Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895.

he farmers to work themselves. The ocal institute societies carry the bur-

den of their arrangements and manage-

ment, the advertising and similar de-

fails necessary for getting together an

attendance. So far their chief trouble has been to find halls large enough to

accommodate the people. The average attendance at 150 institutes in the sea-

son of 1893-94 was 503. At each of these annual institutes the state board fur-

nishes two lecturers or speakers, whose

compensation and expenses are paid

by the board. These speakers occupy

about half the time, local talent, dis-

cussions and music occupying the rest

of the sessions. Petitions must be all in by September 1, when the board ar-ranges the dates of the institutes, so

that their speakers can most conven-

iently cover the largest number of meetings at the least expenditure of time and money. The local society is

early informed of the speakers and their topics, and at once perfect a pro-

The expense of this service

THE FARM.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS Should Have Been Held Years Ago. He Will Be Present.

Slayden, Tex., an. 23, 1895. Editor Journal.

I am pleased to note your interest in endeavoring to secure a good at-tendance at the Farmers' Congress to convene at Fort Worth on February 19th. Such a meeting seems to me a necessity at the present juncture, and should have the active and energetic encouragement and support of every farmer in the state. I regard it as un-fortunate that the farmers have been forced from necessity of such meeting at the present time; but think if such action as perhaps will be recommended by the congress, had been made by the outhern farmers several years ago, there would now be no necessity for such action.

On account of the extreme low price of farm products and a consequent pearcity of ready cash, many farmers in the state feel that they are unable to incur the expenses of attending such a meeting. Permit me to suggest to the good citizens of your city that a hearty active co-operation on their part in procuring reduced rail-road and hotel rates would be appreciated by those desiring to attend the eeting and induce-beyond question a larger attendance than would other-

wise be at the meeting. It is my desire to be at the meeting in order that I may learn the prevailing opinion of the representative farmers of the state upon the course that should be pursued in the future by that class of people. I will state in conclusion that I am actively and personally interested in farming-and on a farm-and have been since 1869 living on the same farm; have made a for my self and wife, and have no desire to change my occupation

JNO. L. MOONEY.

FOR CHEAPER LANDS. With Diversified Farming and Lower Land Prices the Farmers Could

Get Along. Refugio, Jan. 21, 1895.

Editor Journal:

Since writing my other letter, I have moved to the county seat of Refugio county, and, as I did not fully explain how I would manage to make the most money out of an average fifty-acre Texas farm. I will do so now.

Between the rows of trees of an crchard that I mentioned, I would plant tobacco. This plant, when given the proper attention, seems to attain per-fection along the Texas coast. The river bottom lands are especially adapted to the culture of tobacco, some specimens having been grown to the height of five and six feet.

Many farmers go, on year after year planting cheap cotton, raising barely enough corn with which to feed their eams for the next year's work, when it would have been better to make contracts with some of the Northern seedsmen for furnishing them such vege table seed as can be grown with greater success in the South than in North-

latitudes. Take, for instance, okra, field beas their fancied deitles. and beans; these vegetables grow and flourish here with greater certainty than where there is danger of late and

plenty of good grass and a few ears of corn per day you will need but little slop. See to it that only a few sows are allowed to run together. Be sure and do not feed too much. Keep salt and ashes constantly by them. Sprinkle a little in their slop. Never wean your pigs—let the sow do that herself. Never feed heavy unless you wish to fatten, and then never more than they will clean up nicely. Be sure you have plenty of fresh water for them and keep everything scrupulously clean. In winter a nice fresh bed should be made every week .- A. G., Farm and Home. Remember, the state swine breeders meet in Fort Worth February 19.

BEE LORE. 10 those who attend conventions, as well us other devotees of this interesting mirauit, bees and bee-keeping are ail-important themes, no matter what phase is presented.

gram for the institute, which has to be thoroughly advertised at least two weeks in advance of the meeting, sp The mana rement of these busy little insects "fo pleasure and profit," will that long before the date arrives every no doubt receive a thorough investigacitizen in the county is informed of the tion and discussion, by those who are time, place and nature of the institute. The institute society hold their annual fortunate enough to be present; but as that pleasure is denied me, I will business meeting in connection with the institute, and the secretary has to send offer a few remarks upon the theme as signed to me, feeling assured that they a full report of the institute to the state will prove interesting not only to those at the convention, but to the thousands oard. met by a half cent per capita tax, the amount not to exceed \$200 in any coun-ty, which is collected in the usual manwho may read the report of the proceedings of the association.

If I commence by stating that bees have been domesticated for thousands ner, along with other taxes. Three mills of this tax goes to the county inof years, it would be interesting to stitute society for local expenses, such many, but I shall go farther back than as hall rent, advertising, music, travel-ing expenses of the officers of the sothat, for this useful insect can be traced into pre-historic times—into, the re-mote eras of the earth's development clety, etc. The law strictly provides that none of these officers shall draw even before the elevation of the Alps in Europe. For remains of fossil organsalaries. The other two mills go to the state board of agriculture to pay for isms there found, demonstrate that be-fore these gigantic mountains were the two speakers that it sends to each institute. Last season the total ex-penses for the 150 institutes held amounted to \$10,176, of which amount lifted heavenward, there existed a sub-tropical climate with a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees, where now the eter-nally snow-capped mountains of Swit-zerland are found. There, away in the \$5359 was expended by the local socie agriculture. The board collected from the counties \$4976 out of a total allowa-ble from the two mills tax of the \$5238. upper miocene-the middle division of the tertiary strata—have been found the petrified remains of apis melifica (our domestic honey-bees) as well as It thus appears that the two mills gave the state board about \$150. more than honey-producing flowers, and some beeenemies, or bee-killers, as they are often called.

expended for the service and expenses of the speaker's furnished to the insti-tutes. The total average expense per institute was \$67.83, of which the socie-ties paid an average of \$35.72, and the state board of agriculture \$32.11, show-ing that in practice the expense is about equally divided between the la In the "fifth day" of the great creative period, it is said that insects were created to "fly above the earth." Each "day" (or creative period) was in all probability a thousand years, and the about equally divided between the lo-cality and the state supervising agenoney-bees were, therefore, created at least a thousand years before the adcy. The average expense per capita for each person attending five sessions of the institute was only 13 1-2c. vent of the human race upon this planet! To find them gathering the nectar from the flowers in Central Eu-

The other work of the state board re-quires an annual appropriation of rope, long before the elevation of the Alps, or the creation of man, is not \$8000. It manages the state fair, which strange, though that fact was unknown s supposed to pay its own expenses, and the work connected with it is about one-fifth of the work of the secretary's office. It is the duty of the secretary Again, at the dawning of history, the honey-bee is mentioned and extolled. Palestine, 4000 years ago, was said to be "a land flowing with milk and honto conduct the farmers' institute, to at-tend to licensing all fertilizers, samey." In the mythology of the Greeks and Romans, the bee occupied a displing them, having them analyzed, and making an annual report of the tinguished place. In the mythic tradi-tions of the "Saga" period, among the Norsemen, the legends are full of them. same; also to issue monthly crop re-ports, and for six months of the year weekly weather and crop bulletins, the latter being done in connection with The Greeks and Romans prepared for them habitations, and dedicated them to their gods, or the descendants of the government weather bureau. The board also has to edit and publish the lectures delivered at the local insti-

At Thebes, an ancient city destroyed by Achilles in the Trojan war, there tutes and also at the annual state in-stitute held at Columbus, together with was found a bee-hive beautifully carved the proceedings of the board of agri-culture. It is evident that the board is

the principal feed it cannot, unless the ket. They must be raised on cheaper many to abandon its culture, and rums give just enough help to encourage food

hog prices are much higher than at present. But if fed as it should be, I think it would be profitable. 2. I think not. My reason is gained from observation. Indeed, I think the hogs are more easily kept in a cleanly condition than in other states, from the ogs in Texas are remarkably healthy and hardy. We frequently see him in a pen just sufficiently large enough him to turn around in, with no chance for him to be clean, lying in his own for him to be clean, lying in his own filt (much against his will), and live shine being conducive to health. In this state we are not exempt from cholera among hogs by any means. And when the herds in Texas are overto be a year or two old under such con ditions. But not to be jesting, will say that with due care I think hogs taken by an epedemic of cholera, for instance, the losses sustained has not will, and are much freer from disease, than in other states, but when large herds and more of them are in Texas, been so great as is often found in other states.

believe further that the pure-bred famiit may change, and I president will. lies are more prone to disease and 3. This question will give room for cholera than those that are not. discussion, and will lead out into the The Berkshire, for instance, is a pure-bred hog, and I pelieve, from my excost of raising feed. I will say yes. If corn is depended on we cannot, but as I have said before, corn must not be perience, that with the same surround-ings, is more susceptible to disease and cholera than the Poland-China, which is not a pure breed, having origimade the mecial feed. 4. Is a question that will have to be handled with gloves, or somebody's ox will be gored. I believe strictly in nated by crosses and I am inclined to believe that for the average pork proa straight breed, and that one the Poducers that they will succeed better and have hardler hogs by crossing. land-China as the hog that gives the most money for the feed that they consume. Let us suppose a cross between They will make more vigorous growers and mature into larger animals with the Poland-China and Berkshire-which the usual care given than pure-bred

hog has it improved? hogs would. The white hog is a good Taking my view that the Poland-China is the best hog, it must then, in my estimation, lower the standard of the Poland-China, but if one has hogs that he wants to improve, then it will e well for him to buy the best male that he can get for his sows. By so doing he will increase the value of his herd 50 per cent. If what few thoughts I have given

you are worthy of publication, well and good, if not, throw them aside. A. M. SOMERS.

Holland, Tex., Jan. 22, 1895. Editor Journal.

I will attempt in a crude way to answer your questions relative to the raising of hogs in Texas. First-Can together with sorghum cane, and a corn at 50 cents be fed to hogs at a small bit of corn to finish off with, we profit? Yes, provided you get 4 cents gross per pound for pork hogs, but at no less price.

Second-Are Texas hogs as liable to disease, such as the cholera, etc.? I think not. I have been living in Texas twenty-four years and have not seen a single case of cholera in all that

Third-Can hogs be raised as cheaply in Texas as other states?, I think so,

and much cheaper. My reasons are: First, it does not cost as much to house our stock in winter as it does in the Northern and Western states; second, our climate is more mild and with seasons in the fall we can have green food the year round; third, land is cheaper

Fourth-Do you regard a straight breed or combination of breeds as making the most desirable all-round hog? I do not want any combination hog. Give me straight breeds every time. We have three good hogs adapted to this climate: namely the Poland-China, Berkshire and Essex. The reason why I have named the three above breeds is-because experteaches us that none but the black hog is adapted to this climate. My choice of the above breeds is the My choice of the above breeds is the Poland-China. My reasons are First, you can fatten him at any age; he is more docile in his nature; he eats until he is full, lays down and sleeps to single out any special breed, to father to then to the most approved truly it would have been a difficult ter of a century the most approved task for even an expert swine breeder type of Berkshire has been the model managed with great economy, because the secretary has so much work, and and kiudness to breeders of other hogs will say that I have tried them all and must say that i have tried them and the best of the lot. Mr. Editor, in conthere is not a superintendent for institutes, another for crop reports, etc. The present secretary of the board of clusion will say that with a marke to compete with Chicago, St. Louis agriculture is the author of the instiute law above referred to, under which and Kansas City, I don't see why Ohio secures more institutes and a as cannot take the lead of all other states in hog raising. She has a bet-ter climate,more varieties of soil and in arger attendance for the money expended than does any other state Mr fact we can raise everything that is required for hog food. A. W. PARROTT.

into hog raising to such an extent as to 2. I think Texas hogs are not as liable practically create an "over production" to disease, such as cholera, etc., from of pork. the fact that they are not confined to as close quarters, and the pens and I am convinced that the safest plan

to pursue for 1895 is to diversify our crops; plenty of hog and hominy, and less cotton by 25 to 30 per cent, and in spite of high water and the low ebb fact that we do not have so much rain and bad weather, the continuous sunour fina inces better times will fol-OLD COTTON PLANTER. low.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

Holland, Tex., Jan. 25, 1895. Editor Journal.

Replying to your request of the 22nd inst., will say: First, that no corn can be fed to hogs at a profit at present My observation has led me to price of pork except hogs are of an improved breed, but not to razor-backs. Second, Texas hogs are not as liable to disease as the hogs of other states,

at least in this part of Texas. Cholera is unknown here. Third. I think hogs can be raised as cheaply in Texas as in any of the United States, and cheaper than many of them, from the fact that we raise a greater variety of hog-feed than many of the other states, and then we have a less per cent of loss by disease. Fourth. I regard a straight breed as

best all-around hog, as they will likely mature nearer the same age and make a more smooth and even lot of

hogs when placed on the market. Fifth. I would advise the thoroughbrod Berkshire, as experience has taught me that they are a firmer meat and more lean mixed with fat than any other breed. I would advise, by all means, the investment in some of the improved breeds, as they will pay best for the cost and trouble. W. J. COOPER.

Henrietta, Tex., Jan. 26. Editor Journal:

Yours at hand, and in reply will say that I think good hogs can be fed 50 cent corn at a profit if properly handled.

My experience is that Texas hogs do ot have cholera, at least in no place I have lived. Such a thing as a diseased hog in this part of the state is un-known, except one time when my hogs caught cholera at the Dallas fair. I becaught cholera at the Dallas fair. I be-lieve in 1891. After losing half of the grown ones and all the pigs, I drove them to the farm, six miles in the country and turned them loose on a good wheat pasture, and never had another sick one from that day to this. My impression is that we can raise hogs in Texas as cheap as in any state. We have the best of climate,

sorghum, peas, and melons of all kinds can be grown to perfection, all of which are certainly a very cheap feed, and hogs will grow and fatter on this feed. It takes but little corn to finish them for market, and they will never

have any disease on such feed. I think better results can be obtained from a straight breed or pure bred than from any combination. think the Berkshire, like the Hereford bull, would make a good cross in any breed, but I think a breeder should by selling pork. I am aware that-the compensation realized by such breeders, for the 4m-meanized by such breeders, for the 4m-would not think of crossing in any would not think of crossing in any would not think of crossing in any

APRIL, 1880.

ts for which we are labor

ics or political questio shall ever be injected in to be discussed in any of the institute by

en was then selected. officer for the next" Billups was elected

sed of George V H. Willingham and J. T. is selected and empowered all the duties incumbent

nment was then taken to at 10 o'clock a. m. on the ay-in March, 1895; T. BILLUPS, Secretary.

STING EXPERIMENTS. ge Station, Feb. 20, 1895.

ld your inquiry of the 11th now waiting for an opporeply. 1 must say that we ng three experiments to ible, the cause of the death k fed upon cotton seed or One of these in beef cath feeding pigs. the practical feeders claim

ion conditions are nevxcept when hulls are used This claim can not flated because hogs die he meal. The meal is just ontain the pois ton root as in any other plant. We are now leach d-meal-in-large quanti-

If possible to find the principle. It has thus far This work is in charge of arian, Dr. Francis, who is etter equipped to carry on to a successful conclusion

in concentrated solution to

me else in the South. If, I believe that there are at work, causing the ve stock when fed cotton its products continuously. these is the active polson belonging to the class and the second cause is e excessive fattening, ar d composition of the feeds' composition of cotton seed meal indicate clearly that food stuff's do not

ments necessary to keep up animal system. They are and too fattening in their and their tendency is to vered condition of the dians and weaken the entire n. This weakened condi-ned with active poisonous (which has been inactive causes frequent deaths. quaintance with jotton seed proves to me that the cotneal if long continued will e digestive system of milch how a decrease in milk tiow ral tendency to abortion in This has been the experience her dairymen of the South, fed large quantities of col-

know that the feeders of the have actually learned more feeders of Texas conc

al in connection with a

hog for the Northern states, but does not do nearly so well in the South as the black hog. And as for meat and lard producers, would not turn round for the difference between the Berkshire and the Poland-China, except that I believe that the Poland-China is less susceptible to disease and unlike the coon and the Methodist preacher, is not everlastingly looking for a chicken for breakfast, as its too

often the case with the Berkshire. Until we are able to irrigate a few acres and grow alfalfa, artichokes and lots of pumpkins in Southern Texas, hog growing will not prove a great success; but if we could but secure irrigation for but a few acres for these crops.

can grow pork down this way cheaper than it can be produced in any other contry on earth. Trusting we may all have an enjoy-able time when we meet at the Fort

next month, I am, truly yours, J. P. RICE.

McKinney, Jan. 23, 1895. Editor Journal:

After much thought as to the great importance of the swine industry to the material interests of Texas, I am induce to reconsider my first intention and offer a short article for dissemina-

tion through your journaf. That there are prominent swine breeders, such as Singleton, Ford & Son, Pierce, and others, who make it a specialty to raise fine pairs of recorded blgs, whose profits are so much greater than the farmer, who confines himself to raising pork for the packery or our local markets, induces me to consider only the probable profits to be realized

early frosts.

The future of Texas agriculture is only a few years distant. Then the owners of all large pastures that are used solely for grazing purposes will see the importance of selling of their herds and encouraging the man with the hoe to buy a home, improve his land and thereby add wealth and beauty to our state

But, first, let me suggest that the large land-owners do not hold their landa at such exhorbitant prices as \$8 and 10 per acre; \$5 per acre is a very good price for all good uncultivated land.

It is no wonder that there are so many wandering farmers to be seen moving about from one part of the state to the other. The present low prices on the principal products of the state do not justify a man who has a family in paying \$10 per acre for land, with 10 per cent interest and improving me, besides feeding, clothing and educating a family.

