who had their money little action on their part will result invested in giving to the world an idea in nothing serious to the export busiof the resources of Texas.

A happy change from former-conditions has characterized everything connected with this year's exposition. With a president whose business experience gives him a knowledge of detail second no man in Texas, a tried right along increasing in prosperity, and efficient secretary, a liberal directory, prosperous farmers and perfect weather, it is small wonder that the present fair has gone far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Nothing has been spared by the management and nature has smiled benignly on their efforts, making this the fair of fairs, the greatest in the history of the association.

> The benefits accruing to the entire state are inestimable. To the visitors from other states and mountries it has demonstrated in language plainer than can be written the fact that Texas offers better inducements to the investor, the laborer and the homeseeker, than does any state in the broad Union. The live stock and agricultural exhibits speak in strident terms of the interest that is being taken in diversified farming and pure breed farm animals. They show that the farmers of

> Texas are waking up to the advantages their soil and climate affords, and in a few years if plain indications count for anything Texas will be first in everything pertaining to agriculture the manufacture of the commod

Holtkamp second; collection of dahlias in bloom, H. Holtkamp first, E. Nitsche second; collection of foliage in bloom. E. Nitsche first, G. C. Smith second; \$10, ville. collection of chrysanthemums in bloom. collection of palms, Dallas nursery and floral company first, E. Nitsche second. Class 35, cut flowers-Best and most artistically arranged design and best and most artistically arranged basket, H. Holtkamp first, E. Nitsche second; best and most artistically arranged bouquet, G. C. Smith first, E. Nitsche second; best collection of cut roses, each variety named, Dallas nursery and floral company first, E. Nitsche second; best collection of cut gerani-ums, E. Nitsche first, G. C. Smith second; best collection of cut dahlias, H. Holtkamp first, G. C. Smith second; best collection of general cut flowers, H. Holtkamp first, E. Nitsche second. Class 36, for amateurs-Best collect tion of greenhouse, pot grown and or-namental plants, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf, first; uest hanging basket, with plants, Mrs. T. W. Pitcock first, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf second; best single greenhouse plant of any kind, best collection of

ferns, Lest collection of geraniums, in bloom, best collection of jessaminesstar, cape, grand and duke, best col-lection of begonias, best collection of hibiscus, in bloom, best collection of oleanders, in bloom, best collection of smilax, tracescantia and ivy, best collection of dahlias, in bloom, best col-lection of follage plant, best collection of palms, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf. Class 57, cut.flowers, for amateurs-Best and most artistically arranged design, Miss Annie Ball; best and most artistically arranged basket of flowers best and most artistically arranged bouquer, Mrs. P. H. Barnes first: Miss Annie Ball second; best collection of cut roses, each variety named, best collection of cut geraniums, best col-

lection of cut dahlias, Miss Annie

Ball; best general collection of cut

flowers, Miss Annie Ball first, Mrs. P. H. Barnes second. Class :8-Best plate of apples, any variety, Dan Gorman, Denison, first, E. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, second plate of peaches, any variety, J W. Higginbotham, Dublin, first, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, second; best plate of Keiffer pears, G. T. Hef-flybower, Austin first, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, second; best plate of pears, any variety, E. W. Kirkpatrick, Mckinney; best plate of figs, any variety. Mrs. E. R. Fonda, Dallas, first, Dan Gorman, Denison, second; best plate of Japanese persimmons, Dan Gorman first, E. W. Kirkpatrick, second; best collection of apples, Dan Gorman first E. W. Kirkpatrick second; best collection of peaches, E. W. Kirkpatick first, E. W. Kirkpatrick nd; best collection of pears, E. W. Kirkpatrick; best collection of grapes Dan Gorman first, E. W. Kirkpat-rick second, best collection of fruits of any county in Texas, or any club of individuals of one county, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

The display of Keiffer pears grown by Isaac Miller, Alvin, Tex., arrived too late to compete for premiums, hence the awarding committee presents the following:" The committee takes pleasure in making honorable mention of the splendid display of Keiffer pears from Isaac Miller, Alvin, Tex., which in size flavor and form has probably never been excelled at any exhibition in South." Signed by A. Vogt, S. A. Ma-hon, J. Reverchon, committee. Ap-proved, J. M. Howell, superintendent.

Mo. Best mule 2 years old, first prize ium, Savage Bros. Male and female, first premium, Ringness; second, Sav-age Bros. second \$5; best mule colt, first \$3, second \$2, J. S. Glover, Born-Spanish class-Best pair S. C. white

#### CULINARY.

Class 10, children's culinary work: Salt rising bread, Miss Rose Kline first, Miss Lessie Graber second; yeast Savage Bros.; second, W. W. Farley. Female, first premium, Farley; second, bread, Miss Rose Kline first, Miss Nel-lie Benner second; sponge cake, M.ss Hayes. Breeding pen, first premium, Prather; second, Corbett. R. C. white E. Lucas second; layer cake, Miss Rose Kline first, Miss Nellie Benner, second; special offered by Mrs. Mosher for best display of cakes by a girl aged 11 to 16, patent cake pans, Miss Lesste Gra-

Prather; second, Corbett. R. C. white Leghorns, male, first premium, Pra-ther. Rose comb B. Leghorn fowls, first premium, Savage Bros. Male and female, first premium, Savage Bros. Single comb brown Leghorn fowls, first premium, Corbett; second, Savage Bros. Chicks, first premium, Davis; second, Taylor. Male, first premium, Taylor; second, W. C. Oliver, Dallas. Female, first and second premium, L. A. Stroud, Sherman, Tex. Breeding Class 12, Iadies' culinary work-Loaf salt rising bread, -Mrs. Mrs. C. M. Kline first, Mrs. W. A. Babcock sec-ond; yea:st rising bread, Mrs. R. S. Neville f. st, Mrs. E. Shea second; plain biscuit, Miss Lenis Alexander first, Mrs. Sydney Stemmons second; rolls of any shape, Mrs. R. S. Neville first, Miss Zillah Lee second; graham bread, Mrs. C. M. Kline first, Mrs, C. mium, Corbett; second, Mrs. O. Wylie. Female, first premium, M M. Desel of Terrell second; brown bread Mrs. C. M. Kline first; tea cakes, Mrs. E. J. Houlk first, Miss Mary Hay, second; pound cake, Mrs. A. F. Keiper second; fault cake, Mrs. J. S. Witwer first, Mrs. C. M. Kline nd; sponge cake, Mrs. C. M. Desel of Terrell first; gold cake, Miss Allie Graber first, Miss Jessie Russell secone; silver cake, Mrs. Hambrick first, Miss Jessie Russell second; nut cake, Hamburg class—Silver spangled Ham-burg fowls, first premium, Corbett. Chicks, first premium, W. L. Peacock; second, Davis, Male and female, first premium, Fracock; second, Peacock. Breeding p first premium, Davis; second, Corbett, Polish class—Silver Polish fowls, sec-ond premium, Hasan Male second Mrs. C. M. Kline first. Miss Allie Graber second: white mountain cake, Mrs. C. M. Kline first, Mrs. J. S. Witwer second: jelly cake, Mrs. C. M. Kline first, Mrs. J S. Witwer second; choc-olate cake, Mrs. J. S. Witwer first, Mrs. G. C. Speigal second; ornamental cake, Mrs. G. C. Speigal first, Mrs. C. ond premium, Hagan, Male, second premium, Hagan, White crested Pol-M. Kline second; general display of breads and cakes, Mrs. C. M. Kline, ish fowls, first premium, Davis. Fe-male, first premium, Savage Bros. Game class-B, B, R, game fowls, first and second premiums, R. H. Colespecial fremium by St. Charles evaporated cream company; best nut cake, 1 dozen cases, St. Charles evaporated creani, Mrs. C. M. Kline, special by man, Plano, Tex. Chicks, first pre-Dallas cooperage company; loaf of mium, Coleman; second, Savage Bros. Male and female, all to Coleman, Red Pyle game chicks, second pre-mium, Jenkins. Male and female, sec-ond premium, Jenkins. Brown Brewsbread, Texas flour, a fancy flour barrel, Mrs. R. S. Neville; biscuit, Texas flour, a fancy flour barrel, Mrs. W. K. Wheelock, special by Thomas D. Miller, manager; white loaf cake, baked ter. on Jewel stove, a No. 390 Jewel stove, Mrs. W. A. Babcock: loaf of bread, \$6. Mrs. Manner; pan of biscuit, \$5, Mrs. G. A. Knight; pound cake, \$4, Miss G. A. Knight; pound cake, 34, Miss Allie Graber, cooked on Quick Meal gas sitve; cake coked in Perfect or Success stove, a No. 33 Perfect gas-range, awarded to Mrs. Fitzhugh Hawkes, special by Horace F. Wheel-Tex.; second, Coleman. Hen, same. Stag, first premium, W. O. Vandiver; second, Coleman. Pullet, first pre Pair pit games, first premium, Cole-man; second, Savage Bros. Display, er, loaf of bread cooked on Peerless steam cooker, a Peerless steam cooker, awarded to Mrs. E. A. Johnson; spec Coleman. ial by F. O. Stanard milling company, light bread and biscuit made of Em press flour, a fine silk dress, awarded to Mrs. C. M. Kline; white loaf cake made of Empress flour, a handsome toilet set, awarded to Miss Lessie Graber. Special by Mahana hardware company, pan of biscuit baked on Standard Lightning New Process gasoline stove, \$5, Miss Rena Graber; best cake, Standard Lightning gasoline stove, Miss Allie Graber. Special by miums, Savage Bros. Thomas D. Miller, manager, cake cooked on gas cooker, first premium, \$10, Miss Julia Hensley; second, \$5, Mirs. F L. Hunt; bread cooked on Gas cooker, first, \$10, Mrs. A. L. Mann; second, \$5. Mrs. W. Ir. Moore.

Bros., first premium; Brashear, second. THE POULTRY DEPARTMENT. This department under the seperin-

ndency of 'Chas. W. Guild, has been '

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

pen, Mrs. O. T. Wylle, Dallas. Best white Wyandotte female, E. B. Hayes. Best Silver Wyandotte female, R. A. Corbett. Best Silver Wyandotte breed-ing pen. L. Mackensen, San Antonio, Hest S. C. white Lerhorn male, Sav-age Bros., Belton. Best R. C. white Leghorn male, W. H. Prather, Dallas. Best single-comb B. Leghorn breeding pen, R. A. Corbett. Best S. C. brown Leghorn female, T. A. Stroud. Best Buff Cochin breeding pen, E. T. Branch, Dallas. Best golden Wyan-dotte male, J. J. Ringness, Clifton. Leghorn fowls, first premium, Savage Bros., second, Corbett. Chicks, first premium, Savage Bros., second, A. M. Prather, Dallas. Male, first premium, Branch, Dallas. Best golden Wyan-dotte male, J. J. Ringness, Clifton. Best pair Hondan female, A, Bran-shaw, Dallas. Best pair Indian game chicks, C. S. Doubleday, Hico. Largest bronze turkey exhibited, W. S. and J. B. Ikard Homistic B. Ikard, Henrietta.

B. Ikard, Henrietta. Ycarly subscription to Western Poul-try Breeder, Topeka, Kan., were awarded as follows: Second best pen light Brahmas, C. C. Sanborn, Gaines-A. Stroud, Sherman, Tex. Breeding pen, first premium, Corbett; second, Davis. White Minorca chicks, -first premium, Corbett, Male, first prelight. Brahmas, C. C. Sanborn, Gaines-ville. Second best pen Buff Cochins, E. T. Branch, Dallas. Second best pen Patridge Cochins, Jenkir s, Black Jack. First pen Silver Wyandottes, T. Makem-L. Mrs. son, San Antonio. Best pen B. Plym outh Rocks, John Stewart, Jr., Sher-Wylle: second, Corbett. Breeding pen, first premium, Corbett; second; Mrs. Wylle. Black Minorca fowls, first premium, Savage Bros. Chicks, first outh Rocks, John Stewart, Jr., Sher-man. Best pen W. Plymouth Rocks, Mrs. O. L. Wylle, Dallas. Second best pen brown Leghorns, R. A. Davis, First white Leghorn pen, R. A. Corbett, Baird, First black Minorca pen, J. F. Taylor, Groesbeeck, Firt Houdan pen, A. Branshaw, Dallas. Best display of incubators and brooders in operation awarded to the Von Culla Incubator company Delaware City, Dal. Second premium, Hinchliffe; second, Stribling, Dallas. Male, first premium, Branch; second, Taylor. Female, first and sec-ond premiums, Branch. Breeding pen, first premium, Taylor; second, Hagan. Hamburg class-Silver spangled Hamcompany, Delaware City, Del.; second to the Reliable incubator and brooder company, Quincy, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Best exhibit by private school, best exhibit of art work by private school, best oak Cliff college; best rocitation, M'ss Maud Robinson, a pupil of Oak Cliff college, second best, Miss A. Bradford, Dallas; best piano performer and sight reader, Miss Elsie Deremeaux, Dallas, second best. Miss Minnie Hall, a pupil of Oak Cliff college; best essay on "History of Texas," by boy 12 years old, special, Master Sylvan Dysterbah; best declamation by boy 10 years old, special, Master Hugh B. Kcel, Gaineaville, "

Gainesville. Special contest for best lady planist, special, was postponed until next Fri-day night, 2d inst. The contestants will be required to play "Grillen of Whims," by Schuman. Entries may be made on that day. male, first premium, Brashear. Silver duckwing game, /male, first remium, Brashear. Pit game class-Pit game cock, first remium, J. G. McReynolds, Neches, that day.

CATTLE.

Sweepstakes - Best bull, any age, Clifton stock farm first, J. C. Cobb second; best cow, any age, Clifton mlum, Coleman; second, McReynolds. stock farm, Herd-Best bull and four females,

first premium, McReynolds; second, Clifton stock farm. Class 69, Holsteins, Texas bred-Best bull, 3 years and över, Clifton stock farm first, N. J. Doty, Ferris, second; best bull, 2 years and under 3 J. C. Cobb, Dodd City; best bull, 1 year and under 2 Clifton stock farm; best bull Bantain class - Golden Sebright fowls first premium, Savage Bros. fowls first premium, Savage Bros. Chicks, first premium, Jenkins, B. B. red fowls, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, Davis. Chicks, first premium, Savage Bros. Buff Pekin fowls, first premium, Savage Bros. Black rose premium, Savage Bros. Black rose premium, Savage Bros. Black rose comb, first premium, Farley. Silver duckwing, chicks, first premium, S. B. Ferrell, Granbury. Golden duck-wing sames, first and second pre-miums Sovage Bros

Cobb, Dodd City; best bull, 1 year and under 2, Clifton stock farm; best bull calf, under 1 year, best cow, 3 years and over, J. C. Cobb first, Clifton stock farm second; best heifer, 2 years and under 3, Clifton stock farm; best heifer, 1 year and under 2, J. C. Cobb first. Clifton stock farm second; best heifer calf, under 1 year, Clifton stock farm first, J. C. Cobb second. Sweenstakes\_Best hull any are 1 Miscellaneous class - Indian game

fowls, Savage Bros., first premium; S. P. King, Sherman, second. Chick, C. Sweepstakes-Best bull, any age, C. Cobb first, Clifton stock farm see S. Doubleday, Hico, first premium; Savage Bros., second. Male, Savage ond; best cow, any age, Clifton stock farm first, J. C. Cobb, second. Herd-Best bull and four females, Clifton stock farm first, J. C. Cobb

second. Class 70, Holsteins-Best bull, 3 years

now on, as the utility and value of the new method is asserted to be far ahead of the old method of refrigeration.

The chief cattle markets are counting on there being a marked decrease in cattle receipts when the range season is over. The men controlling these markets know pretty well about the supply of cattle in the country, but there are quite a good many cattle that were taken out of the yards to be fed for only a short time.

In another column on this page will be found an article from the pen of Mr. R. R. Clairidge, the Journal's representative at San Antonio, treating the tariff question from an impartial standpoint. Before finishing the article. which is written in Mr. Claridge's forceful style, it will be discovered which way he leans personally, which leaning, however, has not prevented him from treating both sides of the knotty problem with precision and skill.

The Kansas State Irrigation acsoclation will hold its second annual convention in Hutchinson, Kans., on the 23d and 24th of November. No state in the Union is paying so much attention to individual pumping plants as Kansas, and it might be well for a few of those most interseted in irrigation in Texas to attend this meeting, where there will be a great display of all kinds of irrigating machinery, and report the result of their observance to the San Antonio convention.

Any young man with an average amount of intelligence and above the average amount of energy can do well in Texas. With the same amount of time and application the average city clerk puts in, he can. by going on one of Texas' fertile farms, acquire an independent living in a few years' time. Numbers have done this very thing in this state by puttintg business methods into effect on the farm, but there is not much chance for this upbuilding in the crowded walks of city life.

Beginning this week will be found the replies of the cotton-seed crushers of Texas to inquiries propounded by Texas Stock and Farm Journal relative to the number of cattle there will be fed in Texas this season. If they each answer, and it is likely they will, the number can be closely approximated, the knowledge of which will be of interest and advantage to feeder and buyer. Watch the figures in the cattle department of the Journal until they are all in, and you will have a pretty good idea of what you would found himself in possession of numerlike to know.

The falling off in the number of cattle sales and trades within the past week indicates that the feeders have about supplied themselves for the first feeding. There will be a renewed ac-

voiced their sentiments at the polls they will turn their attention and time to making plans for next year's crop campaign. Fall plowing will be taken up, preparations for the winter care of their stock will be entered into, and

The action of Germany in putting up

the bars against the importation of

American cattle and refrigerated

meats is purely a retaliatory act, de-

spite the assurances of that country's

ness of this country.

Within the week to come the election

will be held and the fortunes of parties

and individuals decided. Whether or

not parties suffer the country will go

for now that the start upward has been

taken, it is not probable, at least until

thing will be done to shatter confi-

dence, the real backbone of commerce.

The amount of discussion that has been

indulged in during the present cam-

paign in Texas over differences in na-

tional issues has been great, but of

little value to the state at large. If

any of the candidates before the peo-

ple are pledged to introduce and work

for the passage of an effective sheep

seab law, a measure to rid the country

of the wild animals that depredate on

the stockmen's property, a change in

the lease and selling price of the state

lands, or any legislation in the direct

interest of the farmers or stockmen,

such as there exists a need for, they

have not been very loud in making it

known. But whether they have or not

it will be a blessed thing for the coun-

figures will be made as to how they stand after a year's hard work in raising cotton to the exclusion of the real farm and home necessaries. Those who are wise will come to the conclusion that some kind of a change is necessary if bankruptcy is to be avoided, and they will pursue a different course from that which has marked this year's methods. Business

will resume its wonted sway, and a better time all around can be expected.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING. In the northern part of the United

States the farmers are in about the same condition from overproduction of wheat that the Southern farmers are. from cotton. A complete change in the method of farming is rapidly taking place, made noticeable by the rapidly increasing shipment of cattle, sheep, hogs, flax, rye, barley and other commodities, the home consumption of which has been supplied in past years very largely by importations. The local papers of Minnesota and the Dak stas, Kirkpatrick first; collection of mulberry especially in the wheat belt, are filled with notices, recording the changes made by farmers from the one idea of wheat to diversified farming. In a number of instances farmers have sent delegations of their number into sections where the crops are more varied. with instructions to report the success met with, so as to be guided in making

a change in their own locality another vear.

This is a good example for the farmers of Texas, who, with the natural advantages that they have, should be the most independent people in the world of business. The Journal believes that there will be a considerable change in the planted acreage of cultivated land in Texas next year, but care should be exercised in making this change, for it does not follow that a simple swapping of crops will bling

about the desired condition. It will not be good business judgment to get married to any single standard of farm value.' Because corn is high this year, and there is money in feeding hogs for market, it does not follow. that if a farmer puts his entire acresge in corn next year and buys up a big drove of hogs, that his fortune will be made. Per contra, he might find at the end of the year that the corn and hog market are way off and he would be in a worse condition than when he

ous bales of cotton, which at least had the recommendation of bringing ready money at whatever price.

A farmer should so arrange his business that throughout the year he would have marketable farm merchandise, just as a wholesale house or other busitivity when buying is begun for the ness concern. What could a mercan-

ities for which by nature she is adapted.

Last week the Journal printed a long list of awards made by the judges in the different departments. Below are given some more, a list which taken with that printed last week, shows the liberality of the fair management and the number and character of exhibitors.

HORTICULTURE.

Special premiums: Best hanging basket with plants, 1 case Eupion oil by Waters-Pierce ompany, special premium, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf. Best display of greenhouse plants, one fancy gas chandelier, value \$25 offered by George Mummert, Dal-las, special premium, Mrs. J. F. Metealf. Best collection of palms, \$5 off-ered by Munger machine company, Dal-

las, special premium, Mrs. J. F. Metcalf. Class 32, fruit-trees: Collection of anple trees not over 20 varieties, collect

tion of crabapple trees not over 4 va-rieties, collection of peach trees not over 20 varieties, collection of pcar trees, not over 10 varieties, collection of plum trees not over 10 variet'es, E. W. Kirkpatrick, MckJnney, first premium, Dallas nursery and floral company sec-ond premium; collection of apricot trees not over 4 varieties, collection of fig trees not over 4 varieties, E. W Kirkpatrick first; Dallas nurser; and floral company second; collection trees not over 4 varieties, collection of grape vines not over 20 varieties, collection of blackberry plants not over 4 varieties, collection of raspberry plants not over 4 varieties, E. W. Kirkpatrick first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; collection of strawberry plants 10 varieties, James Greer arst, . W. Kirkpatrick second; specimen of Japanese persimmons, E. W. Kirkpatrick first; Dan Gorman; Den'son, 392-

Class 33: Collection of ever blooming roses in pots in bloom, E. Nitcus, Dallas, first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; collection of ever blooming climbing roses in pets in bloom, Dallas nursery and floral com-pany first, H. Holtkamp second; collection of hybrid perpetual roses in pots, E. Nitsche first, Dallas norsery and floral company second; cellection of hardy deciduous flowering raubs E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, first, Dallas nursery and floral company sec-ond; collection of evergreens, E. Nitche first, Dallas nursery and leral com-pany second; collection of shade trees, pany second; collection of shade trees, E. W. Kirkpatrick first, Dallas nursery

and floral company second. and floral company second. Class 34, trees, plants and shrubs— Collection of outdoor grown pursery stock, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; collection of green-house pot-grown and ornamental plants, E. Nitsche first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; hanging basket with plants, H. Holtkamp, Dallas, first, G. C. Smith second; single green-house plant of any kind, Dallas nursery and floral company first, H. Holtkamp second; collection of ferns, E. Nitsche first, G. C. Smith second; collection of geraniums in bloom, E. Nitsche first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; collection of carnations in bloom, E. Nitsche first, G. C. Smith second; collection of jessamines-star, cape, grand and duke-E. Nitsche first, G. C. Smith second; collection of bego-nias, E. Nitsche first, Dallas nursery and floral company second; collection of hibiscus in bloom, G. C. Smith first, H. Holtkamp second; collection anders in bloom, E. Nitsche first, H.

display Montague county, arrived two late to compete for premiums and the award-

ing committee presents the following: committee takes pleasure in ng honorable mention of the making splendid display of apples from the Montague county fruit growers' association, Bowie, Texas. This display contains thirty leading varieties of apples which for size, flavor, form and color has probably never been excelled at any exhibition in the South." Signed by A. Vogt. S. A. Mahon and J. Rev committee. Approved, J. M

Howell, superintendent, HORSES.

