# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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# FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1896.

## THE FARM.

WHY THE SILO PAYS. Until every farmer has a silo, it is a order to preach, so we beg those who have silos to bear with us if we seem to repeat self-evident truths. Remember what an awful lot of preaching it takes to save a few sinners, and have patience; or do better, heip us spread the truth.

1. The silo stores away corn more afely and more permanently than any other plan. Silage is practically fireroof, and will keep in the silo indefinitely.

2. Corn can be made into silage at less expense than it can be preserved in any other form.

2. The silo preserves absolutely all but the roots of the corn,

4. Silage can be made in the sun-shine or in rain. Unlike hay, it is independent of the weather. When corn is ready for the silo.

there is but little farm work pressing. 6. Corn is worth more to the dairy as silage than in any other form.

7. At least one-third more corn per acre may be fed on silage than on dried corn, stalks or fodder. 8. Corn is fed more conveniently as

silage than in any other form. 9. Silage is of most value when fed in combination with other food richer in protein. It is not a complete food. 10. Owing to its succulence and bulkiness, silage is the best knwon substitute for green grass, and is therefore especially valuable as a winter food .-Jersey Bulletin.

IRRIGATION FARMING IS AT-TRACTING ATTENTION NORTH, SOUTH. EAST AND WEST.

What the South needs is irrigation, says a North Carolina correspon-dent of the Practical Farmer. He He complains of the long drought they had in his state the past season. The editor of the Practical Farmer, in comments on the letter, repeatedly says that "irrigation is not necessary, but the real situation comes out in the concluding paragraph.

What we do need worse than any artificial irrigation on our hills is the deep plowing of the red clay and thedeeper subsoiling in connection with terrace banks on the contour lines of the hills, with deep ditches along their their agents in every town and village; per sides filled with the surface they are ever scrutinizing your actions, Licks that now cumber the upper soil so that the rainfall may not at once run away, but be allowed to soak into the soil. And when we have these we want more peas and more clover to fill the soil with moisture retaining humus, and to increase its fetility. On bottom lands, cultivated in market garden crops, irrigation would locally be a very desirable thing."

The Irrigation Age, commenting in turn on this concluding paragraph, "By the beard of the prophet, the writer is a pretty sound irrigationist without knowing himself." Following are additional statements made by the last authority quoted:

It is conceded that dry spells in the summer months are not wholly con-fined to the East, North and West. It takes time for any great innovation to become universal, but that irrigation is making headway is evident from the announcements of experiments the past season in various Southern states, in the East and through the entral states. The agricultural pa-

The time has arrived when next year's acreage in cotton should receive your most serious consideration. Our enemies, the "bears," are anticipating matters by industriously circulating re-ports that it is the intention of the cotton-growers to enormously increase the cotton acreage and double the use of commercial fertilizers during the season, which will result in the pro-duction of a crop of from 10,000,000 to bales of cotton. For the sason of 1894-12,000,000 bales.

Is,000,000 bates. Information comes from Texas that New Orleans "bears" are reporting that Texas will plant for 4,000,000 bales. These reports are circulated to induce the Southern people to sell the balance ton of this small crop at the present low figures.

According to official data, America has exported to Europe 1,323,000 bales less than last year. The Northern mills have taken 450,000 bales less than last year. Stocks of cotton at American ports and interior towns are about the same as last year, but as the season progresses the stocks at the ports will daily grow less as compared with last year. On the other hand, the mills of England, America and the continent are running full time, and if they keep up the present consumption until next September they will need all of your cotton; they cannot wait for the next crop. What then prevents your obtaining remunerative prices for the remaining portion of this crop? This is easily answered—the speculative "bears" of New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. They are thoroughly in-different to your condition and reckon little of your welfare. They would be glad to see cotton selling at 4 cents, and would contribute their aid in pressing it down to the lowest point, regardless of the destitution and sorrow that would ensue throughout the South

under such conditions. Southern planter has the power to depose these reckless despots and wholesale despollers of our property. Destroy the annua' surplus, their able coadjutor, by a judicious decrease of acreage, and these gentlemen will be out of a job. Plant only a moderate crop and you will be better off with a seven to a seven and one-half million bale cron, selling at 10 to 11 cents, than

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a 10,000,000 bale crop selling at 5 to 6 cents. Do not be led into the error that you can deceive the great firms, that buy your product. They have and know more in regard to the general acreage than you can possibly find

out yourselves. Conceiving this to be a matter of paramount importance to the interests of the South and being impressed that this question in its most compre hensive form should be considered gravely. I therefore deem it a lyisable cotton growers meet in convention that we may formulate and adout some intelligent rule of action through which we may be enabled to combat these speculators whose pernicious methods are so destructive to our pros-

On account of its go and accessibility, I hereby name Memphis as the place, and Tuesday, January 21, as the time of meeting. I carnestly invite all classes of our attaces that are directly or indirectly interested in Distecting the values of our main commedity, cotton, to join with us in our deliber-ations. The invitation is extended to all agricultural somethes, cll interests, grangers, conton exchanges, commisall interests, full information on everything pertain-ges, commis-associations, department has issued a treatise on sion merch (173 sion merch ory associations, etc. The ministrictly non-po-litical but essentially industrial; therefore no man should say us may on account of political affiliations. 'Silos and Silage," which can be had upon application. THE OLD RELIABLE. I respectfully invoke the aid of the press. Recognizing the demand for To measure a crib of corn in the shuck, say the size of the crib is ten heroic action and the disaster that is to follow without it. I appeal to all patriotic people to join in this strug-gle to emancipate our people from a feet long, ten feet wide and ten feet righ, multiply the length and width together which gives 100 square feet; multiply this by the height, which gives

production. Half a century ago the cotton product of Texas was trans-ported to market in sacks on the backs of mules. A few years ago Texas ranked fifth among the states in the production of cotton, while in 1894 she produced nearly one-third of the entire cotton crop of the United States. For the season of 1884-85 Texas pro-

95 the product exceeded three million bales. The cotton acreage of the state has been steadily increased from year to year, but only a very small proportion of the land adapted to cot-

cultivation has thus far been utilized. It is estimated that if the production of cotton were left to Texas alone enough of the staple could be grown within her borders to supply the world's demand ,a crop equal in ex-tent to the total output of the present

eason. The number of acres in the state adapted to cotton cultivation under favorable conditions reaches the enor-mous total of 150,000,000, while the total acreage cultivated in any one season has never reached 10,000,000. And Texas not only raises more cottonthan any other state, but raises a better quality at less cost. While it is claimed that in some of the older states which have heretofore led in cotton production the staple can not e grown and marketed profitably at less than 7 cents a pound, the Texas farmer realizes a profit at 5 cents, and in some sections farmers claim to be

able to grow cotton profitably at 3 cents a pound. This is because of the greater productiveness of the soil, cheapness of lands and the more economical methods of farming. W. E. Deshazo of Scurry county brought in several large sacks of goo-

bers last week and sold them here. He raised a fine crop of them. That is the right idea—diversify your crops. Don't stop with sorghum alone .-- Colorado Spokesman. New Mexico is planning largely to

supply a part of Texas next year with bacon, apples, produce and hay. The better Mexico is developed the better it Texas. Our interests are identical:-Colorado Spokesman Notwithstanding the excessive rains

and the numerous frosts that have occurred this winter, stockmen report that the grass still contains considerable strength and cattle are standing the cold/weather in excellent shape .-San Angelo Standard.

SILAGE. Editor Stock and Farm Journal: I would like to hear from you on the silage question and if sorghum could be kept successfully and how to build silo, and if any one has tried it in Texas, and if so what success they had.

WALTER PARKER. Yours, Iowa Park, Texas. Ensilage has been successfully tried in many parts of Texas, although to no very considerable extent. Sorghum can be successfully kept in silo. There are several methods of building silos, de-tails of which would be too lengthy for bublication. Write for "A Book on Silage," by Prof. F. W. Woll of Wis-

consin university, published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. It contains

HORSES AND MULES outs than of the hay they purchase. Yet the outside, and leave the outside heel good and inferior hay than between the extend an inch back, and spur it out

Nelly McGregor, 2:14, Montrose, 2:18, and Houri 2:17, are all in foal to Arion, 2:07 3-4. Alex McKay will have Hal Parker, 2:12, in his stable next season.

Harness races in 1895 cost the Vienna Trotting association the modest sum of \$121,507.

The latest rumor is that Messrs. Jones and Salisbury will sell Alix at the coming Fasig sale in New York. Brandon, brother to Hal Braden, 2:07 1-4, will be in Ed Geers' stable this

year. Sell your culls. Horses are too cheap to keep a lot of worthless animals around the farm.

Abdallah 15, at the close of the racing season of 1894, had a total of 3623 descendants in the standard list.

Happy Medium has forty-seven producing sons, with a total of 189 per-formers to their credit, of which Pilot Medium sired sixty-four.

The trainer who has the ability to educate and develop without the use of hopples is the man who will be on top in 1900.

During the past racing season eightyfive horses trotted or paced public miles in 2:10 or better, the aggregate number of these miles being 345

During the past five years the get of Baron Wilkes have won on the trot-ting turf \$108,000, and the get of Onward \$109,785. Baron Wilkes heads the list of stallions for 1895. Onward was first in 1894, Director in 1893 and Happy Medium in 1892.

Howard Phillips lately returned from France ,will take back with him a high-class trotting stallion and a few mares, to replenish Mr. Gordon Bennett's stalle It is possible that Mr. Bennett may start a bree ling farm in France before very long.

Twelve horses started in a hurdle race at Ingleside, December 23 last. Five of them fell, throwing their jockeys, and one of the remaining seven dropped dead after passing the winning post. No further casualities were reported. The mud was soft.

Baron Wilkes has not had a harness on his back for six years, nor had he been shod during that length of time until a set of plates were put on him reparatory to his being dispatched to his New England home

Starter Fitzgerald, who is handling the flag at New Orleans, was presented with a handsome scarf pin and a pair of sleeve-links by the jockeys who are riding at the Crescent City track. The presentation was made Christmas day by lockey Ross, who acted as spokes-

Lora Cossack, 2:29 3-4, a 3-year-old filly by Prince Cossack, is being wintered at Paris, Tex., by Charley Fitch, who is likewise looking after Wesley R., 2:10, and Clayton, 2:20 3-4. This Northern stable is reported as being

best and say, third or founth-class. Hay varies greatly, not only in the quality of the herbage of which it is composed out in the conditions under which it has been harvested, and in how it has been cured in the stack. Horses rarely after from eating bad oats, while disease in the stable is attributable to the quality of the hay they consume. It has been estimated about 50 per cent of the cases of colic which occur in large stables are due to the hay with which the horses are provided. Owners of large studs frequently experience an outbreak of colic among their animals with the purchase and consumption of a fresh consignment of hay. Hay poor in quality and badly stacked is a most expensive fodder, from the disease it frequently engenders, as well as from its low consuming value. Great care should be exercised in the purchase

#### of foreign hay.

NAPOLEON AND THE HORSE. Referring to the present revival of interest in Napoelon, the New York been paid to his love for horses. A study of this side of his nature would reveal some interesting facts. In Egypt Napoleon ordered the capture of every horse ridden by the Mamelukes, where capture was possible. Nearly every horse taken was shipped to France, as many of them were of the Arab type. One of the ships on which some of the horses were shipped was wrecked in attempting to escape from the English frigate. Another ship on which Junot sailed was captured, and Junot was made a prisoner. When Napoleon heard the news he expressed more re-gret for the loss of the horses than he did for that of his favorite secretary,

afterwards marshal of France. The horses that arrived safely on French soll left their mark on the horses of France and this country. Their descendants can be seen every day on the streets of New York. They have driven the Clydesdales and En-glish shire horses out of the market of America, and the smoothly turned, trappy, rapid walking, active Normans and Percherons are the result of the capture of the horses of the Mamelukes by Napoleon in Egypt. Their blood of 1500 pounds with the clear-cut head. wide throttle, sharp-pointed ear and beautiful mild eye of the Arab type. Or course theorists will attempt to prove that Alexander's Bucephalus was mule, and that Paul Revere rode out

THE BRONCHO.

are lacts.