W. L. KUYKENDALL.

THE PIG DID IT.

More than forty years ago wife and I began to lift the mortgage. Our farm cost \$4000, and we had less than one-third of the cash on hand, but we were young and healthy and went to work with a will and made money reasonably fast for a few years, which in a way spoilt us, for then we thought we could do anything.

We then sold the old farm, moved to town and embarked in the mercantile business. In two years we found out our mistake, sold out our business several thousand dollars the worse for acres, no building, almost wholly mortgaged, and went at it again. Jus as we were beginning to live the panic of '73 struck us and made the fun fly. At this time had a debt of \$5000 and large family on hand to feed, clothe and school. And now, while our children are not college bred, there are several teachers among them. sides, we always kept abreast of the times. Notwithstanding all this, in less than ten years the entire debt, together with the interest, was paid

Now, the hog did it. Or course there were other things that helpedhorses, cattle, sheep, hay, poultry, but ter, eggs and wheat were all produced to some extent, possibly enough to run the family with. But when it came to paying the interest and lifting the mortgage-why, the pig had to do it. Every year except one or two, when the hog cholera struck us, we made it a point to sell enough porkers to pay interest and a part of the principal And in 1881-2, when the price was up made a big dive and lifted the whole load off. Since then we have built a new house, bought more land and am trying to lift another mortgage. And am relying on the pig to pull me through.

In '93 produced on my own farm and hogs, which brought over This year I shall do nearly as \$2500 "But," some one may say, "hogs are not so easily raised now as form erly. Cholera and other diseases come along and play havoc with our herds." I will give you my receipt free of charge. Take any breed you wish-Chester and Poland-China mixed. Do not try to raise early pigs Mine came with the grass in spring. Then you do not need to have expensive houses, but have plenty of loose boards handy so that in case of rain you can protect the brood. Let your sow make her own bed and she

will do it right. As to feed, if you should have plenty of milk, it is the very best, but if not, you should mix some ground feed with wheat bran for a few days. Then with to grant only two at most. The aim is

on a tomb In the Koran, the sacred book of the Bedouins, by their prophet Mahomet, it is recorded that honey was a favorite article both for food and medicine. riously enough, Mahomet avers that the only creature the Lord ever address ed was the busy honey-bee, viz: "The Lord spake by inspiration to the bee, saying: Provide thee houses in the mountains and in the trees, and of those materials wherewith men build

until this late day.

Bonham has lectured in almost every county in the state, and farmers and hives for thee." stockmen all recognize him as a worke These hives, as shown by all the n full sympathy with them. Born in ancient relics, were made of cylinders of clay, such as are in general use to-Hamilton county, Ohio, his boyhood

vas spent on a farm in the Miami valday in all the oriental countries. In early history bees are mentioned as located on the coasts and islands of ley. After clerking three years, he went to Carey's academy, and subse-quently worked his way through Miathe Mediterranean and Black seas, and mi university. Graduating in 1855, he was a professor of languages until he in the interior of the continents of Asia. Africa and Europe. They are said to stablished a private school at St. Lo he indigenous in Syria, Greece, Italy, s in 1859, which failing health obliged Egypt, Sicily, Germany and Gaul. The earliest mention of honey as an him to give up in 1872, when he be Glen-Ellen farm, near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, which soon became noted

article of commerce is, that the Jews were engaged in trading it at Tyre, that old and honored mart of trade, in Phoenicia.—Ezek. xxvii, 17. Not until the seventh thousand years after the creation of the honey-bees,

our own country, for the production of

a hive suitable for practical and suc cessful management, which has revo

the world over, and made honey-pro

MODERN FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The state of Ohio has in many re-

spects the best and most economical

system of managing farmers' insti-

tutes. The work is wholly under the

direction of the state board of agricul-

the society's annual meetings.

stitute shall be operated in the direct

interest of any party, grange, allia

ty on the breed.-American Agricultur-ist. did man commence to scientifically manage them. It required patient plish anything in that direction. We are vastly indebted to many mas

SWINE. ter minds in Europe for the patient study of their habits, and to the inventive genius of Father Langstroth, HOG AND HOMINY.

All of the Conditions are Favorable to Swine Raising in Texas-An Array of Expert Testimony on the

for its neatness and variety of prod-ucts, especially its fancy pork. He was

one of the founders and secretary of the Poland-China Record-an authori-

lutionized former practice and methods Different Phases of the Swine Induction a science. All honor to that "grand old man"—the father of Ameridustry in This State. Last week the Journal sent out to can apiculture.-American Bee Journal.

t number of swine breeders in Texasmembers of the State association and others-the following letter: "In view of the near approach of the State Swine Raisers' convention and the Farmers' congress in this city, and the increased interest being displayed n hog raising in this state, the Texas Stock and Farm Journal would like to publish your answer to the following questions:

provides for the organization and sup-port of farmers' institute 'societies. "Can 50-cent corn be fed to hogs at These may be formed by twenty or more farmers, who elect a committee a profit? "Are Texas hogs as liable to disease of five, including the president and secsuch as cholera, etc., as the hogs of retary; the membership consists of all ther states?

esidents of the county who enroll "Can hogs be raised as cheaply in their, names in the secretary's book, Texas as in other states? "Do you regard a straight breed or a combination of breeds as making the most desirable fill-round hog? What breed or combination would and only such are entitled to vote at Not more than two of the executive committee shall be residents of the same township, or members of the grange,

alliance, or farmers' club. The rules provide, that the institutes shall be rou advise? "Reasons for your views on above questions, and such other matter perstrictly non-partisan and non-sectarian in every phase of their work. No intaining to the swine industry that might suggest themselves to you, would

prove of great interest to the many farmers' club, sect, or society, but for the equal good of all citizens and farmreaders of the Journal." The same queries were made through the columns of the Journal, and the ing communities, and nothing of an advertising nature is permitted. Not replies, as far as received, are herewith to exceed three institutes may be organ-

given: Lawrence, Tex., Jan. 21, 1895. Editor Journal:

ized in any one county. The local soci-ety is obliged to petition the state board to fix the dates and furnish As you have sent out, a letter to speakers for their annual institutes, but the law provides that more frewith questions in regard to hog raising, and I presume to many other members quent meetings or institutes may be of the T. S. S. B. A., for opinions on the same subject, and no doubt many will respond, I believe it will result in held by societies on their own account. Institutes are being held this season in 87 out of the 88 counties in Ohio. good not only to members, but to all the county in which no institute is ar-ranged for being a mining section. who read your journal, because "in the multitude of council there it safety.' As a matter of fact, institutes are never assigned in any county where I do not feel that I can do the subject justice, because I do not know it there is not enough interest to petition for one. The trouble is not a failure to all: realizing that there is much to

That depends on many circumstances, I can say yes and no. If corn is made

Calvert, Tex., Jan. 22, 1895. Editor Journal.

With the experience and observation during twenty-nine years residence in this country, twenty-five ... years of which I have been engaged in the troduction and breeding of improved swine, I will briefly answer your inquiries.

First-With thirfty thoroughbred or high grade swine at present prices of hog products, corn at 50 cents per bushel can be fed with profit. It takes 3 1-2-to 4 pounds of corn to produce one pound of pork. Over a large area of Texas corn can be produced at 25 cents per bushel, which would double the profits.

Second-Under favorable conditions swine plagues and cholera are of very rare occurrence in Texas. Diseased hogs will infect healthy ones. I know little of the disease in other states. but Third-The favorite, climate and diversified products of a generous soll should make swine raising cheaper. other less favored in climate and soil.

Fourth-I much prefer thoroughbred swine. I do not breed either crossbred or grade.

Fifth-With some experience with nearly all the improved breeds my preference is very decidedly for the Berkshire. They are a healthy, thrifty breed-the sow is a good breeder and suckles well; the pigs grow rapidly and attain a large size and will fatten readily at any age. The average yields a larger net weight than other breeds, and a better admixture of lean and fat gives the pork a preference.

Sixth-The favorable climate and generous soil of Texas will in different sections, produce corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum, peas, potatoes pumpkins, cushaws, melons, squashes, artichokes, chufas, goobers, cassava, vegetables and fruits so cheaply that swine can be raised and fattened at a minimum of cost. Even the troublesome weeds and grass that are found on every farm can be fed with profit to hogs.

Every family with the waste of the kitchen, garden and truck patch, could raise one or more pigs every year on what otherwise is wasted. While a winter pasture of rye, barley or wheat and Bermuda grass for a summer pasture are desirable, pigs can be raised at a profit in a close chicken proof pen, when protected from the in-clemencies of cold and hot weather. With the aid of packeries Texas ought to be an exporter of hog products. W. B. MORROW.

San Antonio, Jan. 23, 1895, Editor Journal:

Replying to your esteemed favor of 23d, putting questions of the day that are asked breeders of swine nearly every day of the world, but are questions that cannot be definitely ans-wered, as conditions surrounding all hog raisers are by no means alike. I shall, however, endeavor to give you my opinion upon the questions as re-

finish off on, preparatory for mar-finish off on, preparatory for marprofit must be well bred, and then only

of national reputation to decide which breed excelled at the fine exhibition of Poland-China, Berkshires and Essex logs of the late Dallas fair. Mr. Wm. Allen, the leading butcher, and a large purchaser of hogs, thinks a combination of the Poland-China and Berkshire the favorite breed to produce the best all-round porker for home market; and did not hesitate to state that his reasons for believing it were because it took the big bone of the Poland-China to hold easily the excess of fat of the small frame Berkshire. I am inclined to believe that such a theory may be partially correct if raised for im-mediate use of the butcher, in cutting

into nice steaks and roasts, but not ing 50-cent corn. so when sold to the packery. The Poland-China and Berkshire breeds have been so greatly improved

in the past ten years, by importing, electing and especially through a more udicious plan of breeding, that nearly very defect in point of bone, flesh and fat has been materially changed

for the better. While I believe, and, in fact, know that there is much in the breed of a pig to make it take on flesh and fat with profit at twelve months, still cannot subscribe to the idea that breed is everyhing in the raising of pork, nor am I willing to admit that corn and plenty of it makes the hog. I will give an illustration to show the utter fallacy of such a thing, in the raising of pork by two of my renter farmers last year.

The one who fed a graded pig with about the same care and rations, succeeded in raising at twelve months old a 300-pound porker, while the common, long-nozed, "hazel-splitter" or "sanddiggers" signally failed to raise one above 125 pounds.

I do not think there is any money in. raising hogs for market at present prices of pork-3 1-2 cents-on the feedng solely of 50-cent corn, but there is much comfort, and a great saving of hard cash realized from raising 3 to 4cent cotton, pork enough to supply the farmers' table. But when we take in-to consideration the fact that 30 cents er bushel is about a fair average price for corn in Texas, taken for a series of years, and that 4 to 4 1-2 is really the average price per pound gross paid for pork, then the margin of profit is re-munerative, especially when in the growing period of the pig, oat pastures and green sorghum is liberally used, until the fattening process occurs, re-quiring more nits genous food, such as corn, wheat and barley. My experience in hog-raising, which

began on Oyster Creek, Texas, in 1850, with a White Chester male, with good strain of blood at the head of one herd. and a fine Black Berkshire of the best recorded breed at the head of the other herd, convinces me that cholera, kid-ney worm or any of the diseases of the intestines, are much rarer than in the Northwest.

The great drouth of 1894, which pre-vailed in many parts of the West and Nortwest, cutting off the corn, and compelling the feeding of wheat to swine, has demonstrated the fact that hog cholera must have been caused by the excessive feeding of corn.

In Iowa, where wheat has been sub-

stituted the past year, owing mainly to the low price of wheat, and the scarcity of corn, not a hog has been re-ported to have died of cholera. The variableness of temperature, first

cold and then suddenly warm, renders the saving of meat in Texas rather a hindrance to raising hogs on an exten-sive scale to supply our markets with choice bacon and hams, which mostly come from the Northwest. Proper cold-storage rooms, such as we now have in Fort Worth and Dallas, may

which the moulders of all other breeds have worked in the line of their improvements, and the more rearly they have been able to imitate cr to engraft his best characteristic upon their own stock, of whatever name or color, the nearer they are universally conceded to have attained the 'ighest standard of excellence in all-those attributes most valued in the porcine tribe in these closing years of the nineteenth century. Yours truly. W. S. IKARD.

Waxahachie, Tex., Jan. 27, 1895. Editor Journal:

I will say a little in regard to feed-

My experience in hog raising is somewhat limited, though will say that 50cent corn cannot be fed to hogs with profit where they are kept in small pens, and corn made their principal feed.

I prefer a mixed feed-corn, oats, wheat and bran I find is excellent for pigs. They seem to grow faster. During the summer months a good pasture is best; that is, they should have all the green feed possible.

I prefer a straight breed, and will take the Poland-China. They seem to get their growth faster than. othe preeds, although I have the Berkshire, too. Hogs are not more liable to disease

In Texas than other states, and I think can be raised as cheaply as elsewhere

I intend going to the Swine Breeders' meeting the 19th o next month, and know that I will learn much from those who are experienced, and are capable of informing all who are as anxious to learn as I am.

Will not say more now in regard to hogs, Wishing you success, I am, Respectfully,

C. C. LEATHERWOOD.

Heidenheimer, Tex., Jan. 28, 1895. Editor Journal.

Yours of the 21st at hand. Your first question: Can 50 cent corn be fed to hogs at profit? This depends on the hogs fed, the way it is fed and the price of pork. It is by some considerd that six pounds of corn is required for one pound of pork; others say four pounds of corn will make one pound. I have a neighbor that claims 90 cents per bushel for corn fed to hogs that sold for 5 cents per pound. This corn was shelled and sacked. This question I could not answer definitely. While one man might succeed the other would fail. But as the question is of

more interest to our state and our interest as farmers, it grows broader as you view it. It really is not a ques-tion of 50 cent corn, but of 5 cent cotton and 10 cent to 12 1-2 cent bacon. This is the leading topic of the day, While the depressed condition of busi-ness has something to do with the present low price of cotton, over profuction is the chief factor. This being

the cause, it would be worse than fool ishness to repeat the same. There is but one-way out of it-that is to raise what we now buy and for Texas to make her own pork, bread, hay and in fact, everything that can be raised that she now buys. This would decrease the cotton acreage one-half. This would give us 8 cents for our cotton. No meat to pay for, no flour; give the farmer hay to sell and live

better at home. Texas hogs are not as liable to disease as hogs are in Northern states. Hogs can be raised cheaper in Texas that the other states. Chiefly the warm weather and longer seasons us green feed and pasture, and less

Continued on Fifth Page.

On the could too small quantities for their because they were prejudiced as a food stuff by common long winded articles adver langer of feeding cotton seed n any form, by such promiprities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Dairy-

ig that I have been unable you sooner and hoping that not be entirely too late, 1 J. H. CONNELL,

Director.

NOTES. farmer of Kaulman county, ig to sell a load of peaches dumped them on the roadas than forty miles peaches g at \$1.50 per bushel, and in exas pencies were selling at ushel. In 1895, the representaufman county introduced a roy the agricultural departhe state because only statists were issued. What that gounty farmer needed was on on marketing, su'n as an report should contain. It m that knowledge of markets needed by the merchants of so. What the representative an county needs is to study erb of Solomon that reads And a fool with his eyes in the earch

oal oil and Venetian red is be a splendid paint for hen-d other out buildings. To one the oil add four pounds of the red and stir well. This will s away, if applied inside as the outsile of the house. ng to the Orange Juid Farmer creased 6,336,0 6 during 1896, ent, while the value decreased or 30_per cent. The decrease s since 1892 is about 10,000,000. lue about \$40,000,000, according atistics of the agricultural de-compared with those given

uthern Collivator and Dixie s now edited by ex-Governor then of Ceorgia. Mr. Northen ugh agriculturist and an able such subjects. dan E. M. Thoman estimates

are 207,000,000 bushels of naining in the hands of farmgainst 172,000,000 a year ago. stimates the present condition owing crop at 34.? per cent, as 9.2 per cent in 1894.

ed should be on every farm. lettuce, radishes and enions vn all winter in hot-beds ring garden can be advanced

pay \$7 per month and board They also plat f cultivating one acre of land

re having a big fight in the legislature over the agricul-mechanical codege of that e on their industrial college, agriculture and nechanics, is college will some day get a shaking w. It is the com-cultural so leties of Missourf work. When farmers have their rights it is a sure sign have been keeping poor politiany. Texas agriculture should pard of agriculture also. Jus-ndustries should come from ship and not from class agipolitical revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texas tamp Co. 350 Main st., Dallas

late to the average pork producer. 1. Hogs to be fed on 50-cent corn at a

get petitions, but in knowing what to do with those that come in. The board 1. "Can 50-cent corn be fed to hogs at a profit?"

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

CATTLE.

J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, after having completed a tour of inspection of the Western stock yards and packing houses, expresses the opinion that the restrictive meas-ures of Germany and France will soon be removed.

We notice that Judge Plemons has introduced a bill in the legislature to confiscate all the cattle found with confiscate all the cattle found with burned brands. This is a move in the right direction, and one which if push-ed through will be of great benefit to Texas. It would be a good idea to com-pel all men owning cattle in this coun-try to have their brands recorded in each county, and no person to be aleach county, and no person to be al-lowed to record more than one brand, and make the branding of cattle in unrecorded brands prima facie evidence of theft of said cattle. No one who has not had some experience in such matters can form any idea of the number of cattle stolen every year in the Panhandle country. Perhaps there is no one man in the Texas legislature who has lost more cattle than Judge ons. Seven years ago he bought up 540 head of cattle to the plains and the herd was turned loose. When the roundups came on, they gathered 150 head and the rest have never been found .-- Live Stock Champion.