Horse department-Best stallion years and over, Robertson & Quick. Caldwell, first; Robertson & Quick Caldwell, second. Horse department, class 44--Draft

breeds: Best stallion, 5 years and upward, T. S. Stover, Boonville, Tex., first; C. C. Barnett, Grand Prairle, second. Best mare 4 years old and over, Jesse Harris, Fort Collins, Col. Best filley, years and under 4, P. T. Merriman, Arlington, first.

Class 45-Farm horses: Best pair farm geldings or mares, W. E. Hughes, Dallas, first; E. A. Brickman, Houston Best single gelding or mare, second. W. E. Hughes ,Dallas, first; D. W. Hunter, second.

Class 46-Carriage and buggy team: Best matched and mated carriage team, owned by one person or firm, W. E. Hughes, Dallas, first; J. W. Poulter, Denton, second. Best family gelding, W. E. Hughes, Dallas, first; W. E. Hughes, Dallas, second. Best matched and mated buggy team owned by one person or firm, J. W. Poulter, first; M. D. Proctor, Chetopa, Kan., second. Class 50, roadsters-Best stallion, 5 years and over, J. W. Poulter, Denton, first, Carter & Jones, Chillicothe, sec-ond; best stallion, 4 years old ond under 5, S. T. Howard, Quanah; stallion, 3 years and under 4, J. W. Poulter, Denton, first, C. W. Thomas, Pottsboro, second; best stallion, 2 ears and under 3, W. H. Moore, Hutch-

ins, first; N. L. Clardy, Cleburne, second; best filley, 3 years and under 4 M. D. Proctor, Chetopa, Kan., first; W. L. Cabell, Dallas, second; best filley, 2 years and ui der 3, R. T. Freeman & Son, Mexico, Mo., first, Martin Burdy, Denison, second. Class 48, thoroughbreds-Best filley

years and under 4, H. J. Snow. Class 52-Horses of all work, speed horses excluded: By the terms of of "horses of all work" the board means an animal of sufficient weight to pull the plow or wagon and sufficient action to hitch to the family carriage and to carry his owner with safety. All horses 3 'years old\_and over to be shown in harness: Best stallion 5 years and up-ward, first prize \$20, E. D. Davis, Columbia, Mo.; second, Carter & Jones, Chillicothe. Best stallion 3 years and under 4, first prize \$10, second \$5, C. W. Thomas, Pottsboro. Best filly 3 years and under 4, first prize \$10, Jesse Harris, Fort Collins, Col.; second, \$5, Jesse Harris. Class 54-Jacks and jennies: Best

jack 3 years and over, first prize \$15, J. M. Everhart, Whitewright; second \$10, I. S. Glover, Bornville. Best jack I year and under 2, first prize \$5, A. Massie, McKinney; second, \$3( Martin Massie, McKinney; second, \$3( Martin Burdg, Denison. Best jenny 3 years and over, first prize \$10, J. S. Glover, Bornville; second, \$5, R. T. Freeman & Son, Mexico, Mo. Best jenny 2 years and under 3, first prize, \$5; best jack any age, first prize \$15, second \$10; best jenny any age, first prize \$10, second 55, J. S. Glover, Bornville, first, J. E. Mudd, Milwood, Mo., second,

Class 55-Mules: Best pair mules 3 years and upward, first prize \$15, sec-ond \$10, R. T. Freeman & Son, Mexico,

the biggest success of any on fe of the association. The birds exhibited were all Texas birds and showed that Texas breeders are wide awake and up to date in their line. Beside the number of fowls on exhibition being much larger, the quality showed a decided improvement. And as to the judging, Theo. Hewes of Trenton, Mo., a world's fair judge and a judge of national reputation, was selected by the state poultry association for the fair association. Better judging, it is claimed, was never lone in the South or anywhere elese. Following were the premiums awarded in this department.

Asiatics-Pair light Brahma fowls, first premium, C. P. Randolph, Austin, second, Savage Bros., Belton Tex.: Pair light Brahma chicks, first Tex. premium, R. A. Davis, Merit, Tex.; second, C. P. Randolph. Breeding pen light Brahma, first premium, C. P. Randolph; second, C. C. Sanborn, Gainesville, Best light Brahma, male, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, C. P. Randolph. Best light Brahma. female, first premlum, J. F. Taylor, Groesbeeck, Tex.; second, C. P. Randolph. Best pair dark Brahmas, first premium, W. O. Vandiver, Belton. Tex. Best male, first premium, C. L. Lester, Dallas, Best female, first premium, C. L. Lester, Dallas; second, C. L. Lester. Pair Buff Cochin fowls, first premium, Charles L. Dealy, Dallas; second, J. F. Taylor. Pair buff Cochin chicks, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, R. A. Corbett, Baird, Tex. Best buff Cochin breeding pen, first premium, E. E. Branch; second, E. T. Branch. Best male, first premium, Charles L. Dealy; second, R. A. Corbett. Best female, first premium, E. T. Branch; second, Savage Bros. Pair partridge fowls, first premium, none; second, W. A. Hinchliffe, Mexia, Tex. Chicks, first premium, Savage Bros.; male and female, first premium, Savage Bros.; Brashea, Black Jack, Tex. Pair white Cochin fowls, first premium, Savage Bros. Chicks, first premium, O. Brashea; second, Mrs. S. E. Jenkins, Black Jack Grove. Breeding pen, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, O. Brashea. Pair black Langshan fowls. first premium, Savage Bros.; second Service & Thomas, Dallas. Chicks, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, Corbett. Male, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, Corbett. Female, first premium, Savage Bros.; second, Mrs. S. E. Jenkins. Pair white Langshan fowls. first. premium, Savage Bros. Male, first premium, Savage Bros. Fe-

male, first premium, Sav second, Mrs. S. E. Jenkins. Savage Bros.; Americans-Best pair Plymouth Rock fowls, first premium, George S. Hefleybower, Austin, Tex.; second, Hefley bower. Chicks, first premium, Hefley bower; second, John W. Stewart, Jr. Sherman, Tex. Best male, first prem lum, John W. Stewart; second, Stewart. Breeding pen, first premium, Stewart; second, Hefleybower. White Plymouth Rock fowls, first premium, none; second, B. R. Hagan, San Antonio. Best male, first premium, Mrs. O. L. Wylle, Dallas; second, Hagan. Female, first premium, Corbett; second, W. O. Vandiver. Breeding pen, first premium Mrs. O. L. Wylie. Buff Plymouth Rock fowls and chicks, none; male, second premium, Savage Bros. Silver Wyan dotte fowis, none: chicks, first prem-ium, Davis; second, J. L. Nothaf, Sher-man. Male, first premium, Hagan man. M premium, Hagan; man. Male, n'st premium, Hagan; second, Savage Bros. Female. first premium, Corbett. Breeding pen, first premium, Louis Makemson, San An-tonio. Buff Wyandotte fowls, none; tonio. Buff Wyandotte fowls, none; chicks, first premium, E. B. Hayes, Dallas; second, Hayes. White Wyan-

dotte, female, first premium, Davis, Golden Wyandotte fowls, first prem-ium, J. J. Ringness, Clifton, Tex.; sec-ond, Ringness. Chicks, second prem-

Female, Savage Bros. first premium; Doubleday, second. Red cap fowls, Jenkins, first premium. Chick, Bra-shear. Male Breacheau for the Bra-Jenking, second, Female, Jenkins, first premiura; Brushear, second. French class-Hondan male, female and breeding pen, Branshaw, Dallas, first premium. Best pair bronze turkeys, C. Thomas, Dallas, first prem-ium. White guineas, Savage Bros., first premium; Sanborn, second. Best pair Pekin ducks, J. R. Donnell, Belton, first premium; Savage Bros., second; Angora rabbits, Geisert, Dallas, first and second premiums. Lop-eared rab-bits, Geisert, 1st and 2d premiums. Best pair black fan-tail pigeons, Far-ley, first premium; Savage Bros., second. White fan-tails, Farley first and

Carrier pigeons, premiums. econd -Savage Bros., first premium; Farley, second. Best display standard-bred pigeons, Farley, first premium; Sav-age Bros., second. Largest and best Largest and best display poultry by Texas exhibitors, Savage Bros., first premium; Corbett,

Specials - The special premiums of poultry food offered by the Pratt Food company of Philadelphia were awarded as follows: Best trio red game fowls R. H. Coleman, Plano, first premium. Best trio Plymouth Rocks, John Stewart, Jr., Sherman, first premium, Best trio Lanshan fowls, Savage Bros., Belton, first premium. Best trio light Brahmas, C. P. Randolph, Austin, first premium. Best trio dark Brahmas, C. C. Lester, Dallas, first premium. Best trio Buff Cochin, C. T. Branch Branch. Dailas, first premium. Best trio Part-ridge Cochin, R. A. Davis, Merit, first premium. Best trio brown Leghorns, R. A. Corbett, Baird, first premium. Best trio bronze turkeys, J. J. Service, Dallas, first premium. Best trio Silver Wyandottes, L. Makemson, San An-Wyandottes, L. Makemson, San An-tonio, first premium. Two years' sub-scription to Texas Poultry Industry, Belton, Tex., for largest pair of ducks exhibited, C. Thomas, Dallas. Yearly subscriptions to Poultry Keeper, Pitts burg, Pa., as follows: Best display pet games, J. G. McReynblds. Best pair white turkeys, J. H. McCabe, Dallas. Best pair Pekin ducks, J. R. Donnell,

Belton. Best pair Pyle games, Mrs. Jenkins, Black Jack. Special poultry food offered by C. H. Pollar.i of Dallas, state agent of the International Food company, Minneapolis, Minn., were awarded as follows Best pair Plymouth Rock, George S. Hefleybower, Austin, first premlum. Best pair Buff Cochins, G. L. Dealey, Dallas, first premium. Best pair Par-tridge Cochins, W. A. Huichliffe, Mexia, first premium. Best pair Langshan fows, Savage Bros., Belton, first pre-mium. Best pair black Minorcas, Savage Bros., Belton, first premium. Best pair Silver Spangled Hamburgs, W. L. Peacock, Dallas, first premium. Best pair Silver Wyandottes, R. A. Davis. Merit, first premium Best pair Buff Wyandottes, E. B. Hayes, Dallas, first premium. Best pair light Brahnias, C. P. Randolph, Austin, first premium. Best pair dark Brahmas, W. S. Vendiver, Dallas, first premium; second best pair White Leghorns, W. W. Farley, Dallas. White Cochin chicks. O. Brashear, Black Jack, firstpremium specials of yearly subscription to

Texas Poultry Journal of Dallas went as follows: Largest and best display Savage Bros., Belton. Best light Brah-ma male, Savage Bros., Belton. Best dark Brahma female, C. Lester, Dallas: Best Buff Cochin male, G. L. Dealey, Dallas. Best Partridge Cochin breeding pen; R. A. Davis, Merit. Best black B. Langshan male, Savage Bros. Best black Langshan male, Savage Bros., Belton. Best B. Plymmale outh Rock male, G. S. Hefleybower, Austin. Best B. Plymouth Rock female, John Stewart, Jr., Best white Plymouth Rock breeding

and over, Clifton stock farm first; S. Howard, Bonham, second; best bull, 2 Years and under 3, J. C. Cobb. Dodd City; best bull, 1 year and under 2, best bull calf, under 1 year, Clifton best bull calf, under 1 year, old and stock farm; best cow 3 years old and over, J. C. Gobb first, Clifton stock farm over, J. best helfer, 2 years old and second: best helfer, 2 years old and under 3, Clifton stock farm; best helfer, 1 year old and under 2, J. C. Cobb first, Clifton stock farm second; best heifer calf, under 1 year, Clifton stock farm first, J. C. Cobb second.

SWINE.

Swine-Class 102, Essex: Boar 2 years and over, boar 1 year and under 2, W. R. Carett, Bryan, first, Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill., second; boar nuder 1 year, Thomas Taylor, Waynes-ville,, Ill., first; W. R. Carett, Bryan, Tex., second; sow 2 years and over sow 1 year and under 2, sow under 1 year, Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill., first, W. R. Carett Bryan, Tex., second. Sweepstakes-Boar any age, W. R. Carett first, Thomas Taylor second sow any age, Thomas Taylor first an

Herds-Herd 1 boar and 4 sows over 1 year owned by any exhibitor, herd 1 boar and 4 sows under 1 year owned by exhibitor, sow with litter of her own pigs under six months, not less than five in number, owned by exhibtor, Thomas Taylor first and second.

SHEEP.

Sheep-Middle, wools, Shropshire; Ram 2 years and over, ram 1 year and under 2, ram under 1 year, Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill., first and sec-Sweepstakes, ram any age, ond. Thomas Taylor. Sheep-Class 63, fine wool, American,

French and Spanish merinos: Ram 2 years and over, ram 1 year and under 2, ewe 2, years and over, ewe 1 year and under 2, .lamb under 1 year, Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill., first and second. Sweepstakes, ram any age, ewe any age, Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill., first and second.

How to Buy an Organ or Plano.

An organ or piano 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-This happy state of affairs is made possible by the efforts of the well-known Pianos and Organ makers, Cor-nish & Co., of Washington, N. J. Thirty years ago this firm branched out from the usual method of selling through dealers, and began to sell their in-struments direct from the factory to the family at the actual wholesale price: thus saying the purchaser the price; thus saving the purchaser the enormous profit and commission de-manded by dealers and agents. An-other great, feature of their business is selling on credit to those who are not prepared to pay all cash down. They arrange forms to suit the com not prepared to pay all cash down. They arrange terms to suit the con-venience of the purchaser, and im-pose none of the annoying conditions usually connected with this method of buying. Business enterprise and straight forward methods are always appreciated, and Cornish & Co. have been rewarded by a constantly in-creasing patronage funtil today they do the largest direct organ and planc business in the world; in fact, it is said, that there is a Cornish instrument in actual use in in every county in the United States. They guarantee all their instruments for 10 years, and of-fer to ship either an organ or plano on 60 days trial without cash pay-ment, and pay freight both ways if it is not enthely satisfactory. Any-one contemplating the purchase of either an organ or plano will do well to write to this firm for their hande, which they send wit out charge

# CATTLE.

John F. Miller, the Hinde ranch man sold 600 choice mutton to Sydney Brem-mer of Colorado City, at \$1.35 a head.

W. A. Work and August Wisenback hought thirteen fine blooded rams from Bartlett of Tom Green county, at \$3

October cattle receipts at the four principal markets will, it is estimated, fall a few thousand short of the same month last year. The shortage will not be very prohounced, the most conservative estimate being about 25,000 the four points.

The biggest trade of the season was made here on the 16th in which Felix Mann sold to Wm. Childress of San Angelo, 2500 three and four year old The consideration being \$40,-000, or \$16 per head.-Menard County Enterprise.

At a Canadian institute these were given as the points for a model steer or the English market: Good quality, with soft skins and as evenly, fleshed as ossible, a good straight, broad back, well sprung and deep in the rib, well

behind the shoulders, good hams and brisket, short legs, a fine, clean cut neck and head, with nice well set Only a prime article is in deorns. mand there.

P. P. Pierce sold his entire flock of sheep, 1100 in number, to Sydney Bremmer of Colorado City, this week, for Mr. Bremmer has leased the Negro Jackson well and will run the there for a while. Mr. Pierce sheep says that he is now out of the sheep business and is now going to stock his ranch with cattle. Thinks cattle on top now and will be for some tife .- Ozona Courier.

The senate of Hamburg has published a decree prohibiting the importation of American live cattle and fresh beef on the ground that two cargoes recently arrived contained animals suffering from Texas fever. Consignwhich left America before October 27, were exemptedfrom the prohibition with the provision that the animals imported must be killed at the abbatoir immediately after they are landed.

Field and Farm: The movement of Southern cattle into Colorado is practically ended. Since April 160,000 head have come in over the three principal routes, the Gulf and Santa Fe roads and the trail. This is against 210,876 for the corresponding period of last year. The receipts by the several byways for this and last year are as folows: Gulf road, 1893, 62,000; 1894, 55,-100: Santa Fe. 1893, 100.670; 1894, 95,000; trail, 1993, 47,000; 1894, 10,000. This includes all cattle from Texas. New Mexand other points south of the 36th parallel. The decrease this year is due to the fact of the plenteous food in the with bran mixed, say about 200 pounds South

The cotton crop is exerting an unusual influence upon the cattle market this year. The enormous yeild is furing an increased supply' of seed and it is bringing just half price as compared with last year. The result will be more cattle feeding throughout South this year than ever before Not only will Texas greatly extend its leeding operation this winter, but many other cotton states will try fattening tattle on cotton seed and cotton seed meal. For the first time in the history of the trade here feeders are being brought here in the West and sent South for fattening purposes .- Kansas City Journal.

The first cattle from Old Mexico to reach Kansas City consisted of two car loads shipped by the Corralitos comfrom Coralitos, Mexico. They

winter! There is comparatively a small amount of corn in the principal feed-ing sections, and at 50 cents per bushel feeders are reported rather timid about buying the cereal for feeding purposes. It is accordingly predicted by some of the oldest cattle men that the demand for heavy feeders will show a heavy decrease from former years. Evidence of this act is already apparent, though the restriction of feeding operations will enlarge the demand for young cattle to be roughed through the winter, and trade, it is expected, will therefore be of about the usual volume. AS TO SHIPPING RANGEL'S.

Nearly every day we have inquiries rom rangemen whether it will not be petter to hold over a large number of their cattle for next season. The rrevalent idea is that on account of the corn crop being a partial failure ve shall have high-priced cattle next spring and summer. Undoubtedly this s true, and to present appearances 1895 will be a repitition of 1888 and 1891. It , therefore, a fine point whether

hold back an extra number of cattle or The range cattle are in splendid conlition this year-as good as they vere in 1891-and the prices they are making satisfy the owner. Provided we could guarantee next year's crop of steers to be as good as those sent to plarket this season, then we should say, hold all you can; but suppose we have a hard winter and there is a serious decline in condition where will we be?

In such seasons as 1888, and 1891 amination for the baking powder awards were made by experts of the only the prime cattle that sold The others had to go at low well. prices. In those circumstances our advice is to ship all of the strictly good attle to market at present prices. When powders which were made by this de Montanas, Dakotas and Northern Wyomings are around the 4-cent notch it is risky to hold them over, for a 5-yearold steer is apt to get coarse and horsey and of they are not covered with fat 169 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of they are mean sellers. We consider it a doubtful speculation

to hold good rangers for another year at present figures. With a fine winter and good grass next summer it will likely be all right, but in the case of a severe season and late spring it will prove better to sell the usual number. -Live Stock Report.

#### CATTLE FEED.

In reply to an inquiry from Mr. W. however, in the quality of the food it E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, M. T. B. Ford of Central City, Neb., wrote as folby figures. lows:

It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have Mr. W. E. Skinner, Fort Worth, Tex, Dear Sir: Yours of Oct. 20 received esterday asking me about feeding cataused the sales of the Royal Baking tle and hogs. I hardly know how Powder, as shown by statistics, to answer your letter, but will say this. exceed the sales of all other baking We useually put our steers in the feed powders combined. ots on their arrival from the ranch and commence learning them to · eat Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co grain by putting a little hay in the This name is the new Live Stock feed boxes with a little bran thrown Commission company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Misover it. After a couple of feeds in this way we put about four or five bushels of corn to the hundred head souri.

Capt. A. G. Evans, president; T. S. Hutton, vice-president; Sam Hunt, o the 100, and they commence eating it treasurer; A. D. Evans, secretary and Then increase daily about 100 at once. Wm. Hunter. pounds of corn dividing it into two The feeds with the 200 pounds of bran and is formed is well known to the live what they will eat in the racks, per day. stock world over the entire Western If the cattle come early and we have pasture we turn them in there walle and Southwestern country, and but for the fact that they form a new corit lasts, some times feeding them snap poration, and are about to solicit forn or crushed corn as is most convenient but when we yard them up and business as such, would need no introduction at our hands. want the best results we feed shell

corn and bran. Last year we received a train of Y L. cattle from Mr. Clay loaded at Higgins, Tex., on December 2, arriving n the 4th of December. We commenced those on snap corn and run them in stock fields for a month, then Legan on shell corn feeding them until June and we got about 400 pounds gain per head. They sold for a nice price considering the quality of the cattle. We usually count on seventy hogs the hundred steers if the men are

#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL

#### district. Animals which contract the POULTRY. btain the infection from thes pens/and pastures, not directly from other cattle. The cattle which are sick do not infect the grounds or pens, and If the farmer who declares it does consequently are not dangerous to other

the cattle and another length of time

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

The Royal Baking Powder has the

highest award for articles of its class-

most perfectly combined-wherever exhibited in competition with others

In the exhibitions of former years, at

the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and

at the various state and industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited,

judges have invariably awarded the Roval Baking Powder the highest

At the recent World's Fair the ex-

chemical division of the Agricultural

Department of Washington. The offi-cial report of the tests of the baking

partment for the specific purpose of

ascertaining which was the best, and

which has been made public, shows the

leavening strength of the Royal to be

elapses before they produce

disease.

honers.

Competitor.

not pay to keep poultry would give his hens half the amount of care and atanimals. This has been proved by many years of experience in the United tention he bestows on his cows he would find the proportionate gain from States. The conveyance of Texas fever in dressed meat is impossible. his hens far ahead of his-profit from his cows. animals that are diseased do not fall sick. They simply carry Fall and winter are the seasons in ticks. The ticks drop off and lay their

eggs and die. These eggs must lie on the ground a certain length of time which to use cut bone. Many farmers neglect to feed it and give only grain. before they hatch. Then the young lie there a certain time before they get on The results of such an exclusive diet are readily seen in the reduced number of eggs. Others, again, considering the trouble and expense of cutting the gree the bones, substitute bone meal therefor They forget that the great value of

green bones lies in the perfectly fresh animal food they contain, and what is necessarily lacking in the bone meal Royal Baking Powder in Strength and This animal food is rich, succulent and Value 20 Per Cent Above Its Nearest easily digested; besides, it is of a composite character, containing all the ele-ments necessary for the support and enviable record of having received the development of the body as well as for the production of eggs. Green bone is greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined-wherever unique in its effects upon the chickon frame.

19TH MEETING OF THE A. P. A.

It has been decided by the vote of the executive committee that nineteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry association will be held at Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, December 20, 1894, during the exhibition of the Mid-Continental Poultry association, Kansas City, Mo., whose dates are December 18 to 26, 1894. It is earnestly hoped that there will be an unusually large attendance of members. Arrangements will probably be made to secure a special reduced rate of fare on all the railroads from the G. O. BRO ...., Sec'y. Baltimore. Md.