The broncho pony cannot well be judged collectively. Individuals of them wary almost as much as individual men. Some of them after awhile get perfectly gentle, not many. The gen-uine Spanish pony, untainted with any other strain of blood, generally requires to be broken over again every time it is ridden. When it begins to get fat its wickedness increases. It is like a great many people, who can be religious in times of adversity, but are apt to lose it when prosperity returns. At least two cow ponies out of three will pitch a man, but it may be because the cowboys actually encourage them in be palmed off on the unsuspecting poor the The average cowboy likes to ride who have not pennies enough to buy

takes a good rider to stay on

they could not well do without it.

STABLE.

and where the noise is disagreeable, or

cut it out from the toe to the quar

In paring the front feet, I shorten the

If the horse requires heels and toes in

front. I set the toe well back and weld side heels on so he will roll over.

shoeing the hind foot I pare the

on

extend an inch back, and spur it out like a mule shoe, but fit the inside snug and short to the heel, so as to throw the hind foot out of range of the front foot. This shoe I prefer above all oth-ers for the hind feet, as it will stop forging without slowing the action of Sometimes the fault the horse. Sometimes the fault lies with the driver in not guiding the horse steady, or in not having the "heck rein properly adjusted, or the trace being too short, or the horse lugging on the bit, as I believe the head of a horse plays a very important part in his ac-tion, and very frequently throws him out of balance.

It often happens that the horse may be sore in front from sore tendons, splints or other causes, which slow his action in front or interfere with his gait .-- The Horseman.

#### WHAT BECOMES OF THE OLD HORSES

The question contained in the above caption was asked many more times some years ago than it is now, for of late the knowledge has been wide spread that the poor, old, weather-beaten, broken-down brutes are taken to the slaughter house and after death converted into a variety of products, which include leather of the finest sort, which include leather of the finest sort, glue, bone fertilizers, tallow (very lit-tle, it must be confessed, of this prod-uct) and various other substances of commrecial value. Within the past year the trade in the "horse products," if the term may be used, has grown and flourished immensely and in sev-eral of our larger cities men are grown. eral of our larger cities men are growing wealthy from the profits of what seems to most lovers of the horse to be a loathsome business. An amusing story comes from Brooklyn to the effect that in that sity there reside three dealers in old worn-out horses, rejolc-ing respectively in the sobriquets of "Chinese Junk," "Jack, the Skinner" and "Bologna John." The traders had formed a trust, but one of them soon discovered that by buying the best class of offerings, to-wit, those that had a little flesh on their bones a lucrative business might be done in packing and shipping the meat to con-tinental Europe. As this netted him several cents a pound he began to seurry around looking for horses that suited him, and by and by the cry dominates, and it is a common occur-rence to see horses that weigh upwards purchasing price had been set down at \$2 for what it denominated "skinners," but sometimes as high as \$8 were paid for better specimens. There is a net profit of \$10 on every animal handled, and so the price of the horses bought jumped at once as soon as the trust to Concord on a trolly car, but facts was broken. It is said that as soon as the going figures reached \$8, a continuous stream of cripples began to pour down the streets leading to the trust's headquarters, or rather to the open-air market where they make their purchases twice each week, and on the bulge as many as 800 old, broken-down, useless horses were rounded up in one day. If a man had said that there were as many as 800 such horses in Brook-lyn, he would have been considered a fit subject for incarceration in an asylum for the insane, but that number were found the very first day, and more later. As such horse meat is sold in the poorer quarters of all our large cities, it is time some police regulations

ed from ewes that were born, and of employing were twin-produced, it f any flock-master to get of twins than he would by to do," says the Ag-l. "Nor is this all, for ast be a good keeper favos large increases, preeds of sheep are nat-luctive than others, the preet Horns being probproductive of any. owes depends, of course, he flock-master himself his shepherd. The latter good management, make good management, make arage of them after they at he has no control over igh causes prolific crop or eyond placing, with the it, the ewes when coupled into a forcing piece of clover or rape, which is clover or rape, which is old shepherds to be one ing the object in view. masters, no doubt, not n their flocks which, as a found to be those who either arms on which flocks are oc-ubjected to great scarcity or nanagement in the general is often the rule. Shep-less under such masters we no encouragement to things. Only when shepherds work hand can the best results hepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners he right sort of man has e master should take care , as large numbers do. a shepherds remaining on from youth to old age, or as customary to find this in and middle of the present although agricultural la-about more than formerly, ants are still to be found, hepherds take the greatest herds remaining on in the welfare of the to tend. Although term twin-bearing it red to include the pro-ts and even quartettes ting the propensity it opes into a prodigious ewe may possibly yean than she can bring up. imparts the milk-bear-ual to the other, hownaturally accompanies invariably, but it must the strain would be the constitution of the rear three lambkins, estrough of food shot plied both to ewes a such circun ewes have to rear m

ce and be adequ

great deal may of the provision of abund-a satisfactory success, and by making pro-

PRIL, 1880.

ers do, and, of cou

## ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

pers of the whole country are disssing it, and the great dailies of New York city are publishing accounts of the wonderful crops raised on small irrigated farms almost in their midst, on Long Island. The dorughts of the past season will go far toward making many more con-verts to irrigation. In sections of Indiana, Onio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia the crops not only failed, but the was actual suffering among the people. In some cases died for the want of water. Their bitter experience will point the way to these farmers in the future. It was a dry season in the far Western states and territories, but the farmers there had made provisions by irrigation and their numerous crops came through in safety.

The fact is that the people of all sections in the United States are finally coming to realize that there is no sure thing on crops without irrigation-that, with this improved mode of farming, they take no chances. being true, it will be adopted here and there throughout the country until gradually this safe means will become general. The great success of farming on former arid lands in the Western states by irrigation is educating the farmers and the people of the na-

PUBLICATIONS OF U. S. DEPART-MENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR

DECEMBER, 1895. Note-The department has no list to whom all its publications are sent. The Monthly List of Publications will be mailed to all applicants. For the maps and bulletins of the weather bureau requests and remittances should be directed to the chief of that bureau.

The publications mentioned below to which a price is attached may be ob-tained of the superintendent of documents. Union Building, Washirgton, D. C., upon the payment of the price thereof as fixed by him in accordance with the provisions of sections 61 and 67 of the act providing for the public printing and binding, and the distribu-

January 12, 1895. Applications for other publications should be address \$1 to the secretary of Japan Rice." The outcome as an (nfailure and unless planters give it up griculture, Washington, D. C. they are simply heaping up for them-selves a lot of trouble for the future.

The World's Markets for American Products. Belgium. Price 5 cents. Report of the Pomologist for 1894. By S. B. Heiges. Price 15 cents.

Timber: An Elementary Discussion of Characteristics and Properties of Wood. By Filibent Roth, Special Agent in Charge of Timber Physics. Price 10 cents. The Russian Thistle. Gives descrip-

tion, troublesome character, useful qualities, rapid spread and present distribution, remedies, and avenues of introduction to be guarded. th American Fauna No. 10. Price

15 cents. teport of the Statistician for 1895. By Henry A. Robinson. Nos and Silage. By Charles S. Plumb, B. S. irts of the Weather Bureau.

eather Crop Bulletin. Weather Map. charts, for December 9, 23 and 30,

rm Bulletin No. 3 of 1895; thly Review-June, 1895. Price

nthly Weather Review-July, 1895.

rice 10 cents. mate and Health, No. 8. Price 10

Climate and Health. No. 4. Price 10

Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, 1894. Price 30 cents. Reprint-Barnyard Manure.

ADDRESS TO COTTON RAISERS. thens, Ala., Jan. 3.—The following ress was issued by President Lane the American Cotton-Growers' Protective association late today:

n-Growers' Protective Association: sister states, either as to quality of syrup,

bondage that is as oppressive and ignominous as was even inflicted by the czar upon a serfdom. No longer can we live prosperously ascertain how many bushels there is and happily under so tyrannical a The demand of the oc asion system. is for honest, earnest men who have the intelligence to appreciate pre-vailing conditions and the courage to take up arms against a sea of troubles and by opposing, end them." ment.-Exchan:

I remain sincerely 'ours, HECTOR D. LANE.

chance it is combined therewith,

as it has resulted in a "mongrel rics, neither one thing nor the other. Thur

have been exceptions where the oit-

come was white but it is generally

agreed that 90 per cent is low order or more than one-half domesticated.

We have before us a letter from Messrs. Dan Talmages's Sons, Now

York, in answer to a request for Japan seed by one of their planter friends in

The Japan rice rapidly degenerates when removed from the garden of hand

culture which it receives in its own country. Home sorts are safe-home

by adopting foreign seed nine others

will come to grief the first year and practically all by the second. Stick to

which the best is none too good. These

styles in their best development cer-tainly give reasonable reward for labor

expended; witness results of the pres-ent, year in the Carolinas, where plant-

ers are getting \$3 and over per barrel

for their best sorts; average \$2.50 and

TEXAS COTTON.

mation, mineral and timber

Household President American Cotton Growtrs' Protective Association.

every girl, too, for that matter, should have the use of a piece of ground. It DON'T PLANT JAPAN RICE need be only a small, out-of-the-way corner at first, a place for the child As the time for planting is nearing we think well to say a few word: to dig and make plans, increasing against the extension of the culture of gradually to the acre of corn or pota-Japan rise. We are led to do this as toes and turnips, or whatever it may Japan rise. We are led to do this as we find that there is a considerable in-quiry for seed of this description and it is evident that a large number have an idea that the result of its cultivation be, as the child grows older. There are few farms that could not easily spare it, and few children to whom it would not be a benefit. Books and magazines and games are

has proven much more satisfactory than that which has formerly been good, but they are for the mind and the leisure hours, and while they may obtained from the old fashioned do-mestic sorts. Our objection is that it keep the children at home they can scarcely foster a taste for farming is unlike the domestic and when by without something to supplement them preciates the value of the entire bulk. A child early learns the meaning of It might seem extravagant to liken the ossession, and a few square rods of introduction of Japan seed to the Cana-da thistle, still it has been bad enough

his own will be more to him than the broad acres of his father. Many a boy has grown to manhood on the farm and left it at the earliest possible moment after he came of age because he had been made a mere machine-a laborer without a laborer's wages. Every child has a love for the coun-

try, a love for digging and planting; but every child has an imagination also, and if it is stinted and kept fallow at home it will most surely seek to develop itself elsewhere. I wish every could look into the busy workfather shop of his child's mind and understand the hopes and disappointments there-aye, and the plans as carefully made and relatively important as his o If the child could be oftener treated as a sentient, responsible being there would be fewer disappointments. Let his manliness be brought out instead of suppressed. Let the father talk to the boy, and the boy to the father, as man to man. If the boy is to be a farmer let him begin his calling early

and grow up with it. Furnish him with a small piece of land and let him cultivate it with no other restraint or advice than he may seek himself Trust him to discover the best methods and the best market. The pro-fits may be insignificant, but they are his, and they mean as much to him as do the earnings of the largest farm

nstances rare where as little as \$2 have in the country to its owner. And more been realized.-Beaumont Enterprise. than all he is obtaining a practical Interest in farming; and year by year it will strengthen and broaden, and by the time he is of age he will not "ormer physically, but in anything than for the variety of her products. Covering such a vast area

heart and brain also.

from north to south and from east 10 CORNCOB SYRUP. west, embracing within its territory almost every variety of climate and soil, almost every character of topf-The farmers of Webster county, Iowa, are finding a good thing in the manugraphical contour and geological for facture of syrup from corn cobs. The experiment is said to have been tried first by an Illinois man, who recently and well adapted to all the industries settled in the locality, and proved so successful that it has been taken up known to modern civilization. Her broad acres of cheap grazing lands make her the great cattle and sheep on a large scale and promises to be-come an important industry. The cobs raising state, while her vast agriculare broken into small pieces, placed in a large pot, covered with water and tural domain, variety of soil and cl4. mate give her leading position in the production of the cereals, cotton, rice, boiled until the juice is entirely removsugar, tobacco, fruits and vegetables. But cotton is the staple product of Texas. In the cultivation of the fleece ed. Sugar in small quantities is then added and a superior article of syrup is produced, which when, properly staple Texas has no rival among he flavored. can hardly be told from maple

very long on speed for next season, even if short in numbers. all the cow pony is a hard-working,

No matter for what purpose lightpoorly treated for its services. Many of them never know what corn tastes harness horses are wanted, the time has come when a liftle speed assists wonderfully in finding a mark them. The New York dealers market for used to be contented with action now want that quality supplemented with 1000 square feet; divide this by three. more or less speed. which gives a result of 333 1-3, which is

In addition to the shipment of brood the number of barrels in the crib. To mares made by H. A. Fleischmann, the Palatine carried twenty-three horses shell one barrel and weigh it, which consigned to Beerman Bros., Berlin. The pick of the lot were the brown stallion Elfwood, by Nutwood; Georgionna, by George Wilkes, and another brown horse by Electricity, out of a mare by General Benton.