A BIG CATTLE DEAL.

purchased. Texas cattlemen under

stand it thoroughly, but as it is a new

Dodge Mason, of Kemp, Kaufman county, sold last week to D. Waggoner & Son 6000 steer yearlings at \$8, and 000 two and three-year-old steers at (11.50 and \$14. These cattle were bought by the Messrs. Waggoner for their ranch in the Comanche Reserva-tion and will be received in April and May. The same party also sold to Chase & Atkinson, of Jack county, a

second one thousand cows for April Mellvery int \$9.50. Both sales were brought about and negotiated by Geo. B. Loving & Co., cattle brokers of this accordingly worked along the line of removing the grievance instead of ag-COTTONSEED MEAL FEED.

Kansas City Times: The feeding of gravating it by harsh measures as some cotton seed meal to cattle in Missouri, suggested. South Omaha Stockman. Kansas and Nebraska appears to be on A STOCK-FARMING COUNTRY. the increase, but there are some point ers in regard to it which are worthy

of consideration. The most important, one is to the quality of that which is Journal Told the Truth.

diet for cattle in this portion of the country it may be well for feeders to realize that cotton seed meal is not all alike, in other words the quality varies. An old Texas cattleman, who has used the meal for years, the South, said yesterday: "It can be and on pastures either alone or mixed with other feed, but there is a vast difference in nutritious quality of cotton seed meal. In order to obtain the best results it is necessary to use a good quality. The fattening properties bethe ing principally ammonia, when seed has been heated or exposed before going to the mill the meal necessarily becomes of an inferior quality. The fineness and the manner in which the meal has been cooked should be taken into consideration. The difference in cost between an inferior and a good article is so slight that feeders should reasonably fair. Wheat was then a be careful and not throw away money on an article which may be cheap but

will not give satisfaction.

LIVE STOCK ITEMS. W. H. Godair bought 1000 steers, 4s and up, from Wm. Childress at p. t. W. H. Godair will ship this morning 36 cars of steers to feed at the Dublin oil mill. Dr. J. B. Taylor shipped last Saturday

1400 head of steers, 3s and 4s, to Tem-

entire live stock interests of the country would like to see this embargo re-moved, and if removing the duty on sugar would accomplish that end the duty or at least the extortionate tax

on sugar should be removed. The committee was given a respectful hearing by many of the leading men of both houses and all parties, but the prospects for relief at this session

the prospects for rener at this session of congress are not very flattering. Chairman Wilson prepared and had favorably reported from the ways and means committee of the house a bill repealing the obnoxious clause in the existing law and the bill will probably page the house pass the house. When it reaches the senate, however,

t will either be defeated or "pigeon-

Partisan politics has entered so deeply into the question that while a majority of the men of both parties favor the proposed measure it will probably fail of passage because the Re-publicans will not help the Democrats o undo some of their own legislation, and under the present circumstances the Democrats seem unable to accomplish the thing unaided.

In the event of the calling of a special session of congress by the president, some relief may confidently be looked for in this direction as it is well known to be in accord with President Cleveand's views as well as of a majority of the newly elected congressmen and senators. The National Exchange took the

ground that a conciliatory attitude to-ward the countries in question would create a more favorable impression and produce more satisfactory results than to assume a retallatory position leading to the inauguration of a tariff war, as in the latter event the country would be very apt to get the worst of Last year our imports from Germany

alone amounted to over \$69,000,000, while our exports exceeded \$92,000,000 in value, a balance of trade in favor of the United States of over \$22,000,000. In a tariff war Germany would have every advantage and the committee

But Unless the Interest is Reduced the Outlook is Indeed Dark-The

Childress, Tex., Jan. 25, 1895. Editor Journal.

We remember some twelve or fourteen years ago the Stock Journal cried long and loud in warning farmers from going west of the one hundredth meridian for the purpose of trying to make a living by farming. We re-member you said the west was only fit for a stock country, being too high and the seasons too uncertain for a farming country.As we were then living farther east, we with many others, hought you were only trying to retard the settlements and work in the interest of the stockmen, and with the opening up of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad the western boom began. The great inducements in the way of cheap lands caused many to sell out in the east and plant their all in the great Panhandle of Texas. For a few years seasons seemed to be

good price and everything seemed to go lovely for a while. There is probably no section of coun-

pass ours in the way of easy culture and general productiveness; hence the great inducements to invest in machingood shape, with his sulky and gang plows, reapers, mowers, threshers, etc. As the boom was on every man who

a fat turkey. I ate turkey in memory of the Journal boys. Oh how I did wish for Slade and some of the boys in the office, and now I am sorry indeed

Hayter of Merkel.

as most of my toenails are loose. I called on my family doctor here and he referred me to the horse doctor of this clty, who decided it a bad case of founder After dinner Miss Jennie and Katie

out, which, when left to itself, rivers can not quench. Look to your physical Hayter, Miss Ada and Neva Jennings and Mrs. M. E. Buchanan all of Merkel, rendered some excellent music, making it a pleasant affair all around. Last February a year ago, Mr. Hay-ter received a bundle of fruit trees from California, wrapped in a that hay, a few seeds of which dropped out and came up in his yard, and has made a vigorous growth the past two sum-mers without a particle of water being used on it. This demonstrates that used on it. This demonstrates that alfalfa will grow in Taylor county without irrigation. It stands there to



TRAINS ON THE



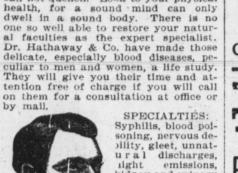
STANDARD FOR THIRTY YEARS,

BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT

Sure Death to Screw Norms and will Cure Foot Rot.

This is a Book that every man who raises Poultry should have. It is the Standard Work on everything pertaining to incubation and brooding. By special arrangement with Messrs, Von Culin, we are enabled to send TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL one year, and this

Procrastination Is The



for West Texas cowmen. There are some cattle changing hands here, ellers are holding: at prices a little too igh for the buyers.

I have met several cowmen here from other counties, among them Capt. Joe Lang of Lubbock, Judge H. L. Adams of Coke, J. D. Mitchell of Lynn and Col. W. V. Johnson, A. B. Robertson, John B. Slaughter, W. T. Scott, A. A. Baily, John Prudes, Judge R. H. Looney, J. S. McCall, Sam C. Wilks, and D. N. Arnett of Colorado City, who are prominent cowmen of West Texas, and one and all say that cattle are in better shape than for many years. The winter has been dry 'so far, and the range is fine, hence, all kinds of stock are fat. If the people of the old states could taste some of our nice fat, juicy beef, raised here on the mesquite grass they would all want to live in West Texas. As I came on the train from Fort Worth, I met a handsome sweet young widow who was going on to New Mexico to locate, and I am going to go west tonight and grow up with the

ountry, but if my wife gets onto this buled train between letter it don't go. By the way, I read Slade's memorial to the legislature with a great/deal of pleasure, and I want to say there was a good moral in it. Any one caught

a good moral in the bluffing, ought to loose. C. C. POOLE.

MAY RAISE THE RATES.

Some Texas Roads Give Notice that Rates on Cattle for Indian Territory Points Will Be Raised.

The live stock agents of a number of Texas roads held a meeting in Fort Worth this week to consider the live stock rate proposition. The San Antonio and Aransas Pass, International and Great/Northern, Houston and try in the United States that can sur- Texas Central, Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific have served notice on the Texas lines penetrating the In-dian Territory that on February 1st ery, and the machine man, ever awake to his interest, was on the ground in and divisions with these lines, and thereafter will demand their full beef cattle division rates.

The stock cattle rates on Indian Terple to feed. J. F. Mathews of Coleman bought 109 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers from Berry Ketchum at \$22. MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS

Don't procrastinate, but do something for yourself at once. Your delay is not only costing you time, but money also.-Disease is a hard task-master when once it gains possession of the human body body. A small fire is easily trodden

THIEF OF TIME.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar irrigate a 250-acre feed farm thoroughbred Devon herd. 7 year he will have nothing but th breds on the ranch.

SOUTHERN TE

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, 1

branch office Texas Stor

ern Hotel, San Antonio.)

Farm Journal office, opposite

Mr. Claridge is fully author

receive subscriptions. contra

vertising and generally re

The Journal. All communi

in connection with this deps

Allen McCoy is home from a

Montana, says steer cattle a scaree in that country; that th

have been mostly marketed

meat centers, and the threes

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria

was in the Journal office thi Says that leaving out what 's

by Bennett & West and O'Br steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Be

Poland China cross makes t ranch hog. That is the sort he

Felix Shaw, Dimitt county,

dealer, has gone to Missouri f of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager

"Leon ranch," Bexar county," Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome cr

of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd

if not in the South.

ored Polled-Angus cattle. in th

Texas is long on land and s

ould be very desirable about

live stock just now, and sor people to come in and buy sor

Land is so cheap, too, it wou

that, considering our fine clim low taxes, investors ought to

ducements to put money in

land. As the railroads are mor

than ever to help, wouldn't good time for Texas land ow

make an organized effort to outside capital in Texas lands

land buyers did us a great good a few years ago, and y

them now more than we did t debt and low values for ou

make the struggle a hard one.

we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on the as fast as we did heretofore.

as well as a breeding state.

thousand feeding steers.

Texas is rapidly becoming a

Maj. McMurty of the Wichit

Mr. Witherspoon of With Bros., South Texas, is here afte

Bros, steers, and says they for well.

A syndicate has proposed to

deep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650

raised. Latest reports are to fect that about half that sum h.

produce of the great lower Mis

o market, who can estimate her

Al McFadden says if the bu

good enough, some dandy ye

may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

....

subscribed in two counties.

river valley comes down three

.....

ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of

country, is down after a co

. Nat Powell, the Golida cour

.....

feeders.

the cross.

should be addressed to him.

"There is now a considerable n Mexican cattle in the local n Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid. Webb of Bellyue, Tex., 45 of Mexican cattle at \$14 per hes 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, from day's Fort Worth Gazette do seem to bear out a statement in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of staken, evidently. - Reade Russellinger

Nothing the matter, and not sarily any discrepancy. Sovera ago, several herds were taken the line into Mexico from Tex Arizona for grazing purposes, caught there by the \$20 duty he McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the c which there is "considerable t the local markets." They a Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only few inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, hua, Nuevo Leon and Tama would not supply the Chicago pa "canning stuff" for a we writer founds this opinion upo or less personal observation. -Fa Ranch.

Seems to be a case-where party of the first part and the of the second part are partly rig partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that wer inally taken to Mexico from the and then there have been 2 cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their he that never before set there he a foreign shere. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ye to affect adversely the America ket. As to the effect in stin cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. Th is very ceap over there; but th getting very cheap over here.

Note cattle ad, of B. F. Da in this, issue. He is reliable a posted.

We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff refe would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when i things worse, we are told that curreform is the one, particular th appired to make everything rig awhile, it might get right again.

I used to think that a headed-scared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed m A cuckoo congressman can giv round the corner the start him hands down for that natur phoolism. John Have knows to go through a crack in the it is big enough, but some congressional tariff-and-currence ers do not seem to be able to of the woods through an open the timber.

.... It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family; or at least t wife, a day or two in the city the ladies derive pleasure from

John Lee sale to J. F. Mathews 20 head of 3 and 4+year-old steers-at \$20. Rome Shield sold five head of 3 and 4-year-old steers to J. F. Mathews at Mr. Mathews expects to feed these steers in Coleman on cotton seed and seed meal.

Dr. John Abe March sold 1500 head of cattle Monday to Good & Macaulay of Maverick, Runnels county, p. t. - San Angelo Enterprise. Will Tabbott of Schleicher county was in Sonora Monday buying fat cows.

He bought several head from Hood Murchison, W. A. Glasscock and R. F. Halbert.-Devil's River News. Winfield Scott has paid out here in

cash about \$220,000 since last October for stock and railroad transportation. He was here last week and dropped \$50,000 with the boys as a gentle reminder.

On last Saturday the ranch ninety miles north of this place known as the Currycomb ranch was sold by Mr. E. D. Harrington to Messrs. N. B. Brown. Lee Youngblood and Sam Morrow: The ranch consists of an area of about fif-teen miles square, is well improved and stocked with about 5000 head of cattle. It was a T. P. trade. Mr. Youngblood left for the ranch Tuesday.—Midland Correspondence Colorado Times. J. M. Taylor this week sold to Geo

S. Allison, the cattleman and property owner of Sonora, his ranch in this county consisting of 6400 acres of land

and improvements at \$1.50 an acre. Several bunches of four-year-old steers were sold in Reeves county last week at \$20 to \$22.50 per head. J. W. Rothman & Co. of the San Antonio Union Stock Yards, sold last week for A. Schuchle of Medina county, fine bunch of cows at \$13 to \$15 per head.

A thousand head of Uvalde caunty steers, fours and up, sold last week at \$16 per head. These cattle were bought by parties in Gonzales county, and will be taken to the territory April 1.-Devil's River News, JanesBros. & Brown have purchased the T I P and W B brands of catile from W. E. Cobb of Wichita Falls, about 4000 head. This an old and well

known brand, formerly belonging to W. W. Mann of Archer county, and moved by him to the plains four years ago. Janes Bros. & Brown will establish a permanent ranch on the plains

THE EMBARGO SITUATION. Manager Babcock returned from Washington Sunday where he, with Messrs, Doud of Chicago and Broderick of St. Louis, who were appointed a committee from the National Live Stock Exchange, has been to request congress to abolish the objectionable differential of one-tenth of a cent on German sugar. The embargo placed on American cattle and meats is really in retaliation for differential on sugar although ostensibly on account of the alleged unhealthfulness of cattle on this side of the water. Naturally the

Slush and Snow will not wet your feet if you use

Vacuum

Leather Oil cn your boots and shoes, and you can

polish them after using it. It will make harness water-proof also. 25c. worth is a fair trial-and your money back if you want it-a swob with each can. For pumphlet, free, " Now TO TAKE CARE OF LEATR-ER," send to

VACUUM OIL CO., Rochester, N. Y. 1 bis good wife knows just how to cook

sulky or gang plow and from these his reaper, and so on. But it is said there is always a turning of the tide. So after a while prices of wheat went down! The three successive wheat failures came upon us; those notes be-gan to mature, and in many instances slock were mortgaged and must be sold. The farmer, not being content with less than a whole section of land, and in many instances two sections, must of necessity pay his little interest of \$62.40 on each section, together with taxes, etc.

This kind of management, together with the short crops, has brought a great many of our best men to a state of bankruptcy. A few of the more conservative class went cautiously along, kept out of debt, added to their

There is probably no section of Texas better suited for a stock farming coun-try than this. Notwithstanding the drouths, there are plenty of kinds of stock feed, such as sorghum, milo-maze, kaffir corn, pumpkins, cushaws, ple melons, etc., that grow to perfec-tion, and give us the proper season and no place can beat us for wheat and oats, barley, rye, etc. But men have seen their error and are now beginning to turn-their attention to cat-tle and hogs, and in a few years we hope again to see the Panrandie blossome as the rose.

But in order that these men may be able to stay with the country some legislation is badly needed in the way of reducing the interest on the school lands. We are not disposed to grum-ble at the price of the land, but think the interest should be reduced to 2 per cent instead of 5. This would bring the farmer down about on an equal footing with the lease holder, except that the actual settler must actually occup, and improve his land and pay the taxes, while the lease holder is free from all this. But some say the lease price must be reduced. If so then give us a reduction equal in every respect, and we are content.

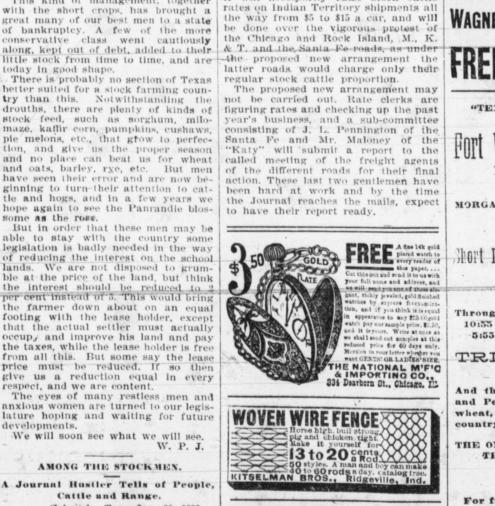
The eyes of many restless men and anxious women are turned to our legislature hoping and waiting for future developments. We will soon see what we will see. W. P. J.

AMONG THE STOCKMEN. A Journal Hustler Tells of People

Cattle and Range. Colorado, Tex., Jan. 22, 1895

Journal: Editor On my way up from Fort Worth I jumped off at Baird while the crew was changing engines—that being the was charging engines—that being the send of a division—to get a drink (I mean water) for I was dry, and had the pleasure of shaking hands with Col. Larkin Hearn, Sam Cutberth and several other cowmen of Baird. One and all report stock of all kinds in that section in fine condition, and the section in fine condition, and the stockmen are all smiling. My next stop was at Abilene, where I met Capt. Clabe W. Merchant, Maj. James H. Paramore, Col. Bob Parker, Lon Gray and many other readers of the Journal, too numerous to mention several of o numerous to mention, several o m passed many compliments the Journal as to its merits and use-fulness to stockmen and farmers. Stock is looking excellent in that lo-

Stock is looking excellent in that lo-cality also. I spent two days in Abi-lene very pleasantly. My next stop was in Merkel, six-teen miles west of Abilene. This is a very moral little burg, there being no whisky sold there. I understand there are more church-going people there than any town of its size in Texas. I spent fond recollection of the place, as I took dinner with my^{*}old-time friend, Henry C. Hayter, and I want to say



Fast selling: A'ways sives satisfaction

Decatur, III.