EGGS AND EGG-EATING.

tartar baking powders exhibited at the Fair, the next highest in strength "After all that has been said of the real worth of green cut bone for chicks and poultry, I want to add my testi-mony in favor of its use," says a writer in the Ploughman. "I shall thus tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The only try to give some of the estab-Royal, therefore, was loupd of 20 per cent greater leavening strength than lished facts obtained by experience. Fresh bone, meat and gristle when its nearest competitor, and 44 per cent above the average of all the other fed to your poultry will often double the number of eggs. Fresh bones will ests. Its superiority in other respects, increase the vigor of the whole flock: they will aso make the eggs more fermakes as' to fineness, delicacy and tile. It has the foremost It has been proven by some of wholesomeness could not be measured poultrymen that fresh bones cut and given to poultry will stop egg-eating, but it satisfies the craving of the flock for blood and fresh lean meat, both of which are supplied by fresh bone. One average analysis of these bones showed by actual weight thirteen ounces of lean meat, gristle and fat in every pound of bones obtained that morning at one of the markets. This meat, cartilage, etc when cut up in small pieces and fed in a raw state to hens gives them fresh, rich animal food. Another reason for their use is that the bones are Its officers and directors are: easily obtained and are very cheap, and when cut by a good machine you will find no other food that your flock likes as well. You can convince any material of which this company one doubting this last statement by placing all your different kinds of food along with this cut bone and meat, and opening the doors of the pens. One trial will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical. The raw bone and meat is devoured at once, and although one ounce per hen for each day may be considered sufficient, many Capt. A. G. Evans was of the old give their flocks more than this, and no firm of Hunter, Evans & Co., until it disastrous results follow. We firmly went out of existence some six years believe no one having properly used ago, and assisted in the formation of green bone food has or intends to disits successor upnder the corporate name of Evans-Snider-Buell Co., at continue its use. This may partially explain the fact that there are a larger Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, number of poultry yards through the of which he became the president and country than formerly. This improveso continued until recently, when he ment in feeding makes the poultry withdrew therefrom and formed this Would it business more lucrative. new organization. As a man of busi-

not be well for all those interested in poultry raising to give close attention ortant methods of feedhe city of Toledo, county and state

beware too, where the seasoning is not too high, of feeding this dough too long Let the hens be fed one day it a time. fully with it, then let it be omitted and the ordinary feed given two days, and so on and the result will be satis factory.

Please remember that hens fed in this way will be a good deal less inclined to set, than when fed in the ordinary manner.

We have tried almost every way of feeding and must say the above is the best plan for feeding for eggs we have We ted our enure flock all ever tried. winter in this way, and never gathered more eggs during winter months.-Valley Poultry Farm, Lexing-Platte on, Neb., in Western Poultry Journal.

Incubators.

The incubator is a necessity for those who raise any quantity of chickens for the city market, as to obtain the best profits you must have your broilers and roasters ready at the time they bring the highest prices, and this is just when the hen is apt to fail you. The incubator is more obliging and is ready for work at any time. It is also, taken as a whole, more manageable. Of course, there are some persons

who cannot make a success of incubators; just as in every other occupa tion some one is sure to fail, but the vast majority of people can operate them successfully if they set about it n the right way. The makers of incubators are largely responsible for most failures. They send out glowing circulars, catalogues and recommendations, acording to which the purchaser has only to put in the eggs, light a Jamp, and at the end of a specified time find that the incubator has done the rest.

The purchaser of the incubator must make up his mind that success is only to be attained by the expenditure of a considerable amount of labor, patience and eggs. There is no royal road to running an incubator any more than to any other branch of learning. We all have to begin with A, B, C, the only difference being that some are more apt pupils, while others possess more patience.

The next point to master is the meaning of the word success. Fired by the literature supplied with the incubator this word is usually taken to mean all the way from 80 to 100 per cent. In reality a hatch of 50 per cent of eggs is considered satisfactory by practical poultry raisers. To be a success should reach this amount. Hatchers of 60 per cent or over are beyond the average.

Having learned all this though, you will find that the incubator will, on the whole, hatch quite as many chickens as the mother hen. They come at the season desired and possess the valuable advantage of beginning life absolutely free from vermin. The chie causes of failure with many in their first exeprience with the incubator are the following: Forgetfulness that, as the lamp be-

comes heated, the flame will grow and requires ocasional turning down to avoid raising the temperature too high or choking the flues with soot.

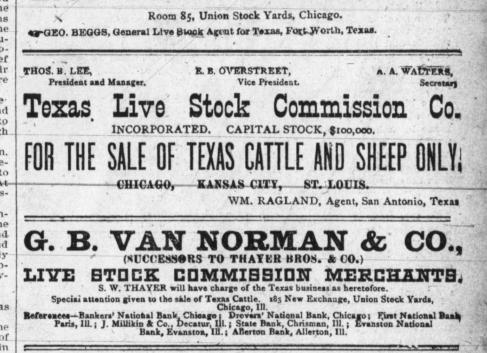
Opening the egg drawer too often. This is due to over-anxiety in the beginning, and afterwards to curiosity to know if the eggs are hatching well. At such a time eggs should never be disturbed.

Jarring the machine is also responsibel for many failures. The machine should always be kept on the ground floor, away from all vibration and draughts. If these points are carefully read and followed, the incubator novice may feel that life is still worth living.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County .--- ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he

is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in





were driven across the line at Deming. N. M., where they were inspected and given a clean bill which allowed them to be treated as cattle from any other point outside of quarantine. They were yarded in the native division. They They, were said to be in pretty good and about the same as Texans. They were shipped on the 19th inst. reached Kansas City on the evening of the 24th. If the company comes all right with this experimental shipment, more will be sent.

Lewis R. Hastings is back from the Texas Panhandle. He says there will be plenty of Texas cattle when they are raised, but not before. The assessor's returns show only half the number in the state in 1887. The state never look-ed better at this season of the year, and the cattle on hand are in good con-

W. A. Sansom has returned from three weeks' trip to Texas. He visited the feeding districts and says many more cattle are being fed the year than last. Freed is much cheaper. Seed is now worth only \$5 per ton; hulls, \$2.50, and meal, \$12. It is the intention of stockmen to feed to a better finish than usual this year. Not many cattle will be ready to come before January .- Chirago Drovers' Journal.

J. H. Nations is up from El Pasó, Texas. He says there is a much smaller supply of cattle in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona than in former years. On some ranches where formerly grazed 10,000 cattle there are none today. He attributes this apathy among raisers to drouths that have been holding forth. In Western and Southwestern Texas yearlings are selling at \$8; 2 year olds, \$10@12; 3 year olds; \$13@15, and cows \$10. He says there are not many cattle to be brought in from Mexico, Sorora being about the only state which has a surplus. From along the border of Mexican states there will, no doubt, be some cattle exported, but the number will be less than some people think. The ranges on the Southwest are in splendid condltion-the finest in years, and the demand for stock cattle is improving. There is no boom, and he does not ex pect one, but the feeling among cattle-men is that they are going to exper-ience better times, because they are satisfied there is a shoftage of cattle in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.— Drovers' Telegram Drovers' Telegram.

The bound and complete report of the secretary of agriculture for 1893 has been received. The report of the chief of the bureau of animal industry is quite voluminous, covering the different, diseases of cattle and their inspection and cure at great length. The report on Texas fever winds up with the following: "As an easy way of removing and destroying the ticks up on Southern cattle is exceedingly im-In Southern cattle is exceedingly im-portant, as these parasites are so inti-mately related to Texas fever, we have had tested at the station a num-ber of different sheep dips and disin-fectants which are so widely adver-ised and recommended. The ticks were placed on the cattle, and then the inforced surfaces washed with the were placed on the cattle, and then the infected surfaces washed with the solution. None of the materials used vere satisfactory. The list included hymo-cresol, creoline, Quibble's sheep dip, fernoline, sodium sulphite, sul-phuretted hydrogen, Hayward's sheep dip, kerosine and gasoline. Dr. Fran-cis of Texas reports the successful use of kerosine, but our results were not satisfactory, and we must search for a more reliable substance for the de-struction of the parasites."

CATTLE FEEDING IN IOWA. The Sioux City Tribune says: It is parent that cattle feeding operations rill be considerably restricted this. from the time they leave the infected

careful shovellers feeding shell corn ... If they feed ground corn thirty-five hegs to the hundred is sufficient to lean up all the waste, Far corn is one of the best feeds with a little cotton seed meal or lin-

seed meal, say three pounds per head per day. Shel, corn ground alone is not good feed but if bran and cotton or linseed meal is mixed it will produce excellent results, in fact, the very best, but straight corn meal alone clogs in the stomach, and does not digest well.

GERMANY'S EMBARGO

Daily papers of Wednesday publish ed the following: The announcement by the Associated Press that the embargo placed upon American cattle senate of Hamburg had been by the extended to the length of an exclusion of American cattle and dresed beef from every part of Germany was rewith surprise by department eived officials today. The Texas fever was merely a ground which Germany could adopt for enforcing retaliatory meas-ures against the United /States because of the supposed discrimination against German interests in the sugar schedule of the tariff bill was the prevalent impresion. The German ambassador, however, asured the secretary of state yesterday that the measure of exclusion was enforced solely for sanitary reasons and had no political motive behind it. Government officials are obliged to take this view, since any other view might seem a reflection up-

on the ambassador. Secretary Morton, who has just returned from a trip abroad, had a con-sultation with Secretary Gresham to-He assured Secretary Gresham day. that the exportation of Texas fever into Germany by American cattle was altogether improbable, if not impossible, according to the opinions of the experts of the department who have devoted much time to investigating the matter and said he was confident that the suposed discovery of Texas fever was a mistake. When the Associated Press dispatch from Berlin was shown to the secretary of agriculture he expressed surprise. The exclusion of dressed meats, he was at a loss to un-The exclusion of derstand, because they are all inspected by competent government officials in this country before they are shipped Texas fever, moreover, can be carried only by live cattle. The live catle this country are also inspected at the ports of ship

orts of shipment. Secretary Morton said that he had no doubt the German officials intended to act in the interest of the public health in excluding American cattle, as the sanitary regulations of that country are unusually stringent upon all matters. The secretary thinks that the damage to be inflicted upon American interests by this action is greatly overestimated, as our exports of meat to Germany are comparatively light. From his observation on his recent trip Secretary Morton is convinced that the exportation of live cattle cannot be made to pay as well as shipping dress-ed meats. The establishment of increased facilities for such meats in cold storage, he thinks, will greatly in-

crease the American business, Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, said: "Admitting for the sake of argument that the catthe which are landed in Germany are infected with Texas fever, there is no longer danger to the German cattle, because, even in this country, cattle with this disease do not communicat: it to other animals. This disease is not communicated directly from one

animal to another, but animals from a certain district in the Southern part of the United States are able to affect pastures and pens in which they hap-

estimation of the thousands who have done business with him, with any man in the country. So far as we know or ever heard his character

stands above reproach, unquestioned and unassailable, and what more can one have or wish to possess when soliciting the confidence and patronage of his fellow business men than these business capacity and integrity, unquestioned character and an unim-peached record? But when to these condition before using, so that they will are added an authorized capital of not be liable to come apart while in \$200,000 in the new concern, and the transit, as they often receive somewhat unlimited credit always commanded rough handling. The coops should be high enough to allow the poultry of by commercial integrity and ample means, we discover in the new corporwhatever kind it may be to stand upation a very powerful organization right. Low coops are not only cruel able to control and carry a business and inhuman, but their use touches

ness capacity and business integrity,

Capt. Evans will hold his own, in the

equal to any in the world. But the strength of the company is ot altogether in the president, strong as he is; for the men associated with him are of like character and eperience and an almost equal knowledge of the live stock business. They, too, have been before the public for many years, and wherever known command both the respect and the confidence of the business world. Thomas S Hutton is an extensive ranch owner and buyer of cattle in the Indian Territory, a man of age, energy and good, sound judgment. Major Sam Hunt, well known to thousands as the general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company for very many years, a min of unbounded energy and unquestioned honor. A D. Evans was cashier of the Evans-Snider-Buell Company, has been identified with the live stock industry all his life, is intimately acquainted with thousands of those who follow it, and has everything to gain by following in the footsteps of his father in the put suit of an honorable business career.

Wm. Hunter is the manager of the Texas department; energy, experience and an honorable record to his credit. and will add both strength and enterprise to this. Here then is a combination of ele-

ments rarely met with in a new company, one that will from the start command the confidence of cattlemen, cat-tle buyers, the live stock commission fraternity and the world of finance; and launch the name of Evans-Hutton Hunter Company upon the ocean with all sails set and banners flying. veteran president with the secretary and treasurer will be located at the National Stock Yards, St. Louis; T. S. Hutton, vice-president, will be in charge of the Kansas City business, and Mr. Hunter at Fort Worth. The above was taken from an exchange. The Journal can in addition to thoroughly indorsing the above say. that no man in the broad state of Texas more thoroughly enjoys the conbroad state of fidence, respect and esteem of the cat-tlemen of the state than does Wm.

Hunter, the member of the firm that makes his headquarters at Fort Worth, and who will look after the Texas business in a way that will be satisfactory to himself and his patrons.

We call attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Fort Worth Pharmacy Company in another column, who offer for sale a self-retaining milk tube, a perfect cure for sore teats and bags of cows. We are advised by the very/best veterinary authority that to any person who has a number of cows this milk tube is worth to them its cost and two years' subscription to Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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 next thirty days. Write for full par-ticulars,

ing their flocks, and in this make a complete success of the business?"

A large amount of poultry is lost

each year by suffocation, weakness and

exhaustion, caused by the poultry be

ing obliged to travel long distances in

constrained attitudes. Care should be

taken not only that the coops are high

this mingling of them with roosters in

coop of hens that ought to sell quickly

what would otherwise have been thei

ried over to supply the demand for

Monday, as a rule. Rather than carry

stock over. Sunday commission men

would prefer to sell at somewhat of a

considerably by weight in shrinkage, and does not appear fresh and bright.

How to Make Hens Lay.

People would better understand this

matter if they considered for a mo-

ment that a hen to be, as she is, a small steam engine, with an egg lay-

pure water, winter and summer, I have found that during the cool and cold

dough compounded as follows, fed one

corn ground together in equal pro tion, until a stiff mush is formed.

be saltier than to sult your own taste,

nor so hot with pepper that you could

not swallow it, even so much in your

broth. Beware of too much salt, too much pepper and too much lard, and

away to cool to a milk warmth.

weather of fall, winter and spring, a

ing attachment, and thus there

to procure excellent results.

unless it be the Saturday of a

poultry, unless it be the week of large receipts.

sacrifice,

The

the pocket as well.

aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of each and every SHIPPING LIVE POULTRY.

catarrh that cannot be cured by the There are a few points to which the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY attention of shippers should be called Sworn to before me and subscribed when forwarding live poultry to the in my presence, this 6th day of Demarket in order that good returns may cember, A. D. 1886. (Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, be received from shipments. In the first place, says Homestead, shippers should see that the coops are in good Notary Public.

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

OUR SEWING MACHINE.

Bank President's Testimony to Its Worth.

Kemp, Tex., Oct. 30, 1894. The Stock Journal Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Texas:

Dear Sirs-Will say that I got the enough, but also that they are not overewing machine and am well pleased crowded, In shipping a consignment of The machine gives perfect tion in every respect. Will with it. poultry, hens and roosters should be satisfaction in every kept separate, 'Nothing depreciates the advise those wanting a machine as value of a fine coop of hens as much as well as a good stock paper to corto have a number of old cocks among them, and shippers who wonder why respond with you. Yours respectfully, W. C. MASON, they do not get the the top market for President Kemp Bank.

their stock, and especially for a lot of good hens, will in most cases find that TO STOCKMEN AND DAIRYMEN We have in store for sale a perfect the same coop is the reason. A good nstrument for the drainage of cows' sore milk bags or sore teats. It is called a self-retaining milk tube. When placed in a sore teat it stays there, acting as a perfect drainage tube, reducing inflammation and effectand at high prices often goes slowly value, simply because there half a doz-en antiquated roosters in the coop. Poultry shipments should be properly ing cure. The tube is four inches in timed. If they can be made to arrive length and one-eighth of an' inch in early in the week, say Tuesday or diameter. Can be forwarded by mail to any address. Price, nickel 50c, sil-Wednesday, they will usually do better ver \$1. We also carry in stock all kinds of veterinary instruments. than if they reach the market later Receipts generally increase toward the end of the week, and enough is car-FORT WORTH PHARMACY CO.,

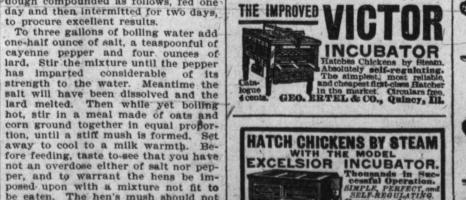
Fort Worth, Texas Dealers in Surgical Instruments

That old and solid school, the Fort as stock when in coops loses Worth Business College, reports a large attendance. The faculty is made up of experienced business Monday is, as a general thing, about the poorest day of the week to sell and women-all specialists in their line. It will pay our young people to write to Prof. Preuitt and receive a beautiful catalogue.

Remember.

Holiday 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 pasbe a constant supply of good food, and sage to 30 days from date of sale GASTON MESLIER.

Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.



N. STAH

HENRY MICHELL. GEORGE MICHELL HENRY MICHELL & BRO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING. . . . . R. O. Box; 644; . . . . NEW ORLEANS. LA. CHAS. E. HARDING. A. G. GODAIR. F. J. GODAIR W. H. GODAIR. GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Liv. Stock Commission Merchants NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. UNICN STOCK TARDS. East St. Louis. Ill Chicago, Ill ALBERT MONTGOMERY. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the Sale of LIVE STOCK Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. Consignments solicited. Market reports free. P. O.box 558. A. P. NORMAN. Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock. Stock Yards, . . . . . . GALVESTON, TEXAS. G. W. SAUNDERS. A. J. SAUNDERS. A. J. & G. W. SAUNDERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA. JOHN MUNFORD. Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, NEW ORLEANS, LA tock Landing. [Box 684] HORSES! SOLD AT AUCTION, On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week. Private sales every day, At the KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, HORSE & MULE DEPT. THE LARGEST & FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

85107 head handled during 1893. All stock sold direct from the farmer, free from disease, and must be an represented or no sale. Write for mar. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas City, Mo. tet report mailed free. Address.

IT IS EASY WHEN YOU KNOW HOW. Many things are done now that have heretofore been considered impossible, and curing Lumpy Jaw in cattle is one of them. This is when you have the proper remedy to do it with easily done ONSTAD'S LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES get right at the cause ONSTAD'S LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES get right at the cause of the disease, and one application is all that is required. There is sufficient in each box to cure four ordinary cases. Price \$2 a box. Capsule inserter 25c, sent. postpaid on re-ceipt of price. Write us for particulars. The ONSTAIL CHEMICAL CO. Box 2300, Sloux Falls, S. D.



# HORSES AND MULES.

When a colt is to be weaned place i In an adjoining box stall where it can see its mother and eat out of the same see its mother and eat out of the same feed box or a box close by. The colt should be encouraged to eat oats and ground feed before it is weaned, then as it is near the mare it may be let as it is hear the mare it may be to occasionally to her to help her dry off without trouble of caked bag. The colt then gets no check in its growth, but eats and grows; there is no frettingwhen thus near the mare. As soon as the weaning is well over the colt shoud go to the pasture, but a little grain feed should be kept up and the handling to water and feed educates it up to be easily harnessed and worked when two or three years old. Do not wean the colt by leaving it in the pasture at first to fret and worry and flesh and crawl through the barbed wire, and do not wait until cold weather for the spring colt, as a little grass is beneficial just then. Keep the colts thriving, for growth lost now is never regained. Liberal feed, care and attention is essential to develop good horses.

The feet and legs of horses are attracting more attention among breed-ers than formerly, as all breeders have good and bad feet and legs. A scien-tific writer in Europe says: That there more diseases of the fore than of the hind legs of the horse is only what would be expected from his conforma-tion, his mode of progression and the nature of his work. The fore legs and feet are the first to suffer injury, for they are the most severely taxed both at ease and at work. As demonstrat-ed by experiments conducted by Prof. Colin and others in France, and Prof. Fred Smith in this country, if a horse is carefully weighed on a specially prepared machine it is found, contrary o what would be expected, that the fore legs support more than half the body weight, the fore part being heavfer by about one-ninth than the hind Then, again, when a man sits up-right on a horse's back with the saddle placed in its right position-prop-erly described in the cavalry regulais as being "in the middle of the back about the breadth of the hand behind the play of the shoulder"-it will be found that 66 per cent of his weight is carried by the fore legs.

There is no lesson so forceful as an object lesson. One may read columns upon the sort of horses that buyers want, and the whole of it will not be so productive of results as a few hours spent in a good market. It is an old saying, and a true one, that "money talks." And when we see the sort of horses that men are paying money for. when we see the sort that they bid for eagerly against one another, there can be no evidence so good that there is the sort there is profit in producing. At the great auction sales that are held every day at the Chicago Stock Yards. hundreds of horses are taken by East-ern huyers, common horses, that are ern huyers, common horses, that bought, only because they There is not much com-n, the bidding is not cheap: petition, spirited, and the chances are all against the consignor getting enough to pay the cost of growing the animals. But when it come to high-class animals, both local and distant buyers compete. A large number of the best in all classes are taken up for the local trade. Buyers from the cities are on the watch also for anything particularly good, and there are men always on hand who have special orders to buy fine matched teams or good drivers for road horses. Thorough soundness, size and action, are the three factors that mainly control the price. While small and common horses perhaps sell some times below their real value for work and use, we think it safe to say that in these markets the high class animal (and his owner) are pretty apt to get their dues. Men who are sceptical as to the great differences in value between an ordinary horse and a thor-oughly good one, should make a point visiting the large markets .- Exchange. NEW CURE FOR BONE SPAVIN. H. M. Ball, a veterinary surgeon, in writing of curing bone spavin, says: What is a more rational treatment for this trouble, and one that is attended with less pain and fewer chances for complications to arise, and leaves no ugly blemish, is what is known as resection of the cuncan tendon. I did it first as an experiment, as anything was preferable to the hot iron, and it gave good results. Since then I have had considerable eperience with the operation, and find it far superior to the old method of firing and blistering, more humane and a more scientific mode of treatment for this old time without casting the animal. By the use of a small amount of cocaine the parts become insensible to pain, the removed, closing the wound with a atitch or two after cleansing it anti-septically. It readily heals. With the experience I have had, and from what

I hear from others who have tried this treatment, cunean tenotomy will give better results in less time than any other for this trouble.

ABOUT HORSES.

It is a very common mistake to confine horses to an extremely limited range o fdiet. One or two or three items, at the most/ are thought suffi-cient for them the year round. Horses will profit from a properly balanced ration as well as any other animal. Every man who has the care of horses should understand the uses and values of different items of food. For instance, oats is the standerd food for bone and muscle. Corn makes fat and is heating. Consequently it is not a desirable food the for summer. If corn is used, the horses should have also grass or hay in plentiful quantity, roots, oil meal, and such other things as will help to give variety, for this variety will facilitate digestion and help them to realize the best results from each of the items, and the best value from the whole.