> could never do its work.-Exchange. owned by Mr. James W. Smith, cashier of the Harris-Seller Banking company died yesterday on the farm of Mr. R. Gray, near Versailles. Morgan was ridden to Versailles by General John Morgan during his first famous raid into Kentucky in 1862, and was left at Mr. John L. Cotton's in exchange for fine saddle mare owned by Mr. Cot-Morgan, according to his teeth, ton. was three or four years old in 1862. which made him over 36 years old at the time of his death. For years and until a year ago Morgan served Mr. Smith as a family horse, when his owner set him free to roam at will in a blue-grass pasture.—Courier-Journal.

ment he will still further enhance the horses in all were sold and while the interests of the breeding industry throughout the old world. FORGING OR CLICKING. In the first place, I do not believe in stopping all horses from forging, es-

son of Mt. Pleasant, who bought six pecially a fast horse, as I believe it shows his action; but in other horses where speed is not so much an object, driving horses and farm mares; B. L. Waggoman, of this city, one brown mare: J. H. Merrifield, a bay mare, and T. H. Sewell, a gray mare.

where the horse grabs his quarters, believe in the following preventive: Charles F. Mills of Dallas, Tex., has just closed a successful campaign with his stable of trotters and pacers. His I first find out what part of the front shoe is struck by the hind one. If he newcomers for the season were both strikes the inside web of the front shoe pacers and out of mares of unknown breeding, yet they did exceedingly well-and obtained their records in winning races. They were: Belinda (3), m. m., by Ferdinand 1845, son of Strathmore, and her record is 2:18. She is the first ters, or convex it well, leaving it light in the toe, and have as much weight as possible in the heels. I roll the toe over well, so as to quicken his action in front and let him get over the ground standard performer to the credit of her site. The other was Lizzle Frost (5), ch. m., by Hunter, 2:29 1-2, son of Byron, 2:25 1-2, record 2:17. toe as much as possible, without short-ering the stride too much, and I leave the heels of the foot as high as possible

The "new woman" is only copying after the ancient dame when she rides astride, and it is now the fashion of

the royal princesses and the leading heels down as low as possible, leaving the toe long. I then pat on a shoe a little heavier than the front ones, with equestriennes of both England and Americal Joan of Arc rode astride at the head of the French army, and Queen Elizabeth used to ride to falcon a toe about a quarter of an inch higher than the heels, and leave the heels of the shoe extend back about an inch behunts in this fashion behind Lord Leicester. It was only in the sixteenth hehind Lord hnd the foot, so as to retard the ac-tion behind. I leave the toe of the century that the side saddle came into use in England, and women rode shoe even with the toe of the foot, astride in Germany until the close of setting it back from the toe; as I be-lieve setting it back is only a deception, the eighteenth century. In most foreign countries the fashion of riding on one side has never been adopted by toe of the foot wears off; then the noise vomen .- The Horse World.

FEED GOOD HAY ONLY. Coleman's Rural World. Coleman's Rural World. More care is commonly taken by horse owners as to the quality of the beef, -- The Horseman, BAIRD RACES.

Baird, Callahan, Co., Tex., Jan. 2.-First day of the Callahan county races opened favorably today. First race-Five hundred yards, purse \$75. Entered: Trooper, Benpainstaking little animal and often gets

were put in force to control its sale, in order that diseased animals may not

like, living on grass exclusively. A good cutting pony-that is, one used for Trooper, cutting out or separating cattle from the herd—often becomes more expert in the business than its rider. A horse nett and Errand. Errand won, Bennett second. No time. Second ra\_e-One-fourth of a mile, can see a cow dodge almost a second before a man can, and then it turns purse \$100. Entered: Legal Tender. Crawford and Settler. Crawford won, Legal Tender second. Time, 0:23 1-2. quick as a flash, to head it off. Some-times it turns before the man can. It

STATE FOX HUNTERS. Sometimes a rider spurs his pony at a The State Fox Hunters' association, which has been in camp near Marshall steer and then drops his bridle reins altogether, trusting to the pony to last week, left for five miles below single the animal out. The cow pony Shreveport, La., to run an old red fox is a great friend to the stockman, and which has baffled everything so far. In the party are Col. John D. Rogers larger, more valuable and better hors of Galveston, Tom Brown of Waco, Ed Wicks of Calvert, Major Lee of Calhoun, La., and several other lovers of the chase. The local members have entertained the visitors in a true

huntsman-like mannar. SHIPPED FOR TRAINING. Terrell, Tex., Jan. 2.-Audrex, K. C., Tom S., Atlee H. and Fleetle S., five of Terrel's blooded horses, will be shipped to New Orleans for training.

THE NEW LIVE STOCK RATES.

Charges Will Be Based on Minimum Weight With an Extra Charge for

Excess Weight. On January 1 the new live stock rates went into effect on all roads. These rates are in cents per hundred pounds instead of in dollars per car as heretofore. The present rates are based on the minimum weights plus \$1.50 per car for switching and unloading at the union stock yards. The minimum weights are as follows: Cattle, Hogs. Sheep.

Cars 31 ft and under. 19,000 15,000 10,000

bout the same or a little less than the old charges, if loaded to the above weights, but if more weight is put in they must expect their charges to increase accordingly. The effect of this new system will be that shippers will load lighter than they have been in the habit of doing and there will be a smaller number of dead animals in their cars. The rates from Iowa have been on the weight system for several years and the shippers load lighter and are better satisfied with the results. One thing we find will work a hard ship to the shipper, if he don't look out, and that is in loading mixed cars of stock. The rule reads as follows on this kind of a shipment: "Mixed car load shipments will be charged for on the basis of rate fixed for a straight car load of the kind of live stock in the car taking the highest carload rating." This means if you load hogs and cat-tle in the same car you will be charged the hog rate and the cattle, minimum and your rate will be several dollars higher than the straight rate.

The Mean Thing: He-"Don't you

wish every year was leap year?" She-"Sir!" "Then your birthday would be one day later in getting around, you know."-Indianapolis Journal.

Precautionary: Mrs. Killum (bride of four months)—"I think I'll learn to cook while you are away, dear." Mr. Killum—"All right, love; I'll take the dog along with me, I guess."— Yonkers Statesman. because it stops the noise only until the

is as bad as ever. Should the horse strike the outside of Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm the front shoe, I roll him over well on Journal who do not receive their paper the outside toe in front, and swell the regularly are requested to notify this heels of the front shoe. I then put a joffice,

## is the only correct way. Have measured many cribs, when sold, ar both buyer and seller always expressed themselves satisfied with the measure-GIVE THE BOY LAND. The famous old war horse "Morgan," Every boy who lives on a farm and

MR. BENNETT'S EUROPEAN American Sportsman. It is gratifying to note that James Gordon Bennett's first year with the trotters has been a success. It will be proprietor of the New York Herald purchased three high-class troiters in Autrain, Helen Leyburn and Grace Simmons, for racing ... the European turt. The stable was extensively raced,

and the marcs not only paid their way but showed such good form that Mr Bennett could have sold each at a handsome profit. Autrain male a par-Another auction sale of horses was ticularly good showing. She never made a break in any of her rares, and held at the stock yards on the 2d inst. This was the second in a series of init is believed that with the advantage of a good American track she could definite length which it is proposed to hold at intervals in the horse and trotted a mile in 2 19 Mr. Benmule department of the yards. The weather was favorable, a fairly good nett has sent his trainer to this country to purchase a fast stallion and two mares, and it is likely that he will esnumber of buyers were present, and while in some respects unsatisfactory, the sale still justified the expectations tablish a small stock far:a on the other side. Mr. Bennett's venture did wonof the promoters of the enterprise, that ders towards increasing the demand for they would meet with more encouragthe American bred trotter in Europe ing success than had attended their and if he starts a breeding establishfirst effort in this direction. Twelve

prices received were generally low, they were still high enough to encourage another sale which will be held two weeks hence. Among buyers at the sale were J. B. Tenni-

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TRANSFERS OF JER The following is a complete transfers of Jersey cattle so as parties since registration week ending December 17, 1 ported by the American Jer club. No. 8 West Seventeen New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGWAY, Se

J. J. HEMINGWAY, See BULLS. Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Boye Hamilton, Webberville, Tex. Harry Branch, 32,436-J. J. L. Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin, Tex. Harry Flags, 41,566-W. C. to W. T. Henson, Wills Point, Ile of St. Lambert, 41,604-White to W. N. Murphy, La Tex.

Tex. Loonette's Free Silver, 42,371 Gray to G. W. McDonald, Pal-Lottie's Tormentor, 32,555-White to W. N. Murphy, LaG Moro St. Lambert, 29,724-G. on to W. Boyce, Gregg. D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707—A liams to T. J. Brown, San Ant COWS AND HEIFERS, Bicycle Girl, 109.658-T. S. V

C, R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook. 108,67 Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexia. Chula Vista, 97,188-L. P. H to J. C. Munden, Marshall. Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J. Powe Blooming Grove C. Vaughn. Glenny Kilgore, 109,145-Hend Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willar, Leonette's Orange, 108,521-Gray to W. E. Johnson, Millica Mamle Heneger, 57.789-W. & Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallagher Prime II., 79,142-Parks & I M. L. Hagard, Midlothian. Queen of the Prairies II., 6 Andrews to H. L. Redfle

St. Lambert's Montezuma, 10 Haywood to J. C. Munder shall.

Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. L. Morr W. Persohn, McKinney, Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J. D to W. E. Johnson, Millican, to W. E. Jonnson, Millican, Susle Kilgore, 109,146—Hende Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willard Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgor Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo Willie Howard, 102,001-Hende Bro. to. W. C. Hooker, Montgo Transfers for the week end cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliver Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., 32,077 Willis to T. E. Lancaster, T China Grove, 42.261-Mrs. A son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock Colonel Harry, 42,001-A. T. to S. L: Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 27056-W. B. gomery to W. V. Elsell, Brazor Golden Rob, 35,276-S. T. Ho E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-A. T. Bey to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277-J. I to W. A. Northington, Spanis Toimento: F. of Lawn, 42.726-& Foster to R. W. Willis, Tem COWS AND HEIFERS Anna Field. 93,241-Estate of Burts to Mrs. A. G. Burt

Argyle's Hugo, 107.832-W. J. o S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J. T. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A. P. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Bonnie Signaldina, 108,681-Wright to J. M. Lang, Mexia, Calico Landseer, 108,740-D. kins to S. L. Burnap, Austin Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, Ov Cream Pat Popts, 109,178-J. 1 A. Northington, Spanish ava's Oonan, 108,572-Dorjava's Oonan, 108.572-Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Aus Dora H., 105.283-Parks & P Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55.358-Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's La Effle P., 79,464-Parks & Parks & Gill, Nash.