PATENT STEEL

Are the Best. Established 1849



TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

POULTRY.

Every poulterer should have a copy f "The Art of Incubation and Brood-'an advertisement of which will found in another column. work is standard on everything per-taining to hatching and breeding chickens by artificial means.

TIME TO BEGIN WORK.

The Barn-Yard Fowl Must Give Way to the Thoroughbred-Poultry Points.

Alvarado, Tex., Jan. 9, 1895. Editor Journal:

As it has been sometime since I have written a communication, I now do so, I met your agent, Poole, at Baird. He seems to be a lively agent, and his

pleces appear to take well. R. A. Corbett, a noted breeder of Baird, shipped a sitting of White Min-orca eggs to Thurber December 1, 1894. This was pretty soon to begin to send out eggs, but that section is well adapted to hatching most any season of the year, provided the sitters are in a warm place and well cared for.

As the holidays are now over it is time to select your stock for this year's breeding. Be sure to select the best and note accurately, so you may be able to produce the very best chicks. Use extra care in selection and breeding this year, for Texas is fast coming to the front as a poultry state, and the person that cannot produce good fowls will be left at the fairs next fall.

There will be more and better poultry shows next fall than this state has per head, as the case may be. On the other hand it is, "Oh, it is only a hen," worth maybe a quarter. A herd of 100 as nice hogs as I ever saw met my eye, and "Well, wife, by Monday seen. Brother Breeder, exhibit your fowls and see where you stand. Poultry shows are great educators, therefore attend and learn. Do not think you know it all, for you may night they will all be in my pocket. Yes, I deliver them Monday," is heard

learn if you will try. I find some very nice fowls at this place, but the people as a general thing do not know what they have and allow all to run loose and together, instead of mating up in pens. There is not many that have a hen house, allowing their poultry to roost in trees, etc. We have had several days when it

\$3 to \$5 and wait five months for any returns whatever. Your poultry suc-cumbs to the same fell destroyer. If you are rich in pin money you can get was very hard for poultry to stay out-doors when a shelter would be very six hens and two cocks for \$3. You comfortable and not cost much.

Get out your chickens as soon as possible and take extra care of them, for they make the early friers, bring the best prices in the early market, and make the strongest and best breeders, and as a general thing win prizes at our earliest shows. Now is the time to begin for business and make money next fall. You will have sharp compe-

tition next fall; look out! This part of the country is well adly, but I do plead for you not to be ex-asperatingly hateful about it, but get apted to raising poultry and those that understand their business will succeed. If you want to know the ones watch the awards of prizes, see how many sales they make, etc., for I tell you the time is at hand when the barnyard fowl must go and be replaced by thoroughbreds, if you expect to do anything in the poultry line. Not long ago person made fun of me for paying \$19.90 for one male, and because l asked him \$20 for a trio. I am a lover of fine fowls and ever 'expect to be Many other breedrs no doubt can re-late the same thing. As this is quite lengthy, I close for the present, al-though I could write a great deal more though I could withy. pertaining to poultry. C. F. BAUGH,

HOGS VS. POULTRY.

Why is it that farmers pay so much attention to hogs and so little to poul-try? You visit farm after farm, all more or less comfortably fixed for hogs' houses, yards, pastures, feed bins, while the fowls nightly seek the tree tops rather than the filthy, overcrowded their throat.

The majority of farmers could not tell by actual account just what their hogs cost them. I once had an argument with a farmer through saying less pork, and more healthy, hearty

there was more money in poultry than happy children and fewer delicate wives. Now don't everybody kill off all the hogs and "go in" for poultry. There has been for some time an overin hogs. As there were several in the office the argument got into a heated Irishman's "free-for-all." The outcome was that two out of three actual farmers and hog raisers said that by production and under consumption, or both, of almost everything; poultry has actual account it cost them five cents a head per day to push a hog for marsteered clear and is still on the boom, let us keep the wheel rolling. CORA K. HAWKINS in Nebraska ket, and one of them did not charge the skim milk, while the other had clo-Farmer (Mrs. Hawkins is now a resident of ver runs and pulled weeds which he did Fort Worth, Texas, and the Journa hopes to have the pleasure of publishnot count. A hog ought to be at least 10 months

price of \$2 per dozen.

Monday morning one lay dead and ere the week was over all had died. He

your wife a poultry journal, a setting of new eggs and don't raise Cain over

laying during this time.

He

hogs.

old, before marketing to get the best returns, or 300 days old, thus costing ing something from her facile p the benefit of its readers.-Ed.) \$15. This same hog will do well if he weighs 300 pounds when marketed at The International Route The International and Great North-ern railroad is the shortest and best that age, so you will have to get the unusual price of five cents per hun-

dred to get back the money expended. You can raise a chick to frying age ine between points in Texas and Mex-ico and the principal cities of the for seven and one-half cents (poultry-men claim five) and be it here remarked North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pull-

that all it costs the average farmer to raise chicks at all is cusswords and man sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; Lathe manual labor of driving them away redo, San Antonio and St. Louis. between San Antonio, Austitn, Taylor from the granary. You can thus raise \$33.35 worth of poultry for the same amount of money that it takes to raise 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 soild trains and in the one hog, and sell your frys at the low

On your hogs you get in returns in quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis nine months (earlier or later if a mort-gage happens to fall due) on poultry are given the benefit of the St. Louis in three months (poultry don't count in mortgages) turning your money three market. Facilities for feed, water and rest in times on poultry where you do once on transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo Look at it in another light; should that dread scourge cholera strike you,

and St. Louis. For further information call on nearyour hogs, probably just ready for market, die, and you lose \$5, \$10 or \$15 est agent or address J. E. GALBRAITH,

G. F. and P. Agent, J. D. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex. Every Day in the Year.

The "Great Rock Island Route" runs solid vestibule train to Kansas City realized five cents a carcass for them. If you can afford it you buy a start and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at 8:15 p. m. This train also lands you in Denver from \$10 to \$20 per brood; if not you buy four month old shoats for from

or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out. For Lincoln, Omaha and other Eastern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line.

get returns in all probability the next day, and if you are wise will continue The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up to do so. If you can't afford that much, a cluck and a clutch of eggs to date." Our rates are cheap as consistent costsøyou 40 cents; in 21 days you are with first-class service and the re-

again on the road to prosperity. You will observe that I have thrown in for quirements of safety. If you are going East, North, Northgood weight, the eggs the hens are east, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE, I don't say market poultry exclusive-

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

Dr. F. W. Hopkins,

every "expensive thoroughbred" that she happens to get. Once while can-vassing I was with a lady who was looking up her husband to get a nickel VETERINARY SURGEON, Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with hon ors at Columbia and American Veterinary of him to complete the subscription out but when he found out what it was Colleges.

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort for he put it back in his pocket. He was a rich hog raiser. His wife had Worth Texas.

References: M. C. Hurley, President Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van Zandt, President Fort Worth National brought some-fifteen dozen eggs to town-a bushel basket held the result of the trade, and right on top was (hold your breath now) three packages Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, of smoking tobacco and two plugs of chewing. I just made up my mind that Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth Packing Company.

contact had bred contamination as far as his business was concerned. How many farmers have chicken meat the year around, and how many The Stock Journal Sewing Machine 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. delicate women and children are there that are compelled to eat side meat or do without? A slab is brought home; meat hungry the children skin out the lean only to be punished by having Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30 the offensive portion "poked down A delicate and overworked woman more than we ask for them.

will relish a choice fry where she shud-ders at the mention or sight of pork. More eggs, more fries, more capons, Parties wishing to buy lands, farms or ranches will do well to call on or write C. I. Dickinson & C.



112

NAWKEYE GRUB 8/STUMP MACHINE HAW ALLLURUS COSTUMENT FIRSTILLE. Works on either Standing Timber or Stamps. Palls an ordinary Grub in one and a half minutes. Makes a clearly weep of two acress at a sitting. A man, a bey and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains of rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. You can not longer afford to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Clear it, raise a bountiful erop with less labor and recupierate your old worn ou tland by pasturing. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an fluctuatories (string price, terms and testimonials. Also full information concerning our I. X. L. Grubber, Iron Glant Grub and Stump Machine, Two Horse Hawkeye and other appliances for clearing timber laod. Address MIXE HANFFACTERING CO. Gif Sti St. Someouth. III appliances for clearing timber land. Address MILNE MANUFACTURING CO., 654 Sth St., Monmouth, III

Sunnyside Shetland Pony Farm. For catalogue ad dress Milne Bros. at above office and number. Breed ers of Puro Shetland Ponjes.

At & Price Bugies, Macade Arrians, Safa

Seving Hashines, Asserdeons, Organs, Planos, Clárr Mills, Cash Drawers, Feed Mills, Stoves, Keitles, Bone Mills, Lettor Presses, Jack Sorews, Trucks, Anvills, RayCutters, Press Stands, Copy Books, Vissa, Drills, Rad Plows, Law Bowers, Coffee Mills, Lathes, Bendres, Bom Plarts, Oarn Shellers, Hand Carts, Forges, Bernyers, Wire Fence, Fanning Mills, Wringers, Findhas, Sawa, Kied Kinks, Grain Damps. Crow Bare, Bollers, Toolse Bitt Braces, Bay, Sitode, Ellevator, Halvoad, Platform and Counter StALES.

Grain Damps. Crow Bare, Rollers, Tooley Bit Braces, Hay, Stock, Elevator, Ital'coad, Platform and Compter RCALES. Sead for free Cataligons and use how to save Money. 151 So. Jefferson St., CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.



Slip. Saves Damages, Saves time. Saves the Knuckles, Prevents Breakage.

EXPLANATION.

The old slip or pressure bolt arrangement which we heretofore used, and which other manufacturers are using now, was good enough so long as there was nothing better. It has several serious objections, however, some of

which are: They caused a large list of breakages, instead of being a safety device. Too quickly worn out. Too easily lost. Too much time lost in resetting shovels. Skinning the knuckles, etc., etc.

Se employed & reall

Our Patent Lever Safety Slip Bolt was carefully and thoroughly tested in series of experiments, extending over several months, and is all right.

OPERATION.

When the shovel strikes any unyielding obstruction it is turned back— the driver without leaving his seat reverses the lever, raises the beam enough to let the shovel swing back into place, then turns the lever back to original position; drops the beam and goes ahead—Time consumed less than 1-4 minute, and without hitting the ground. It is safe, sure and quick -a positive protection to other parts of the cultivator.

' RESULT.

The purchaser of a Standard Cultivator has a "dead cinch" on a good thing, and that is what everybody wants.

EMERSON, TALCOTT & CO., J. M. WENDELKEN, Manager, DALLAS, TEXAS. WOOD & EDWARDS, -----Hat Manufacturers and Repairers ·· (5) 8 8

No. 844% Main St., DALLAS, TEX. Silk, Darby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and brimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mall or express promptly attended

The most successful farmers and gardeners buy their seed directly from the growers; for this reason we raise largely the most risky kinds, especially Cabbage and Onion Seed. This latter is extra fine this season. No catalogue con-tains more varieties of vegetable seed, and none more of the new that are really good see outside cover of the new that are really good see outside cover for an illustrated selection from our new special-ties, which we will sell at half rates. Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Seed Growers, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

APRIL, 1880.

3

s for which we are labor es or political questi ver be injected in

be discussed in any of the institute by en was then selected

flicer for the next. Billups was elected

> aposed of George W H. Willingham and J. selected and empowered Whe duties incumbent committees named in

ment was then taken to 10 o'clock a. m. on the in March, 1895. T. BILLUPS, Secretary.

STING EXPERIMENTS. ge Station, Feb. 20, 1895.

1d your inquiry of the 11th now waiting for an oppor-eply. I must say that we nning three experiments to the cause of the death k fed upon cotton seed or One of these in beef cato in feeding pigs. the practical feeders claim poison conditions are nev-except when hulls are used

ss. This claim can not tiated because hogs die he meal. . The meal is just contain the polyonous printton root as in any other plant. We are now leachseed meal in large quanti-in concentrated solution to ry if possible to find the principle. It has thus far This work is in charge of

arian, Dr. Francis, who is etter equipped to carry on to a successful conclu one else in the South. If, I believe that there are

fes at work, causing the live stock when fed cotton its products continuously. I these is the active polsonale belonging to the class and the second cause is e excessive fattening and composition of the feeds composition of cotton seed meal indicate clearly that food stuffs do not contain ements necessary to keep up animal system. They are and too fattening in their and their tendency is to vered condition of the dians and weaken the entire 1. This weakened condined with active poisonous (which has been hactive causes frequent deaths. quaintance with cotton seed ow food (fed when no hulls proves to me that the cote digestive system of milch how a decrease in milk tiow ral tendency to abortion in This has been the experience

know that the feeders of the have actually learned more the feeders of Texas concern of cotton seed meal





Benders, BampCarts, Serapers, Wire Feuce, Saws, Steel Sinks, Tools, Bit Braces, and Counter SCALES.

GEO. B. LOVING. B. BARR. H. L. OLDHAM. **JOSEPH L. LOVING.** Geo. B. Loving & Co., COMMISSION DEALERS IN CATTLE AND RANCHES, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

We no longer do a general real estate and live stock commission business, but will in future handle cattle and cattle ranches exclusively.

Our working force has been increased and our facilities in every respect greatly improved, consequently we can now render efficient and valuable aid to those wishing to buy or sell anything in our line.

Give us full description, price, terms, etc., of any cattle you may have for sale. If your prices are reasonable we will send you a buyer.

If you are a buyer, advise us fully as to what you want. We can save you a lot of time and trouble by referring you to some one of our numerous clients who wants to sell just the number and kind of cattle you want to buy.

We are well equipped for handling our business and confidently believe we can make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to transact their business through us.

It is no trouble for us to answer letters, we therefore invite correspondence from both buyers and sellers, and respectfully invite our friends to call on us when in Fort Worth. - OFFICE OPPOSITE DELAWARE, Formerly Pickwick Hotel.

were prejudices food stuff by adver of feeding cotton seed any form, by such premiities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Dairy-

er dairymen of the

fed large quantities of co

g that I have been unable ter and hoping that not be entirely too late, 1

J. H. CONNELL, Director

NOTES.

rmer of Kaufman county, a load of peaches on the road bushel, and in lling at he represent introduced a icultural departonly statis-What that needed was n as an atain. marke v the merchants of representative to study fool bath his eyes in

splendid paint for hen-er out buildings. To one add four pounds of the 'I his will ay, if upplied inside as outside of the house. the Drange Judd Farm? 6,206,0 0 during 189 while the value decreased er cent. The decrease 1892 is about 10,000,000 bout \$40,000,000, according the agricultural dewith those give

and Divie ex-Governor of Ceorgia. Mr. Northen gh agriculturist and an able

M. Thoman estimates 207.000,000 bushels of in the hands of farm-72.000,000 a year ago. s, the present condition wing crop at 34.? per cent, as 12 per cent in 1894.

d should be an every farm. lettuce, radishes and onions own all winter in hot-beds ring garden can be advanced

rmers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the

big fight in the lege of tha and Ste.000 annually in ir industrial colleg twenty-two students alture and mechanics ollege will some day get It is the con ultural so leties of Missour When tarmers have rights it is a sure sign been keeping poor politi-Texas agriculture should of agriculture also. Jusand of agrituitine dome from adustries should come from ship and not from class agilitical revolutions.

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texas no Co. 350 Main st., Dallas

SOUTHERN TEX

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, 1 branch office Texas Stoc Farm Journal office, opposite ern Hotel, San Antonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully author receive subscriptions. contra vertising and generally re; The Journal. All communiin connection with this depa should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle scaree in that country; that th have been mostly marketed meat centers, and the threes feeders.

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria was in the Journal office this Says that leaving out what a by Bennett & West and O'Bri steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes th ranch hog. That is the sort he Felix Shaw, Dimitt county, the cross.

* * * * * Nat Powell, the Golida coun dealer, has gone to Missouri fc of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager "Leon ranch," Bexar county, . Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome ca of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd ed Polled-Angus cattle in the if not in the South.

Texas is long on land and si live stock just now, and son people to come in and buy son ould be very desirable abou Land is so cheap, too, it would that, considering our fine clima low taxes, investors qught to ducements to put money in land. As the railroads are more ever to help, wouldn't i good time for Texas land own make an organized effort to i outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us, a great good a few years ago, and w them now more than we did th debt and low values for our, make the struggle a hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on ther as fast as we did heretofore.

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichita country, is down after a con thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Texas, is here afte ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they fe well.

A syndicate has proposed to water at Amansas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 Latest reports are to raised. feet that about half that sum ha subscribed in two counties. produce of the great lower Mis river valley comes down through to market, who can estimate her ness?

Al McFadden says if the bu good enough, some dandy may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar rigate a 250-acre feed farm proughbred Devon herd. A irrigate ear he will have nothing but th breds on the ranch. "There is now a considerable in Mexican cattle in the local m Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid Webb of Bellyue, Tex., 45 of Mexican cattle at \$14 per ha 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nun other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor:, The above, from day's Fort Worth Gazette do seem to bear out a statement in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of mistaken, evidently. - Reader Rose, Texas Nothing the matter, and not sarily any discrepancy. Severa ago, several herds were taken the line into Mexico from Ter Arizona for grazing purposes, a caught there by the \$20 duty h the McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the ca which there is "considerable to the local markets," They a Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, nua, Nuevo Leon and Tama yould not supply the Chicago pa 'canning stuff" for a wee writer founds this opinion or less personal observation. Fr Ranch Seems to be a case where party of the first part and the partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we inally taken to Mexico from th and then there have been A cattle crossed over to the Tex that never before set their a foreign shore. However, I elined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over ve-to affect adversely the America ket. As to the effect in stim cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. is very ceap over there; but th getting very cheap over here.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal position in swine raising that she now nolds in cotton, and when this is accomplished and other capabilities developed, the facts will bear out the as-PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY sertion that Texas is first in every-____BY____ thing. The Stock Journal Publishing Co., The State Swine Breed : associa-

ion will, as has been ferquently an-

nounced, hold their semi-annual meet-

ng at the Fort Worth Union Stock

THE SAN ANTONIO MEETING.