THE HORSE YOUR FRIEND. This being so, be sure to keep the harness soft and clear, particularly inside of the collar and saddle, as the perspiration, if allowed to dry, will cause irritation and produce galls. The collar should be fit closely, with sufficient space at the bottom to admit your hand; a collar too small ob-structs the breathing, while one too large will cramp and draw the shoulders into an unnatural position, thus obstruction the circulation. Never allow your horse to stand on

hot, fermenting manure, as this will soften the hoofs and bring on diseases of the eet; nor permit the old litter to lie under the manger as the gasses will taint his food and irritate his lungs, as well as his eyes.

Do not kep the hay over the stable, as the gasses from the fanure and the breath of the animal will make it unwholesome. Kindness will do more than brutality; therefore, do not use harsh languarge to your horse, nor lash, beat or ktck

Bear in mind that he is very intelligent and sensitive a willing ser-vant, and deserving of your kindest treatment and thought.

Remember that horses are made vicous by cruel treatment: that it is speed which kills; that more horses are lame from bad shoeing than from all other causes; that a careless application of the whip has blinded many horses; that fore fall from weariness than from any oother cause, and that no anifal should ever be struck upon the head.

#### Every Day in the Year.

The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, kaving Fort Worth at 8:15 p. m. This train also lands you in Denver

or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day 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 power are strictly first-class and "up

to date. Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the re-

quirements of safety, If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE,

G. T. & P. A. Fort Worth, Texas,

Oh, Yes, Gentlemen!

Several good mesquite pastures to lease; a "snap" or two in ranches; can take some property in exchange; 4000 sheep, 2500 wethers in the lot. They are improved, and at 75 cents

#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

# SWINE.

About Fall Pigs For the past two years the golden hoof has belonged to the hog, and about now the fall pigs that we must winter over to fatten for early summer market should be coming on, writes George E. Dougless in Michigan Form-

Every brood sow over one year old, kept on a farm as pork-producers, shoud raise two litters yearly, and now is the time that the second one of 1894 sho ould be putting in an appear-If they do not they are not doing ance. their best; and my readers if you have missed it this year put this in your hat: "About June, '95, I will breed my SOWS.

Why so? Do we do it? We pratice all our preaching, be-cause it pays us in \$\$ or satisfaction, usually both.

Our sows farrow from September 10 to 25 this year. This gives the pigs two months of nice weather to begin life, and there are over the most dangerous period of their lives-weaning time-before winter sets in. Then new corn—the staple hog food—is just ready for feeding, and the little rooters get to eating grain earlier in life than spring pigs do

The advantages from quick returns from the corn crop is found in raising fall pigs, as they are ready for liberal allowances by the time it is cribbed. The sows furnish a desirble market for part of the cheap wheat, as they are in much better condition for appoaching motherhood if fed on wheat and mill stuff, slop and no corn at all. They will bring stronger litters of healthy They active pigs, and are not apt to eat them as they often do when fed exclusively on corn and water. After the litter is ten days old, give liberal feed and kep them gaining-

not fattening-until about six weeks before marketing-then fatten. Here's the secret of profitable fall pigs (or for that matter, any other butcher ani-Before weaning time they look so

nice, fat and sleek that sometimes they are then left to rustle for themselves, which means running races from December 15 to about April 15 for the cow droppings, and gulping the little corn given them, and as for sleeping quarters, a hole in a straw stack piled up three deep is the custom for the "rust-

Results of such usage: A lot of lousy, runty, stunted, squealing monu-ments of their owner's careless, inhuman mismanagement, and more unprofitable animals a man never had. We were in that very rut once, but now we are here. We have warm, dry quarters for them, and feed and care for them so they can gain every day, and about June 1 or before we sell them off grass and corn, and have plenty of profit and get receipts when money is usually a little close on a farm By this means we have but one lot

feeding at a time, and yet have hogs feeding all the year and still have no very large ones Readers, have you tried this plan of handling fall pigs? If not, why don't you? It pays, and handsomely, too.

For Better Pork All things considered, the hog has been the most profitable animal on

western farms, and no small part of the wealth of the Western states is due to this one animal. Corn is and has been hitherto the almost universal food for swine in the west and northwest, and so it is to Indian corn that we are ultimately indebted for the benefits accruing from the hog. No other plant furnishes so much available food to the acre or food that is so well relished by the hog as corn. With millions of acres of land devoted to corn growing, and a large part of this corn being fed to hogs, it is no e to regard corn or that we

runs out." The difficulties in the way do not end with troubles named, but follow the hog even after death, into the pork barrel.

Foreigners claim that our pork is dis-Home consumption is decreasing, not because our people think the pork is diseased in itself necessarily, but because the meat is so excessively fat there arises a srong aversion against it in the minds of most people. As people in the lower classes in life get a head in the world they give up pork or more expensive meat. Not only, then, have we to consider

the question of hog feeding from the standpoint of feeder and breeder, but the opinion and wish of the consumer must receive attention in this industry, of such great magnitude, is to continue on a sound basis. To begin with the home consumer. It is certain that a demand for small hams and cuts of bacon of a well streaked character and of a fine flavor has for some time been spreading throughout the coun-try, especially in the larger centers of population. It is equally certain, also, that if our pork products for export had less fat, more lean and a finer aroma they would command prices in Europe equal to those of the numerous distinct varieties there. They could also be sold on their own merits there, instead of masquerading as Belfast,

Wiltshire, Cumberlands, etc., as is too often the case under the present sys-The attainment of such improved re-

sults depends, of course, on breed as well, as feed, but as regards the latter tic is certain that a greater variety of feeding stuffs, and probably the adop-tion of cooked foods, will do much to bring about improved conditions. A very large part of hog food in Ireland is given cooked, and Irish hams and bacon, generally speaking, are of the best quality, and are nearly always at the top of the market both at home and abroad .- National Provisioner,

#### SWINE NOTES.

It is not a difficult matter to rid the hogs of lice, yet too often it. is not done. The proper treatment once a month and it is done. The most satisfactory wash we have found is c'rloro naptholeum, a liquid used principally as a sheep dip and disinfectant, says a writer in an exchange. It is ceath to lice and leaves the skin of the animals in a healthy condition. We regard coal oil as very objectionable for

this purpose, particularly for young pigs and shoats. It causes the outer part of the skin to crack and scale off. The farmer can prepare nams for summer use as palatable as the tancy brands bought at the provision stores, and certainly at less cost. Now is the time to plan for this choice meat. They should not be too large, and be made from just such animals as the packers demand. Keep a few of these for home use this year. The farmer is without doubt entitled to the best he can grow

on the farm, but he should not allow to leave the farm and pass through too many hands before it comes to his table It is like a bone out of socket for farmer to complain of hard times, and buy fancy hams for his table. The best food for the pig is milk,

straight from the sow. Skim milk from the dairy is first rate, but the dam's

production stands first, hence it is good reason to feed the sow well that she may do her best. Give the sow such food as will pro-

duce bone and muscle rather than fat. Of the grains, oats and wheat or its by-products are the best for this, not forgetting that good grass is essential. If the sow is in fine flesh she will not care to leave her nest for much food. within twenty-four hours after farrowing. Four weeks full feeding on corn in a

close pen will ruin a four to six months old pig for any further usefuiness to the farmer. There is much refuse from the gar-





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

few choice cheap tracts of land suitable for colonization. Want to lease 250,000 acres of North Texas pasture; the more together the better. CLARIDGE & PAYNE.

San Antonio, Tex.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine 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 handle them if the old name were used Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30 more than we ask for them.

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.

as made for the hog and the hog for

corn To one who first acquaints himself with the situation it might appear that all the farmer has to do to increase his income is to plant more corn and raise more hogs, but the in-vestigator will soon find that were the market open to all that could be raised there seems a limit to the pork production of any farm or locality, for numerous difficulties beset this vocation. Pigs are born only to meet

an early death; hog cholera devastates large areas, passing from point to point with great rapidity, clearing everything before it leaving the farms not only without swine, but so inocu-lated with the disease that the hog raising business in such a section must be held in abeyance for a year or

Farmers are constantly complaining that their hogs become to fine boned, and get temporary relief by sending off to breeders for coarse boned sires. These facts show that as now handled on the average farm at the west the hog is in an abnormal condition, and that degeneration is constantly going on, or, in popular language, "stock former were of good size and weight, truly,

den in the fall that if fed to the pigs the herd. will help to make good and cheap pork. A few lessons in this line from the village pork grower will be of advaatage to many farmers.

Fifty bushels of wheat run through a corn crusher, soaked for a couple of hours before feeding, and fed to 22 hogs during the month of September made a gain of 1000 pounds. At 5c per pound this makes \$1 per bushel for the

wheat New corn feeding is followed as usual by outbreaks of cholera. There is considerable complaint of losses in diff-erent sections of the country at the present, October 1. In these regions farmers will do well to look to the sanitary condition of their herds. Feed healthy and mixed rations, and do not over-feed. A stalled hog is a good subject for the cholera. Let clean feed,

clean water and clean beds, under good shelter, be the law of the farm where hogs are grown. The best feeders have not much fear of cholera. A litter of pigs from a sow weighing near 400 pounds weighed twenty-two

and one-half pounds at eight hours cld. Another litter of nine a short time after Texas trade.

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its 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 pa-

vances to Texas feeders and to gener ally look after and take care of the

WM. HUNTER.



B. LOVING & SON. MANAGER

# THE FARM

T. B. Terry says that one reason the farmers do not see the profits of the farm is that they do not realize the lessened cost of living. Mr. Terry thus reckons his own unseen expenses. House, worth \$20 per month; fruit s.rden during its season, \$2 per day; for cream and milk, \$60 per year; light and fuel, from \$3 to \$5 per year on the farm, and from \$8 to \$12 per month in the city. Then iree per month in the city. pure water, fresh meat, horse and carriage, etc., are all to be reckoned among the advantages of the farm. A farmer has his own garden vege-tables, fruits, flour and wheat, and his clothing does not need to be very expensive, and his taxes are only about half those of his city brother.

PLANT MORE CORN.

Mr. J. H. McCarty living on W. R. McDaniels farm has gathered over 800 bushels of corn from fourteen acres of ground, or an average of about sixty shels per acre." This corn will bring 50 cents per bushel this winter, which ount to \$450, or \$30 per acre. will amount to \$450, or \$30 per acre. How is that for corn? It beats cotton too bad to make a comparison, Ellis county alone can supply a large portion of Kansas with plenty of corn and have an abundance left, for home use. Milford Courier.

#### PUMPKIN SEEDS.

T planted about six acres to mammoth pumpkins this year. I planted on sod with some corn among them, although it was very dry here during July. On August 9 and after that we had some very good showers. It helped out my pumpkins in good shape, and I have about forty loads to feed to our hogs and cattle. They are big pumpkins surely, weigh from forty t ninety pounds, and a little extra date will make them weigh considerably over 100 pounds. Hogs and cattle like them a great deal better than the common field pumpkin, and they are very good Any of the readers of for pies. Texas Stock and Farm Journal who wish some of the seed can have a liberal supply by sending postage? Let all who want seed apply at once while. I am feeding them to the stock .- C. C. Asfahl, Doran, Mitchell county, lowa,

#### CORN VS. COTTON.

Suppose each acre of cotton produces one bale and that bale brings in the market \$25. It costs \$8.50 to gather it. The bagging and ties are worth \$1, which makes \$9.50 to gather and get it ready for market. This leaves \$15.50, not counting anything for rent of cul-tivation. The acre of land that will produce one bale of cotton will produce fifty bushels of corn. Fifty bushels of corn will feed and fatten five hogs, that will average in weight 300 Say the five pigs cost \$2 each, \$10. It will cost \$5 to slaughter them. The five will make 1500 pounds of pork, worth say 5 cents per pound, makes Deduct expenses, \$15, leaves \$60. From that the net amount of proceeds of cotton and it leaves a balanc of \$44.50 in favor of the pig raising. Supose you cut this down one-third and say you only get 1000 pounds of pork, deducting all expenses you still have a balance of \$19.50 in favor of the pigs. Such being true then why not mix it a little more, raise more corn, feed more pigs and plant less cotton? It loes not require a bit more labor to cultivate an in corn than it does in cotton .-Bonham News.

Economizing in Feeding Material. Economy cut quite à figure in years when any of the ordinary farm crops fall. Illustrating this point the hay crop of the past two years has been below the average and yet there has been enough to supply the markets and prices have ben advanced but lit-tle on account of the shortage. So well posted have the farmers been in regard to the yields all over the coun-

farm families to incur 82.84 per cent of New England is passing from Amerithe farm debt and 92.55 per cent of the home families to incur 60.29 per cent of cans to Irishmen and Germans, while in the West great tracts of the very the home deb est lands, are owned by English syn-

dicates.

something about this college

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Labor in Charge. SPECULATION AND COTTON

PRICE. The present very low range of prices in the cotton market is certainly not due to speculation, since speculation never was at so low an ebb as at the present moment. The control of the cotton market is now in the hands of the cotton consumer at home and. abroad. There is no speculation to come between bim and the produzer. It is the manifest interest of the sumer to force down prices, so that he may procure his supplies as cheaply as The spectator always compossible. petes with the consumer, and the contest between the two invairably runs

cluded that he'd make a good minister prices up. so we're going to send him to that col-lege this winter." And her eyes fairly In every instance where cotton c:cps recent years have been sold at a sparkled with love at the thought of the invalid becoming a minister. A frail body the only necessary require-ment, though the mind be as blank as relatively satisfactory average, it has been entirely due to active speculation during the months of October, November, December and January. During last year's cash book! these months the spinners were com-It never seems to occur to the foolish pelled to pay high prices owing to parents that moderate manual labor in competition of the speculators, and the the pure and bracing air is just what latter, in several instances, actually these puny, sickly lads need, and that carried the surplus and bore the losses to send them to the crowded city is to made by shrinkage in value later than

send them to their graves. Let them follow the plow, sling the sledge, or January. The real enemies of cotton producers are the agents and friends of the forshove the plane, and their sunken checks will be plumped out, and their eign spinners, who industriously circupinched chests expanded so that the lungs hitherto cribbed and cramped late big crop estimates. This season the producers themselves have furnishwill have room to play. The nerves will be invigorated and strengthened ed abundant material to the erep estimaters by writing letters predicting and the muscles hardened; and when they shall have cast off their jackets, bounteous yields. As for speculation, there has been none this season, and it instead of being thin, pale, sickly indiis this very absence of outside support viduals, they will have assumed the that has permitted prices to go to size and configuration of men. pieces.

The constant agitation of such measgrocery is the last place to which a delicately constitutioned boy should be ures as the Hatch bill during the past few years has killed off speculation, sent. The ruin of health is as sure there as in the mines of Siberia. Even and it is the withdrawal of speculative support which has caused the heavy of those men in our great cities who declines in cotton and grain. It is the are so fortunate as to possess constispinner and consumer who have to tutions of iron, only 5 per cent succeed. dread the speculators, and not the producers.

If the producers of cotton really cesire to get at the root of the trouble, sacrificed to the stern, driving, never-let them take steps to refute the big let-up commander, Business. The othcrop estimates which have been put afloat largely on their own reports of the propgress of their crops. Let them take steps to procure reliable information of the probable yield and disconcert the calculations of the crop estimators by restricting the movement of cotton to market for a sufficient time to alarm the foreign buyers. Speculation, as applied to the present crop, is trialist. a myth, as it practically does not ex

ist .- New Orleans Picayune, PLOWINC

ing.

The subject of plowing will always interest farmers as long as the world lasts, because all practical farmers know that good plowing lies at the foundation of successful farm-A man may have good land, very but unless it is properly plowed and prepared for seed, he will not be likely to obtain the best crops which its soil is capable of producing. As a rule, the poorer the soil, the more pains must be taken to pulverize and make it fine to a certain depth.

A deep, rich soil will usually produce a fair crop when only half plow ed, but it will do better when plowed better. It is said that on the fat, vir gin pariries of the West, a considerable rop of corn has been raised merely by chopping through the sod with an ax, and placing the seed in the incision

with no other tillage whatever. The proper depth to plow has always been a subject of debate, prob-ably because soils of different depths and composition require different depths of plowing, and one man's ex-

#### TEXAS FARM AND STOCK JOURNAL.

#### DAIRY.

There is no money in poor butter. The profit is only to be found in a first-class article, which costs no more than Fifty years ago a father was not ashamed to put his boy to the plow or a poor one to make, but in selling mechanical trades. Times have changed since then, and they are "too feeble" brings a double price.

for bodily labor; one has a pain in his side, another "a very delicate consti-In theory dairy butter is as superior to creamery as hand-made goods are to machine, but in practice the pendulum tution," and another is nervous, and so poor Tommy and Billy and Bobby are hustled off to the city to measure tape, weigh coffee, or read law. The minisswings the other way. The reason for this is that while dairy butter is at times superior to the best creamery. it is at others decidedly inferior, and gertry, too, receives its quota of these delicate individuals not fit for farm or eral excellence is the determining point shop. Said a dear old mother, with hands browned and hardened by woin sales of all kinds. A purchaser wili always give the preference to a uniman's work on the farm, "Can you tell formly good article rather than to one which may run to either extreme. It is call De Puw? You see my boy Freddie is kinder delicate like, so me and his this lack of uniformity which ruins the reputation of dairy butter at home and father talked the matter over and conabroad.

#### The Pure Milk Problem.

Milk as drawn from a healthy cow is pure. Bacteria collect in milk that has been exposed to the air, grow rapidly, and multiply very rapidly; are the cause of all the fermentative changes which take place in milk. The sources from which bacteria in this case are derived are the hands of the milker, the teats of the cow, and the air to which the milk is exposed; to these may be added another very common source of milk contamination-vessels in which milk is kept. Sa Sal soda and live steam are the only easily obtainable agents which make the de-struction of bacteria in the grease usually found in the cracks and joints of milk vessels reasonably certain. While boiling water will kill the active forms, it requires several applications to destroy the spores. A temperature below 50 degrees.

checks the growth of these bacteria, and below freezing it stops it alto-A lawyer's office, counting room, or gether. Hence the importance of submerging milk in ice water as soon as it is drawn from the cow. This cooling may be, however, to some extent, the cause of the remntion of. "the animal odor," of which we frequently read.

> IMPROVING THE HERD. Prof. I. P. Roberts of the Cornell college at a New York dairy con-ference gave the following advice relative to improving a herd of cows: Sell the poor cows and begin breeding and filling up the vacancy with better ones. Choose the best and breed them to a sire from a butter-making family Breed a dairy cow according to the law of dairy breeding. The man who runs a steamboat does it by the law of steamboating, not of railroading; if he did not he would get stuck in the mud. When you have secured the good cow, get her to eat all she can. The more you coax her to eat the better, as profit comes alone from foods. Don't starve the calf; you cannot afford to let it stop growing a minute; neither teach it to make fat; if you do, when she is 4 years old and you ask her for milk she will say: "No, sir; you taught me to give you tallow, not milk; made me fat and large in front, and fitted me out with a beefy form, and now am a fine type of that sort of animal No, sir; don't ask me for milkhaven't got it to give you, but I can give you tallow, if that will do.

Do not discard the helfer when she i years old and has her first calf, if she does not come up to your expecta tions; try her another year, then if she refuses turn her over to the bologna sausage mill. It is a long journey from the scrub to the paying herd, but it can be reached sooner or later if we will.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

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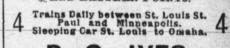
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and they only by working like slaves and leading hermit lives; that is, every social or literary enjoyment must be er 95 per cent, after years of toll and anxiety, become bankrupt or retire, and having meanwhile acquired a thorough disgust and unfitness for manual labor, bitterly regret the day when they for sook the peaceful pursuits and quiet enjoyments of the country for the excitement, the care, and the consta.

ompetitions of city life.-Cor. Indus-THE FUTURE OF COTTON. There is every indication both at ome and abroad that the conditions surrounding the production of cotton are rapidly changing and that within a few years the cotton area of the world will be located in widely different places and that the streams of trade will flow in different directions and under reverse conditions to those now existing in many places. In the first

place a great change is threatened the oduction of the raw material, Egypt the money is now ready to Trigate so much land that it is predicted that the increased production will monopolize the English market. An idea of the vastness of this enterprise may be understood when it is known that the government alone will conenormous sum of \$15,000,000 tribute the toward the construction of the necessary ditches and dams and that this land is reclaimed for the sole purpose

of growing cotton. Egypt produces the well-known and valuable longfibred cotton, and it is only within a short time that any region has been discovered that can compete with it. To the south of us we have the Ar-

try that economic measures were inaugurated by feeders generally and the result was that there was plenty of hav to go round and some to spare.

The same idea holds good in regard to other crops. Rough forage for farm stock is in lighter supply at present than it has been for many years past. straw and other material that can take the place of corn fodder, hay, etc., has been carefully stored for use when winter sets in so that the loss of the provender usually depended upon for winter use will not be so greatly missed. Supplemental crops such as turnips, roots, etc., which can be planted and raised late in the season after the failure of the usual crops is known are taken advantage of by wide-awake farmers, and the advantage of being able to supply the deficiency caused by the shortage of any of the standard crops is being better understood from in view is reached by a saving that does not mean a sacrifice. A deficit in a crop may be easily overcome by carefully substituting something of the surface. There is no doubt that on some soils which are naturally line and porous, as good crops can be raised by merely mellowing a few inches of the that may answer the desired purpose as well. Of the many lessons to be learned by disappointment in crops this one may not be the least .- Exchange.

#### Texas Homes and Mortgages.

The following bulletin is issued by

the census office at Washington: The leading results of the investigation of farm and home proprietorship In Texas for 1890, conducted by Special Agents George K. Holmes and John S. Lord, are contained in this bulletin. In regard to farms the conclusion is that 49.23 per cent of the families hire and 50.77 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; that 5.72 per cent of the farm owning families own free of incumbrance and 94.28 per cent own subject to incumbrance. Among 100 farm families forty-nine hire their farms, three own with incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$6,494,633, which is 41.68 per cent of their value, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 8.38 per cent, making the average annual interest charge \$75 to each family. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth \$2158, and is sub-ject to a debt of \$899.

The corresponding facts for homes are that 60.86 per cent of the home families hire and 39.14 per cent own their homes; that of the home owning families 95.73 per cent own free of in-rumbrances and 4.27 per cent with incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates \$2,958,082, or 42.26 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 9.42 per cent, so that the annual amount of interest to each home averages \$103. An average debt of \$1090 incumbers each home, which has the average value of \$2580.

There are eleven cities in the state in the class of those having a populaof 8000 to 100,000, and in these cities 67.74 per cent of the home families hire and 32.26 per cent own their homes, and of the home owning families 6.02 cent own with incumbrance and per cent own with incumbrance and B3.98 per cent own free of incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, are found sixty-eight that hire their two that own with incumbrance and thirty that own with incumprance and thirty that own without incum-brance. The liens on the owned homes are 44.31 per cent of the value of those subject to lien. Several averages show that the rate of interest is 9.71 per cent;

The consensus of opinion-and my ex-

perience agrees with it--is that a deep soil will bear deep plowing, and the crops be the better for it in the long run, says the Country Gentleman. It keeps a larger amount of earth alred, warmed and sweetened, it makes it easier for the roots of plants to strike down deeper to obtain moisture in dry weather, and like a dry sponge it holds more of the rainfall and holds it longer. It was easy for Dr. Franklin to believe in "plowing deep while sluggards sleep." Had he been a farmer, instead of a printer, he would have found that a thin soil requires shallow plowing, and is nearly ruined by plowing, unless the surface is deep coated with good stable manure. The stereotyped direction of the farm pa-pers (and the correct one) is to deepen thin soil gradually by turning up a little more every time it is plowed and

is the general practice in India where the average yield of wheat is nearly as much as it is in this country.