CATTLE.

The best chemical dehorner is caus the potash, to be had in sticks for a few cents at any druggist's. When the calf is a few days old clip off the hair over the horn button, moisten one end of the caustic (hold the other end wrapped in paper) and rub it on the button until the skin is very red and highly inflamed. When the scab comes off if the least trace of a horn nut re mains, repeat the application. Put the caustic only on the nut or button, as it burns intensely.

The shortage in the cattle supply dur ing the past year has had quite perceptible influence on the leather market. At one time last summer rices reached the highest point in from abroad and the deficiency was somewhat repaired by heavy consignments to this country, which resulted in reducing prices quite noticeably. Now the tide has turned again, and we are exporting hides which has diminished the stock on hand to a very low point. Dealers look for a marked advance in proportion.

MEYER GOLDSMITH DEAD.

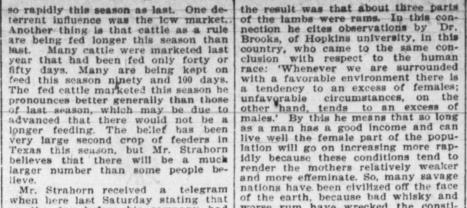
Chicago Drovers' Journal. Meyer Goldsmith is dead. The words carry a shock to many an old cattleman. He has been a prominent figure markets con in the cattle business for a quarter of 1884 to 1895. a century or more. A stockman who Yes knew him well said: "He was one of 1884. the best and pluckiest cattlemen this country ever had." Still he was a comparatively young man, being carried off at the age of 55 by diabetes. Many years ago he did a big business at Cincinnati with Stern and Henry Klopfer as partners. Ohio and Kentucky feed ers, whose cattle he bought for so many years, will miss him sauly. He has been one of the heaviest exporters of live cattle, and used to send them to both France and Germany as well as to England. His brother G. Goldsmith, who represented him in Germany and France, is still abroad. His English representative was Sam Lewis. He lert five daughters, but no son.

The popular movement is toward a combination of the agricultural and stock raising interests, similar in main restarts to the mand, of the mildle Flates. Formerly all the gran way taken to the market or the n.il. and the grasses shipped in bales of bay to the centers of population. Now a Purge is kept of the fain for the benefit of the cattle and other dimestic animals, which for so many years were wholly dependent upon the grass on the plains for a precarious living. Ten years ago there were 2,000,000 cat-

tle owned and grazing within the bor-ders of Colorado. Three-fourths of these were branded with the owners' trade-mark and turned upon the open plains to be looked after and counted once or twice in every twelve months-once at the time of branding and again at the time of culling the beef members of the great herds for the market. At the commencement of 1890 there were 2,500,-000 cattle, as near as can be ascertained, scattered in small herds and bands the mountains, and this figure would represent the total number today, as there has been no perceptible de-crease.-Denver Field and Farm.

HEREFORD PRIZE WINNERS. Editor Stock Journal: I have recently sold and shipped the following thoroughbred Hereford cattle: To S. P. McInnis of Brown county, the 2-year-old bull President, No. 58,110, who was a first prize winner at the Dallas state fair and is a very fine bull, also the head of registered yearling helfers, which will make him a good foundation for starting his herd. Also shipped William Anson, Coleman, Tex., six very 1882...... fine young bulls and three fine cows. all registered, which added to his held will make him a nice start. I notice friend Ikard's notice of sale of "King of the Dallas Fair," in which he says: "He took first money as best bull any age in class open to all the world." My bull Polson, No. 49,230 was shown in class open to all the world and took the blue. He also says he "sold the unbeaten bull, Sanhedrim, No. 46,180." Now, the facts are, his bull Sanhedrim was purchased from Thomas Clark of Beecher, Ills, who had shown him at various state fairs as a 2-year-old, and taken first premium in all, and was shown as a 2-yearold at the World's fair and stood sev enth there, which goes to prove that he was a very fine bull. He brought him to Texas in the spring of 1895. He was taken to the Dallas state fair in 1895, and entered to show, was taken to the arena, when the Hereford cattle was called for, and when the best Hereford bull 5 years old and over was called for my bull Polson, No. 49,230, was led into the ring, and the unbeaten bull Sanhedrim did not enter. That is the way he stands unbeaten. My bull has taken the blue in every class he was shown in. Polson was also shown at Dallas in 1894, and took first in all the classes he was shown in, and friend Ikard was there with his show bull, Ikard II of Sunnyside, No. 42,514, and was in the ring. So Polson, No. 49,230, today stands as the champion show bull of Texas. His breeding is A1. I purchased him at six months

#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.



on the day before his company had made the top sale of Texans for the season. The cattle were a lot of 1330-pound steers marketed by T. D. Moody The of Decatur, and brought \$4.10. highest price paid previously was \$3.90. Mr. Strahorn says that some very fine 6666 cattle have been marketed in Chicag) this season and they are among the best that come from Texas. He expects to remain in Texas for about two weeks, inspect a lot of the cattle on feed, and also attend the meeting

of stockmen at San Antonio. The following are the official receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis markets combined for each year from

Cattle. Hogs. Year-.2.778.690 8.157.243 1.331.460 .... 10,572,666 1886. .2.906.572 10.309.727 1.433.745 ..... 9,667,991 1,962.378 8,866,423 2.393.415 1888 0,051,620 2.641.271 6.094.846 13.160.826 1890. 3.156.298 . . . . . . 13,578,228 3.057.735 6 459.270 1892 12,572,999 3,070,467 4,203,005 4.225.448 .5,528,629 12,614,160 1895 4,931,322 These receipts are divided among the as follo respective markets RECEIPTS AT KANSAS CITY. 1880...... 244.709 676,477 1881...... 285.863 1,014.304

1882..... 439 671 963,036 1.379,401 1883..... 460.780 1884..... 533,526 1.723.586 2.358.718 1885..... 506.627 1886..... 490.971 2.264.484 1887 ..... 2,423,262 669,224 2.008.984 1888. 1889.....1.220,343 2.073,910 1890.....1.472.229 1891.....1.270.917 2,865,171 2.599.109 1892.....1.479,078 2.397.477 1,948,373 1893.....1.660.807 1894 2.547.077 .1,613,454 2,457,69 1895. RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO. 1880.....1,382,477 7,059.255 1881.....1,498,550 6.474.844 1882.....1,582,530 5.817.5041883......1,878,944 1884.....1,817,697 5.640.625 .1.905.518 6.937.535 1885. .... 1886.....1,963,900 6,718,761 1887. .2.382.008 5,470,852 ..... 4,921,712 .3.023.281 5,998,526 1889. .... 7.663,828 1891. .3.250,259 9,600,805 7,714,435 6.057.278 1893. . 7,483,228 .2.588,558 7.885.283 1895. RECEIPTS AT OMAHA. 1885..... 116,963 152,524 1886..... 148.515 1887..... 239,377 225 923 447,119 1,056,424 1888..... 1.262.647 335 923 1889.....

3,406,739 473,094 1,224,6911,702,7231890..... 615.337 1891..... 610,002 1892..... 755.059 1.613.384 1893..... 852,456 1,406,451 821.512 1.932.677 ..... 586.103 1.186.726 RECEIPTS AT ST. LOUIS. 406,804 1,308,514

1895.

1881.

1880...... 346,533

live well the female part of the popu-lation will go on increasing more rapidly because these conditions tend to render the mothers relatively weaker and more effeminate. So, many savage nations have been civilized off the face of the earth, because bad whisky and tution of the males so that their progeny are all of the male sex, and in time the females gradually die out, and the males have only the poor sat-isfaction of following suit. The theory is an interesting one at all events, and has at least the advantage of stamping the production of sexes with a purpose, the purpose being to replace that parent which conditions show is likely to die soonest."

The following annual review in the Chicago Drover's Journal will be interesting to every Texas stockman:

"The year of 1895 will pass down in live stock history as being the smallest in receipts of Texas cattle since 1886 The year's receipts foot up 360,000 head, against 384,5.0 last year, 670,000 in 1893 and 717,000 in 1892. Without a doubt the supply of cattle in 7% vas this year is the smallest it has been in many years and possibly there was never a year when stockmen felt the shortage so keenly. Texas was blessed with abundant crops both in grass and cereals, and for the first time in years the supply of feed exceeded the capacity of its cattle. On this account the de-mand for feeeders became remarkably strong, and the price of feed comparatively cheap. Therefore the keen com petition which prevailed for stock cat-tle raised the price of them beyond all precedent. Feeders sold chiefly

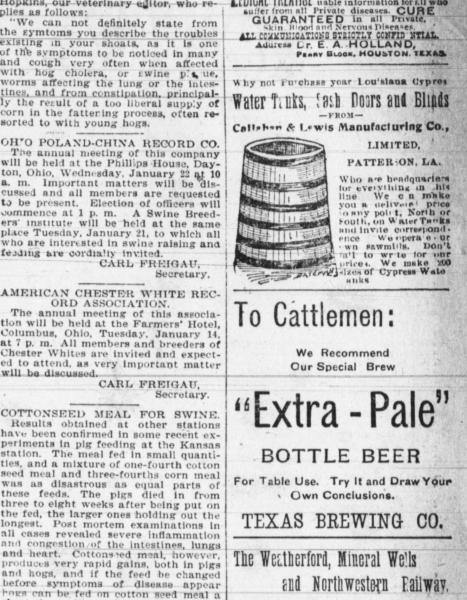
50 611 from \$20@30 per head, being \$5@10 high-79,924 er than the usual price and fully up to the values of similar cattle at mar-119,665 ket. For this reason not many cattle of this class were marketed, but sold 237,964 or contracted for by the numerous oil 172.659 209,956 mills, which during the past two or three years have developed quite an industry in feeding cattle. In fact the 351.050 535,869 meal and hull fed from Texas are now decidedly in the majority, while the 386,760 438.268 strictly grass steers are growing less each year. The reason is obvious. The big ranges are getting cut up into 569,517 589.555 864,713 farms, land is becoming more valuable and the importance of sending fat cat-

335,810 tle to growing in place of thin long-493.624 haired steers is growing more of a ne 628.837 cessity. The feeding points have in-749,917 creased their capacity to keep pace with the growing trade until now it is said that they could accommodate 500,-1.003.538 1,008.790 000 cattle annually. The number of cattle on feed at the present time, 1.360.862 1,515,014 while about all that were available will fall 40 per cent short of last year. 1.832.469 Some are being sent to market now 2.153,537but the bulk will come-in January and 2,145,079 February. More cattle are in the hands of small feeders this year even More cattle are in the 3,031.174 2 099 625 before, and for that reason it is hard to

estimate accurately the number on feed As to the price of Texas cattle through 19,484 out the year, others have had little rea son to complain. The highest price was 79,422 \$5.75, paid in April, though \$5.59 was reached in March and May and \$5.55 172.138in June. Prices were nearer to good 153,873 native cattle than ever before, chiefly 169,865 because the quality was good. The per-188.588 centage of female stock marketed was unusually small, most of it being kept 243.915 at home for breeding purposes. 204,870

John H. Wood of Chicago in forecast-ing the stock trade under date of Jan-uary 2, says: The cotton seed Texas ware com-ber, while May pigs of the same kind ber, while May pigs of the same kind ber, while May pigs of the same kind to consulae so much more of them rel-atively. Third, March pigs can be 129.611 226.124





short time with good results, according DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS. o the experiment at the Kansas station, without subsequent deleterious Time Table Effective June 25, 1895. No No

Eva Landseer, 81,831-W, A. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Fancy Vic, 94,059-P. Wippr J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831-W. A. o E. P. Bomar, Galnesville, Ferris Signal, 109,365-J. D. A. W. Lander, New Hope. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199-H. chett to M. B. Hastain, Alpine Golden May. 73,511-Parks & F Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-Estate P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Burt Worth. Joel's Bessle F., 108.954-J. 7

ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Joel's Calico, 108.613-E. C. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101,863-P precht to H. H. McBride, O'D Kate Putnam II., 107,094-E. 1 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,205-1 precht to H. H. McBride, O'Da Katle Perry, 110,325-G. P. I C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,204-1 precht to H. H. McBride, O'Di Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. A. Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. A Lady Pogis Lowndes, 93,621 Abbott to H. H. McBride, O'D, Laura Clement, 65.361-J. M. to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Laurette Rioter, 109.207-J. bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dani Leslie Signal, 105.910-Terrell. & Hardin to Parks & Parks, En Lois Lowndes, 100,289-J. M. to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Lucilla. 93.224-W. A. Ponde

Bomar, Gainesville Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hudgins Seward, Brenham.

Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, 109.361-Pi Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash. Mary Annersly, 94 110-W. A. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. May Amber, 109.181-J. D. W. A. Northington, Spanish C. Melrose Marden, 72 756-Te Melrose Marden, 79.756-Te Harris to Parks & Parks, Enn Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180-J. to W. A. Northington, Spanis Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. P. C

J. D. Gray, Terrelz. Monarch's May. 109,595-P Parks to Gill & Gill. Nash. Orange Pearl II., 89,222-Terr ris & Hardin to Parks & Parks Oran 5, 612-Parks & Parks Osa T., 64.673-Parks & Park & Gill, Nash.

Gill, Nash.
Oxford Teny, 93.840-W. A.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville.
Persian Nora, 107.826-J. D.
W. A. Northington, Spanish ( Queen Marjonam, 109.690-W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill Resedene May, 60.685-J. D.
J. C. McClelland, Thornton.
Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrell.
Hardin to Parks, Enn Sadie Glenn III., 105.921-Terr ris & Hardin to Parks' Parks ris & Hardin to Parks & Pa nis

Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellie. 92,024-W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Posts. 109,206-precht to H. H. McBride. O'D Texas Modesty. 101.032-W. der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil The Young Widow. 11,505-J bott to H. H. McBride. O'Dank Tommie Montgomery. 109,640-G. Burts to W. S. Heaton an Burty, Fort Worth.

G. Burts to W. S. Heaton an Bury, Fort Worth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730-Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gain Vic Scales Posis, 109.208-Drecht to H. H. McBride, O'D Welcome Lass, 105.916-Term fis & Hardin to Parks & Pa

Widow's Little Baby, 109.44 Abhoti to H. H. McBride, O'D Ysleta Poris II., 109.177-J. to W. A. Northipeton, Spanis to W A Northington, Snanl Zingara Pogis, 84,968-W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Zula Landseer, 87,196-W & E. P. Bomar, Gainesville,

old from Wm. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind., and brought him up in Fowler, Ind., and Texas. Respectfully. B. C. RHOME. Rhome, Wise county, Tex., Jan. 6. P. S.--I have thirty head of young grade buls, 1895 calves, Hereford and Durham cross, 3-4 and upward, for sale.

POLLED ANGUS CATTLE. To the Texas Stock and Farm Journal. In your issue of the 6th of December | and telling what cattle will bring is one you say that you would like to hear from stock men who have tried the Polled Angus breed of cattle, and, having had considerable experience with those cattle during my connection with the Capitol Syndicate I thought it would not be amiss to write you a letter on the subject. In 1887 we had about 150 to 200 head of black Polled Angus bulls, none of

them higher bred than 3-4, and being from 1-4 to 3-4 bred. These bulls were at that time scattered promiscously over the ranch in the different pas-tures and were condemned as bad calf getters. In the spring of 1838 I had all these bulls gathered together and put them into one of the pastures where there were no other bulls and bred to Texas cows. Since that time have purchased quite a number of thoroughbred and very high grade Polled Angus bulls and now have on hand about 800 head.

In the pasture where I first commencbreeding these bulls exclusively to the Texas cows at least ninety per cent of the calves re now pure black and muley. I am now breeding Polled Angus bulls exclusively in two of our pastures.

I am also breeding Hereford bulls exclusively in some of our pastures and in others mixed bulls, and I find that we have equally as good calf crops from the Polled Angus cattle as from the others.

They are a very hardy cattle and go through these winters in the Panhandle in good shape; they are a blocky, closely built cattle, fatten very easily and quietly and weigh out well. Very respectfully,

A. G. BOYCE Channing, Texas.

Mr. Strahon of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company has han-died the Texas cattle for his company died the Texas cattle for his company is to 20; but when the country had for eight years and is well posted re- become fully stocked up and heavily garding them. He says that Texas fed fleeced wethers were wanted, old rame cattle have gone into Chicago hardly were then put to 2-year-old ewes, and

322.625 843,672 1884..... 390,569 1.079.827 77,678 1885..... 311.702 1,145.546 245.793 1886...... 307.244 1987..... 397.709 925 995 212 101 772,171 315.516 652,127 523,000 630,356 926,104 840,927 283,889 347,573 1890..... 1891..... 653,337 847.703 298.532 1892..... 777.433 350.041 1893. 756,485 ..... 663.657 1.146.925 1894..... 292.223 455,000 1895..... 1.084,454 740,514 The man who says there is no short-

356,434 643,871

age only disputes the record. The olimax of cattle receipts at the big mar-kets was reached in 1892, when nearly six and one-half million head were s. Id That year Chicago reached the .teniti of her glory as a live stock center with over half of the total receipts to her credit. Only one big market, St. Louis, increased its reeints in 1895 over of 1894. Chicago's were the smallest since 1887, Omaha's the smallest since 1889. Kansas City's the smallest since The year that has just been ushered

into the past will remain a memorable one with cattlemen. During much of the year cattle were good property. In January fed cattle went at from \$1 to \$5. with many saled above \$6 a little later on. During May. June and July there was little depreciation, but with the ad-vent of early autumn there came a drop from which the markets have never recovered. Before that every-"loaded up" with feeders a' high prices thing on'y to be drawn down in the vortex. All the causes for the fall must remain. a cart of unfold history. A heavy feeder trade and short fed stuff, the imnortaion of Mexicans, etc., must figure largely in the result. The outlook ushby the new year lacks a great deal of being as rosy as it was a year since. There are a whole lot of inex-plainable thrus in the cattle business

of them .- Dallas News.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT. The following, from the Wichita Eagle, will prove interesting to stock-

"According to word received at Guthrie a big ranch near Woodward has undertaken an interesting experiment looking to the regulation of the sex of cattle bred by him. He will experiment on the theory propounded by an Englishman. This theory is that while many theories have been advo-cated as to how the male or female offspring are produced, yet there is, after all, no theory about the matter, but simply a natural law, established from the beginning, based upon the necessity of maintaining the equilirium of sex in the race. He holds that in the mating of cattle, for example, where the bull and cow are of the same age, and of equal vigor, the produce may be of either sex, but if the buil be cha or weak or out of condi-tion the calf will almost without exception be a male, the reason being that the bull, in its condition is like'y to die first, and therefore nature's demand, as a rule, will be to replace him with a calf of the some sev. In short, the offspring, he thinks, will be of the same sex as the weaker of the two parents. He admits that this is con-trary to the generally received opin-ion, which tends to a belief that the sex is impressed by the stronger of the two parents, but he says that af-ter study of the matter for thirty-six years past he has found it to be true not only in regard to cattle, sheen horses, but even human beings. When the British colonies were first settled and quantity rather than quality of stock was the one thing desired, young spring rams were put to old, brokenmouthed ewes with the result that ewes were produced in numbers as 80

272.852 | cattle are beginnig to run and are coming in very fair shape and are meeting with some favor in our market, and are with a prospect of a good steady demand and a shade stronger market for all finished cattle of that class. They are a desirable class for any market and they are neat carcasses and are competed by the shippers as well as the slaughters, therefore, we look for a good healthy market for all that class that arrives fat and in good condition.

The supply of sheep has been quite moderate this week up to today when there are 15,000 here on sale and only a steady market, all the best grades are full steady and will all meet ready sale before night and looks well for the coming week. Lambs are in liberal supply, yet good ones are selling active

at \$4.50@4.60, with a few extras a shade higher. This class of lambs has not advanced as much in proportion as the lambs that were selling at \$3.35@3.75 two weeks ago. This lower grade has advanced 50@65 per cwt. and looks as though they were up to stay. They were selling out of all proportion to their value compared with the other classes. We cannot predict a very much better future market in either sheep or lambs, but look for a fairly steady one with the present.

Cattle growers, especially in our Southwestern states, are demanding a restoration of the old duty. Should congress see fit to fix this at \$10 per head, it would serve to shut out most of the cheap Mexicans which now enter at the merely nominal date of 20 per cent ad valorem. With a bill to this effect already introduced, and with the efforts of wool growers for a duty and like recognition by the manufacturers of tin plate, it looks as though the tariff question will come prominently to the front during this session of congrass.

Orleans, Ind., Dec. 27 .- The famous Easley-McKnight cow case, which went from this county to Washington county on a change of venue, was decided this afternoon for the fourth time. Each time McKnight has been awarded damages, this time for \$15. Easley sold Mc-Knight a cow, and he claims that she was diseased, but was represented as sound. The case has been in the courts for a year, and the cow has already cost over \$500. The case may go to the supreme court. Both men are promi-nent farmers and promise to fight the case to the end.—Live Stock Reporter.

ENTRY OF MEXICAN CATTLE.

Considerable comment was occusion ed during the year by the new order of tuings which permits Mexican cattle to cross the line at a nominal duty, and particularly was the discussion general when they were allowed to go to pas-tures and feed lots in competition with states' cattle. Around 200,000 head were thus entered during the year, the majority of which were put into Texas pastures alongside the native cattle. During the operation of the McKinley tariff law the duty on Mexican cattle above one year of age was \$10.00 per head, specific duty. Under the tariff act of August 28, 1894, it was reduced to 20 per cent ad valorem, at the port of entry. Any person desiring to bring Mexican cattle to the United States must make an invoice of his stock (native) and swear to its accuracy. This invoice is made in Mexican money. Af-ter recording it the consul sends it to the port of entry at which the eattle are to be entered and the invoice valuation is reduced to United States money and the duty is paid on the valuation in United States money. The practice is at the ports if the valuation is not placed by the importer satisfactory to the United States collector of customs they are revalued by the customs house appraisers. If the customs house officials are satisfied that under-valuation

breeding will not be ready before November. Pigs sold in September usually bring from 50 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds more than those sold in No-vember, and this may make the differprofit at all. And fourth, the March pigs will be more easily fattened t.an wnen the disease developed. the May ones, for the reason that they can be finished in the warm weather, or at least before the cold weather comes on. The only argument in favor comes on. The only argument in favor of the May pigs, of much moment, would seem to be that which claims, and justly so, that there is less risk no one should have plgs farrowed in March who has not prepared a suitable

when the rush of work is on. Se

in growing pork the cheapest foods relatively are those which grow in the pastures. Now March pigs can certain-

ly turn the pastures to better account than May plgs, as they will be able

THE SOWS AND PIGS.

place for them.

A good sow should litter twice a year If she cannot do this it is better to

dispose of her and get a better one. One such sow is worth more to the farmer than two that litter only once a year. The long period of idleness the sow that produces young pigs but once a year is an unprofitable one to the owner. She will generally eat up all the profit her litter will make. Spring pigs are all right for those who are raising only for home use, but the man who raises pigs for market must have his fall and spring pigs as well. The former will pay him more than the latter. If this is doubted, it would be well to make an experiment, and count the cost of everything. course, this presupposes a good supply of winter fodder. We cannot raise any winter animals without preparing beforehand all the right food they will need.