Texas Live Stock association at San

Antonio February 12-13, promises to

be the best in attendance and point of

interest in its history. The railroads

have done the handsome thing for the

association, having made a half-fare

607 Main Street, Opposite Hotel Pickwick. FORT WORTH. - . TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION. \$1.00 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoflice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matter.

Subscribers, Attention!

listen to the discussion by the swine Look at the address label on the raisers, those attending will be amply Journal sent to you. The small repaid for their time. Low hotel rates figures opposite your name show will be secured for all who come, and the expiration of the time paid for. by next week the matter of railroad If you find you are delinquent, rates will have been definitely settled. please remit at once by postal note There should be a large attendance of or money order. \$1 to pay for one farmers, as they will be the principal beneficiaries of both the congress and year's subscription from the date the swine breeders' meeting. named.

Subscribers who desire a change of address will please give both present and future postoflice.

The rate made by the railroads to San Antonio for the meeting of the Texas Live Stock association is wery low-one fare for the round trip-and every body should take advantage of the opportunity to visit that city while the rates are down.

The market for fed Texans has been ings. off some for the week past, but if it does not go lower there is still some money in sight for the feeders. With cheap feed and good cattle to put it and will look after the pleasure and into, the man engaged in feeding can, on the present market put a few dollars to the credit side.

The Fort Worth Semi-Centennial has been inaugurated with a rush. The capital stock has been fixed at \$500,000, and the year 1896 will witness an exthe meeting, and the subjects for disposition fittingly commemorative of the event which it is destined to celebrate. Now let all of Texas, with the press as leader, combine in making a pull for the half century celebration of the admission of Texas into the Union.

The Nicaragua canal bill, the most more trades and sales will be effected important commercial measure of the past half century, has passed the senate of the United States. It carries time with it the issuance of seventy millions dollars of bonds, and the United States stands sponsor for the execution of the work. With the opening of the Nicaragua canal will come an era of progress from which the South will be the direct beneficiary. live stock business now existing. This

Just two weeks from now is Texas Irish potato planting time, and every solely, or as a side issue, can/afford farmer in the state should arrange to not to be present. have a liberal patch of this staple product, which if he gives proper atstention, will net him a handsome profit. Onlons give a handsome return in Texas soil, and two acres of

to invite attention to the following onions properly cultivated will bring facts: The total production of c in more clear money than twenty United States in 1894 was 1,212,000,000 bushels, a decrease of over 409,000,000

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

NEWS AND NOTES The Nicaragua canal bill has passed the United States senate. Lord Randolph Churchill, a noted

English statesman, is dead. The Texas Historical society organized at Galveston Wednesday.

Mexico announces herself ready to fight all of Central America combined

The United States has offered to me-Yards Eebruary 19, and from present diate between Mexico and Guatamala. ndications the attendance from all over the state will be large. The backbone of the big Brooklyn State Farmers' Congress will meet at strike has been broken, and cars are running. the same time and place, and will

learn much of interest on the subject A terrible wreck on the Vandalia railroad Sunday, near Coatsville, Ind. of hogs and hog raising in Texas, and Many injured. if the congress does nothing else but

> A bolier explosion in a brewery at Mendota, Ill., Friday, killed seven men and injured others.

The Japanese are reported to have en repulsed in recent engagement with the Chinese.

President Cleveland has sent a mes sage to congress urging immediate financial legislation.

The Waco Cotton Palace will be rebuilt, and it is expected that the new structure will be fire-proof. The fourth annual meeting of the

A Kentucky man en route to Texas became suddenly crazy and killed two men before he could be restrained. Four men were killed and two wound-

ed in a Brazes county section house an assassin who fired throuh a window.

rate each way, or one fare for the The house committee on irrigation round-trip. This is better than ever will recommend the passage of the general irrigation bill introduced by Mr. Turney of El Passo. before, one and a third rate having been the concession for former meet-

On account of the citizensof Terrell suing his road, President Green of the Midland, threatens to move his headquarters clsewhere. The city of San Antonio has prepared for the reception of an immense number of visitors on this occasion,

severe wind and hall storm pre comfort of all who attend, valled over South Texas Friday. Build-ings and fences were blown down, but whether stockmen or otherwise, there were no fatalities. and the opportunity of visiting his-

toric, hospitable and hustling San An-The railroad office at Cunningham, Texas, was robbed by two masked men who held up the station agent and setonio should not be missed while the rate is low. Nearly every newspaper An Texas has printed the program of cured \$1000 for their trouble.

Capt. McDonald of the Texas rangers cussion will attract the attention of a has tendered his services with 300 scouts to the Mexican government in great many people, who will attend to case of war with Gautumala. learn something of the stock business,

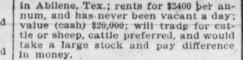
and take in the sights of San Antonio. Two masked men held up a Cotton It will be a rare opportunity for the Eelt train near McNeil, Ark., on the 24th inst. From the way they man-aged things they are thought to be barter and sale of stock of all classes, and it is confidently expected that old timers. They secured \$25,000.

Cherokee Bill, the most desperate of in the two days' of the session of the all the Indian Territory outlaws, was association than in weeks at any other captured Wednesday by a negro who watched him all night for a chance to The stockmen owe it to themselves knock him down and handcuff him.

and their business to attend this meet-The depredations of wolves on cattle ng, where, besides enjoying the felin South Dakota have become so exlowship of their brother stockmen,. insive that the ranchmen of that state they will have a voice in correcting are importing trail hounds with which an extensive wolf hunt will be inany of the evils and drawbacks to the augurated

The steamer Elbe was struck by man engaged in live stock raising another vessel off the British coast Wednesday and sunk with over 300 passengers on board, all of whom drowned with the exception of nineteen.

At the request of Mrs. Emma M. Thompson, president of the board of lady managers of the cotton states and international exposition at Atlanta, The Manufactureds' Record wishes



These are but a few of the trades on our exchange lists. If you want to exchange property of one kind for something else, call and see us. LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT-CAT-

TLE FOR SALE. 1800 extra good two-year-old steers; will be delivered at Amarillo, Tex., at any time not later than June 1st. Price, \$14.50

800 three's, Tom Green county, delivered at ranch, \$16.00.

2100 head of stock cattle north of Texas and Pacific road, embracing 200 yearling steers; 160 two's; 150 three's; 75 grown bulls, and balance are about one-half cows and one-half one two year old heifers. Price \$10.00. one and 150 steers, four's to seven's, \$20.00; 125 two's, \$9.25; 40 three's, \$14.00. All must be sold together. Live Oak coun-

ty cattle. 500 two's and three's (about one-half each) delivered at ranch near Abilene.

Price \$14.00. Delivered in May. 240 Extra good cows and 65 yearlings, in pasture twenty-five miles north of Colorado, \$11.50. May delivery. 760 full age cows, 600 will bring calves

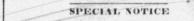
in the spring, and about 300 steersthree's and up; delivered at San Angelo, February 6th. Cows, \$11.50. Steers: Three's, \$14.00; others, \$17.00.

BUYERS FOR CATTLE. We have a party who wants 500 good feeders for immediate delivery; an-other who wants three or four car loads of grown bulls, four's and up, and 300 three year old steers. A party who wants 1200 steer yearlings, delivered at Quanah, about May 1.

Stockmen are requested to write us that we may mail them regularly our printed lists of stock for sale, and lists of stock wanted for buyers who have engaged us to secure the stock or them

When in Fort Worth call and see us, whether you have any business with us or not. We want to get acquainted with you. Office next door to Hotel Worth office and lobby.

WINTERS, DAVIS & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.



To the People of Tarrant and Adjoining Counties.

For thirteen long years I have been | Fat Cattle, Hogs selling groceries in Fort Worth, and in all that time if I ever made any man

a misrepresentation or failed to accord him proper treatment, I would like to hear from him.

During that time scores of houses have sprung up around me, that have adopted methods that I could not adopt, and have promised things that could not be carried out without stealing from somebody. Today all that is left of them is a few battered signs on the

old board fences. You can draw your own conclusions. What I want specially to say now is, that I have moved to the corner of

Jennings avenue and Thirteenth street, diagonally across from the new Avenue Plaza, where I bought out the Avenue Grocer Co., one of the best concerns in the city, consolidated my old busi-

ness with it, and in my new quarters, which are 75x100 feet, am better prepared to serve you than I have ever been, which means a great deal.

My rear door is connected with the new Avenue Wagon Yard, which is the best thing of the kind in the state.

ESTADO LAND & CATTLE CO. I can handle your eggs, poultry and

POUND Cape Jasamine Stock and Poultry Farm. bale J. W. SMITH, Kilgore, Tex. Herd of registered Poland-China OF swine headed by Royal Wilkes, he by Guy Wilkes, 2d, out of Waxauna, one of Mr. Bobint's best sows. Black Langshans, Brown Leghorns and White P. Rocks of most noted strains and good individuals. Eggs \$2 per 13; discount in large orders. Visitors wel-come, Correspondence solicited. If fair dealing and No. 1 blood at low DUKES figures will please you, we can do it. MIXTURE for 35 cents Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or ATCO 2 oz. PACKAGES 54 Texas. How to Cure S Lumpy Jaw. You can positively cure your tively cure your own cattle and make money' cur-80--SHORT HORN BULLS--80 ing others with my famous Lumpy Jaw receip I have for sale 30 bull calves, also Price \$1; knife never used. Guaraned in worst cases. Money refund ed in case of failure. Ingredients but a trifle at any drug store Reference furnished. Charles (Ashfal, Box 6, Doran, Mitchell coun ty, Iowa. For Sale or Exchange. Taylor, Texas. and Veal Calves Wanted at the Avenue Wagon Yard, Thirteenth and Jenning's avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. FOR SALE-APRIL DELIVERY. A select bunch, between six and sev-en hundred yearlings, fine colors, good grades, including nearly one hundred head of long ages and coming two's, dehorned, now on full feed. For price Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm. further particulars, address G. L. Blackford, Denison, Texas. J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. BUFFALO GRASS RANGE LANDS

FOR LEASE.

FOR SALE.

cluding 500 three-year-old steers, for delivery at Alpine, Toyah or Midland,

Texas, next March or April. Cattle in good condition and raised north of

ruarantine line. Correspondence soliel-

FOR SALE.

Is the place to get near for the farmer

and fruit grower; the stockman own-

ing a small pasture in Texas raising

his own feed and fattening his own

stock is the man that gets there these times. I have for sale 4000 acres, forty

cross fenced. 300 acres of creek valley in

WHITE MAMMOTH DENT.

bounds on a wager of \$100. Price \$1.25;

sacks 15 cents. Yellow Waterloo Dent. An early va-

CATTLE FOR SALE.

tion would do well to call upon or cor-

Harwood & Lebaron Bros.

Fentress, Texas.

Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of be-breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

SITUATION WANTED.

Barge list of cattle of any age, class

cultivation running water some ,tim-

Texas.

Texas

vs. For prices apply to FLEMING & DAVIDSON,

Victoria, Tex.

2000 to 2500 head of stock cattle, in-

BRIAR PIPE

GIVEN AWAY

WITH EVERY

ONE

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. The Union Pacific Railway company BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE

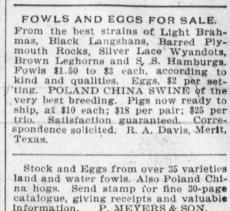
have upwards of 2,000,000 acres' fine Young stock for sale at all times. Write for range in Kansas and Colorado to lease on favorable terms. Address prices. C. J. COLBY, General Agent,

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM 918 Nineteenth Avenue, Denver, Colo. D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props.

GEORGETOWN, - - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE ERED





BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW PAGE CATALOGUE AND CUIDE to Fonity Baisers for 1855. Contains over 180 fine illustrations show-ing a photo of the largest hannery in the wost. Gives best plans for poulity houses, sure remedies and recipes for all diseases.

and flower garden sent for aly 10 cents John Bauscher, Jr., P. O. Boz 76 Freeport, III

information. P. MEYERS & SON, Stoutsville, Ohio.

25 yearlings and 25 two-year-old bulls, extra quality. W. P. HARNED,

Bunceton, Mo., Cooper Co.

J. D. CALDWELL, Brownwood, Texas. Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Berkshire Hogs and Black Langshan Chickens.

Wm. O'CONNOR,

Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2½ to 3 months old, \$10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

Hereford Park Stock Farm. Rhome, Wise County, Texas.

RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

Note cattle ad, of B. F. Dar in this issue. He is reliable at

....

We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turia of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff refo would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when i things worse, we are fold that cu reform is the one particular th quired to make everything rig they would only let the country awhile, it might get right again

I used to think that a headed-scared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed m A cuckoo congressman can giv round the corner the start an him hands down for that nature phoolism. John Hare knows to go through a crack in the f it is big enough, but some of congressional tariff-and-currenc ers do not seem to be able to of the woods through an open the timber.

.... It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least th wife, a day or two in the city the ladies derive pleasure from

acres of cotton. Get out of the ruts.

The Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, which opens on September 18, and closes December 31, 1895, promises to be a grand affair, but unless Texas Stock and Farm Journal mistakes the town of Fort Worth and the people of Texas, the Semi-Centennial celebration of Texas' statehood will attract more visitors than the former. The people who come to Fort Worth in February, 1896, can expect to see the same exhibits that will be at Atlanta, as they will all be here.

Like the "mills of the Gods," the Texas legislature makes haste slowly. and the people of West Texas are waiting to see what is going to be done about reducing the lease and selling price or state lands and irrigation. Good and efficient bills covering both of these measures have been introduced, but the lobby behind them is weak. and of course they are side-tracked to make way for more popular and more powerfully backed issues. About the last of the session they will be taken up and butchered through.

If the freight rates on stock cattle to Indian Territory points are raised, as proposed by a number of Texas roads, it is quite likely that a lot of fine grass will go to waste in that country during the year. The Territory cattlemen are protesting now that Texas cattle are being held too high, saying that at present prices, with cost of transportation added, there is no margin left, and if the rates are hoisted it is quite probable that they will leave Texans' severely alone.

The recent rain and snowfall marks the breaking of one of the longest drouths that all of Texas has experienced in a good many years, no rain to speak of having fallen in five months. Coming when it did, the drouth has been-more of a benefit than a drawback, and broken as it was by copious rains and a coat of snow that laid on the ground several days, the outlook as far as can be judged this early is brighter for the state's agricultural industries than for years. No excuse now exists that the dry weather will force the devotion of all the broken land to cotton.

The attention of Journal readers is press this matter upon the attentio 'called to the array of hog lore con- of every man in the south. tained in this issue. Always deferring to the experience of practical men, the-Journal solicited information from those who have made a long and close study of the swine industry as relating to Texas, and the unanimity of opinion bears out the assertion so often as they handle nothing but sheep and made in these columns, that Texas by are preared to look after their panature and surrounding conditions can easily take the lead in hog raising as

well as in every other branch of agriwill witness Texas occupying the same of the Journal. Be sure and read it.

hushels as compared with 1893, and a decrease of \$50,000,000 bushels as compared with 1891. Fortunately the south had a large crop this year, or otherwise it would have had to purchase its corn at a very high figure, because of this, great shortage. As the average crop of the United States for some years has been about 1,750,000,000 bushels, the production of the last two years is over 500,000,000 bushels short of the average. The country will therefore enter upon the next crop year with a very small stock of corn on hand-so small, in-

will be an important meeting, and no-

PLANT CORN.

deed, that even should we have anoth er 2,000,000,000-bushel crop, as in 1891, it would require all of this enormous yield to make up for the deficiency of the last two years. Even should such. a crop as this be produced, prices would probably still be high, because of the decrease in 1894. Another small crop following the one of last year would necessarily mean exorbitant prices for corn. Because of these facts it becomes

more imperative than ever before that the south should increase its corn acreage this year. The south's large crop last year was due more to a heavy

yield per acre than to a large increase in acreage. If this section is to maintain its independence of the west so far as corn is concerned, every effort should be made to urge upon farmers the importance of planting a larger acreage this year than ever before. With a blg corn crop the south is better prepared to stand low-priced cotton than it could in any other way. It behooves every trade organization in the south and every business man

individually, as well as the press, to persistently exert all possible influence to encourage an increase of acreage in corn and other food supplies. If the vigorous work of the press supplemented in this direction by the active personal co-operation of bankers, business men and all others who deal with farmers, it will be possible

to secure an increase of 25 or more per cent in the acreage devoted to dorn and foodstuffs compared with last year. The vital interest which the entir

south has in the increase of its grain production, which also means an increase in the supply of provisions. prompts the Manufacturers' Record to

H. C. Abbott & Co., of Kansas City, old time patrons of the Journal and

friends of the sheepmen of Texas have an advertisement in this issue. Those trons' interest in first-class shape.

Winters, Davis & Co, have an inculture and stock raising. A few years which they offer for sale in this issue

the exposition to be held in Atlanta from September 18 to December 31, Mrs. E. M. House of Austin. 1895: John Bookout of Dallas. Walter Gresham of Galveston, Mrs. H. D. Kampmann of San Antonio, Mrs. Waller Baker of Waco, Mrs. O. T. Holt of Houston, Miss Pauline Wynne of Fort Worth and Mrs. Mary Nunn of Crockett.