Mr. Waldo F. Brown says: "It is a fact certainly that oats make a-better yield and withstand drouth better with three inches of very mellow earth on a hard foundation." I have no doubt that he is correct about the better yield, but think he may be mistaken in regard to the withstanding of drouth better. He also says that he has met men at the institutes who "were sure that a shallow, fine seed-bed gave best results in corn culture." I think the soil on these men's farms was good, but not deep, and that the subsoil was not very compact.

Horace Greeley was at first, like Dr Franklin, an advocate of deep plowing, but afterwards modified his opinion, and favored a deep stirring instead of a deep turning of the soil.

#### Dislike For Manual Labor.

In the past year we have read many nteresting articles, any one of which suggests the idea that boys are contented with farm labor and are endeavoring to fit themselves for other pursuits in life.

Is this assertion to be affirmed only of farmer's sons, or is it equally true of the sons of mechanics and other laof the sons of mechanics and other la-borers? Is not this tendency to quit the occupation of the artisan for that of the professions—which are already overstocked—or for mercantile pursuits in which, as proved by statistics, 95 in 100 fail-due, in many instances, as much to the boy's early training as to

his own inclination to forsake his father's vocation? One needs but to study the "labor problem" as evolved by the strike of the present summer to become tho-roughly convinced that Americans are annually becoming more and more averse to manual labor. The ambition of a large proportion of boys who choose their own calling, unfettered by parental advice or judgment, seems to be to get a living by their wit, even at the cost of independence and self-respect, and a fearful wear and tear of

press Another proportion of our boys ar taught from "infancy to years of dis-cretion" to look upon manual labor as omething a little lower than the bility is thought sufficient reason for escape from 'labor's iron chains,'' and the wielding of the hoe or axe is as sure death as the much dreaded is as fessions; so the slighest physical disa-bility is thought sufficient reason for ine.

The second states where the

stife. state purchase and improve-when not associated with other caused 93.99 per cent of the state purchase and improve-when not associated with other caused 93.99 per cent of the state purchase and improve-the foreigners, the ownership of some of the finest farms in Puritan state purchase and improve-state purchase a

gentine Republic, a country tht is still considered by many to be the home of the savage alone. The Express is in re-ceipt of a pamphlet recently published by the government of that country set-ting forth the advantges as a cottonproducing region. The climate is fa-vorable, the soil has met all requirements and the government will assist the settler in every way. Not only this, but the manufacture of hoisery and other coarse grades of goods is on the boom and a list of new enterprises involving large amounts of capital and the employment of hundreds of men, women and children, is given in this government publication as having recently been inaugurated, that would make Teas think she was beating the world if she could point to similar results for a brief two years' work on these lines of progress. Thus is the market for raw material in danger of slipping away from us by the enter-prise of other countries. The present low price of the raw material in the United States results from many causes which have been set forth time and again, but it is presumed that with

a general revival of trade conditions sure to come the price will revive, though it is acknowledged by the most enthusiastic that the rise will never take it again to the prices that have prevailed in the past. The manufacturing interests in cot-

ton goods are also within the scope of the threatened changes in trade conditions. Manufacturers of New England who have held the world at their beck and call are losing their grip. They are restlessly looking about for new de4 partures wherein to regain the ad-vantages fast slipping away. The first thing that is offering itself is to get closer to the raw material and to do this they must move South. They are now doing it, although the movement has not as yet reached Texas, but that it is on the verge of so doing is evident from the inquiries received and the in-vestigations being made by responsible manufacturers of the North. The next point that presents itself to the trade is an extension of the market, and it is in this direction that their only salva-

tion lies. The shipments of cotton to the Oriental markets within the past two or three months has opened up a new possibility, but one that can never be of much advantage to the United States until the Nicaraguan canal is open for a fleet of vessels which can load at Texas docks and unload in markets of the Orientals and Austra-lasians. The markets of Northern South America and Mexico are also

open to the enterprising American merchant, and he will from the present outlook soon be forced to investigate the full value of this opening. Taken as a whole, the outlook for the individual cotton grower is not encouraging, but the outlook for the state of Texas as a state is bright. with the cetton farmer growing a di-versified crop and independent of the fluctuations of any one product of his farm, with the state dotted over with

cotton manufacturing establishments, supplying the markets of the world, with the vessels of all nations loading and unloading at Texas docks and with the proper modicum of beneficent state and national legislation there is no reason to suppose but that within a few years Texas will present the busiest industrial scene of all the states of the Union.—San Antonio Ex-

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thomp scn's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genu-

a market

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

The Fort Worth Business College has the finest penman connected with

water. The first cold rainy day give the hired mah a sharp hatchet and set him to chopping up the nubbins of corn that you are feeding to the cows. You can then measure the nubbins better and the cows can chew them better. The colder the day the more the hired man will chop, says a writer in National Stockman and Farmer.

Set the creamery on wooden supports, raising it about a foot from the floor. You can keep the floor clean underneath it and do not have so much stooping to do the skimming. A stout ench in front, just the height that the creamery is raised from the floor, helps. A-corned beef can with the large end cut off level and a wooden handle nailed on the small end, makes a good

scoop for feeding meal, Set your calf bucket close to the wall, nail one end of a piece of stout hoop iron on the wall near the bucket, then pass it around the bucket and nail the other end on the wall on the other side of the bucket. This will prevent the calf from spilling his din-

Teach the calf to lead when he is young and when he is old it will not depart from you when you have put a rope on his horns,

If you ever have to drive a vicious bull use a carriage whip, not a club nor a pitchfork. You cannot expect to conquor him by brute strength, and he is more afraid of the sting of a whip than anything else, and whatever you do, do not show the least hesitation even if you feel like hesitating a great deal. I have, gone into our bull pen with my knees shaking, but I did not. let the bull know I was scared, and he minded me like an old cow. In handling a bull without a staff there is always the unpleasant possibility that he may turn on you.

Get the horns off the next bull you raise when he is a calf. He may be just as vicious, but he won't use his horns as a crowbar and try to pry boards off his pen as I have seen ours do

Don't let the cows stay out in the pasture all day when there is a cold driving rain. Get them up in the shed and give them a feed of hay, and if it is good hay they will pay you \$20 a ton for it the next morning.

#### The International Route.

The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Bouble daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; Laredo, 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 fransit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, 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.

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 perfect time.

This magnificent train, vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas ystem, the most perfect of modernly appointed passenger trains, will leave New Orleans once a week, every Thurs-day, at 8 a. m., reducing the time 60 hours, or 2 1-2 days, to Los Angeles, and 77 hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San Francisco. Connections will be made at New Or-

leans, Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., 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 will thus be inaugurated by the "Sun-set Limited" over the famous Sunset Route.

No extra charge whatever will be made for passage on this train in ad-dition to regular first-class unlimited, limited, single or round-trip tickets, be yond the regular Pullman charges for sleeping car accommodations, charged on regular trains.

For further information, circulars time tables, etc., apply to J. S. SCHRIEVER,

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

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

About that Sewing Machine. About this time of the year the good

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 use the make a present of the second 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 and whose manager has had thirty years' experience in the sewing ma-chine business. Now if any of these good women will go to work and raise a club of thirty subscribers and send us 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 subscribers cannot be obtained, send fif-teen names with one dollar each and \$10 extra and we will send the ma-chine. 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.

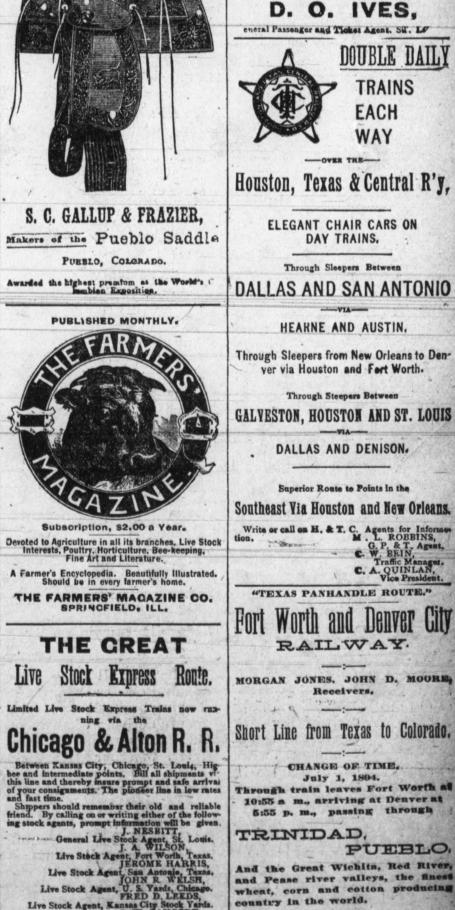
#### Cattle Wanted.

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 cattle for sale, write THE LOVING LAND AND LIVE

MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "person free. CUNNEL'S MONTHLY. Toledo STOCK AGENCY. Fort Worth, Texas, distant



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THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

For further information address

D. B. KEELER, G. 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 contrioute 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 things 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 often enough. When you read this, sit right down and write a letter, choosing your own subject, address it to Household Editor, Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 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.

FRIED JOHNNY CAKES. Did you ever eat fried "johny cakes?" They are perfectly delicious, and are, I think, indigenous to Missouri. I never ate them anywhere else, at any rate. Take a cup full of sour milk, one cupful of sweet milk, two eggs and enough soda to sweeten the mess. To this add in cornmeal and flour until you can make firm round balls of the dough, by working it in your handsmake them small, using one-third flour, the rest meal-and then drop them in hot lard and fry as you would doughnuts. Eat them when hot, with but-ter, or make a gravy as for cream toast, then cut the doughnuts open and gover with the gravy.

ABOUT THE FIT OF SHOES.

Women seem to have more trouble with the feet than men have. It is not always because they wear tight shoes either. Shoes that are too large give as much trouble as those that are too small. A shoe to fit properly ought to come up snugly across the instep. Most women wear shoes that are too loose in this particular place; this throws the foot forward and crowds the toes in a most uncomfortable manner. It is not only uncom-fortable, but it is very injurious. In time the toes become more or less deformed, ingrowing nails are produced, etc. When a shoe hurts the foot don't dump at the conclusion that the buttons must be set up, as is generally the case, making the shoe still looser and thus increasing the trouble; but rather set the buttons back, making it fit closer across the instep in order to relieve the toes. The slovenly-fitted shoe is the cause of most of the trouble. -Exchange

IN AND ABOUT THE KITCHEN. Housekeepers should remember that when making biscuit and dumplings with baking powder that three table-spoonfuls of the powder will be requir-ed to make one quart of flour light. The manufacturers' directions often call for only two, and the result is unsatisfactory.

To make a cement for stoves and fron ware mix together enough water glass and iron filings to make a thick paste. Apply this to the cracks or noles and heat gradually to a red heat. The water glass and iron filings can be bought at a druggist's.

The hand towels in the kitchen should be soft and smooth. Frequent wiping crash will soon make hands red and rough, as the hard fab-ric scratches and does not wipe dry. The best material to be used is a twillcrash of cotton and linen, which may be bought at from twelve and a half to fifteen cents a yard. Use a cloth to wash potatoes. It is trouble to keep one for this purpose, and it will save hands and time. Tie a strip of muslin on the end of a round stick and use to grease bread and cake pans In baking bread or rolls put a sauce. pan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender. Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven door being banged when closed. Close the door as gently as possible.



The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other baking powder.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

#### ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

tartar: one teaspoonful extract vanilla. and arrange them so that two thick-Put the flower, sugar and cream tartar together and sift twice; beat up the them. whites of eggs dry and stiff, and a teaspoonful powdered sugar. Do not beat too much. Now combine together care-fully, put the vanilla in when you are stirring in the ingredients, but don't stir too much. Put the mixture in a square pan and bake in a moderate oven about twenty-five minutes. Take from the oven and turn bottom up im-mediately to cool. When cool, pass a small knife around the sides of the pan to loosen the cake and it will drop does not crease nor break.

MORE WOMEN THAN MEN. Statistics prove that, taking the world as a whole, the number of men and women is about equal-the best argument against polygamy-but this relationship varies greatly when individual countries are considered, says the New York Tribune. According to the last estimate of the world's popu-lation made from the census in single states. Norway and Scotland are the countries with the greatest relative number of women: In these countries there are to every 100 men respectivel 1075 and 107.2 women. The excess of women is also large in Sweden, there being 106.5 to every 100 men; în Eng-land, where there are 106, in Denmark with 105.1, and in Switzerland with 105.6. The countries of the north in

general show a larger population of Of the lands with a more temperate climate Austria has 104.4 women to 100 men, Hungary 101.5 to 100, and France 100.7 to 100

Further towards the south men be come the more numerous. Spain al-most alone of the southern European countries, numbers more females than males, the proportion being 104 to 100. Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria are more masculine, so to speak, there being for every 100 men respectively 96.4, 94.8 and 96.5 women. In Italy the percentatge is almost equal, the rela-tionship being 99.5 to 100 in favor of turn out the women. In the United States, say the authorities, the older states show a small excess of women and the new ones an excess of men. There are in the Atlantic and East-ern states 100.5 women to 100 men, while in some of the Pacific and Western states there are only 69.8 women to 100 men. In new countries there is invariably an excess of men-a fact natural and easy of explanation.

vere one. All that is necessary is that it shall always be inflicted, and that it nesses of paper will come be ween shall be inflicted not only without irr! The importations of dress fabrics

show lustrous twilled wools. Many of The next day the scene is repeated them are double-faced, the light color collars, bands and fichus. The costumes already exhibited have coats, rather short, some box-pleated front and back and others only down the back, balloon sleeves, wide skirts escaping the ground and stiffened in the back with interlining of a cloth that

BILL WAS TOO BRASH. On top of a load of hay which came into a western haymarket the other day was a man of 60 and a young man of about 23-father and son. The hicle had no sooner come to a halt than both scrambled down, and it was then seen that the young man's nose was about twice its normal size, and his eyes were blackened and puffed until he could scracely see daylight. There was blood on his shirt front, and of course there was a natural words from a writer in curiosity among the men iounging around to know what had happened. look are profoundly true and worth readin

"No, William did not run agin a bridge, or have a tree fall on him," said the father as he wet a hander-chief at the drinking trough and wiped away the blood. "The fact is that he met with a disappointment on the

road as we was comin in." "What sort of a disappointment?" queried a policeman who intended to recommend raw beef and perfect quiet

for three or four days. "Wanl, you see, William was drivin when we left home. We had come along about three miles when we meets a red-headed man leadin a calf. A feller with a calf orter turn out and give the road to a load of hay, but

tation expressed, but without irritation felt.

Day after day it re-occurs. The child learns that it does not pay to disobey. The two wills are never brought into open conflict; there is never a cattle; the child's combativeness is never aroused by the mother's insistence; his self-will is never excited by her selfwill; she suffers the humiliation of a disobedient child, he the penal couse-

quences of his disobedience. She suf-fers more than he does, but he learns the lesson in time, and, after five or ten years of such experiecne, provided it is continuous and without exception, obeys because disobedience involves penalty. We repeat that the penalty need not be severe. If physicial punshment is inflicted, it should be severe -severe enough to expel the anger; as an angry child who strikes his fist throug a pane of glass is startled out of his anger by the crash of the glass and the cut and bleeding hand. These the Out

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J. F. CLAGGETT.



THE ROMANCE OF THE QUILT.

To me these home-made quilts are chiefly interesting because of the glimpses they give to the makers and their lives. Minstrels and trouba-dours and the glamor of distance have combined to surround the high-born lany of the age of chivalry with a halo of poetry and romance; but, after all, was the semi-conventual existence

of the Lady Margaret, or Eleanor, or Rosamond of lay or ballad, as she embroidered away her years shut in by thick castle walls, really as free and rounded out as the lives of women in American pioneer days, or in country life today.

Is not the lot of the backwoodsman's wife or daughter in her log house, with her marigold and larkspur border front, and it may be a cluster of tall sunflowers in the back corner of the garden, with a life of hard work, homely fare, and the simplest joys and sorrows, a far more enviable one than that of the noblewomen of the mediaeval castles?

Less sweet and wholesome, too, by far. was the career which lay before those same noblewomen than that which offered itself to our stately col-onial matrons, or that which awaits those who now toil at our latter day tapestry, whether they are women in gulet village homes or in roomy farm houses, East or West, on valley farms among the mountains of Tennessee or Carolina, or in Southern man-North sions, shut away from the neighborhood of busy towns by long stretches of cypress swamp or pine barrens .-Scribner's Magazine.

#### RECEIPTS.

Oatmeal with apples .- Core an apple for each person to be served; peel and fill the center with sugar and a little cinnamon. Bake the apples, and when ready place one of them in the center of each saucer of oatmeal and serve with sugar and cream. Any kind of fruit may be used in the same man Children especially will enjoy ner. this.

Apple fritters.-Core and pare three apples, but do not break them. Cut them in slices one-third of an inch thick, leaving the open in the center., Sprinkle with lemon, sugar and spice. Dip each slice in fritter batter and fry in hot fat drain, and sprinkle with powdered sugar. A young man who took up one of these fritters thinking it was a doughnut announced that it was underdone, but changed his mind after the second bite.

Angel cake. - Directions have been given many times for this cake, but in order to have perfect success the greatbe exercised both as to est care must be exercised both as to the quality of the ingredients and in fust also be done with great exeact-ness. Take five ounces of flour, one-half pound powdered sugar, one pint ness. Take five ounces of flour, one-half pound powdered sugar, one pint whites of eggs, one teaspoonful cream

The promised land of women is still Australia where even in the oldest colonies the stronger sex far outnumbers the weaker. In Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia the rela tionship is respectively 90.6, 84.9 and 92.1 in favor of the men. In West Australia there are only 67 women to 100 men. In India in every place except the government of Madras the men outnumber, the women.

#### HELPFUL HINTS.

A vigorous application of salt to egg tains upon silver spoons will cause stains them to disappear.

If you value the baby's health or your own peace of mind, select a quiet corner for his cradle."

Plain capes with bright-colored hoods and linings have superseded the beruffled ones of early autumn. ' Cameos may be cleaned by washing them in suds made from white castile

soap, and wiping them perfectly dry with a soft piece of muslin.

The breathing exercises of any gymnastic system are to be recommended as preparatory to flute study.

Close a silk umbrella and shake the folds out loose and allow to dry. When dried open the silk stretches and stiffens, and in consequence soon breaks. One should be as reticent in regard to poverty as to riches. Alluding wants is one form of mendicancy.

Square and diamond shaped buckles are more novel than the oval buckles used last year and are worn rather small, since narrower belts are in vogue

A tablespoonful of ammonia to a quart of water is a good liquid for cleaning windows, lamp chimneys or any kind of glassware.

Among the late inventions is . . aluminum finger board fretted, lettered and bearing position numbers. It is designed to aid students of the violin in acquiring accurate fingering.

The essential toilet articles are a set of five brushes-tooth, nail, flesh, hair and dust-soap and powder box, cologne, and a large, soft sponge.

A velveteen binding should not show on the right side of the skirt. It is sewed on the right side, turned over and basted down so as to present an even edge with the skirt edge. Then it is hemmed down, and before ripping the basting the binding should be pressed with a warm iron, having a thin cloth between the iron and vcl-

and the second and

When you search for ferns to mix with grasses, take a book made by folding newspapers in folio form, taok them and cut the leaves. Have a loose cover of stout card heard with tapes for tying the outer edge. Select only the most graceful stalks and secure as

this one wouldn't. He jist turned out half way and stood still and yelled that he'd be durned if he'd move an inch. Then I says to Bill, says I, 'Bill, he's a peppery cuss, and you'd better

'Yes, you ought to have turned out for a red-headed man," said the of-

"I says that to Bill, but Bill he say to me, cays he: 'I'll be hanged if I do! If he don't turn out, I'll git down and make him wish he'd never bin born in this sinful world.' Then he hollers at the man and warns him of what is to come, but the redhead don't skeer wuth a cent. He ties the calf Tull to a bush and spite on his hands and screams for both of us to come down to once."

"Then you gave him half the road?"

asked the officer. "Noap. I wanted to, but Bill he says to me, says he: 'Dad, you hold the lines, and I'll git down and gin that cuss one bat on the nose and put him to sleep fur two hours.' I didn't want Bill to do it, but he was sot, and and down he went. He off with his hat and gin a yell and bore down on the man with the calf."

"And put him to sleep?" "Noap. He never closed an eye to sleep. When Bill lighted on him, sunthin happened-sunthin happened He stopped all of a sudden and Bill. laid down, and when he got up again he was as you see him now. The red-headed man invited me to come down and light on him also, but I didn't ac-He had been gone about ten cept. minutes when Bill woke up." "What d'd Bill say?" asked the of-

ficer. "Nawthin that I heard. Bill, did you

say anythin when you come to?" "Num," replied Bill, with a solemn shake of the head. "And you didn't say anythin fur the

next two miles, did you? "And then all you said was to ask me if you'd bin struck by lightnin." "Yum."

"That's all, as fur as I kin remem-ber," continued the father, "and now if you'll sorter look out fur my hay I'll lead Bill to a doctor and see whether he's mortally injured or only crip-pled fur life. Come on, Bill. You hain't bin sayin a word since you was struck, and all you've got to do now is to step high and lean on daddy's arm."-Detroit Free Press.

#### TWO WAYS OF GOVERING.

The child comes in from play and throws his cap carelessly on the floor. The mother tells him to pick it up and put it in its place. The child refuses. The mother repeats the command some-what more sternly. The child refuses somewhat more vigorously. The mother is irritated, and shows her irritation. The tendency of any passion is to awaken the corresponding passion in another, and the mother's irritation ir-ritates the child. The mother slaps the child; the child slaps back. A controversey is begun. The two vills are set against each other. Possibly the mother triumphs, and the child, sullen mother triumphs, and the child, suffen and angry, picks up the cap, embit-tired against the mother, and resolved when it gets older and stronger not to yield, and quite ready, the next time it comes into the house, to fling its cap upon the floor in mere deflance. Per-haps the child triumphs, and looks with

secret or even open contempt on the mother who failed to compel on dlence. Another mother tells her child to pick up the cap; thec hilde refuses; the her child to mother quietly picks it up, and the in-filets some punishment on the could for-his disobedience. It need not be a se-

1600 head well-graded merino sheep, none over 6 years and none under 1 year old; cheap for cash.