The pigs that come in September should be reared carefully from the sow, and then turned loose into the grass lot. A quiet, easy life in the field will make them grow wonderfully. Keep their systems open by supplying them with all the roots, pumpkins and sweet corn they can eat. As the cool pigs are properly stabled in some warm place, where they will not get chilled through. Early in the morning turn them loose again in the grass field, keeping up this practice so long as the grass is green and fit to eat Give them plenty of fresh water, and make them generally comfortable. The result of this theatment is that they develop wonderfully good diges-

tive organs, and their stomachs will be prepared to assimilate the heavier feeding required in winter. They will have fine systems and plenty of strength to resist the inclement weathstrength to resist the inclement weath-er of winter, and their growth will not be stopped. They need to keep grow-ing all the time, and if properly man-aged there is no reason why there should be any check to their develop-ment. As soon as a pig stops growing every pound of food given him is wasted. There is some trouble with him, or he has reached the age when he should be sent to market. Deter-mine as quickly as possible which it s mine as quickly as possible which it s that has stopped the growth, and act accordingly.

#### Texas Stock and Farm Journal

Will you please advise me what to do for shoats that have the thumps. My

pigs first take a cough. Something like a dry hacking cough. I notice in my bunch of about seventy-five head there are some twenty or twenty-five cough-ing. I have only one on hand that has a real case of thumps. I lost one last week that has been thumping for four or five months. My hogs have had a good large run of about 100 acres of

either through the columns of your pa-per or by private letter. My experience of the disenses of hogs, they will thump of hog raising is very limited. But I am in the business to stay, as I be lieve there is money in hog raising. I have only about three years experience and have raised everything that I have killed and marketed. I have shipped

THE NEW SWINE PLAGUE. The tundamental principle in dealing with an outbreak of disease in the 11:40 8:11 5: ( Ly Weatherf rd A. 91.17 1:08 1 : 19:4 6 2 4:01 Ar M1 er 1 W 1 A 7 4 8:0 9 swine herd is to separate the well hog-Connections at Weatherford with Texas and Pacific and Santa Fe railways; connections from the sick hogs, not to take the stck hogs away from the healthy swine, leaving the latter confined on the ground which the herd occupied 31ck at Mineral Wells with Graham, Jacksoo and Palo Pinto stage lines. Standard centra xDaily. oDaily except Sunday. Leave the sida nogs where they were when the illness disappeared and remove to NSunday only. W. C. FORBESS, G., F. & P. Agent. other quarters those apparently no yet affected. If the pigs are permitted *t* **THE CREAT** to occupy the pens and yards in which -ome have sickened and died, it is altogether probable that the infection will spread until it carries off the herd Live Stock Express Rorte. or all but the few that are strong hough to resist the encroachment of the plague or survive an attack of it. Limited Live Stock Express Trains now ma-The disease spreads by infection of the ground. Hence healthy hogs should Chicago & Alton R. R. ot be allowed on groun nd or in pens where swine have died from the plague.

effect.-Omaha Stockman.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOG GROWERS. Southern Stock Farm.

As a means of lessening the losses rom contagious disase, and otherwise contributing to the more profitable raising of hogs, the following suggestions may be made, which the practical farmer can apply in accordance with the facilities at his disposal. 1. A more liberal supply of food (grains or grasses other than weeds of

the prairies or woods) is needed during the summer months. z. The water supply should be from wells where possible; otherwise from running streams, and not stagnant 3. Only a limited amount of range

should be allowed at one time, and this changed several times during the year. Hogs should not be pastured on the same field in successive years. 4. By proper fences, each farmer should keep his hogs on his own farm,

and his neighbors' out of it. This is especially necessary when disease is in the neighborhood. When a contagious disease appears

among hogs, the most important thing w be attended to, and that which is most frequently neglected, is to sepa-rate the well from the sick animals at once. This has usually been done uy removing those as yet unaffected to another pasture or lot, not as is some-times done, by taking out the sick and reaving the well where they are. If any more become sick, a futher sepawill nation will be necessary.

The first car load of hogs were ship ped from Ballinger Tuesday by Messrs. C. C. F. Blanchard and W. J. Win-vate. They were shipped to Fort Worth, and numbered seventy-two nead of as nice hogs as one could wish to see. They were not overly large, out smooth and fat, presenting a splendid appearance. There will be about four or five more cars go out soon by these same gentlemen. Thes nogs were all fattened on milo maize These and fully demonstrates what any man should ship out at least 100 cars of hogs each year, all fattened and made ready for the market on milo maize.-Ballinger Leader.

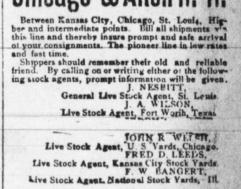
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None So Blind as Those Who Will Not See! Said a fence maker to a wire maker. "Course that 'spring steel' in the 'Page' is a bosh." "Don't fool yourself," said the W. A 'We make train loads of Page wire and b couldn't give them the wire wesell you. . R. KEENEY, Gen'l Agt., Dallas, Tex





a about a run on all fall. Any advice will be gladly received





marketed by C. A. Moore of Bonham brought \$3.35.

county by forfeiture of payment of interest. So Edwards county has cleared with corn on, some fed on the when dry, other times when the Springs Rustler. ground when dry.

best results."

sheep and lambs to Chicago which topped the market, I would say: My lambs had only fair care. Through the summer I fed them ninety days corn

Some persons think snow is food and

The exception against hor

forced to live on potatoes and simi-

while millions of pounds of the very

suf-

writes in Wool Markets and Sheep fleen

as follows: "In regard to my recent shipment of

to which this blood can be carried and retain compactness and weight of

Would anything be gained by having sheep as large as cows? Is there more profit to the general sheep farmer in large sheep than in those that are smaller? I will attempt to

stuff for the noxious weed, and indeed she was never happy without a guid in her law. But this was not her wors habit No one on board knew the grog bugle better than she, and punctually she was standing beside the tub at one bell in the afternoon watch, when two

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e BOOKS IIC

According to a Kansas City authority the receipts of Texas cattle at that market during last year showed an increase over 1894 of nearly 100,000 head, although the total receipts showed a elight decrease from 1894. It is said that many of the Texans making up increase were formerly Chicago patrons, but that they have been deterred partially from shipping to that market by the terminal charge of \$2 per car at Chicago.

Stockmen give good reports of the resent condition of stock on the ranges. Although an early and hard winter was predicted, the weather thus far has been of the most favorable na-ture for range stock of all kinds. The light snows have furnished an abundance of moisture, and did not interfere with grazing. It is perhaps unfortunate that the weather has been so favorable, as on many portions of the range feed and grass are somewhat scarce, and severe weather or deep snow would result in many losses. -Montana Stockman.

The Southwestern Traffic association at its meeting in New Orleans beginning January 13 will make a special isof live stock matters, Colonel A. R. Jones of the Katy and General Frieght Agent J. C. McCabe of the Back Island are among those who will attend from Fort Worth. It is Col. Intention to leave New Orleans as early as possible and go to the meeting of the Texas Live Stock commission at San Antonio on January 14 and 15.-Dallas News.

The secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association reports a greater number of new applications for membership than usual at this time of year. It is usually the case that just before the annual meeting of the association the applications for membership begin to fall off, but this year an unusually large number of applications have been received. The secretary of the associa-tion declares that the Texas cattleman tion declares that the Texas cattlemen are realizing more and more every what a good thing it is. The sec retary does not think that the recent ruling of the chairman of the pass committee of the railroads will materiaffect either the attendance at the meeting of the association in March or the meeting of stockmen at San An-tonio on the 14th inst. He says that one-half rate given by the roads will be satisfactory to cattlemen generally, and that the small matter of railroad transportation will not affect attendance.

Many Texas cattle go to Montana every spring. Consequently what is doin that that state among cattlemen is always interesting to Teyas stock-men. Tomerr & Collins of Miles City. one of the biggest operating firms in northwest, write:

The nast week has shown considerable activity in inquiries for next season's delivery. Many of these inquiries m what would be termed 'small its," that is, men engaged in who balleve they see a 'good thing' In cattle raising, and are, there-disposed to 'plish it along.' Diver-i farming is rapidly receiving the tion of stockmen throughout the thwest, and the results of the same be watched with much interest. orts from the ranges in this section II be re to the effect that stock of all kinds ing well. The snow has already all gone, but as the weather has been atinues to be mild. cattle find fent water with an abundance of What would be dreaded now mid be a particularly cold snap that and freeze up the creeks and water

An the round hale cotton interests have been consolidated with a capital of \$6,000.000. The new syndicate will have a large plant at Waco. A Baldisnatch in the Dallas News A Saturday. It has also he that the trip made to New

It is rumored that the Armour company is looking up the future possibilities of the stock business in Texas with a view of erecting a branch establishment at some favorable point in the state. The Texas stockmen will do well to

at 6 per cent interest, which amounted

was paid the land rescinded to the

keep the control of their dressed meat business, as well as export trade, well in their own hands and look with suspicion upon men of the Armour strip who propose to boom some city and help the country generally by erecting a large canning plant at some particular place. The Armour bank account is in a very healthy condition-thanks to generous contributions by Western stockmen-and does not really need to be made and larger by the stockmen of Texas.

Let local capital find profitable init, and the flock should not be condemnvestment in the dressed meat business in Texas—There is plenty of it ready to ed to such punishment. Fresh well wa-ter is the very best drink in the winter in Texashe invested as soon as it becomes apparent that the investment will prove profitable.-Miles City Stock Grower.

ORIGIN OF JINGO.

How It Came to Apply to Advocates morning the troughs are turned up and

of a War Policy. The origin of the word "jingo" is inheld in place by a stout peg. teresting at this time when one is con-SHOULD HORSFFLESH BE EATEN? fronted with it so often. At the time of From Pearson's Weekly. Everybody is aware that the horse is the cleanest of all domestic ani-mals. It will not eat anything but the close of the Russo-Turkish war, which, as all readers of history know, terminated so disastrously for the Turks and caused a feeling of appregood, healthy food, nor drink any but hension in England that the Russians pure water. A horse would rather starve than take the rotten stuff often were bent on taking Constantinople and the ultimate-dismemberment of the given to pigs and cattle. It is nothing but prejudice that prevents us from Turkish empire, a change which could not be tolerated, the public feeling enting horseflesh. A similar prejudice retarded the introduction of the potato found expression in England upon the stage in pantomimes and in the music a hundred years ago. Today we could not get along without it. Yet the prehalls by numerous patriotic songs. One ludice against notatoes can be evplain of these was as follows: this American root caused fever, and

"The dogs of war are loosed, and the rugged Russian Bear. Full bent on blood and robbery, has

crawled out of his lair It seems a thrashing now and then will never help to tame

That brute, and so he's out upon the same old game. The Lion did his best to give him some

But

church. The clergy did everything pos-sible to prevent the newly converted Saxons from returning of their heath enish practices, and prohibited the use excuse To crawl back to his den again-all of horseflesh to stop the sacrifices to Odin and Thor. A long time passed be-

efforts were no use. He hungered for his victim; he's pleased when blood is shed:

fore these practices were altogether discontinued. let us hope his sins may all recoil The nettons of Europe have on his own head."

fore l enormous loss by this or mibition of horseflesh. Especially from the hu-"We don't want to fight; by jingo, if manitarian point of view the results are most deplorable. Millions of people

we do. We've got the men, we've got the ships, we've got the money, too. We fought the Bear before, and while lar food, wanting in nutritive qualities

we're Britons true The Russians shall not have Constantinople.

shed, glory and jingo."

of war.