Wm. Barr, manager of the Avenue Grocer company, of this city, tells the Journal readers of his ability to look after their interests both in buy ing and selling and the Journal takes pleasure in saving that no better conern exists than the Avenue Grocer company. Read his advertisement and give him your patronage.

J. K. Zimmerman of Kansas City. well known and prosperous cattle deal-er, arrived in Fort Worth Monday and put up at Hotel Worth.

WINTERS, DAVIS & CO.,

Real Estate, Live Stock and General Commission Agents-Office in the Hotel Worth Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

Below we present some of the special bargains we have to offer in real estate and live stock. Full lists of all real estate and full lists of all live stock for sale by us will be mailed free to those who send us their names and addresses with request for same DEPARTMENT-CHOICE LAND BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE. 100-Seventy-four farm tracts containing 160 acres each, in solid body, situated in Clay county, near Jolly, on Fort Worth and Denver road, and midway between Henrietta and Wichita Falls, in one of the best farming sections of the state. The land is all good. We can sell cheap and on easy terms to farmers who will move on and improve it. Call on or write to us

maps and particulars. 101-A stock ranch of 13,000 acres in of the best stock growing sections of Texas. The much is well improved. having a main house of nine large rooms, large barn, well and wind mill at house, stock sheds, artificial tanks, and a creek crossing it, affording per-manent surface water, besides several wells and wind mills at different points. farm of 160 acres, in cultivation. There is about 5000 acres of rich valley farming land on it, and all is good grass land. We can sell for \$2 per acre. For maps and particulars call on or write us.

A good section of land, unincumbered, near Midland, to trade for Fort Worth property or black land farm. A good residence of 12 rooms (brick house) and lot 93x150 feet; stable, etc.; choice location on street cable line, Kansas City. House is new; value \$15,-000, Also a nine-room frame house and stable, lot 50x140, Kansas City; value \$3000; to trade for good stock farm worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in Central Texas; must not be incumber

exceeding \$5000. 109A-Stock farm on Colorado river 00 acres; 600 in valley; nearly all of the 900 is good farm land; 250 in cultiva-tion; place is fairly well improved valued at \$9 per acre; will trade for Fort Worth city property or good black land farm in North Texas. 109B—A stock farm of 725 acres in

valley of a creek that affords permawater; land is rich: plenty of wanent ter and timber; good two story resi-dence and other improvements: 175 acres in cultivation; value \$10 per acre; will trade for Fort Worth property or good black land farm in Northern

Texas. One of the most desirable properties

howing ladies to represent Texas at butter, and at my door will be main tained a market for grain, country produce, and all kinds of fat butcher stock, Six thousand 2-year-old /steers and thus affording you a general market 2000 cows. for all you have to sell. Taking time as a true test of merit,

I feel that I can conscientiously solicit your continued patronage, not only on ARTICHOKES the ground of old friendship, but upon the further ground that it will be diper acre. Essay on Artichokes free. \$1 per bu. J. P. Visser ing, Melville, Madison Co., III. rectly to your interests.

Come and see me. WM. BARR, Manager of Avenue Grocer Co.

CATTLE FOR SALE. We have at all times a large list of all kinds and classes of cattle for sale, and can, as a rule, on short notice furnish buyers with just what they want, thus saving them the time,

miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and trouble and expense of hunting it up. We now have on our books two hundred thousand cattle, and represent over one hundred Texas cattlemen who want to sell. We have several thousand Central

and Eastern Texas steer yearlings that we can sell in lots of from five hundred o twenty-five hundred head, at prices ranging from \$7 to \$8 per head. We have several thousand 2-year-old steers located in Central, Eastern and

Southern Texas, ranging in price from \$9.50 to \$12 per head. We can also sell any required number of Eastern and Southern Texas 3 and 4-year-old steers at prices rang-

ing from \$12 to \$18 per head; the price varying according to the location and quality of the cattle. We have several thousand Eastern

and Central Texas cows that we are authorized to sell for spring delivery at from \$9 to \$9.50 per head. We have one extra good bunch of 2000 cows in southern part of Central Texas at We can also sell any required \$10. number of 1 and 2-year-old heifers at prices in keeping with the market. The cattle above referred to are located below the quarantine line, consequently cannot be handled by Kan-sas, Montana or other Northern buysas. ers. We have, however, located above the quarantine line a large list of all

kinds and classes of cattle, and an especially good selection of young steers. or grade, for sale. Parties interested in the purchase of cattle of any descrip-We are authorized to sell the 1, 2 It is divided into four pastures and a and 3-year-old steers out of several of the largest and best herds in the Pan-handle, Arizona and New Mexico, and respond with me. B. F. DARLINGTON, especially invite correspondence from buyers wanting this kind; of cattle. Opposite Southern Hotel, San Antonio,

We also are authorized to sell eral of the largest and best bred herds in Western Texas, and can make it to the interest of those wishing to buy cattle either with or without the ranges, to correspond with or call on

We invite correspondence with both buyers and sellers, and urgently reest our friends and customers and the stockmen generally to call on us when visiting Fort Worth. Office opposite the Delaware, formera situation as housekeeper for widower

on ranch or stock farm. Boy can and will make himself generally useful. Pickwick hotel, Main Street, Address M. E. G., care Texas Stock the Fort Worth, Texas. and Farm Journal. GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,

Commission Dealers in Cattle and When we sell a Stock Journal Sew-Ranches.

ing Machine we make nothing, hence would rather have you raise us ANOTHER MACHINE HEARD FROM a club of subscribers and let us give you the machine, for we then get 32 Palo Pinto, Tex., Nov. 28, 1894.

Steek and Farm Jurnal, Fort Worth, constant readers who will stay with us year after year. Try it and see how Gentlemen: I received my machine asy it is to get subscribers for a live

well pleased. I must admit that I was You do not need to spend \$200 for

work. I regard it as good as any ma-chine sold in this country. I am more than pleased with it. t country. I am more n it. I. S. EADES. Texas, will get a watch that is guar-anteed to keep good time. See adver-tigement elsewhere in this paper.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine, Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle. Friesian Cattle. FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.

Registered and Gradea DRY SEASONS HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS. The White French yields 90 Obushels PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS Essay All from imported prize winners.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY FORT WORTH.

W. S. IKARD, - - Henrietta, Texas.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM Kaufman, Texas. Registered Poland China, Essex and Berkshire wine. 100 head ready for immediate shipment. The finest collection that ever graced our farms. Can furnish any number not related. Nothing but animals with individual merit and popular i eeding admitted into our herds. Come and see our stock and be convinced, or write as.

ber, house, barn and orchard. Land is ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbett, rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black E LMWOOD POULTRY FARM, K. A. CORDEL, Proprietor, Baird, Texas. The oldest es-tablished poultry yard in Texas. and have won more first premiums than any. breeder in the State. Browd the following standard breeder Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching, \$2 for 13; \$5 for 39. R. A. CORBETT. soil; retail value, \$12 to \$15 per acre. For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illustrated circular about Fort Worth pack-

ROCK QUARRY HERD.

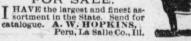
ing house and stock yards. S. M. SMITH, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth,

N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breaders of the choicest strains of Poland China Hogs, Here-ford Cattle, M. B. Tur-keys, Lt. Brahma and Largest corn grown; most prolific - and the second ford Cattle, M. B. Tur-keys, Lt. Brahma and Blk. Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale strong and vigorous; splendid variety for South and Middle states. It stands drouth well, yielding in 1894 80 bushels to the acre; fifty ears weighed 771-4

FOR SALE.

850 4 and 5-year-old steers in the spring, 300 1-year-old for spring delivery. Car high grade Hereford bulls. Also purebred Poland China pigs. Prices to sult the times. M. R. KENNEDY, riety, small cob, deep grain; strong, vigorous grower on thin, high land and in drouthy country. It is a world-Taylor, Texas.

beater. Price \$1.25; sacks 15 cents. Send for catalogue, WM. H. GLASSCOCK, JACKS AND JENNETS Brunsvick, Mo. Mention the Stock and Farm Journal. FOR SALE.



TENNESSEE JERSEYS

World's Fair Blood.

Choice heifers, close up in blood to the "little big cow" of the World's Fair Romp's Princess 51185. Three young bull, five months old, out of tested daughters of the great Cobmassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull. Splendid individuals with gilt-edge pedigrees. Apply at once and state what you want. A lady with son 14 years old wants

W. GETTYS, Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn.

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS. Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry, and Poland China Swine.

Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop. My stocks consists of the following varities: Cornish Indian Games: Si ver Wyandiottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas. Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall. State agent for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder. Orders taken for all Poultry supplies. I am also a breeder of registered Poland China Swine. Texas raised young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and satisfachoataranteed.

agreably surprised when I saw the machine and saw how nicely it did its

on the 21st, and have tried it and am paper.

HOUSEHOLD.

A severe paroxysm of coughing may be often arrested by a tablespoonful of glycerine in a wine glass of hot milk.

Vinegar and salt will clean the black crust off iron frying pans, but they should be thoroughly scoured afterward with sand, soap and dried.

A large rug of linen crash placed under the sewing machine will catch threads, clippings and cuttings and save a deal of sweeping and dusting.

DRYING THE HAIR.

The hair will dry much more quickly after it has been washed if it is rubbed with warm towels than with merely dry ones. As fast as one becomes damp it should be thrown aside and a fresh, dry, warm one taken. When the hair is moderately dry after this, it should be brushed quite dry with warm brushes. This method imparts a luster to the hair which nothing else gives.

FURNITURE POLISH.

Here are two formulas that are often employed in making furniture polish: Shave very fine 3 ounces of white wax and add to it a gill of turpentine; let it stand for 24 hours; then cut into shavings half an ounce of hard soap and boil it in a gill of water and add thereto the wax and turpentine. If the furniture is very dirty, let it be cleaned with a little paraffin before applying the polish, as this will materi-ally lighten the labor. Or take of linseed oil 1 1-2 glils; turpentine, a glil; ground loaf sugar, a teaspoonful. Shake well together, rub on the furni-ture with a piece of flannel and polish with a soft cloth.

FACING THE ISSUE.

Nothing is more fatal to the character than that incapacity for suspense which the true fidget who hangs on the hope of petty remedies has acquired and who always imagines that there is a cure or an alleviation for every ill and that if he could only remember all he has been told he could obtain it. Yet we never get a wise doctor or a wise nurse for any evil, physical or moral, who cannot wait, and cannot wait with perfect calm and something like moral fortitude, while the remedy applied is taking effect or failing to take effect.

To bear suspense well is one great factor in bringing remedial treatment to the end we really desire. That is why doctors will not treat and nurses seldom nurse with good effect the members of their own family; they have not that perfect calm in doing so which is needful for the happiest results. But this is not the only, nor is it the best, reason for educating ourselves in kind of fortitude which a steady

facing of the alternatives before us in hours of suspense would help us to at-Suspense, even if it ends as we de sire it to end, is not the less profitable.

if we have used it to look impending calamity steadily in the face and to prepare ourselves, so far as prepara-tion is possible, for meeting the darker alternative in a resolutely submissive spirit.

It is well to have looked trouble in the face, even if we have not to en-dure it, and gives a new temper to the courage with which we wait, and a new depth to the thankfulness with which we accept the reprieve.

To shrink from suspense and smother one's attention in little practical arrangements for cheating the moment of its true intensity of feeling is not only cowardly but shortsighted, for there is no halvit which undermines completely the true sources of strength and insight than the habit of turning away from the danger before us and burying our heads in the sand



treatment is nothing short of cruel

years; he is well proportioned; he was

perhaps, it might be sweeny, though there is no shrinkage of the flesh on

his shoulders. He has done nothing

SWINE.

Continued from First Page.

corn is required in warm weather than cold. But some one will say that corn is cheaper North than here. The pres-ent high prices are caused by failure. We can raise corn as cheap as they, and that is what we want to do. Plant half of our land in corn which will bring corn down so it can be fed at a profit, and cotton higher. I don't think that it is good policy to mix any of the pure breeds. It will im-prove the scrub hog to cross with any of the pure breeds. of the pure breeds, but it hurts the pure to mix with the scrub. Thorough bred hogs are so cheap that it is the next thing to fooolishness to try to breed them up. It is the loss of time and money to fool time away with them. Your last question, What breed or combination I prefer? will say that I am breeding Poland-China pure and plowed all last spring; in June began to get lame and walked stiff like he was foundered; the lameness is in his from my own choice. I find them decile, ready fatteners and at any age. Hardy, prolific, ready for market at seven months to nine months old, weighing from 250 to 300 pounds, and a fine grazing hog, contented, and shoulders, which seem to be stiff, though there is no swelling. I thought, gives less trouble than any hog to my knowledge. Well, you will ask if he since the crop was laid by, and still is a breeder? Yes, and I am prepared to prove that there are more Poland-China breeders and more Poland-Chinas raised than all other breeds combined. B. F. WEDEL.

Waxahachie, Tex., Jan. 29, 1895. Editor Journal.

Question 1. Fifty cent corn, and much

higher priced corn, can be fed to hogs with profit when fed in combination with other feeds, more particularly with green feeds, i. e. sorghums and Bermuda grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, peas, efc. When there are not solve the sol etc. When these are used but little corn is needed. But it is necessary to use some, especially in finishing the product. Upon the other hand, I don't believe that 20 cent corn can be fed to hogs with profit when it alone is fed Question 2. I have been in the state twenty-one years and have never had

or seen a case of hog cholera. Question 3. With our long summers and short winters, combined with our productive soil, I don't believe there is any state that can compete with us, particularly the North and Northwest. Question 4. Texas can and will demonstrate to the outside world that she can not only lead in the production of cotton, but also in the production of hogs. Texas will prove that she can raise more and better hogs and che er hogs than any state in the Union hereby give notice to the North and Northwest to make ready to go out of the business, for Texas goes the whole

hog or none. "Look out." Question 5. Of course some good blood is better than no good blood, but I prefer all good. I would advise that breed that will produce the be results in the shortest time at the least cost. I prefer the Poland-China breed, while others equally or more competent than I, prefer other strains.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Blistering seaton and the use of strong liniment are only inflicting more suf-fering to the animal and of no avail. Bathing the shoulder with warm water from the point of the withers to knee and rubbing dry with a level floor for the animal in the stall is about the best simple treatment I can recom-mend, which, if no results seem to be derived, I would advise you to sell him as the prognosis is doubtful in your case. YOU GET STRONG,

if you're a tired out or "run-down" woman, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. And, if you suffer from any "female complaint" or disorder, although so commonly practiced. The animal's mouth by such practice is made so sore they do not care to eat any as food hurts the cut and blistered parts, the effect of the knife or hot u get well. For these two thingsbuild up women's strength, and to iron. The already indigested food passes from the stomach and bowels cure women's allments-this is the only medicine that's guaranteed. If it and the animal gets well in most cases. I would recommend you to let the aniesn't cure, in every case, your mor s returned. On these terms, what els mal go hungry for about one day; give him a water diet and I think you will an be "just as good" for you to buy" The "Prescription" regulates and pro get the same results. If not repeat the dose in a day or so. The treatment of motes all the natural functions, neve conflicts with them, and is perfectly worms depends entirely on the kind present. As a simple remedy I would harmless in any condition of the female system. It improves digestion, enrich recommend you try some powdered sulphate of iron in teaspoonful doses, once every day for about a week. Yegua, Tex., Jan. 25.-Vetinary Edies the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and tor Journal: I would like your opinion and advice in regard to my horse. every chronic weakness or irregularity it's a remedy that safely and perma-He is a light bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, has been working about three nently cures.