Registered and Graded

all from imported prize winners; also

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

For sale by

the great table fowl; Red Caps, Bared Plymouth Rocks, the great

American White Plymouth Rocks, all purpose fowl; light Brahmas, Patridge

Cochins and Buff Cochins. My stock is from the well known breeders of Ohio,

E. J. Buil, Yellow Spring; William Mc-Cabe, Kelsey; John Sebolt, Lorain, O.

E. B. Thompson and other noted breed-ers. The public are respectfully in-

A. G. FOWLER, Prop.,

HSREFORD BULLS

Hereford cattle. First come, first to get a bargain!

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best breeding. Write us for pedigree 330 SHROPSHIRERAMS and prices. On hand and for

sale after October Blue Mound Blooded 1, '94. Large size, fine quality, price STOCK FARM. . Send rock bottom W. BURGESS, Fort Worth, Texas for new list, just

Proprietor, ialty. Largest and oldest flock in Wis-consin. Send addresses of ten of your Breeder of Registened Shorthorn cat-tle. Young stock for sale at all times.

Write for Prices. friends who keep sheep and I will send you free a choice collection of stock

#### For Sale-Registered Hereford Bulls.

One car high-grade Hereford bulls; 100 high grade Hereford cows and heif-ers. Also pure bred Poland China pigs. Prices to suit the times. Address,

# 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 build, five months old, out of tested best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship at \$10 each; \$18 per pair, \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed, correspond-ence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merif, Tex. daughters of the great Coomassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull. Spienpedidid individuals with gilt-edge grees. Apply at once and state what AND HEIFERS you want. W. GETTYS, PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS,

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W. S. IKARD, Hengleita, Texas. Butrd, Tex. The oldest established poultry yard in Texas, and have won more first premiums than any breeder in the premiums than any breeder in the state. Breed the following standard POST OAK POULTRY YARDS. breeds: Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Legborns and Silver-Handley, - - - Texas. Breeders of thoroughbred Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatch-ing, \$2 for 12; \$5 for 29. poultry. My stock consists of Cornish Indian games,

R. A. CORBETT.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM, Kaufman, Texas.

Registered Poland China, Essex and Berkshire swine. 100 head ready for immediate shipment. The finest col-lection that ever graced our farms, Can furnish any number not related. Nothing but animals with individual merit and popular breeding admitted into our herds. Come and see our stock and be convinced. or write us,

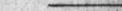


ing outfit, Mann bone cutter, or any other poultry supplies. ROCK QUARRY HERD.

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.

SUNSET ROUTE. ERNA SOUTHERN - PACIFIC 10 SUI SET ROUTE O T. & N. O. R. R. CO. G. H. & S. A. R.Y. N. Y. T. & M. and G. W. T & P. Railways [Atlantic System.] 1 OMPAN Special feelght service from California via passenger train schedule. Freights from New York over this route insuring prompt handling and dispatch. We make special stains for shipmonts of fifteen or more cars of live stock, and give them special trans Our consections via New Orleans do the same. Oulek time on freights to and from Chicago, Cincis nait, Pittsborg, Louisville and Nashville via New Orleans, Also via Houston and H. &. T. C. R. R For state coll on or eddires. JAMES HEAUHON'T, L. S. A. Victoria, Tex. JAMES HEAUHON'T, L. S. A. Victoria, Tex. H. A. JONES, G. F. A., C. H. & S. A. and T. & N. O. R'ys, Houston, Tex. Double daily passenger trains between San Antonio and New Orienns. Daily passenger tra tween New Orears and all points in Texas, New Maxico and California and Oregon, with P buffet sleeping cars on all trains. C. W. BEIN, T. M. The Great Santa Fe Route.



Live stock express trains run daily over the Guif, Colorado and Santa Fe from all points or and from connecting lines in Texas and the Indian Territory, via Atchison, Topeka and Santa Louis and San Francisco Railways to the live stock markets of Chicago, Kansae City and St. Lo the sardy merning markets in each city. Our stock pens are the most improved and furnished a veniences for the comfort and good condition of stock antivutted to curve.

# **Improved Stock and Stable Cars**

For sheep we have unexcelled facilities. This season we built extensive sheep sheds as Chillicoshe, Ill., where sheep en route via our line from Texas can feed and rest and run into Chin to hours in such quantities as shippers may desire or the market will warrant. Feed at these a placed at the lowest possible price. The Santa Fe is making a specialty of handling live stee assure our patrons that we can give them as good facilities and as prompt as any other transports pany in this state. Routs your stock via the Santa Fe route. For further information, apply to



All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all a E. J. MARTIN. Genera Freight Agent. San Antonio. Tez.

prices write to P. C. WELLBORN, Handley, Tex,

N. E. Mosher & Son. Salisbury, Mo., breed-

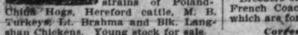
strains of Poland-

Corfespondence Solicited.

vited to inspect these yards. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for circulars; corre-spondence solicited. Being conveniently located to all express companies, can furnish eggs that are fertile, at \$2 for thirteen, all varieties, except Cornis Indian games, \$3 for thirteen. Will also

give prompt attention to orders for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder, the Poultry Keeper, Weeks' patent drinking fountain. William Stahl spray-

ers of the choicest



RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and importers of pure bred

Rhome, Wise County, Texas,

Through Sleeper New Orleans to New York, Direct connection as Shreveport and at New Orleans with Texas Lines. Dallas 2 Sam'l C. Bay, T.P.A., Dallas. Tex R.31. Garratt, AGPA. NewOrleans Hardy, A.G.P.A., Vicksb'g, Miss . C. Rinearson, G.P.A., Cin'ti. Berkshire swine and Jersey cattle of

New Orleans

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Line

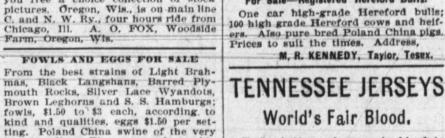




To Washington and New York.

Shortest Line

vestibuled Only one



# PERSONAL.

G. S. White, a well known Quanah Fattleman, was in Fort Worth Friday

Henry Greathouse of Decatur/ was a visitor to this city Saturday. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Geo. L. North, a prominent ranchman of Fort McKavett, T&x., has gone to Kansas City, where he will in the future reside.

C. W. Fearis of Ennis was in Fort Worth Sunday on his way to San Saba, where he went to look at some feeders her badly in a feaw years." with a view of buying. He will feed a nice bunch at Ennis this season.

Frank M. Long of Sweetwater, with a ranch in Garza county, stopped over in Fort Worth Sunday, after a several days' visit to the fair. He says that cattle are in better condition for the time of year than they have been in ten years.

J. J. Giddings, live stock agent of the Houston and Texas Central rail-road, with headquarters at Ennis, was in Fort Worth Sunday. Mr. Giddings is an old-time cattleman and has large acquaintance among the "böys," with whom he is very popular.

The Texas Creditors Commercial Co., run by Messrs. Cunningham & Cun-ningham, whose card appears in this for sue of the Journal, will receive collection all matters at any point in the United States. A directory com-prising their associate attorneys will be issued in a short time. issued in a short time,

lows:

of cattle go up.

The growth and importance of the business in Texas has atpoultry tracted the attention of manufacturers of incubators everywhere, among whom are Geo. Ertel & Co., of Quincy, Ill., who advertise their well known Victor Incubator in the Journal, beginning this week. Intending purchasers will heselves justice to correspond with this firm before investing.

Geo. H. Stahl advertises his cele-brated Excelsior incubator in another column of this week's Journal. The necessity of first-class incubators by poultry raisers is established, and it only remains to get the best, and the readers of this paper who are thinking of investing in an incubator would do well to write this firm for a catalogue before investing.

J. D. Jefferies, manager of the Tongue river ranch in Motley county, and senior member of the firm of Jeffries & Beverly in Donley county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. He says: "Leon Beverly is busy with his canvass for re-election to the office of sheriff, but has a cinch on getting the job. Cattle in fine shape and grass the best in wears.'

A. J. Long of Sweetwater, of the firm of Long Bros., was in Fort Worth Tuesday, on his way up on the plains to pass on a bunch of yearling steers the firm recently purchased from Newman & Trammell of Salt Lake, N. M. The cattle will be pastured on Long Bros. ranch in Garza county. They will ship about 1000 cows and some 3's and 4's to market in about twenty days.

being made. E. Lutz of Vernon, a real estate and live stock dealer, was a visitor to Fort Worth Monday. He reported a good rain having fallen in Wilbarger county Sunday, and said that the wheat crop in that section looks fine. He said that business of all kinds is looking up in the vicinity of Vernon. with a considerable inquiry and demand for real estate.

George T. Reynolds, a well-known Albany cattleman and banker, was in Fort Worth Saturday on his way home Editor Journal: m a visit to the Dallas fair, where

#### exhibition are the finest I ever saw. If Capt. Burgess' herd of Shorthorns SHEEP AND WOOL had been present nothing would have been lacking. And the swine exhibit

For the past three weeks the supply of sheep has been so heavy that the life has been fairly crushed out of the beats anything I ever saw, which means a great deal, as I have attended state fairs in Kansas, Iowa and Nemarket. At all points receipts have been abnormally heavy, and all the braska, the great hog-producing states. The number of hogs on exhibition are not as great as at the fairs I men-tioned, but when it comes to individoutlets became so completely choked that buyers were almost compelled to cease oper tions, says the Chicago Drofirm that has an exhibit claims to vers' Journal. Dressed mutton declined to a very low point and the foreign have sold more Berkshires last year market was so glutted that exporters than any firm or person in the United were doing business at a loss. Pernaps never before did so many unfavorable States. And as to horses, if Ken-tucky does not look sharp Texas will, features combine to discourage the sheepman, but after a year of nothing at the rate she is now going, outrival but disastrous prices he seems well fortified to stand any calamity. The "Uncle" Henry Martin of Comanche present depression, it is hoped, will have a tendency to check needless marketing of the well-known cattle firm of Mar-tin & Beeman, was in Fort Worth

Saturday, having returned from Blg Springs, where we went to trade for a lot of cattle and a ranch. After com-pleting the trade, "Uncle" Henry says the other party "crawfished" out of it. to the trade. A writer on the subject says he can see no reason why mutton sheep can not be raised for meat as well as hogs The terms of the trade were that Mr. Martin was to give about 5500 head of and cattle. They bring as much per cattle in Mexico for the same number near Big Springs, the Mexican cattle pound on the block as any other meat, and hold their own per pound live weight. The wool, says the writer, in to be shipped to Fort Worth and counted out. Why the other man backed out of the trade Mr. Martin could not tell, but believes that it was because he was told cattle were going addition, will pay for the keep, tariff or no tariff. You can keep about eight head of the Oxfords on what a steer will eat, and certainly the eight head up. Mr. Martin believes that cattle, will weigh as much as the steer and especially canning stuff, will bring bet-ter prices after the rush from the West live on much cheaper food. The evidence is in favor of the sheep of the is over, and gives his reasons as folmutton breeds, and the larger the "It seems to me that the war sheep the more-the returns. The howl between China and Japan will last of sheepmen is confined to the breedfor some time yet, and the packers will have all they can do to supply their beef contracts with the two fighters of the little Merino. Let them educated to the fact that sixty million people will use their wool if in their ing countries. They have been making reach, and when once worn, the debig shipments of canned beef to that mand will be more than the product; country, and if the war keeps on, as I and as supply and demand are the believe it will, there will be a greater demand for American canned stuff, leading causes in manufacture our prices will be better. which will make prices for this class

which will give a much needed relief

At the rate sheep are pouring into market it ought not to take long to Capt. Charles Goodnight, the wellso reduce supplies in the country that values will begin to increase. It is known Panhandle cattleman, was in Fort Worth Sunday and Monday. He generally believed that as soon as the said a good rain fell as far up as Clar-endon, but he did not know if it reached Western sheep are all marketed that receipts will drop considerably and the price of sheep will gradually seek its up as far as Goodnight. In regard to the importation of Mexican cattle he said: "I do not regard the threatened natural level, and in a reasonable time be on a par with cattle and hogs. However, it is never possible to tell just how many sheep there are in the influx of Mexican cattle as being in any way detrimental to the Texas cattle interests. The scarcity of cattle country, and the available suppl ymay in Texas will not anywhere near be made up by the few cattle that will still be sufficient to keep the market glutted all through the winter. How find their way to the ranges on this side. Cattle have been coming in from long exporters will keep operating is uncertain, but it does not look reasonthe Free Zone right along, and the number of cattle the other side of the able that they would play a losing game and keep it going very long There will have to be a change some Zone will not cut much figure. A number of cattlemen have ranches on where before very long. The export demand is at present the very lifeboth sides the line, and their cattle have been crossing backward and forblood of the sheep market, and if re-ceipts drop to a normal point the ward all the time. In regard to the number of cattle that willy be fed in chances are that values will advance o much that exporters will stop ship-Texas this year, I believe that there will not be quite as many as last year, ping .- Chicago Drovers Journal. for the reason that at the prices cattle are now being held the feeder does

The San Angelo Standard suggests not see much chance to make anything that at the coming meeting of sheepby feeding. Range cattle are being men to be held at San Angelo the subject of stringent laws for the supheld at more than they are worth, especially the scrub herds, the feeders pression of scab be discussed. There of which cannot be made to reach never was a more favorable time than over about 1100 pounds. It seems that right now for getting rid of this pest, all of the cattle that were for sale have been bought up and while there that has cost the sheepmen of Texas many a million dollars in loss of wool is a good deal of inquiry for feeders and sheep and in actual cash. Every sheep in the state will be fat for the and rangers there are not many trades next twelve months, and fat sheep poor breeding ground for scab. The letter appended from Mr. Nes-With worlds of range everywhere there bitt, general live stock agent of the Chicago and Alton railroad, was not will be little drifting and the minimum danger of infection from this source, and finally, everybody having plenty of intended for publication, but as it is of so much interest to the Journal's readrange one half of it ought to be kept free from sheep until the winter frosts have killed all traces of scab, and the clean sheep put upon the clean range

ers, corroborating as it does the his-torical facts relating to last week's sketch of Col. Jim Wilson, the same having been questioned by a few skepafter shearing in the spring. tical minds, it is therefore given: a law like that passed in Australia St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. that killed every head found after a certain date infected with scab. Texas Permit me to congratulate you on would forever be free from the plague

# TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

ness in the ewes. Guard against in-troducing disease of any kind into your buying rams.' Other defects, flock in as bandy legs, coarse wool, thin scrags, weak loins and other simular

faults should be guarded against or they will be perpetuated .- Exchange. DRESSING MUTTON FOR HOME

USE. One of the advantages which the farmer finds in keeping a few sheep is that it affords him an unfailing supply of good, wholesome, fresh meat at any season of the year, which can be killed without the waste incident to the slaughter of the cattle. Except in quite cold weather which will keep the carcass frozen, a steer or cow is more meat than an ordinary farmer's family can consume, and the work of peddling out the surplus is always doubtful as to its results. With a sheep, however, it is different. The carcass can be low-ered down the well if no better keeping honesty. fidential.

facilities are at hand, and it will keep sweet and good until used, even in the warmest weather. In order to reach satisfactory results, however, it is necessary to kill and dress properly, or the meat will have the unpleasant taste that is very commonly ascribed to the wool, but which is not due to it at all. The best time to dress mutton is in the morning quite early, when the animal's stomach is pretty well empty. Sever the head frof the body with a sharp knife and insert the gambrels quickly and hang the carcass so that it will miss touching the ground. Take out the entrail at once, because it is the gases arising from these that usually give the bast taste to home killed mutton Skin the legs carefully and the pelt can be removed without the aid of the knife after it has been opened at the belly and breast and around the tail. This is done by pulling out the pelt with one hand and gradually working the closed fist between it and the body. The important point is to get rid of the entrails as quickly as possible in order to prevent the unpleasant taint to the meat that will result from leaving them in until the pelt is removed. Some seek to obviate this\_by making an incision in the upper part of the body as it hangs by the gambrels and turn-ing in a pall of fresh water, and while this is better than nothing, yet we regard the getting rid of the entrails entirely and at once as preferable. The removal of the pelt can then be done in a leisurely way and it makes but little difference whether one is an expert or not, the results will be good, only requiring a little longer time to

#### reach them.-Homestead. THE WOOL SITUATION.

The Eastern wool markets are quiet In some few instances, says the Manufacturers' Gazette, the week's aggregate shows some large sized disposals, but in the main there has been hardly more than a retail movement. The manufacturers seem to be pretty well supplied with wool, for the present at least. The mills are operating very conservatively in the production of cloths particularly as regards the spring weight fabrics. This uncertainty as to the effect of the reduced. duties on cloths, which became ef-fective on January 1st, is a serious obstacle to. progression on a broad scale, for the domestic producers feel that a little actual experience in competition with their foreign prototypes will be essential before any particular avenue can be followed with a feeling of sound security. Knowing, moreover, that wools are very low in value, the manufacturer in the first instance does not feel like speculating very extensively in the raw wool line, even if he should have a use for the same later on; and in the second instance he perhaps realizes that whenever he has an immediate use for the wool, he can purchase it at any moment at practically the same price as at present. Hence, he feels safe at present in pursuing a hand to

av in the

#### The Inducement

We offer to men and women who are afflicted with any of those diseases peculiar to their sex, or are private in their nature, is a quick and safe CURE at a reasonable price. We treat each case scientifically and with the utmost advanced methods. This, to-gether with our very large experience, enables us to cure very severe cases of disease where other physicians have failed. We do not countenance any of the the many fraudulent methods and schemes to solicit patronage, but con-duct our business on a strictly scien-tific and professional basis. We can refer if necessary to six national banks as to our financial reliability, and to thousands of business men and patients as to our ability. We have national reputation for skill an

and Consultation free and con-SPECIALTIES Tackaberry Bros., Proprietors.



Mail treatment by sending for symp tom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. San Antonio, Texas.

developed that the trouble was not tuberculosis, but parasitic bronchitis. The owner voluntarily slaughtered his sheep, and can claim no compensation but thee veterinrians who diagnosed the case are liable to a fine of \$500 for not reporting the case to the state live stock\_commissioner.

• That the sheep industry is in a state of unparalleled depression, that prices of sheep and wool are ruinously low, and that there is too much discouragement and too little confidence among producers, is a proposition that none will dispute. Yet there are few condi-tions so bad that they many not be made worse, and this industry has been and is being injured by the publication of certain facts in a way which is likely to leave a false impression with

the public, and thus tend to further les sen confidence where it is already seriously lacking. Reference is made to the wide publicity given reports of sales in the country where sheep and lambs have sold at merely nominal prices, to illustrate the great depression in the sheep industry. Such sales no doubt are correctly reported, and they are to a certain extent indicative of the state of the sheep trade, but they should not be given the prominence ac corded them unless a description is furnished indicating the quality of the stock sold, and this is rarely ever done. For instance a recent sale of lambs at 15 cents each is reported in a district which is tributary to the Pittsburg market. At this market at that time good to choice lambs were quoted at \$2 to \$3.50 per cewt., so it is evident that from a mutton standpoint at least the 15-cent lambs must have been of very poor quality. Yet no description furnished in the sale report, and the public is left to infer that lambs are rated at such ridiculous values. The market reports and quotations are the best criterion of values of any commodity. Let those who wish to "point a moral or adorn a tale" in regard to the sheep industry turn to these re-ports. There they will find it bad enough, but the stock will be described and the writers can know what they are "talking about."

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies! Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorrhea; 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 paraphenelis accompany, each remody. Sord mean by accompany all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express or postoffice order. Give nearest express office.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

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exceptionally fine lot of livery horses and buggles. Always keep on hand a few choice roadsters for sale. Give us a trial, Satisfaction guaranteed.

# NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

#### To the Traveling Public.

We take pleasure in announcing that, commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore trains 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:

. 1 .

No. 2.	No. 4.		No. 3.	No. 1.
6 55 pm	7 45 a m	LvAr	805 pm	855 a.m.
200  pm	750 a m	LyAr	8.00 pm	12 05 p m
910 pm	10 05 a m	LvAr	550 pm	635 a m
12 02 a.m	100 pm	Lv	255 pm	325 a m
905 pm	9 20 a m	Lv	630 pm	705 a m
11 08 pm	I1 25 a m	LvAr	4 30 pm	503 a m
12 45 am	12 58 pm	LyAr	2 52 pm	327 am
	11 05 a°m	LvAr	4 45 pm	
1-15 a m	155 pm	LyAr	155 pm	250 a m
		Ly		
		LvAr		
	415 pm	Lv Shreveport Ar	11 25 a m	
1018 am	10 50 pm	LvAr	4 59 a m	535 pm
1 20 pm	1 35 a m	LvPine BluffAr	212 a m	2 35 pm
5 35 pm	535 am	ArFair QaksLv	10 25 pm	10 30 · a m
8 45 pm	8 45 a m	Ar., Memphis	7 00 nm	7.40 a m

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 states

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



he attended the Shriners' meeting. He said that the fair was an immense success. In speaking of cattle he said that the present prices for range stock are unreasonably high, and can only be explained by the scarcity of cattle and the plenty of grass,

T. C. Shoemaker, of this city, was recently married at Colorado Springs, Col., to Miss Ruth Lloyd, nee Mrs. Hussey, nee Mrs. Burnett daughter of Capt. M. B. Lloyd, one of Fort Worth's solid business men and financiers, Subsequent to his marplage Mr. Shoemaker purchased the Lovell herd of cattle in Mexico, where it is rumored the newly married couple will make their

The immense amount of corn destroyed by weevils in Texas yearly makes an effective remedy against these pests a welcome advantage to the corn raiser. The use of carbon bisulphide has received the endorsement of the Texas and other state experiment stations, and in Taylor's Fuma Carbon Bisulphide, an advertisement of which can be found in another column the desired agent is prepared ready for application. It is also thoroughly effective in the destruction of prairie logs, gophers and rats.

T. G. Nankin of the Shady Park stock farm in Kaufman county was in Fort Worth Thursday of last week. He expresed himself as feeling very good over the result of his Poland China swine exhibit at the Dallas fair. said. "While I raise Berkshires, sex and Poland Chinas, I only ex-He said. hibited a bunch of the latter, with which I took ten out of a possible eleven premiums. I took both sweepprizes for the best boar and sow of any age. The hog business is cery looking up in Texas. I believe the swine exhibit at the Dallas fair is equal, if not superior, to that of any fair held in the United States this year. I have recently returned from a round of all the big state fairs, and I must say Dallas is in the lead. I brought \$1800 worth of Poland China hogs back with me on my recent trip, and I believe that more blooded hogs been sold in Teas this year than for five years past."

J. W. Field of Dallas was in this city day, on his way home from a two weeks' stay on his ranch near Midland. He was hustling for a train when seen but found time to say: "The grass out in the country where I have been is the inest I ever saw. The weather we are having now is simply perfection for curing the grass, and unless we have some unusually cold weather very early It will be the finest feed through the er on earth, and by the first of there will be fatter cattle all West than there has been at that time of year for ten years. There is no apprehension in that section about ne invasion of Mexican cattle Non we reached there yet, and if the do, ere is plenty of grass for more than ill come. Talk about going into Mexi-to get cattle cheap! Why, down in ood of Alpine, in Brewster anywhere in Mexico, and as many them as is wanted."