est meat are wasted. In the opinion of many good judges In the opinion of many good judges horseflesh is most nourishing of all meats and its taste is hardly to be distinguished from heef. The flesh of a horse fed on oats has a smell similar to gooseflesh. The fat is preferable to lard Above all, it should be remember-ed that no flesh is so healty as that of the base. Trickings and ethiles first The song became most popular, and was heard on every street corner, from every organ grinder and was whistled by every bootblack. Shortly after this the election campaign began in which Gladstone, the head of the Liberals, attacked the Tory party, then led by the ear by Beaconsfield, who was in Trichinosis and similar disthe horse.

rrops.

eases are, unknown in horses nower. The Tory foreign policy was ridiculed, and they were stigmatized by the Liberals as "the party of bloodculosis, very common in cattle, is very ra :: in horses

From the time of this election cam-paign, which resulted in the defeat of FATTENING SHEEP ON MILO MAIZE. R. S. Campbell, of the well-known firm of Hamilton & Campbell, buck Tories and the accession the Tories and the accession of the "peace party," Gladstone's 1880 admin-istration, the word "jingo" has been used to denote an individual or section of a party ready to rush, without ma-ture consideration, into all the horrors raisers and dealers and mutton buyers is in the city. Mr. Campbell has jus arrived with 2000 muttons and 100 An-pora goats which he purchased in Gil-

lespie and Kimble counties. He is originally from Cumberland, Ohio. He is experimenting on feeding his stock and as a starter he bought seventeen The Journal Premium Watch has the Journal ratisfaction, but there has been all along a demand for so ne-thing better and less bulky, and we have secured it in the CLIMAX. This watch is no thicker than a regulation acres of broom corn in the field and ten tons of the heads from Muller, a Linan Flat farmer, for \$27. His sheep are now at work sweeping the field. He warts to contract for the delivery at the Fort Concho corrais, where he will winter and feed his muttons, 100 gold watch, has a short stem wind and a stem set, and is guaranteed to keep good time. The CLIMAX and the Journal one year for \$2.50, or the watch alone for \$2. will winter and feed his muttons, tons of milo maize in the head. He proposes to run the heads through a

show that there is not so much ground was wet fed in racks out in the field. I have fed no hay. I consider this the best and cheapest feed. The costs as much to grow and maintain certain number of pounds of flesh, od and bones upon one sheep as lambs were bred from Merino ewes crossed with Shopshire bucks. They, another, other things being . Science teaches this. It folupon equal. were strong, vigorous and easily cared for. Their wool was medium half and and quarter blood and sells well in the lows then that to grow and maintain a 200-pound sheep costs as much as to grow and maintain two 100-pound eastern markets. They were April lambs and averaged seventy-eight pounds and sold at \$4.40, the top price sheep. Sheep are invariably pastured upon the roughest, rockiest, steepest land one possesses; and small sheep are the most profitable because they pounds and sold at \$4.40, the top price of the week, by Clay, Robinson & Co. I think this way of breeding will ob-tain nearer to what the market de-mands and by so doing one gets the are more supple in climbing steep as-cents and feeding in places which are less accessible to large sheep; and they are the most profitable because

they produce a greater proportion of to carcass. Still it to a rule with rare excentions

drink to a sheep. It is cold comfort. as food, and as a drink is a failure. that purchasers of sheep for general purposes select the largest and prob-It increases thirst instead of quenching bly, to use a homely expression, for the same reason that the small boy ects the largest clams, without as well as in the summer, and should be provided liberally: It is a good plan thought or regard to quality. The opermost thought in purchasing large to have the drinking troughs hung at sheep to breed from is that the car-casses make the most mutton. Small end on plyots, so that at night they may be inverted and so emptied that ice will not collect in them. In the carcasses sell for as much per pound as large ones and the latter cost more because they bear a less percentage of yool to help pay expenses. It must

he in this light and not in the quality vour correspondent means about that size deteriorating the mutton. Sheep are particularly suscentible to Acterioration by careless breeding and they respond favorably and as readily to wisdom in their mating. The ram should always be of pure blood and if the ewe lambs are to be retained the should always he of the same breed and same strain; but no nearer skin than the third or fourth gener ation. One out-cross would be lively o should the good work of years. Shoor are also more susceptible to the evila in-breeding than any other domes the animal. Any near consanguine relation of the sire and dam is frammht rendered the ground unfit for all other with great danger. In a case where the same ram was reterned four years he ruined the flock. His last crop of sh is not even founded upon any objection to its properties. It is solely due to the influence of the lambs were idiotic.

> CAN YOU AFFORD TO Expose your sheep to cold rain and

sleet storms? Shin your sheep to markets already overstocked with them? Deny your flank dry sheds, while you

tre comfortably housed? Tise a scrub ram, when a pure-bred can be had for a trifing sum?

Diefeure vour flock with long-tail lambs and foul unsightly tag-locks? Put tags and sweepings in fleeces to discredit your clip and busi nees sagacity?

with a fierce and poorly discipsheen with lined dog?

when a \$1 hottle of Shepherd's Cordial will eave them? Concume salt pork by the harrel and compliment your family and visitors with fresh mutton but two or three

timos a year? Allow throat, lung, liver and intestinal worms to deplete your flock, when a dollar's worth of Worm Powders " exnel them?

Food your sheep on coarse, over-rine woody, timothy hay, when you can prow five or six tons of infinitely better corn fodder to the acre?

EPREMITVE WOLF DESTROTES The Standard Cottle company of Wo oming, after trying other breeds of dops on the wolves that infest their rances, have now in use a number of Russian bloodhounds, which are proving effective wolf destroyers. They are the only dogs capable of running down and billing the large huffalo wolves that have so long been the terror of the mountain ranges. The Standard company have tried these does for a The Standard very, and so wall placed are they with the negult that they have recently nurchased an addition of several fresh hounds for their kennels. The use of

es of wate rum pe man are served out to the different messes. There is naturally always a glass or two left when all are served. was poured into a can, the liquor poured into the shallow bottom: then Nanny drank her tot, like a man. It was too absurd to watch her conduct after this. She would skylark with anyone, charge up and down the deck, butt anybody who came in her way and in fact play the "glddy goat" al round for half an hour or so: then, like FEED MILLS. other depraved human beings, she would coil herself up in a corner and sleep off the effects of her indulgences.

Medal Awarded-World's "Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love Orush ear corn and grind makes your head swim; that's the ex-planation.-Bosten Transcript. the same time, mixing in the same time, mixing in any proportion fesired. Use contral sha, ed grinders. An entire departure from all other mills.

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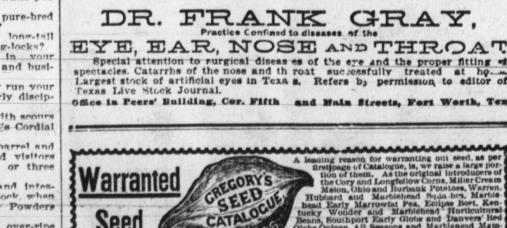




e and be ad great deal may of a provision of abund-a satisfactory succes and by making pro serve when the y owing to a bad root

wes have to rear m

hat amusing to read in old lanations of various dis-ct sheep, and of which the re is indispensable for suc-ent. We may excuse mistury ago, but when a or on veterinary prac-he brain bladder worm se known as gid o reditary or noting or nat ill cause th say th study of this ma at times," says Breeder. There rious things a tapeworm s from the inte as lived for mand the multit it should someho f a sheep, eithe made from it, hould mature should mature r that are found in the brain of disease of which s giddiness, due to brain of these bladd strange. It is by an many other thin the life of an animi-ver, wholly dischar the belief that any li into existence without it be an animal or a se changes of a worm any more strange and the changes which goes, as from a but-caterpillar, this into a g like a dried, curled into the beautiful flits among the flownectar during , the purpose of which ggs to reproduce its e and disappear. But veritable pest of the of sheep pine and without the shepof sh hing of the cause hich has its home fo were it not for eding on a second by which are more than the only of which es-parent of thousand a hundred sh ly is a very rious one ; it eated as to k



Let a careless shepherd hov run your

Lose ten or twenty lambs with scour



## TRANSFERS OF JERSEY The following is a complete transfers of Jersey cattle sol as parties since registration week ending December 17, 1 ported by the American Jera club. No. 8 West Seventeen New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGWAY, Sec

112月公司書記

BULLS. Grace's Solo, \$7,554-W. Boy Grace's Solo, 31,554-W. Boy Hamilton, Webberville, Tex. Harry Branch, 32,436-J. J. I. Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin, Tex. Harry Flagg, 41,566-W. C. to W. T. Henson, Wills Point, Ile of St. Lambert, 41,604-White to W. N. Murphy, La

Loonette's Free Silver, 42,371 Gray to G. W. McDonald, Pal-Lottie's Tormentor, 32,555-Lottle's Tormentor, 32,555– White to W. N. Murphy, LaGi Moro St. Lambert, 29,724–G. ton to W. Boyce, Gregg. D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707–A. liams to T. J. Brown, San Ant COWS AND HEIFERS, Bicycle Girl, 109.658–T. S. V C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook, 108,66

Buttercup of the Brook, 108,67 Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexia, Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexis, Chula Vista, 97,188-L. P. H
to J. C. Munden, Marshall. Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J. Powe
C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove. Glenny Kilgore, 109,145-Hend Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willar Leonette's Orange, 108.521. Gray to W. E. Johnson, Millica. Mamie Heneger, 57.789-W. Mamle Heneger, 57.789-Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallagher Prime II., 79,142-Parks & P M. L. Hagard, Midlothian, Queen of the Prairies II., 65 Andrews to H. L. Redfiel

St. Lambert's Montezuma, 10 P. H. Haywood to J. C. Munder

Sallie Fair, 62.660-J. L. Morr W. Persohn, McKinney. Sheldon's Maud, 86,187-J. D to W. E. Johnson, Millican. Susle Kilgore, 109,146-Hende Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willard Tenny Kilgore, 109,692-Hend Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgor Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440-Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo Willie Howard, 102,001-Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo Transfers for the week end cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliver Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., 32,097 Willis to T. E. Lancaster, China Grove, 42,261-Mrs. son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock Colonel Harry, 42,001-A. T. to S. L: Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 87056-W. B. gomery to W. V. Elsell, Brazor Golden Rob, 35,276-S. T. Ho E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-A. T. sey to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277-J. T to W. A. Northington, Spanish Tormentor F. of Lawn, 42,726-& Foster to R. W. Willis, Tem COWS AND HEIFERS, Anna Field. 93,241-Estate of Burts to Mrs. A. G. Burt

Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-W. J. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J. T. to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A. P. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Bonnie Signaldina, 108,681– Wright to J. M. Lang, Mexia, Calico Landseer, 108,740–D, kins to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Clara, Princess, 97,186-Mrs Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, Ov Cream Pat Popis, 109,178-J. I to W. A. Northington, Spanisl Dorjava's Oonan, 108,572-Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Aus Dora H., 105,233-Parks & F Gill & Gill Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55,358-Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's La Effle P., 79,464-Parks & Park & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer. 81.831-W. A to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Fancy Vic, 94,059-P. Wipp T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Daisy, 93,831-W. A to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Ferris Signal, 109,385-J. D. A. W. Lander, New Hope. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199-H. chett to M. B. Hastain, Alpir Golden May, 73,511-Parks & GHI & GHI, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-Estat P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Bu Worth Joel's Bessle F., 108,954-J. ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. C. to S. L. Burnap, Austin Karanina Pogis, 101.863-F precht to H. H. McBride, O'D Kate Putnam II., 107.094-E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,205-1 precht to H. H. McBride, O'De Katle Perry, 110,325-G. P. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,204-DC precht to H. H. McBride, O'D Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. A. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair. Iady Pogis Lowndes, 93,621 Abbott to H. H. McBride, O'D Laura Clement, 65.361-J. M to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Laurette Rioter, 109.207-J. bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Leslie Signal, 105.910-Terre & Hardin to Parks & Parks, F Lois Lowndes, 100,289-J. M to H. H. M. Bride. O'Daniel. Lucilla. 93.224-W. A. Pond P. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hudgin Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, 109.361-J
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash, Mary Annersly, 94.110-W. A
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, May Amber, 109.181-J. D.
W. A. Northington, Spanish Melrose Marden, 79.756-T Melrose Marden, 79,756-7 Harris to Parks & Parks, En Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180-J to W. A. Northington, Spin Mittle Gray, 110.023-B. P. J. D. Gray, Terrelz Monarch's May, 109,595-Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash. Orange Pearl II. 89.222-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & Par Osa T., 64,673-Parks & Par & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93,840-W. A to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Persian Nora, 107,826-J. D Persian Nora, 107,326-J. De W. A. Northington, Spanish Queen Marjoram, 109,690--W der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Resedene May, 60,685-J. D J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrell, Bardin to Parks & Parks, En Sadio Chony UL 105,891 Sadie Glenn III., 105.921-7 ris & Hardin to Parks & -Te Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owen More, Naples. Sibyl Scales Ports, 109,206-Drecht to H. H. McBride, O Texas Modesty, 101.032-W der to F. P. Bomar, Gainesv The Young Widow, 11,505-The Young Widow, 11,505-bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Tommie Montgomery, 109 64 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton Bury, Fort Worth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730 Ponder to E. P. Romar. Gal Vic Scales Ports, 109,205-precht to H. H. McBride, O' Welcome Lass 105 615, Top Welcome Lass, 105.916-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & F