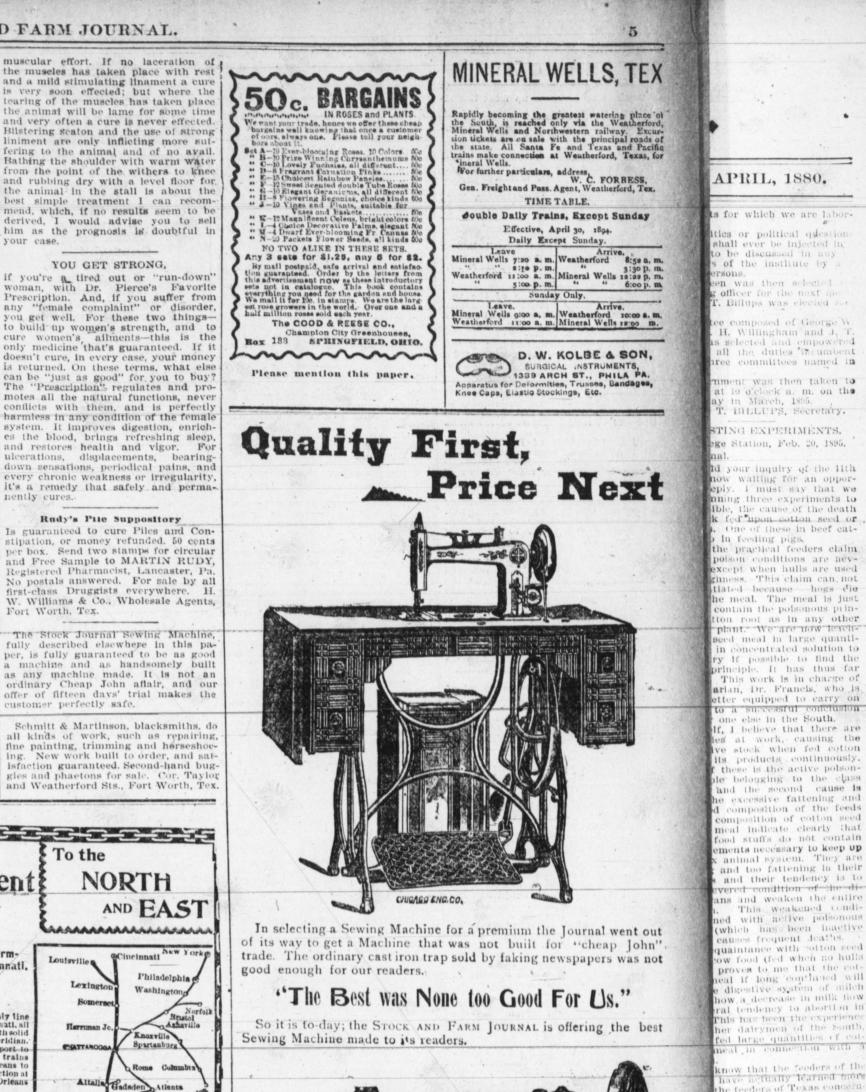
Rudy's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Contipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa No postals answered. For sale by all first-class Druggists everywhere. H. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents, Fort Worth, Tex.

he is no better, after resting six months. I have tried bathing his shoulder in white linament, but it has The Stock Journal Sewing Machine not benefitted him. Can you inform fully described elsewhere in this pa-per, is fully guaranteed to be as good me what ails the horse and how to cure him, as I cannot make a crop without him and am not able to buy another. SUBSCRIBER. a machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary Cheap John affair, and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the I am inclined to think your horse is troubled with "slip of the shoulder," which is brought about generally by customer perfectly safe.

a severe strain, often causing a tear-ing of some of the flexor muscles which Schmitt & Martinson, blacksmiths, do all kinds of work, such as repairing, only can be diagnosed by examination by some competent veterinarian. This fine painting, trimming and horseshoe New work built to order, and sating. condition is very often brought about by starting a heavily loaded vehicle isfaction guaranteed. Second-hand buggies and phaetons for sale. Cor. Taylor with a misstep, following a quick and Weatherford Sts., Fort Worth, Tex





to avoid seeing it looming in the dis-And if suspense duly faced is a valuable discipline, even though it ends in the lifting of the load, still more necessary is it as a preparation for the darker issue,

THE CHANGED SOUTH. The notion of a gentlewoman step-ping outside the family circle and en-gaging in labor for wages is something that the average Southerner is not yet reconciled to, in spite of the changed social conditions precipitated by the var. Only the other day a resolution recommending that the governor ap-point a woman to the office of assistant state librarian was defeated in the Georgia assembly, one of the members, Mr. Harrison of Quitman county, opposing the resolution "in the name of mothers, daughters and sisters of the South." He thought that the character of the Southern women was "the brighest spot in the South's bright history," and he protested against doing anything to mar its brightness. The Louisville Courier-Journal is inclined to scoff at Mr. Harrison. "It is about time," it says, "that the lingering senti-ment in the South against women working for themselves should lose its force. It is a relic of the 'Old South,' which, however chivalric in its origin, cannot stand against the practical conditions of life which confront the wo-men of the present." It goes on after a fashion to shock the sensibilities of the old-time Southerners as follows: "The last fifteen years have done much to dispel the old Southern ideal of women, along with other old dreams which are beautiful in romance and poetry, and would be beautiful in life if life were not such a practical thing. The Southern women cannot live upon men's dreams. Every day they are depending less upon possible husbands, stepping down from the pedestal upon which the 'cavaliers' have placed them, and setting about earning for themselves the necessaries and comforts of existence. Men like Harrison of Georgia mean well, but Harrison can provide for but one wife, and he has no right to say that the woman who has no husband to provide for her, or who does not want a husband to provide for her, shall not resort to any honorable employment she may choose for her-

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the literaof the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what Chiha must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors contribute interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauri, the famous Parisian danseuse, gives the history of the ballet, and Emile Ollivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Philippe. From every part of the world, drawings and photographs have been obtained of the instruments used to torture poor humanity, and appears as illustrations for a clever article, by Julian Haw-thorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russell, Al-bion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story-tellers for the February number of The Cos-

Look up the Stock Journal Watch advertisement. \$1.50 is a small sum to pay for a watch, but it gets one that ooks well, wears well and keeps per-tect time.

Parties wishing to sell their lands or Lampers is a form of indigestion to trade merchandise for farms can do brought about in most cases by over so by writing to C. I. Dickinson & Co. feeding. Cutting, burning and all such

This is a matter that all breeders must determine for themselves. In conclusion I want to say to your many patrons who contemplate going

into the hog business: "Don't start too fast, but take it as you can hold it. This is comparatively a new business in this state. You have much to learn before you make a success of this business. If you start too fast the first thing you know you will have more hogs than Carter had oats, or more hogs than pasture, without which you will certainly make a failure in the hog business. Your pasturage must be increased in proportion to your hogs. You must not only have a summer pasture, but winter pasture also. Rye and oats make good winter pasture, Bermuda and alfalfa make good summer pasture. Plant all the sorghum that your hogs, horses, mules and cows can eat all summer and fall, and it would not hurt to have enough to run them all winter. This is lots of sorghum, but you will find it to be the cheapest feed you ever saw. feed everything together. What one don't eat others will. Be sure to provide your sows with good lots and pens, so that they will be comfortable Be sure not to feed them too much corn. Give them a variety of feeds, and you will succeed in raising pigs. W. E. DUNBAR.

✓ VETERINARY. Childress, Tex., Jan. 25 .- Veterinary Editor Journal: I have lost several calves recently with which I suppose to be black leg. They are generally sick only about one day, and night, though sometimes longer, before they die. The legs are generally more of less swollen, the skin seems puffy, and the flesh badly bloodshot. I have had more or less to do with this disease for. have never known of one being cured.

Can you give us a remedy. W. P. JONES. In all probability your calves have the black-leg. I would recommend you if at all possible to have them exam-ined by some competent veterinarian. There are certain pastures upon which There are certain pastures upon which the disease regularly appear in the summer and fall of the year. As to any peculiarity of soil nothing is defi-nitely known. Some authors seem in-clined to regard moist, undrained and swampy pastures as favorable to the disease which is produced by a ba-cillus or germ. All remedies have so far proven of no avail. A preventa-tive course of treatment is what veterinarians nowadays aim at in these parisitic diseases. The French veteri-narians though the assistance of the government of that country have de-vised a method of inoculation which is said to produce immunity from sub-sequent attacks, but in this country our state, government has not as yet taken sufficient cognizance of what vital importance it is to look after the diseases of our domesticated animal and provide means to stop and check the spreading of contagious diseases. Vetinary Editor Journal-Will you please tell me through the Texas Stock and Farm Journal how to treat a horse for what is known as "lampers." The roof of my horses' mouths pro-trude below the teeth and it is with some difficulty that they bite corn from the cob, and they also seem bothered in trying to eat anything else. I have tried outting and burning for lampers, but wish a more humane way of treating if there is any. Wish

you would also please tell me what to do for a horse bothered with worms, how best to get rid of them. By an-swering the above you will greatly oblige, P. Q. DUNLAP. Lampers is a form of indigestion

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:

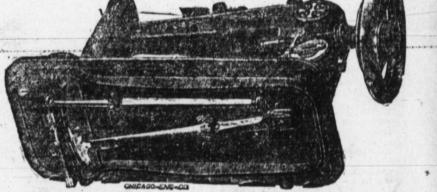
No. 2.	No. 4.		No. 3.	No. 1.
6 55 pm	7 45 a m	LvAr	8 05 pm	8 55. a m
200 pm	7 50 a m	LvAr	800 pm	12 05 pm
		LvAr		
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		LvArtanoAr		5 03 a m
12 45 am	12'58 pm	LvAr	2.52° p m	
		LvAr		
		LvAr		
		Ly Mount Pleasant Ar		
		LvAw		
		Lv Shreveport Ar		
10 18 a m		EvAr		
120 pm		LvAr		
5 35 pm		ArFair OaksLv		
845 pm		ArLv		

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.





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STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,

Fort Worth, Texas,



E. J. MARTIN. Genera Freight Agent. Sen Antonio. Tex.

small quantities for their use they were prejudiced as a food stuff by common long winded articles adver anger of feeding cotton seed any form, by such promirities as Dr. William Horn, editor of Hoard's Pairy-

ig that I have been unable you sooner and hoping that not be entirely too late, I

urs truly, J. H. CONNELL, Director.

NOTES.

farmer of Kaulman county, ng to sell a load of peaches dumped them on the roadess than forty miles peaches ig at \$1.50 per bushel, and in exas peached were selling at ushel. In 1895, the representusnel. In 1955, the represents Caufman county introduced a stroy the agricultural depart-he state because only statis-rts were issued. What that county farmer needed was on on marketing, such as an al report should contain. It m that knowledge of marketis needed by the merchants of so. What the representative an county needs is to study geb of Solonon that reads And a foll bath his eyes in

of the ear 5." oal oil and Venetian red is oal oil and Venetian red is be a splendid point for hen-d other at outlidings. To one the oil add four pounds of the red and stir well. This will is away, if upplied inside as a the outsite of the house. and to the Dange Judd Farmer present of the house. reased 6 336.6 6 during 1894, ent, while the value decreased or 30 per cent. The decrease s since 1892 is about 10,000,000. ie about \$40,000,000; according f the agricultural decompared with those given

uthern Cultivator and Dixle s now edited by ex-Governor then of Ceorgia. Mr. Northen ugh agriculturist and an able such subjects. dan E. M. Thoman estimates

raining in the hands of farm-gainst 172,000,000 a year ago. stimates the present condition bwing grop at 94.2 per cent, as 9.2 per cent in 1894.

ed should be on every farm. . lettuce, radishes and enions rown all winter in hot-beds ring garden can be advanced

irmers of Mississippi have pay \$7 per month and board labor. They also place the cultivating one acre of land

e having a big fight in the re having a big fight in the legislature over the agricula i mechanical codage of that agreed at a state of the agricult e on their industrial college, only twenty-two students agriculture and mechanics, as college will some day get a shaking un. It is the com-icultural so fotics of Missouri at work. When tarmers have their rights it is a some sign ht work. When farmers have their rights it is a sure sign have been keeping poor pollut-any. Texas agriculture should pard of agriculture also. Jus-ndustries should come from ship and not from class aglpolitical revolutions.

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TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET . The cold weather, which came shortly after the last issue of the Journal, and held on with grim tenacity throughout the week, prevented the receipt of any • great amount of stock on this market. It is about as well for the sellers that they did not come, as the market has ruled low and lower, and at the close of this report there was no indication of better prices. Fat steers are quot-able at \$2.75 to \$3.25; common cows,

Banks, Kingsland; B. H. Oates, Wa-co; — Windom, Buffalo; S. Meeks, Grand Saline; D. C. Simpson, Gaines-ville, and G. S. De Wolf, Iowa Park, shipped in hogs. H. Trigg drove in a nice bunch of

cattle J. M. Pearson, M. L. Cope, F. Hoven-kamp, W. P. Green, V. S. Wardlow, were among those who drove and hauled in hogs.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30 .- The cattle was dull and very weak, in spite of small supplies. So restricted is the demand that it has been found impossible to keep the yards cleared without the serious sacrifice of prices. While there was no radical change today in any grade of cattle, the general market is 10@15c lower than at the close of last week. The highest prices paid Monday, \$5,15 and \$5.05, was the top yesterday, while it is doubtful that anything would have found a buyer today at more than \$5. From \$3.50@4.50 bought the bulk of the steers and \$2@3 were popular prices for cows and bulls. The range of quotations for common to choice steers were \$3@ and for cows and bulls \$1.25@3.75.

The hog market went to pieces today. The doubling up in the receipts and yesterday's break in provisions demoralized buyers and sellers alike, and within an hour after the opening of pusiness prices had fallen 20@25c. best heavy hogs went down to \$4.20@ 4.25 and choice assorted light receded to \$3.95@4. Common, light and rough mixed sold around \$3.75 and the bulk of the sales were at \$3.85@4.20.

In sheep yesterday's estimate was too low by nearly a half. The market was slow from the start, and sales almost without exception were at lower prices. The range of quotations for common to extra sheep was \$2.50 @3, though most of the trading was \$2.50 \$2.75@3.25. Lambs were in demand at \$3.25@4.85, with sales principally at \$4 @4.75.

Receipts—Cattle, 10,000; calves, 300; hogs, 44,000; sheep, 15,00.

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—Cattle—Re-ceipts, 4000; shipments, 1800. Market slow; natives 10@15c lower; Texans about unchanged; fed Texans, \$3@3.50; grass steers. \$2.90@3.15. Hogs-Receipts, 6100; shipments, 700. Market irregular and 45@20c lower;

good heavy and medlums, \$4.10. Sheep-Receipts, 900. Market about steady; native mixed, \$3.50@3.85.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—Cattle— Receipts, 5900; shipments, 1500. Market steady for cows; others weak to 10c lower; Texas steers \$3@3.80; Texas cows, \$1.90@2.45; beef steers, \$3.05@5. Hogs-Receipts, 14,000; shipments, 1700. Market 20@30c lower; bulk of sales, \$3.55@3.80. 1700. Sheep-Receipts, 6400. Market steady.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, 'Jan. 26, 1895.

stock is neglected.

slowly.

2 1-2@3c.

@9.00

4@4 1-4c.

8 1-2@4c.

ago.

210 steers

115 steers

2 1-4@2 1-2c.

gross, 1 1-2@2c

Springers, \$15.00@20.00 HOGS.

SHEEP.

unreliable.

The market closed about bare of fat beeves, good fat cows and heifers, with quotations steady and demand

on a firm, substantial basis. Price have not advanced much during the week but the demand most of the has been good and sales of desirable stock were easy to make. Exporters have been buying quite freely, which has been a buoyant factor in the trade. Most of the sheep sell at \$2.75@3.50, and lambs \$3.75@4.50. GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

New York, Jan. 30 - Cotton - Net re-ceipts, 1059; gross, 7885; exports to Great Britain, 4203; continent, 3515; forwarded, 3411; sales, 36, all to spin-ners; stock, 151,573. 'Total_today-Net receipts, 24,186; exports to Great Britain, 28,971; continent, 36,403; stock, 1025 127 correction to the stock 122 1,025,437; consolidated net receipts, 123,-527; exports to Great Britain, 78,556;

Quiet; middling, 5c; low middling, 4 11-16c; good ordinary, 4 7-16c; net re-ceipts, 8661; gross, 10, 501; exports to Great Britain, 6258; continent, 8362; coastwise, 6705; sales, 6700; stock, 378,-

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 30.—Cotton— Steady.-Middling, 5 1-8c; sales, 1599 bales; receipts, 8197; exports, 11,677;

1	St. Louis Froudce.
	St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30Wheat-
1	Higher. Cash, 49, 1-2c; May, 51 3-8c;
	July, 51 3-4c.
	Corn-Lower. Cash, 38c; February,
	38 1-2c; May, 40 3-8@40 1-2c; July, 41c.
	Oats-Firmer. Cash and May, 29 1-4c.
1	Pork-Lower, \$10.12 1-2.
1	Lard-Firmer. Prime, \$6.25; choice,
1	\$6.37 1-2.
	Lead-Firm, \$2.95; spelter dull, \$2.87.
	Flaxseed-Unchanged.
1	

IRRIGATION.

Texas stockmen / are becoming se riously interested in the question of irrigation. The lack of rain at the ght time has always been the worst ouble Texas cattlemen and farmer and to deal with, in fact it has caused all other deficiencies combined. To overcome this shortcoming of nature,



Room 173, New Exchange building, U.

Alvarado, Texas.

from clear springs in the limestone hills; the Rio Grande water is laden with rich slit like a second Nile, so that lands irrigated with its waters grow in fertility with each application. Irrigation in Uvalde is more or less an experiment; irrigation in the Rio Grande valley has long been practi-cally carried off by the Mexicans, and, though their agriculture is most prim tive, irrigation makes it pay. Uvalde farmers have little home market; May erick county contains the largest town between San Antonio and El Paso while the rapidly developing local coal industry promises to soon largely in-crease the 15,000 odd souls who live within three miles of the Eagle Pass court house. The Uvalde project involves an outlay of \$500,000; the May erick county canal, with accessories would cost less than one-fifth of this Why then if capitalists will insum. vest: \$500,000 in costly engineering works, liable to damage and depreciate, to place the non-fertilizing water of small stream on 25,000 or 30,000 acre

nent canal which would irrigate with perennially fertilizing fluid, exhaustless in volume, more and richer lands in a district where irrigation is a proved success, and where the local market is the best in the state so far

MORE ACTIVITY

with exporters taking good fat ewe and wethers at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 10 business at the yards. Overproduction



causes frequent deaths. quaintance with potton seed row food (fed when no hulls proves to me that the eot-neal if long continued will e digestive system of milch how a decrease in milk flow reat tradiency in abortion in ral tendency to abortion in This has been the experience her dairymen of the South fed large quantities of colknow that the feeders of the actually learned more the feeders of Texas concern

common

Director.

CAPITAL

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,

Livestock :: Commission -: Agents.

legislature over the agr I mechanical college of that tey expend \$40,000 annually in e on their industrial college, e on their industrial college, only twenty-two students agriculture and mechanics, as college will some day get a shaking ur. It is the com-feultural so leties of Missourf at work. When farmers have their rights it is a sure sign have been keeping poor politi-Texas agriculture should pard of agriculture also. Jus-

your stencils, seals, rubber etc., direct from the Texas stamp Co_ 350 Main st., Dallas

SOUTHERN TEL

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, m branch office Texas Stor Farm Journal office, opposite ern Hotel, San Antonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully author receive subscriptions. contra vertising and generally re The Journal. All communiin connection with this depa should be addressed to him.