Evans, the Omaha cattle r at the Fort Worth yards, took in allas fair two or three days last He came back impressed with reatness of Texas, and said to a al man: "I had no idea of the res of Texas until I took, in the The farm explicitly are somether. The farm exhibits are something but particularly was I im-d with the live stock show. The r, Hereford and Holstein herds on

the fine and artistic work of the Journal. In your issue of last week, your fine steel engraving of Col. Wilson attracted universal attention. The truthful biographical record of his life com-mends it heartily to his many warm frineds. The fine and manly appearance, small feet, delicate hands, etc., are so correct as to merit applause. However, the one thing the ladies would like to know is how to bait the matrimonial trap to catch the "foxy old colonel." Some say Limburger cheese, others diamonds, and a few say sweet smiles. What bait do you think would charm him, and get him out of his den of solitude and darkness? Many are anxious for his society, and would like to pet him in his solitude, watch over

him when sick, and soon have running around the house a beautiful little child, so that after his day's toil is over, and he returns to the bosom of family, the voice of a golden-haired child can be heard crying, "Mama, here comes papa." This would be a heaven on earth for my old friend, Col. Wilson, and would be a happy, prosperous, virtuous and long life for him and his, Yours truly, J. NESBITT,

G. S. Long, an extensive mutton dealer of San Angelo, was in Fort Worth Wedensday. He handles as many as 50,000 muttons yearly, and at present has 22,000 head on the range eighty-five miles west of San Angelo, which

he will winter, and sell next spring. He sail: 'Sheep are very fat now and there is but little scab in the counary. In fact I believe sheep will go through this winter and come out in the spring in better condition than they have in fifteen years. In regard to the number of sheep now being shipped to market, I believe that sheepmen are stampeding unwisely. But they will sell, and that is all there is about it. The men who will stay in the business will adapt themselves to the new law, and by breeding more to muttton. with wool as a sort of accessory, will make some money yet. I am not alto-gether discouraged, and believe that by rext spring, with the scarcity of sheep hands. that will exist at that time, as a re sult of so many being rushed to market now, mutton and wool both will bring fair prices. Texas sheepmen have the advantage of having fat sheep at the time of year they are poor every-where else. I do not know much about the objects or intent of the wool grow-ers' meeting which will be held in San Angelo some time next month. I have no faith in scab laws, as they have always, as far as my observation has gone, been a failure in preventing the spread of scab, and have been used principally by men who were using a range to keep others out. Neither do I think that the reduction of the lease price of state lands will be any, advantage to the sheepmen. Under pres ent conditions the most of their graz-, ing is done on free land. They lease one or two sections and use the balance gratis. If the lease price is lowered the cattlemen can then afford to fence the land up, which will shut the sheepmen out. A great deal of fencing is being done now in the west and with lower lease and selling prices of state lands, all of the land will be

fenced by the cattlemen, whereas un-der the present prices and conditions both the catlemen and sheepmen get the use of the land free. I do not think any material good can come out of a scalp law. It has, as you know, been tried and like to have bankrupted several counties. Taken all around 1 think there is some money in the sheep business yet. I believe that the man who holds on will come out all right. I predict that next spring's clip will believe on the state of 10 cents 10 to

Republicans themselves admit that wool will never be protected again, and it is good business to change the present thriftless expensive system that allows one measly flock to infect a whole country.

With

ness.

COSTLY SHEEP.

"Talking about the sheep business," said a wool grower in a Northwestern exchange; "I had a pretty rough experience when I started sheep growing in the Hills country. I bought a lot of sheep down at Cheyenne with Harry and Charlie Francis and we drove them up to this country. The sheep were healthy and in good condition when we started, but I knew there were no railroads into this country and I told the boys we had better take a case of dip along to use in case scab made its appearance among the flock. They said, however, that it was time enough to buy dip when it became necessary, so we came through without it. No sconer had we reached the Hills than scab made its appearance. I went up to Jack Hale's ranch, having heard that

he was agent for a tobacco leaf dip. was away on a buffalo hunt, Tom Hale was at home. I paid \$40 down for a case and Tom telegraphed to Cincinnati for it. It came in about 15 days by way of Sidney and I paid 20 cents a pound express on it.

It was December 10th when we finished dipping the flock and many died on account of the cold. The sheep kept dying all winter and many a morning we went to the sheds and found 50 to 100 dead ones. Of course the scab almost ruined the fleece. I sold the pelts for more than the wool brought

me, and it took most of the next season to rid the flock of the scab. Every sheep we saved cost not less than \$15 Some people think that one thorough dipping will cleanse a flock, but my experience is that the flock must be dipped at least four times in order to make a complete cure. It isn't so much quality. trouble to knock out scab on a clean range, but if the range is infected the grower has a big contract on his

MANAGEMENT OF THE RAMS. An important matter connected with summer management of sheep is the management of rams. No part of the flock needs right care and proper attention more than the rams. In those breeds where the rams are not used until they are over a year old, it is not necessary nor best to keep the ram lambs in very high condition. If given only moderate keeping they will be much less liable to sickness, and their constitutional vigor will be stronger, and they will be more serviceable rams when they are placed with the flock the following year.

A state of excessive fatness in the rams is an unnatural one, and it might be expected that the obesity commonly seen in the rams at our exhibitions, the result of the pampered manner of keeping, would weaken the fertility of the animals, though there is not direct testimony to show that this is the re sult. We think it is true that the breeding propensities of rams are fected less by high breeding than are those of ewes. And this is fortunate, for as most breeders select their rams from flocks where the breeder makes a specialty of breeding rams, they must get up their sheep to a fat condition, or purchasers will fail to appreciate the natural points of quality which their sheep possess. A point of great importance in pur-chasing and selecting a ram is to get

one that will mate well with the ewes he is to be coupled with. If there are any weak points in the flock, select a ram strong in that direction to overcome and build up prevailing weakShould the price of wool in

American markets suddenly advance, it is probable that the manufacturer would hasten to Boston and other wool market cities and cover his wants for some time to come, just as was the case last July and August, when the flurry occurred. But it would be difficult to detect just now any very strong bullish influence. The London sales have closed with values steady, but there has been but five per cent advance of this series over the value of the July series. The next series will open in November, and then with choice Australian wools offered there may be a different story to tell. It is, therefore, safe to assume that unless there comes an abrupt demand for extraordinary large assortments of cloth from the clothiers and other handlers, there will be nothing until November at least to send upward the values of wool in the American markets. There is, we may add, always the possibility of speculation, and should dealers or mill men either begin such action for the sake of speculation, we shall expect to withdraw our insinuation that is not to advance right off. We have spoken from the field as is within our For anything outside of that reach. we hold ourselves irresponsible until such elements become visible.

Sheep Notes. Heavier runs of Texas sheep at Chi-Heavier runs of Texas sheep at Chi-cago are probable, now that fall shearing in this state is over. Owing to low "pay the freight" on the Chicago marand not much business in this class of sheep has been done there during the bank past few months.

Mutton is now the cheapest meat on the market, but that fact does not seem to increase its consumption as it should. One trouble with much of the mutton on the market now is that it lacks , The sheep offered recently have been largely of the most unde-sirable class. Shippers seem to have rushed everything forward, whether fit or not, and this has done much to

keep prices on a low level. More ferior lambs have been marketed during the past six months than ever be-fore in the history of the sheep business of this country—and not only more of this kind of lambs, but a greater proportion as compared with the whole number.

A few sheep on every farm would be useful and profitable as weed destroyers and to provide the farmer's hou hold with fresh meat accasionally which would prove a wholesome change from the diet of salt meat to which many farmers' families are confined during a large part of the year. There is a prejudice among farmer against the use o fmutton which can hardly be accounted for unless for the reason that they have not been able to secure atfirst-class article. If a sheep is well fatted, killed when cool, bled thoroughly and dressed "before it is done kicking" there will be none of that sheepy taste which has done so much to prejudice people against mutton. Get the sheep now begging for buyfew of

ers and try it. There are thousands of sheep in the country which are so poor in quality or condition that they cannot be profitably wintered or fattened. These might as well be sold or pelted at once, and save pasture and feed for something that promises to make better use of it. This is something which ought to be done every year, but owing to the mis-erable prices for old and lean sheep and the scarcity of feed it is especially important at this time.

Some weeks ago a flock of 400 dis-eased sheep at Williamstown, Mass., were slaughtered upon the recommen dation of veterinarians who pronounced the trouble tuberculosis. It has later BOSTON WOOL CIRCULAR Boston, Oct. 27, 1894.

Trade has continued during the past week much as it was for the preceding four weeks, and prices at the close are practically unchanged. Manufacturers are still moving with the most extrem caution and there is no prospect of any mmediate change in their methods Entirely aside from the uncertain condition of their own and collateral branches of business, the state of general business throughout the country ontinues to show in most branches such very sluggish signs of improve ment that it is hard for those engaged n it to see any noticeable gain, even the trade that is in progress being conducted on such narrow margins that t is scarcely worth doing. The condition of the carrying business throughout the country, which is after all the most reliable index of its general business state, is still far from encouraging. In the first six months of this present year alone, we have previously quoted from the Financial Chronicle, the gros earnings of the railroads fell off on hundred millions of dollars, and al hough undoubtedly the showing for the current six months will exhibit an improvement, it will be still a long way from the prosperous period of 1892. This enormous amount of money which would ordinarly be circulated in va rious channels throughout the country if the carriers were profitably busy would doubtless advance the prices of all staples, is now largely congested in the money centers to the discomfort and loss of every one, and although discomfort clearings continue to show slight improvement, there continues t be a very timid and hesitating disposi tion shown by merchants and an al most entire lack of enterprise. Th general business health of the country nust therefore be better before we can

hope for a much improved business among wollen manufacturers. We have no doubt, however, that it will come in time, and consequently we should not deem a manufacturer wise who on account of the present unprofitable times, decided to never again run his mill, nor do we think it it good policy on the part of the sheep grower to slaughter his sheep juncture, but rather to strain at this a point and keep them over until we are once more in smoother water and

his calling on a profitable basis. From abroad we hear that the En-

glish trade has hardly yet recovered from the disappointment consequent upon the result of the last London sales, and we quote from an English circular just received: "Never in the annals of the trade has more general interest or a fairer element of hope centered in the London sales than in the series just concluded, and the disappointment, at its results has been proportionately great all the world over

Sales for the past week foot up about 2,552,100 pounds, against about 3,050,400 pounds for the corresponding week of last year, and about 2,727.400 pounds for the preceding week of this year. The principal sales have been of territory about 900,000 opunds; of washed Ohio and Michigan medium combing and clothing about 700,000 pounds; and of foreign about 400,000 pounds.

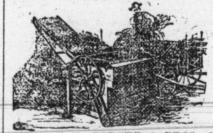
Texas wool has been quiet. the sale including 30,000 pounds. Spring at 11c. and 50,000 pounds. Spring at 10 to 11c per pound. For the best long staple wool 35c, clean, is an average cost. and the shorter wools cost about 33 to 34c. Fall Texas is offering here at 28 to 30c, clean. About 50,000 pounds Kansas and Nebraska have sold in the same range as the Territorials. Georgia wool is quoted at 17c.

FENNO BROS. & CHILDS.

Vestibuled train, lighted with Pintsch gas and equipped with the latest Conveniences and with dining car. Leaves New Orleans and San Francisco every Thursday. Time between New Orleans and Los Angeles, two and one-half days; and San Francisco, three and threequarter days.

Through Bills of Lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan Line of Steamers to and from New York, all points East and West.

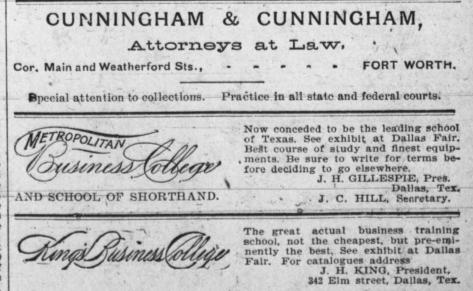
For information call on local agents or address H. A. JONES, G. F. A., Houston, Tex. C. W. BEIN. T. M., Houston, Tex. L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.



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#### THE COLUMBIAN ORCUINETTE, The Great Awarded a Medal at the World's Fair as the BEST.



#### Farms Wanted.

We want to list all the farms in Tarrant and adjoining counties that are for sale at feasonably 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 and we will do our utmost to find a buyer for you. THE LOVING LAT IE LOVING LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY,

407 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas. | Packing Company.

# Dr. F. W. Hopkins, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary Colleges.

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and

Will freat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort Worth Texas. References: M. C. Hurley, President Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van Zandt, President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President Ame-rican National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth

# TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

ment, as the preacher says."

her loaded with shore enough shot!"

love to mind."

went on talking thus:

and let me explain myself.

"Air you a married man?"

Ahem-ah-no, of course not."

"Haint never been married none?"

and said:

## MARKETS.

#### FORT WORTH MARKET.

Prices have ruled steady at this mar-Frices have ruled steady at this mat-ket the past week, all offerings having been bought at figures that showed but little change, from those of last week. The hog market has fallen a few points with an improved supply in point of numbers as compared with last week. number of hogs was 1403, a nice gain, a good many having been shippe in from a distance, showing that this market is making itself known over the state. The offerings of cattle were light, and sold on an average a few points higher than last week. The outlook for a supply is bettering constantly, both in cattle and hogs.

CATTLE.

Head:

15 .....\$1.80 21

Head. and about average the market. A few

loads of sheep were a feature on this week's market. They were reshipped to Western points.

PERSONALS.

W. A. Shirley, L. Maier and F. Houston, local sellers, sold hogs on last Thursday's market.

I. J. Rue, Whitesboro, shipped hogs in Thursday, and E. M. Daggett, of the local market, sold cattle. A. Lanham, L. Maier, local dealers,

M. L. Patrick, Waxahachie; L. Shipstadt, Clifton, sold hogs Friday.

F. C. Thacker of Tarrant county, E. Sims, Mansfield, and M. Sansom Alvarado, were in with hogs Saturday J. A. Getzendaner of Waxahachie had some cattle on the market which he

On Monday L. Maier, a local dealer, and E: L. Stevens, Seymour; B. Hack-ett, Boyd; J. D. Rouse, Tanglewood, sold hogs, E. M. Daggett, Sulphur Springs, E. L. Stevens, Seymour, F. H. Evans, Childress, and J. A. King, local, were in with cattle.

Tuesday P. M. Randall, Morgan, Tex., was in with a bunch of sheep, which were forwarded to Quanah, Tex. Ben Hackett and B. Herndon, home

dealers, sold hogs and cattle respec-tively, and S. H. Amonette of Hubbard City, and W. Allen of McKinney sold hogs.

J. R. Rathela, E. T. Robins, W. A. Shirley, J. A. Watson, V. P. Wilson, L. Maier, A. Clingman, A. O. Lawson and G. G. Harwell were in from the neighborhood with hogs. M. P. Langs-ford, M. March and J. Beat drove in and sold cattle.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 1, 1894. Dear Sir: You want more trade; we want more subscribers. Possibly each of us can help the other in the furtherance of his design. Permit us to make a few suggestions

on the subject of enlarging trade. A new customer is so much addi-tional capital stock to you. How to secure him is the problem. It is natural for the buyer to stick to the old ruts. To pathim out something must be done to arrest his attention.

We think this will do it. Make offer and publish y as possible to an it as give widely the Semi-Weekly Gazette for six months to every person who will buy and pay cash for ten dollars worth of goods at one time, the offer to run for two months. To enable you to make offer we will furnish you the paper for subscribers thus secured, for the period of six months for twenty-five cents-two papers a week, 52 eightpage papers in all. We would get less than one-half cent a copy, which you can readily see will not pay the cost of issue.

Now, then; do you want more trade as earnestly as we want more subscribers?

For pamphlet, free, "How TO TAKE

VACUUM OIL CO., Roche

ster, N.W.

CARE OF LEATHER," send to

that weighed less than a thousand pounds, but were fat, brought \$4.35. The top for Western range beeves was \$4.15. There was nothing fancy offered, and the bulk of the fair to good range cattle sold at around \$3 to \$3.50. It was a good strong ,active market all week for urday. lesirable stock, but a slow weak market for the common to inferior stock that made up a large share of the off-

rings. That also describes the condition of the market for cows, etc. Fair to choice cows and helfers were in good demand, and sold. at comparatively firm figures right along. Too many of the common canning grades, however, have been offered, and these have sold down, prices shading off 10e to 20c. Veal calves have been in very active request,

and they are selling 50c to 75c better than a week ago. The market for bulls, stags and rough stock generally has been dull and weak.

Trade in feeders has not been at all satisfactory. Supplies have been lib eral, and the demand not at all brisk. Prices have been firmly held on desir able grades, but it has been rather difficult to realize even last week's prices for the poor to fair stock grades. Packers are still buying Texas cattle at other markets, and reshipping here for slaughter. It seems strange that where Texas cattle are in such demand and railroad rates equitable, that Texas shippers do not market at least a

portion of their product at Omaha. Current cattle values are about as follows:

Prime steers, 1400 to 1600 lbs..\$4 75@5 50 Choice steers, 1200 to 1400 lbs. 4 25@4 75 Fair to good steers, 900 to .. 3 75@4 25 1200 lbs ..... Poor to fair steers, 800 to Bulls, oxen and stags ..... 1 25@2 75 Veal calves ..... 1 25@4 75 The sheep market has been moderately active, but that is about all that can be said of it. Prices have been sustained 'on muttons and perhaps advanced a shade on lambs. Common stuff and low grade stock sheep are a drug in the market. Muttons are quotable up to \$2.75, lambs up to \$3.50, and stock sheep at from \$1.50 to \$2.50

BRUCE MCCULLOCH. NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, Oct. 27, 1894 .- The receipts of beeves and cows continue full and values rule weak, with the movements slow and confined mostly to the better selections. Poor beeves and rough old cows are hard to sell. There has been fair receipts of calves and yearlings and the market is well supplied. Prices have weakened, but the mövement is active.

Hogs weak. inquiry for sheep.

On hand at close of sales-Beef cat-tle, 533; calves and yearlings, 579;

hogs, 289; sheep, none. TEXAS AND WESTERN CATTLE. Good fat beeves per pound gross, 21-2@3c;ccmmon to fair beeves, 13-4@ 21-4c; good fat cows and heifers per pound gross, 2@21-4c; common to fair cows each, \$7.50@12.00; bulls, 1 1-4@ 1 3-4c; good fat calves each, \$7.00@8.00; common to fair calves each, \$4.50@ 6.00: good fat yearlings each, \$9.00@ 10.50 common to fair yearlings, \$5.50@ 8.00. >

HOGS.

Good fat corn-fed per pound gross. 51-2@6c; common to fair per pound gross, 4@5c; Ouchitas, 4@51-4c.

SHEEP. Good fat sheep ecah, \$1.75@2.00; com-common to fair each, \$1.00@1.50. ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

#### CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Oct. 29 .- Texas cattle continue to come in very limited numbers. week 9000 we

NEWS AND NOTES

Sixteen people were burned to death n a hotel fire at Seattle, Wash., Sat-

Over 100 St. Louis merchants will visit the Waco Cotton Palace in a body on November 19.

One man killed another at Fort Wayne, Ind., because he snored, and then killed himself. The Japanese have been victorious

over the Chinese in several engage-ments during the week, in the latter's country. About 500 tracts of land in unor-ganized counties will be sold by the comptroller November 6, 1894, for un-

paid taxes of 1893. The Southern Educational associa tion, representing the entire South, will hold its annual meeting in Galveston December 26, 27 and 28, 1894.

The federal court at Memphis, Tern., has been asked to investigate an leged cotton seed combine by mill owners of the Southern states,

Elrod, the property of Col. Exall of Dallas, broke the world's yearling pac-ing record ,by going a half mile in 1:07 at the Dallas race course Saturday.

A cyclone visited Oklahoma in the neighborhood of Perry one night last week, doing a considerable amount of damage to stores and farm houses.

A Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run, Pa., was blown up with dyna-mite Sunday, killing three of the inmates and dangerously wounding several others,

The executive committe of the Texas Press association met in Dallas Oc-tober 27, and fixed the date of the next annual meeting of the association for the second Tuesday in May, 1895, at Waco.

Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Corinth, Miss., laying waste a great deal of country. Fires along the Obion river in Tennessee during the week past have destroyed grass and timber.

Hog cholera is said to be raging in the vicinity of Bloomington, Ill. Many farmers have lost ten to fifty head each, and one has but five remaining out of a drove of 125.

Miss Agnes Jones shot Samuel Eartlett, wounding him serious'y, near Perry, O. T., Friday. Bartlett had jumped Miss Jones' elaim in her absence, and refused to vacate, hence the shooting.

Five thousand dollars as follows has been distributed in that section of the Indian Territory where the Cook gang of outlaws is known to be. It is a dead-or-alive reward by the government, and will insure such a movement as will certainly result in the annihi-lation of the gang. It is understood that the railroad and express companies are doing a full share in a different direction. The reward is as follows: "By authority of the United States I hereby offer a reward of \$250 each for the bodies of the following named cutlaws, delivered to me, the reward payable on special approval of the court (deputy United States marshals cannot receive the reward): Bill Cook, Crawford, Crosby. alias Cherokee Bill: Buck Wightman, alias Bitter Creek; Colum-Means, Skeeter; James Sam Brown, Perry Brown, James French, Thomas Quarrels, Joe Jennings, Chas. Clifton, George Newman, Slaughter

Kid, Bill Doolin. Reward to be accept ed in full of all expenses so far 'as the government is concerned. Signed, G. FROM DALLAS.

C. H. Bailey, manager Branch Office TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL; office, room 305 Cockrell building, kin ont from under the bed, sat down on it, put her elbows on her knees Dallas.

on it, put her endows on her knees and broke the silence thus: "Stranger, I hope you have sorter excused me while I were kinder regu-latin' family matters a little. My children is mostly mighty easy con-trolled, but Ellick, he sorter takes a mean streak arter his dad. As for me, I were always mask and endurin' and Mr. Bailey is fully authorized t receive subscriptions, contract advertising and generally represent The Journal, All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him.

I were always meek and endurin' an' easy to git along with, but then, Edward S. Mason, farmer of Gray on county, took in the fair here Sa Ellick ain't a bad boy at heart, he's jist mischeevious like, an' I most alurday and bought for his family use ways keep the shot gun loaded with peas so as to be able to punish him two run picou Jerseys. He reporte everything about as usual in his secright at once, when he gits into any little mischief, for there's nothin' like tion.