Allen McCoy is home from a Montana, says steer cattle at scaree in that country; that th have been mostly marketed meat centers, and the threes

Maj. Keeran of the Victoria was in the Journal office thi Says that leaving out what a by Bennett & West and O'Bri steers are few in his section.

Lon Allen thinks that a Ber Poland China cross makes t ranch hog. That is the sort he Fellx Shaw, Dimitt county, the cross.

* * * * * Nat Powell, the Golida coun dealer, has gone to Missouri fc dealer, new grant of young bulls.

Mr. John Shand, manager "Leon ranch," Bexar county, " Castleman, proprietors, was Journal office this week. The gotten out a very handsome ca of their throroughbred Polled herd, which is the largest herd bred Polled-Angus cattle in the

if not in the South. Texas is long on land and sl live stock just now, and son people to come in and buy son would be very desirable abou Land is so cheap, too, it woul that, considering our fine clima low taxes, investors ought to ducements to put money in land. As the railroads are more than ever to help, wouldn't i good time for Texas land own make an organized effort to i outside capital in Texas lands land buyers did us a great (good a few years ago, and w them now more than we did t debt and low values for our make the struggle a hard one. we do get them headed this way let's not jump the price on ther as fast as we did heretofore.

Texas is rapidly becoming a as well as a breeding state.

Maj. McMurty of the Wichit country, is down after a co thousand feeding steers.

Mr. Witherspoon of Withe Bros., South Vexas, is here afte ers. Fed and marketed alread winter, a thousand head of Bros. steers, and says they f well.

A syndicate has proposed to deep water at Aransas Pass on tion that a land bonus of \$650 raised. Latest reports are to fect that about half that sum h subscribed in two counties. WI produce of the great lower Mis river valley comes down through to market, who can estimate her ness?

....

Al McFadden says if the bu good enough, some dandy ye may be raised from tolerably c Mexican cows.

A. J. Walton, Jr., is prepar

FEEDING VS. BREEDING. A great many farmers seem to be un-

able to keep these two great dairy principles apart and adjust their minds so as to measure each for just what it is worth. One man will say, everything is in feeding; another, everything is in breeding. The old law in logic, "never compare things that differ," comes in

Breeding cannot take the place of feeding nor can feeding take the place of breeding. A wagon is composed of wood and ircn. The man who is judg-ing of a wagon and looks only to the wood will get fooled. So also if he looks only to the iron. In caring for it he must oil the iron gearing and paint the wooden parts. It won't do to reverse the practice.

reverse the practice. Now a dairy cow is made up of breed and feed. We cannot measure what we shall do in one by the other. We breed to produce a certain type of a cow, with certain inherent dairy char-

acteristics in her. Then we feed her according to those dairy characteristics to support the ac-tion of a specific dairy function that we have bred to produce. We must keep these two principles always separate in our judgment and practice.

FOR THE MOST PROFIT.

The true point in making the dairy return the most profit is to make the best quality of product at the lowest cost of production. Quality is always necessary to the securing of the best prices, but the cost of production is most important as regards profit. easily possible to make a quality of product that will sell for the highest prices, but in doing this may make the cost of production so high as to leave little or no margin for profit. It is of no advantage to reduce the cost of production at the expense of

quality, but every advantage must be taken to lessen the cost but maintain the quality. Here is the point to study and plan out, and all, then, that's taken off the cost is that much added to the profits.

A speaker at a dairy meeting said that one reason why he believed the men folks on the farm should do the milking and take care of the milk was that they would soon supply them-selves with proper conveniences for doing the work readily and economically, while if the women did all of that work in a majority of cases the men were slow in providing them with really necessary conveniences. Of course it is easily possible to go to an extreme and purchase more implements or machinery than is really best or neces-sary, but suitable conveniences for managing the milk, cream and butter to the best advantage so as to save time and labor, and secure more uni-form, as well as better results, will prove profitable investments whenever making and marketing of a good quality of butter is attempted. In fact it is almost impossible to make a uni-form good quality of butter without using good conveniences for doing the work. Guess work will not answer if a fine quality of product is to be made.

guess work may answer when no regard is felt as to quality, but when uniform good quality is expected, cer-tainty must take the place of guess-work every time.—American Farmer, ONIONS AND IRISH POTATOES.

Two crops that should be made more prominent, now that cotton is under the ban, are onions and Irish potatoes. It is easily possible to make 500 bushels an acre of these crops. Of course it takes rich land and good cultivation, to do this, but it pays to do a thing the right way. Old land, sandy loam, is the best. No danger of getting it too rich. Manure should be well mixed with the

The main onlon crop ought to be raised from the seed. A few sets for extra early will do, but sets cost too much for extensive use. Besides, as large ones can be grown from the seed large ones can be grown from the seed and they will keep better, are of better flavor and are not near so fiery. The writer has found it a good plant to ridge the land in two-feet rows, about as for cotton. When ready to plant, rake off nearly to a level, open a fur-row an inch deep, sow the seed, cover and roll with something to firm the The and roll with something to firm the soil. If some well-rotted manure is or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of strewn along the furrow and well mixed with the soil before the seed are planted it will wonderfully stimulate early growth. Sow pretty thick, and thin out cars Cars. Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full growth. Sow pretty thick, and thin out to three or four inches. Those pulled up can be set in skips or new rows. Keep the soll loose and all weeds down, and a fine yield is sure. The Middle of February is a good time to plant. The Spanish and Italian varie-ties do best in the South. The Queen is a pretty flat onlon, quick of growth. But for the main late crop, the giant Red Rocca is one of the best. The growth should be hastened as much as possible by constant cultivation, and Great Rock and money. value for your money. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas, Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing Machine is as good as some other sew-ing machine. It is almost unequaled and there is no better machine made. Our guarantee relieves you of all risk. See full description in another column. possible by constant cultivation, and gathered as soon as the tops fall. Irish potatoes are one of the easiest crops grown. Given rich ground, good OUR SEWING MACHINE. A Bank President's Testimony to Its seed and good cultivation, the yield will be about all one would have the cheek to ask. Let the land be high, well drained and mellow. Some ashes The Stock Journal Publishing Co., Fort scattered freely is a great help, espe-cially to the health of the potato. About Worth, Texas: Dear Sirs-Will say that I got the sewing machine and am well pleased with it. The machine gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. Will advise those wanting a machine as well as a good stock paper, to cor-respond with your yours to corthe middle of February lay off wide enough for easy cultivation with plow. Lay off deep. Plant every eighteen inches, one piece cut with two or three eyes. Ridge up with turning plow. If the ground turns up cloddy, run brush between ridges. Rest till pota-W. C. MASON, President Kemp Bank. brush between ridges. Rest till peta-toes are well sprouted, then drag off ridges if freezing weather is past. Has-ten growth by thorough and constant cultivation. Plant all the spring crop Ranch buggies, Concord buggies, with hand buff, full leather top. Climax gear; no bolts to get loose and plantings for later crops are not good. Early maturity is what is wanted, so that the potatoes can be dug before rattle. Warranted. Send for cata-logue. N. F. HOOD, 210 W. Second Street, Fort Worth, Tex. the hot June suns. Don't wait till the vines die, but dig as soon as the skin sticks fast. The hot sun has more to do with the rotting of the spring crop of potatoes than all other causes com-I am well pleased and shall do all I can to circulate your paper.-John J. bined. Dig, and at once put in a cool Adams. I cannot do without your valuable paper.-G. T. Becknell. place, out of the sun. The Triumph is possibly the best to plant. The leading idea for the spring crop is to hasten maturity.-Farm Life. The Fort Worth Business College has not been affected by the hard times as have the other schools of the state, the attendance being largere, than for a number of years past. SUCCESS WITH POULTRY. The first thing is to start with some pure breed, or two different breeds. A person must like poultry; in fact, a person must like farming, or being a merchant, to be successful, and put his whole mind to whatever business he undertakes. If a person has a choice flock of poultry and takes proper care of them, same as you would a fine horse or cow, what grand returns one would get from a flock, writes Edwin Wing in the Massachusetts Ploughman. Where farmers make one great mistake is by having a mixed lot of common fowls. It's a fact that there are more flocks of pure poultry in the cities and in the towns than in the country.

soon." Such poultry houses are good to give chickens the roup and no eggs in the winter time. Now, as to eggs. When they are high you must feed something besides

corn. How can chickens, when the ground is covered with snow, get lime for the shell? Through winter and the late fall months feed bone meal mixed in half bran, half corn meal; pour # this hot water; feed once every two-or three days. Give them meat, and have a supply of cabbage in your cellar or buried; chop up fine and feed every day; nothing is any better. Wheat for a change is better than corn; and if you cannot get bone meal, feed oyster shells. The best way to get bone meal is for several farmers to club grind your own meal. You can obtain plenty of bones at the butcher shops.

Give your poultry milk for drink, if you have it; and every week or two in cold weather boil two or three red peo-pers and mix in their drink. This will keep the roup off, make more eggs, and keep your flock healthy. Or buy ground red or cayenne pepper; put in the drink about a tablespoonful for seventy-five head. Make a change in your feed. Poultry are like people don't want to be kept on the same feed all the time.

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

A Texas Bonanza. To enable us to wind up the business

of a defunct cattle company, we will sell 30,000 acres of fine 1.nd, located in a solid body on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad, and within fifty miles of Fort Worth, at \$2.50 an acre This property is in the heart of a good agricultural district. It is all fine grazing, and fully 60 per cent is first-class agricultural land. It is well wa-tered and fairly well improved. It is well adapted for a feeding or fine stock farm, or for colonization purposes. It is just the thing to cut up into small farms and sell to actual settlers at an advance of 100 per cent.

Terms, one-third cash, balance on time to suit at 6 per cent interest. We will not sell this property in small tracts, neither will we exchange it for other properties. The price at which it is now offered is about one-half its actual value. It will bear investigation, and will

please any one who wants a good solid paying investment. Address GEO, B. LOVING & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Schmitt & Martinson, blacksmiths, do all kinds of work, such as repairing, fine painting, trimming and horseshoe-ing. New work built to order, and satisfaction guaranteed. Second-hand bug-gies and phaetons for sale. Cor. Taylor and Weatherford Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

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

The Southern Poultry Journal Is the only second-class poultry journal in the South.

Has but one competitor on earth. Its editor has not been "a fancier all h's life," has set hens and raised chickens only nine years. Its printer is one of the "unprac-tical" kind. This is a new departure, try us. Subscription price 50 cents per year. It reaches more buyers in the South-west than any-of the_first-class journals, therefore the best advertising me-dium. Sample copies free. SOUTHERN POULTRY JOURNAL,

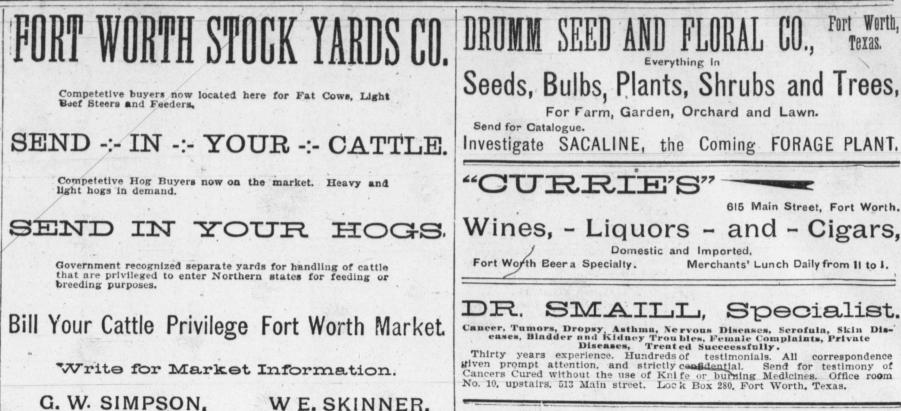
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Worth.

FOR SALE.

Kemp, Tex., Oct. 30, 1894.





KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

President.

Are the most complete and commodious in the west and second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the west and southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

		Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	and Mules	Cars.
n e	Official Receipts for 1894			589,555		107,494
l r	Slaughtered in Kansas City Sold to Feeders		2,050,784 11,496	387,570 69.816		
	Sold to Shippers			45,730		and the second second
s	Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894	1,677,792	2,530,896	5,03,116	28,903	
			·			

Cattle and

CHARGES-YARDAGE : Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; p, 5 cents per head. HAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED.

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NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

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Fort Worth,

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plain Ladies' Watch, exact size of cut. It is stem wind and stem set, select jewels, cylinder escapement, correctly timed, tested and fully warranted, We give this Watch free for a club of 8 subscribers, or send it prepaid and the Journal 12 months for \$5.00.

No. 544-This is a Coin Silver, engraved Chat-

for profit; we are not in the jewelry business, but we want circulation and circulation we must have. Horses



rrigat 250-acre feed farm thoroughbred Devon herd. year he will have nothing but t breds on the ranch.

"There is now a considerabl In Mexican cattle in the local n Recently J. H. Campbell & Co., Sid Webb of Bellvue, Tex., 4 of Mexican cattle at \$14 per he 349 head to another party at head. The cattle were in good tion, and there will be a nur other shipments here for sale." Mr. Editor: The above, fro day's Fort Worth Gazette d seem to bear out a statement of in the last Texas Farm and What is the matter? One of mistaken, evidently, - Reader Rose, Texas.

Nothing the matter, and not sarily any discrepancy. Sever ago, several herds were taken the line into Mexico from Tes Arizona for grazing purposes, a caught there by the \$20 duty le the McKinley law. Under the duty of \$2 per head these cattle turning, and these are the c which there is "considerable t the local markets." They Mexican cattle, as the price shows; but American cattle find bars partly down, and coming Mexican cattle are not only few inferior grade, far below that average Texas range stock. marketable beeves in Sonora, hua, Nuevo Leon and Tam would not supply the Chicago pa with "canning stuff" for a wee writer founds this opinion upo or less personal observation. Fa

Seems to be a case where t arty of the first part and th of the second part are partly ri partly wrong. Cattle have been from Mxico to this soil that we inally taken to Mexico from and then there have been cattle crossed over to the Te that never before set their a foreign shore. However, I clined to agree with Farm and that there are not likely to be Mexican cattle to come over v to affect adversely the Americ ket. As to the effect in stin cattle growing on the other sid that is another question. This very ceap over there; but t getting very cheap over here.

Note cattle ad, of B. F. Da n this issue. He is reliable a in this posted.

.... We were told that a repeal Sherman silver law would caus turn of prosperity; then, when that the passage of a tariff refe would do it; an when that fa help matters, or rather when things worse, we are told that c reform is the one, particular the quired to make everything ris they would only let the countr awhile, it might get right again

I used to think that a headedscared to death jack rabbit was the biggest fool in the entire economy, but I have changed m A cuckoo congressman can gi round the corner the start and him hands down for that nature phoolism. John Have knows to go through a crack in the to go through a crack in the i it is big enough, but some o congressional tariff-and-currenc ers do not seem to be able to the woods through an ope the timber.

.... It looks bad to see a ranchma to town alone and spend money to give the family, or at least the family of the family of the effective a day or two in the city the ladles derive pleasure from

Farmers, why not have poultry that wil bring in eggs, and plenty of them, as well as to have a mixed-up lot that never pays? What a farmer wants is one kind for

layers, such as Leghorns, or Minorcas, or Blue Andalusians. And then one wants another for sitters and good mothers, such as the Black Langshans, Plymouth Rocks or Wyandots. The Black Langshans make the best of mothers and good winter layers.

mothers and good winter layers. Next, one wants a good, warm poul-try house, with one or two windows in the sunshine. I saw a poultry house a faw days ago on a farm, and many farmers had none any better. The wind could blow through; part of the roof was off; the rain could pour through, and I said: "Well, you will have to have a new poultry house

THE UNION STOCK YARDS. "Rock Island Route" is now CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

The center of the business system, from which the food products and man-ufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity: 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep. 5000 Horses.

The entire rallway system of Middle and Western America centers here, The entire rallway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reship-ping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, tig-ther with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the bush ess; also an army of Eastern buyers insures thi: the hest market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one charge of yard-age during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep. stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

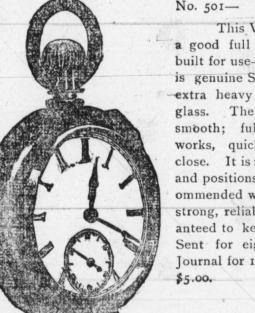
The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted ampitheater, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the great-est horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coachers, fire drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and onlick marcontinue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

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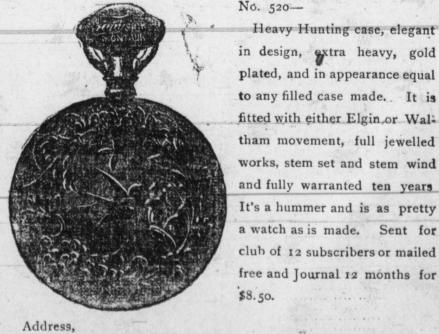
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Heavy Hunting case, elegant

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No. 507-This is a Dueber, Silverine, Hunting Case, a very fine serviceable Watch; warranted to keep its color for a lifetime; it has full jeweled Elgin works, quick train and every modern improvement that goes in to make up a complete Watch. Warranted for five vears. The manufacturers say that they have never made a Watch that gave such unusual satisfaction and which sold so rapid-Remember, Hunting Case, Elgin works, dust proof, stem set and wind. Built for service and warranted five years. You can have it as a present by sending us a club of 14 subscribers, or wewill send it and the Journal 12 months for \$8.75.



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