Thomas M. Jones, a sheepman of San Antonio, left for home a few days ago, after spending several days bein' prompt in meten' out punish-Just then a girl of fifteen years of

ing straight at me for a full minute said: "Mam, if you could shoot worth J. T. Edwards, merchant and farma dern, guess EMick would a' gone off draggin' a leg 'cause don't you mind Tom was out huntin' squirrels er of Howe, Grayson county, stopped in Dallas a few days ago on his way to West Texas and Mexico, in view of buying a ranch. Mr. Edwards says with the gun this mornin' and had the fair is the finest he has ever seen "Well I vow-well it would 'er been in Texas, and speaks well of Texas good enough for him-but I want Mr. Tom to learn to don't an' let my famand her industries. He spent several days, the guest of his son, T. O. Edily gun alone-now golong Sal while I entertain there here stranger." Then wards of Oak Cliff, and left Thurs-day for Western Texas and Mexico. taking time to look me over good she said: "Well, I must say you're a right

C. B. Taylor, a farmer of Collin peart lookin' man-jist sich a one as county, spent Sunday in Dallas tak-ing in the fair, and pronounces it something of beauty and grandeur. Here. I got a chance to put in a word

E. G. Johnson, farmer of Ellis county, was at the fair Tuesday with all his family, nine sons and six daugh-ters. They are all with him farming near Garrett, Ellis county, and he said that he needed no farm help. I should think not with the list above. "Wel, madam, I hope they will be placed under my care and I assure you I shall do all I can to teach them the way they should go." "O, dear, dear, how my heart do beat up agin my shimmy-stranger hold me fer I'm about to drap."

My eyes stuck out until you could rope them, but I complied with her request and took hold of her at arm's Joe Marrs of Denton county spent several days at the fair last week.

I am in receipt of a letter from O. P. W. Bailey, formerly of Indepen-dence, Jackson county, Mo., asking to know the where-abouts of John Kritzlength to keep her from falling and begged her to compose herself, while I explained myself. She struggled on, however, until she got her tangled head upon my breast, she cried and er, a rahchman now in Texas. John, he says, once lived in Missouri, and is slobbered on my clean shirtfront, and the author of "Jay Bird, Whar's Dats Chile." If John Kritzer or any "I know I ain't purty, but I've got a lovin' heart. I haint much to look at of his friends should read this, drop but I'm jist a solid chunk of devotion. a card to Charles H. Bailey, 305 Cockan' I can chop a row of cotton with the best of 'em-" rell building, Dallas, Tex.

'Hold, my dear woman, let me e'x-On Sunday night the great Texas "Oh, hug me a little tighter. I know this is very suddin'. I aint state fair will close. This will be the closing of one of the greatest fairs much smart, but I've been all the way Texas has ever had. Immense crowds have visited the grounds dally. I Waldron an' I know enough know I ought ter hold you off and take have talked with men who have vis-ited the fair at St. Louis, and the Illitime to think, but I always were a little romantic, an' its love at fust sight with me er not at all. No, I nois state fair, and they say Texas won't keep you in suspense-me an' my lovin' little children air yourn." "Not by a blank sight-not if I know myself." I got this off without state fair is far superior to any they have attended. Good management has made the fair a success, and lots of credit is due Mr. Alex Sanger, the president, and Mr. Claude A. Cour, thinking. In an instant she was on the versatile secretary. Mr. her feet facing me flercely. "Strang-er," she shrieked, "have you been triflin' with my affections?" a gentleman of engaging address, is devoted to his business, and is the same man every day. He always has "No, indeed I have not, pray sit down a pleasant word and smile for all. I got her somewhat calmed, and then while I had my legs crouched for Monday was negro day, and things looked pretty black, and some say that it looked so dark that the chick a spring and my eyes on a low place in the fence with joyful thoughts of the empty shotgun, I explained to her ens all went to roost. They had th grounds all their own way. Tues that I was trying to make up a school day was Fort Worth, Waco and San Antonio day, and the crowds were in the neighborhood and had been sent to her, as she was known to be one of the most intelligent and useful immense

..... members of the surrounding society, with the hopes that she would en-Last Saturday was the largest day the fair has ever had, over 40,000 people had passed through the gates. Every one of the old-timers who visit courage and patronize the school. Contrary to my expectations she listened the fair say that they are glad to see to me with some degree of patience, Texas so enterprising, and the day is coming, and not far distant, when Texas shall be at the front in indus-tries of all kinds. There is no reason why this should not be, as Texas is a "Were the partner of your bosom good an' lovin'?" large state, and has some mighty shrewed men on her surface who are

AINT cracks .- It often costs more to pre-P pare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil,

Strictly Pure White Lead forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth

and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands :

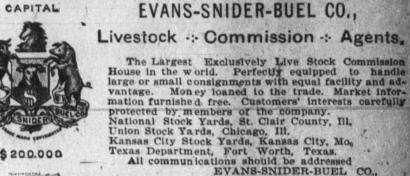
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St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis,

A. G. EVANS, President;

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg 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.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.



Fort Worth, Texas. A. D. EVANS, Secretary; SAM HUNT, Treasurer. T. S. HUTTON, Vice-President:

Evans - Hutton - Hunter COMMISSION COMPANY, Live Stock Commission Merchants, National Stock Yards, Illinois .-- Cattle Salesmen, Daniel H. Sprecher and Joe Berry (after April 1, 1895); Hog and Sheep Salesman, V. Bedford Cash. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.--Cattle Salesman, G. O. Keck; Hog and Sheep Salesman, Mike Steele. Also have arranged with R. Strahorn & Co. to handle our Chicago business. WM. HUNTER, Fort Worth, Gen'l Agt, for Texas. We make a special feature of the Texas trade.



....

at the fair. age came to the door and after look ....

the prespiration off her face with the lower part of her dress, took down a bottle of snuff, rammed the end of a stick down in it, taking up a wad big as a quails egg, which she put in her mouth. Then she rolled a pump-kin ont from under the hed 'sat down

scribers?	Last week 9000 were received, which	government is concerned. Bigned, G. J. Crump, United States marsnal.
We send you a specimen copy of the Semi-Weekly Gazette, and hope to hear	was a little heavier than usual, yet light when compared with former	, or unip, or inter or uters interstant.
from you in reference to this proposal.	years. For the corresponding week	SLADE IN ARKANSAS.
Respectfully, THE GAZETTE,	last year, 17464 cattle were received from Texas.	
S. R. WILLIAMS, Manager.	From information we have received	He Seeks a School and Gets Into a
P. SIf you are not in a position	there will be more than the usual	Love Scrape With a Widow.
to take advantage of this offer, will you kindly hand this card to some one	number of cattle fed in Texas the com- ing winter, not many will be	Witcherville, Ark., Oct. 27.
whom you think will feel an interest	ready for market before January, so	"Helloa yer, elf."
in the matter?	up to that time we do not look for lib-	"Is this where Mrs. Amanda Hinkle
M. McVay and A. J. Worthington of Lampasas each sold hogs on Wed-	eral receipts. From January on it looks as if supplies would be heavier	resides?"
nesday's market. W. B. McCombs	than in former years, for there seems	"Mandy Hinkle lives here if that's what yer askin."
was in the yards with a lot of horses	to be a greater disposition to feed than	"Well, Mrs. Hinkle I'd like to come
which he shipped to Amarilla. Following are sales and prices re-	there has been. Prices during the past week have gained a little, but not.	in and talk with you on a subject which judging from the number of
ported, by J. F. Butz & Co., com-	enough to be very encouraging. Re-	bight looking children I see around
mission merchants at the Fort Worth	ceipts included a good many Texas cattle fed in Missouri and Tennessee,	here will be of much interest to you."
stock yards:	but they were generally poor in qual-	"Do tell-why who told you my poor man had been dead two years
No. · · Aver. Price	ity, and sold at low prices. Dealers	an' that I , were a vartuous widow
33 cows 759 \$1.75	here are wondering just what the effect of the new tariff law will have on the	woman with only seven children as
3 cows	importation of Mexican cattle. It is	nice and bidable as any in the coun- try, if I do say it myself, and chil-
7 cows	not probable that enough business will	dren that any stepfather could get
15 cows	be done to cut much figure. The ad ya- lorem duty, while much less than for-	along with. Yes, walk right in an' I'll
1 cow	merly, will give the Texas cattle rais-	step in the kitchen an' put on my shoes an' come an' talk to you-you
No. Avr. Dock Price	ers some advantage.	know it just makes me blush like
63	The first shipment a few days ago, however, proved quite a succes. fi-	everything to be before a stranger
<b>64 185</b> 120 4.35	nancially, and the owners of the cattle	barefooted—there, Elick, you let go Zeke's hair or I'll lam the liver out
$57 \dots \dots$	said they would continue to make oc- casional shipments. A movement is on	en you with a piece of fence rail."
5 4.20	foot to have the \$2 terminal charge at	"He's got two o' my 'simmons, an'
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	this market abolished, which will be a	I'll have 'em or bust his biler." Then for the space of five minutes
$58 \dots \dots$	benefit to the shippers and should help increase shipments to this market.	there was confusion worse confounded,
15	Sales this week included:	during which such expressions as
77	168 heifers 750 \$2 65   719 steers 927 2 70	"Ouch, let go my hair," "marm, he's nigger gougin' me," "let go my
10	38 Tenn	thumb," "take yer finger outen my
80	236 steers	eye," etc., came from a tumbling mass of human beings in a fence
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	161 calves 275	corner. The lady with whom the fore-
30	347 steers 893 2 40	going conversation was held stood
2 4.25 4.25	<b>396 steers</b>	over this mass with a bed slat up- lifted, awaiting her chance, which
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	525 steers 854 2 65	finally came, and with it down came
62	There was a decrease of 34,000 in the	the bed slat which was shivered into
<b>87</b>	receipts of sheep last week. This fact- did not have much effect in increasing	splinters, and up jumped a thirteen- year-old boy clapping both hands on
$1 \cdots \cdots$	prices, but gave an opportunity of dis-	the bosom of his pants, screaming
22	posing of the accumulation that had been on hand for some time. No Tex-	like a steam whistle and running like a wolf through some stunted corn
39	ans were received. Natives sold at 75c	stalks standing near the house. An-
OMAHA LETTER.	to \$3.15; Western, \$1.10 to \$2.80; lambs, \$2 to \$4. GODAIR-HARDING CO.	other boy a size smaller got up out
U. S. Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 27.	the to the dobain-manbing co.	of the dust also bellowing like a calf being branded, and holding both
Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Cattle receipts this week have been	CHICAGO MARKET.	hands to his mouth while the blood
slightly heavier than last, but fall	Texas Stock and Farm Journal:	tricyled from between his fingers.
about 3500 short of the corresponding week last year. The figures are as fol-	Union Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 31 Cattle-Receipts, -22,000; market shade	"What's the matter of you Zeke, you little devil, I never hit you." "No, but
lows:	lower on all but best. Native cows.	you made Elick jerk his thumb outen
Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.	\$1.25@3.60; steers, \$2.75@6.35; Westerns, still coming liberally; cows, \$1.80@3.40;	out with it. I wish you'd be a little
Receipts this week 21,243 29,142 9062 Receipts last week 20,936 29,804 7272	steers, \$2.50@4.10.	more particular when you go to
Same week last year. 24,712 27,858 5019	Texas cattle-Receipts, 2000; today	break up a fight." .
The principal feature of the market	10c lower. A train of "K. O." steers sold at \$2.60; also a train of "K. A."	About this time a good sized stone from out of the coin stalks struck
this week has been its monotonous steadiness. Supplies have been almost	steers, averaging \$38, at \$2.50. Common	Zeke on one side of the head, flooring
exclusively ranges, although there were	to medium Texas cows, \$1.80@2.10; fair to good, \$2.15@2.30; best, \$2.40; canning	him, and another one caught the lady
a few loads of corn fed natives good enough to bring \$5.35, and yearlings	steers, \$2.30@2.60; dressed beef, \$2.00@	squarely in the bread basket, causing her to part with all the breath in her
and the second second	3.10. On Tuesday 388 Texas helfers	system, the wind escaping at mouth
a new parts of the part of the second s	from Kansas ,averaging 890, sold at \$2.85. Heavyweight veal calves still	and nose, ears, etc. The lady soon recovered her composure and wind,
Keeps	hard to sell; bulk of good fat, 250	dashed into the house and emerging
receps	pounds, calves selling at \$2.75.	with a long single-barreled muzzle-
Leather	Sheep — Receipts, 12,000; market steady; con mon to fair Texas, \$1.25@	loading shot gun, struck out through the corn stalks, and Zeke jumped up
L'eather,	2.25; good to best, \$2.60@2.85; prospects	on a stump, yelling, "Thar he goes,
as good as new-	stronger. Hogs — Receipts, 24,000, 10c higher;	mam, round by the hoss lot, makin'
	heavy, \$4.50@4.87 1-2; light, \$4.25@4.50,	fur the brush." Then a report of fire- arms rang out and Zeke got down off
Vacuum Leather Oil.	TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO.	the stump, remarking, "Hell, mam
25c. worth is a fair trial-and your	When we sell a Stock Journal Sew-	can't shoot wuth a dern, danged if she didn't kill the best coon dog.on the
	ing Machine we make nothing, hence	place, which were slopin' along be-
money back if you want it-a swob	we would rather have you raise us a club of subscribers and let us give	hind Elick, and now we aint got but six dogs an' two of them nothin' but
with each can.	you the machine, for we then get 32	pups."
and the second se	constant soudars who will stay with as	The mond laded with a sure of the

constant readers who will stay with us The good lady, who was built on the year after year. Try it and see how easy it is to got subscribers for a live angular style of architecture, and would weigh about 175. pounds dressed. came back, put up the gun, mopped

"No, she was a terror." "A regular ripsnorter; eh?" "That's what she was." "Air she comin' here to live with you. "No, poor woman, she is in heaven now. "Well, taint likely she'll ever bother you agin, but I'm a lovin' woman, stranger, an' I'm easy to git along with, an' if my Jake hadn't got drunk an' sassed my own mother, he'd not he now wobblin' around in the tother world with one year chipped off with

Well, sorter-once."

and then asked:

an old scythe blade an' one eye gouged out. No, stranger, I wouldn't er done it if he hadn't acted the blame fool." "But how about sending your chil-dren to school?" "Well, stranger, if thar's any pros-

pects in it I recon its ago." "Prospects of what?" "Stranger, I'm a bashful woman, but

I've got a lovin' heart-don't make me blush, but-honest injun air there any prospects? You know what mean. Have you a yearnin' heart?" "Yes, my heart years mightily, and in due time things will come around all right."

"An' you won't shy around Tildy Smith?" "Not a shy.'

"Not even if she runs after you, which she's shure to do?" "No, indeed."

"Well, the school's a go, an' I'll make Rill an' Tom an' Becky an' Ellick an' Zeze an' Sal au' Lige an' Gen'l Grant an' George Washington an' Kate go if I have to herd 'em into the school house door every mornin' with my gun and now, stranger, I've got to go finish spinnin' them wool rolls, an' you better mosey on an' see the rest o' the neighbors

"Certainly; good-bye." "Say?" "Yes'm; what is it?"

"You've got a yearnin' look like; I don't rec'on it's any harm seein' there's there's prospects—you can buss me once or twice, an' if you hug me at all hug me jist hard as you can till

Unwilling to excite doubts in her trusting heart I did as directed, except that she didn't carry out her part and grunt. I would have stuck to the desperate job till I completed it ac-cording to program if I hadn't got snuff in my nose and had to let go to

I had got as far as the yard fence when my fair charmer again halled me, and, coming up to me, said:

me, and, coming up to me, said: "Git you a good gun; some of the children around here need disciplinin" mighty bad an' my Tom his own self ain't no angel. Now, Bill an' Zeke an' Ellick air what I call good boys, but Tom air a little rude, an' if thar's prospects I don't want no teacher killed—so don't let my Tom get the drop on you. Buss me once more: it 'pears to do me good plum down to my toes."

Then there was a sound like the ex-haust of a bathtub as our lips parted, and she whispered, "Do take care of yourself, dumplin'," and I left to see the other neighbors concerning the es-tablishment of an educational institu-

The reason I am down here in Sarber county, Arkansas, seeking for a posi-tion as school teacher is that my last tion as school teacher is that my last journalistic experience, which was with, the Arkansas Booster, was not satis-factory, and I have it from good au-thority that the editor, the consabi-and the landlord of the Palace Hotel de Balm of Gillead Springs are still on the outlook for me. If I succeed in making up the school I am now seeking I shall write you asain. SLADE.

again. SLADE.

noble old Lone Star State. I had a pleasant call from Miss

a clear copy this week.

Wm. Atkinson and wife of Waxahachie, a horseman of many years service, took in the fair last week. Expelled Every poison and Impurity of the blood, by Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery. Then there's a clear skin and a clean system. Tetter, Salt-rheum,

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Local dealers say that California peaches will keep as week in good order under conditions of weather which would use up Eastern grown peaches in less than forty-eight hours. Why is this thus?

Od orchards should be manured. failure to do so is often the reason why they fail to give satisfaction when they healthy, and yet make no growth, very

likely they are hungry for manure. Growers are fast coming to the conclusion that it pays best to ship vege tables in crates of moderate size that

among which are caterpillars, slugs, the collar, for all insects like a cover and beetles, arsenical preparations— Paris green and London purple—are the most effective remedies. In fighting the suckers, these are useless, for kept under constant tillage, I have reason that this class of pests do never once en any sign of borer's

hem.

NOT & HUMBUG

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easily handled. Even the crop of early potatoes, still largely shipped barrels, and growers who have tested the matter are using crates for this crop. Plenty of city customers will buy whole crate who cannot handle barrel of potatoes.

An experienced orchardist thinks need be no fear of making the soil around large trees in full bearing rich. If your orchards are fetilized or cultivated too highly they will run to wood, but in older trees this extra supply of nutriment will, if the tree be properly pruned, be turned to the production of a richer and better flavored fruit than the larger specimens which very young trees occasionally produce.

The "king of fruits"-the apple-keeps best in a low temperature, just above the freezing point. An earthen pave is the best place for wintering the apple. Keep all vegetables that are injured by a freezing temperature away from the apples, and you need not be afraid to keep the cave open during the oldest nights that we have in this latltude in October. The apple will not freeze at 30 degrees unless the temper-ature remains there for several days. many years I have successfully Keep the tempiture of the cave as near even as possible by closing it during the warm days.

market man can afford to ignore the part that the eyes play in buy-er's choice of goods. The thing that er's choice of goods. The thing and looks good is the thing that sells, and trunk are tied about every tree. and vegetables attractively arranged will tempt one to buy, even when he has no such thought in his mind. The Italian fruit sellers undertand this, and their stands are like a alcture in the arrangement of color, nd they rarely lack buyers. Fruits placed regardless of looks never seem quite as round and rich, although they may be, and they never find as ready ouyers. Looks are everything, or threequarters of it to him who would make - Exchange.

Mistakes in Tree Spraying.

Men often apply the same remedy to all sorts of diseases, and frequently with disastrous results. Thus the superintendent of a Californie orchard, capable and energetic man, but not "book farmer"-found his trees inspray of salt, sulphur and lime was rood for some things, he believed it rood for all, and with his trees in full af and tender foliage, he gave them thorough spraying with lime wash, with what result it is difficult to tell at this writing, but probably he will cill the spiders, and not improbably

Much judgment should be used in ication of all washes in the chard. The leaves are the lungs of the tree, the breathing apparatus, and atever destroys them injures the e. Lime-the chief ingredient in lime, sulphur and salt wash-of urse possesses highly caustic props. It is this that gives its effec-qualities, and it should be used on idious trees only in winter when y are dormant. 'It then reaches y part of the tree and scalds the ng scale insects, preventing their with and spread. But when the trees in leaf it cannot reach the pests so ally, while it will do very serinjury to the trees.

orchardist owes it to himself to e at least some rudimentary edge of etomology in order to uccessfully with the insect eneincoessfully with the insect ene-and at the same time not damage ees or injure his insect friends. sect foes may be roughly divided wo classes—those that eat with jaws, and those that suck with a In dealing with the first class, looked to. They are much more apt to make their attacks upon trees where grass is allowed to grow about

not eat from the surface, but draw the work. sap of the plant or tree from beneath culture; the older ones only having a the surface where the poison does not penetrate, and in dealing with them strip of June grass, frequently mown, near the trunks. In some places the another class of remedies must be borer is so abundant as to be a serious It is here that the lime, sulphur used. nuisance. Tarred paper around the and salt spray comes into good use in trunks is good protection: but unfortuthe winter, when there is no danger of nately there are borers which attack burning the leaves of young growth, the tree higher up, and even somesevere remedy can be safely and a times in the branches of the tree. But used. For summer use, however, resin solutions and kerosene emulsion, which can be used without endangering the been told that frequent soaping of the trees has proved useful. When are the proper remedies.-Orange Judd Farmer.

we will send the machine freight paid.

be sent as proposed.

once the borer has well ensconced himself, the flexible wire will often Winter Case of a Young Orchard. The winter treatment of young fruit trees is an important matter, often

end to end and stacked up, have

newly-planted trees will be more or

less thrown out of the ground by frost.

chard, the trees will have thrown their

roots so deeply that this trouble will disappear. But not unfrequently an-

other will take its place, in the sprout-

soil very unsuitable for an or-

edge,

less in

tection to fail.

reach and destroy him. I have seen them killed with a stiff stalk of grass. The progress of orcharding as an little understood and much neglected. extensive specialty has been very great In the more Northern states where in the past few years. With the stone the ground freezes deply and deep snows covers the surface, mice are fruits the results are quite encourapt to destroy or greatly injure the aging; with apples much less so. But believe that the difficulties which trees by gnawing the bark, especially have been encountered may be overof those trees planted near grass come by providing for proper cross-Mice will rarely push out very far pollination, and avoidance of crowd-ing. An orchard must have free sunover soil free from grass or weeds, and this is another reason for keeping a shine and a full circulation of air .young orchard well hoed. For a great Dr. Hoskins, in American Gardening. protected my nurseries and orchards from

in addition we will send the machine prepaid. 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same,

send in as fast as you get them and you will be credited with them and when you get up the number, the machine will

fifteen days trial it fails to do any work done by any family sewing machine you may return it to us and we will refund you every cent you have paid on it. Remember that we cannot send the machine C. O. D. for the reason that we pay

cash in advance for them. If you have any doubt about us carrying out our contract you might inquire of any bank, Express Co., or business man in Fort Worth. Sample machine may be seen at our office. STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas

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The above description tells all about the machine. We can add nothing to the description after saying that if after

My orchards all have garden

have had no experience with any of

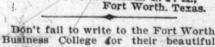
Where they are very bad I have

Beginning on the morning of Tuesmice at a very small expense, by tying about the trees pieces of strip lath. day, October 23, the Texas and Pacific will put on a special state fair train between Dallas and Weather-ford, to run daily during the fair. The Each lath is cut in three equal lengths, and enough of these to shield the In ground kept free from weeds and trash train will leave Weatherford daily at 6:30 a. m., reaching Dallas at 9:30, Re-I have not found it necessary to put on this protection for more than the train will leave Dallas at turning twenty-five feet from grass. About nurseries, boards a foot wide, set on 6:30 p. m., arriving at Weatherford a 9:30

#### Important Information.

proved a perfect protection, even in The "Rock Island Route" is now the snowy region of Northwestern Verrunning through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving mont. Many advise treading the snow around every tree; but this to be ef-Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arfective must be repeated at every riving in Denver at 7:45 second mornsnowfall, and such falls are very likely ing. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this sumto happen while the owner is away from home. In thirty years' experimer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, ence I have never known the lath prorates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Piyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of As soon as spring opens and the frost is out, every tree in the orchard should be carefully examined. In some soils

cars. Purchase Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full In these cases they must be pressed back with care. In another year, unvalue for your money. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A.,





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