Texas Stock and Farm Journal PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-The Sicck Journal Fublishing Co. (ffices 407 Min St., Outsit's Daliwirs Huist, FORT WORTH, . . TEXAS ment or exaggeration. RALPH R. MCKEE. Special Eastern Representative. Captain A. G. Boyce, manager of 47 Times Building, New York City. the Capital Syndicate company's

SUBSCRIPTION. \$1.00 A YEAR

Eutered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class mat-

The Journal is in receipt of Bulletin No. 36 of Mississippi A. and M. experiment station, entitled "Insects Injurious to Corn."

Live stock receipts at the four principal markets for the past two years were as follows: Cattle. Sheep. Hogs.

1895 495,747 Decrease ... 620,096 Increase ...... 705.874

The Stock and Farm Journal would o'clcek a. m. January 18. Returning be pleased to hear from some of its the garty will leave the City of Mexico at 8 a. m., January 21, going to readers on the irrigation question. Concisely written articles from those who Guaialajara and stopping en route at have experimented practically, describ-San Juan, Del Rio Querezetaro, Salaman: a and other points of interest. ing their plant, methods, area irrigated, The party will leave Guadalaiara in etc., will be appreciated. the afternoon of January 22 and will

San Antonio is making big preparations for the stockmen's convention to meet in that city in January, and it is believed it will be the largest gathering of breeders and shippers of livestock ever assembled in Texas. All stockmen are invited and will be heartily welcomed and hospitably entertained .- Bastrop Advertiser.

It is announced that everything is about in readiness for the Mexican excursion of stockmen to start from San Antonio after the meeting there this month, and the minor details are now being arranged. The seventy-five members of the party that were desired have been secured and among the number are about a half dozen Fort Worth men -- Gazette

pris ad to learn that the demand for it The Journal has been handed for perusal a letter recently received from duc.d it become a welcome friend. Its a cattle feeder in Natchitoches, La., pric + (25 cents) includes delivery, in perwho states he has understoon that the fect condition, postage paid, to any ad-Fort Worth stock yards and packing dre s. house now offer first-class inducements in the way of facilities and market for Southern cattle. This genso expensive a feature as lithographic tleman is feeding about 300 head, co'or work in the days when the leadwhich will probably be shipped here. in; magazines sold for \$4 a year and The letter indicates that the advantages of Fort Worth as a live stock market are being gradually recognized all over the country. A new suggestion as to the disposiion of the state's convict labor, adanced by our correspondent, T. A. mary issue presents as a frontispiece a this association and the Cattle Rais-Evans, in another column, contains some apparently practical ideas. This question has been considerably agitated of late without arriving at a satisfactory conclusion. The present system of hiring out convicts on cotton plantations and sugar farms is injurious to our agricultural interests, deprives worthy men of employment, and is wrong all the way through. Mexico is a country that is gradually being drawn into closer busingss relations with ours, and therefyre coming more prominently into notice. Cattlemen of late have had considerable business dealings there and raturally have become interested in Mexican products and affairs generally. An opportunity for making a trin and seeing the country and the listoric old City of Mexico will be afforded at small expense by accompanying the excursion of the Texas Live Stock association after their meeting on the 14th and 15th inst. Tickets, one fare for round trip. Reports from certain black land sections in the state are to the effect that there are more applicants to rent land at \$5 an acre than can be accommodated. To such, it might be suggested that they turn their attention west ecutive committee of the association, and northwest, where land is more plentiful and consequently cheaper. It has been demonstrated that whilst corn is not as certain a crop at all times, cotton has done well in these sections. Last season's cotton crop in the countles northwest of the crosstimbers, and extending some 60 to 15 miles beyond the 100th meridian, prouced an average of nearly one-half bale per acre, which at current prices, was a source of considerable revenue to the raisers. Whilst it may be claimed this yield was not particularly that will interest every stockman in good, it must be remembered that a the southwest has been prepared and cotton crop can be made in that section of country with much less 'abor informed stockmen in Texas are than down east, the season not being so rainy, and the weeds and grass not so troublesome.

### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

as well as advantages of the country. crops in that section having been The exaggerated and high colored depractical failures ever since. But like scriptions so frequently given with a many other trials, poor mortals have view of inducing immigration do far | to undergo, it may be said that these more harm than good, being the means failures were blessings in disguise, as the people were led to experiment and of inducing many who are comfortably. fixed to move to the supposed "better ascertain what crops were adapted to the country, to raise their own meat country." Being disappointed in their expectations and losing their little afl and everything possible for home consumption, and to buy on a strict cash they soon pull up stakes and leave, not basis, selling on credit being now a forgetting to give the country'a black thing of the past in the Panhandle. cye at every opportunity. All this could The result is that our northwestern be avoided by giving the plain unvarnsettlers are now getting in good shape, ished truth, free from any embellishand on the whole are as prosperous as those in any portion of the state.

SPECIAL LETTER TO STOCKMEN. ranch sends the Journal an interest-Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 3 .- To the ing letter which appears in this issue Stockmen of Texas;

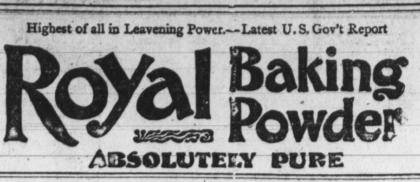
The object of this letter is to urge upon you the great importance of your attendance at the coming annual meet-To Journal is in receipt of copy of a "fook on Sliage" by F. W. Wall, ing of the Texas Livestock association assis ant professor of agricultural in San Antonio on the 14th and 15th of this month. The railroad companies will issue half fare round trip tickstruction for construction of the different kinds of silos and treats fully on ets; the good people of San Antonio are making unusual preparations for the entertainment of their visitors; an The itinerary of the Texas Live Stock association trip to Mexico is as attractive program, embracing all im follo-ins: Leaving San Antonio Januportant branches of the livestock in ary :6 at 1:20 o'clock in the morning terests, has been prepared and assignfirlo Diaz, Mexico, at 7:15 a. m., and ed to competent speakers, and the proceedings will terminate with an exwill in turn pass through Monclova. Java), Agnas, Calientes and Salado, cursion to Mexico, which a large numreaching the City of Mexico at 2 ber have already signified their in-

tention of joining.

Apart from the above inducements are, however, stronger reasons for desiring your attendance. The cattle and sheep interests of our state are at present in a condition from which stop at the Niagara of Mexico, the there will before long be a change, either for better or worse, which it is to be depends greatly upon legislative be taken to Durango, and returning action. For this reason it is now of vital importance that not only stock raisers, but all who are in any man ner interested in the industry, should confer together and decide upon some always welcome has just reached us. specific action. You can readily see, We isfer to the one published by N. W. therefore, how directly you are interested and the consequent importance of your attendance at this meeting. if possible even better than its pre-St. Louis Chronicle. You are further kindly requested to give as much publicity as possible to this call, and urge the attendance of your friends. The association wishes it understood that all are free to adis constantly increasing. Once intro- dress the meeting, and a special invitation is tendered non-members to meet with us and participate in our deliberations. Yours very truly,

GEO. B. LOVING, Secretary.

To one ever thought of introducing THE SAN ANTONIO CONVENTION. The importance of the issues which will come up for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the Texas



BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

SHEEP BREEDER. Es-

tablished 14 years. Thirty-

ties. Elegantly illustrated.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER. (W. W. BURCH, Mgr.) Chicago, Ill.

B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA.

SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West.

Improved

Harwood & Leberon Bros.

Fentress, Texas.

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

fair record unexcelled by any

Mention this paper.

breed or breeder.

Stat

Breader of Improved -CHESTER WHITE-

tation for state supplies and state officials: second, to employ short term convicts in such a way as to stop the constant buying of state farms DO YOU KEEP SHEEP? and encroachments on the agricultural interests of the state, which is the basis of all prosperity; iso a saving of heavy mileage charges to the state. This man is not a crank, but a farmer. He gave the Journal man his plan and now you have it for your readers if it is good, all right; if it is bad or im-Vete inary Department worth ten til subscription price. Send stamp for practicable, point out its defects and sam )'e copy and terms to new subshow it's shortcomings, for it scribers. question of interest to every reader of the Journal.

R. B. Hutto in the city of Hutto is one of our black land farmers with something over 500 acres of good land. a nice house and plenty of good hogs. Ben is a diversified farmer, has just sullt a new hog pasture, armed him-seif with one of O'Connor's best Poand-China males, and wants the Journal to pass the long nights with. N. Jacobson is a farmer and fruit

grower on south side of Brushy. with fine orchard, bearing from May to December. Says he likes the late fai peaches well; he takes the Journal from now on. Weather threatening, Start again tomorrow after more sul T. A. EVANS. scribers.



FOR SALE I have for sale, and hand a good.stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jerse' Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Fries an Cattle. for Bock of Particulars Testimonials and Referencer Tobaccoline, the To-baco Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. Wilson Chemica, Co. (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper.

EXCITEMENT.

Rev. Frederick of Guilard Mission. St. Louis, Writes to Veno Certifying that Wm. Hess, of 813 Uhou-Avenue, Had Been Crippled for Three Years from Rheumatism.

Three Bottles of Veno's Electric Fluid Were Rubbed into Mr. Hess' Limbs and in 30 Mniutes He Stamp-His Feet, Leaped for Joy and Walked Home, Leaving His Cane.





I have about 125 May hatch of the B. J. Clay strain raised on a large prairie farm; are large, healthy and vigorous; toms \$2.50; hens, 1.50. J. N. WITHERS. Cresson, Tex.

DUROC JERSEYS of best strains from large, prolific sows and Silver Laced Wyandotte chickens for sale. S. Read the AMERICAN Y. Thornton, Blackwater, Mo.

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA six Pages, devoted to Sheep, Mutton and Wool. Edited by highest authori-PIGS of the George Wilkes family for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. R. Kennedy, Taylor, Tex.

### ROCK QUARRY HERD

N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., have twenty-two choice pure bred HEREFORD Bulls for sale; twenty shoice cows and heifers all registered. Also ten choice Poland China male pigs ready for service, sired by Mosher's Black U. S. and Faultless Wilkes. Write for prices.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. unny Side Herefords are headed by

SANHEDRIM, No. 46,180, winner first prize at Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and the great St. Louis fairs as a 2-year-old in 1892, and sweep-stakes over all breeds, and 5th at World's fair in 1893. Pedigreed and high grade Hereford bulls and hei'ers for sale. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Manager, Henrietta, Tex.



want. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pure Bred Poultry,-Mrs. Kate Grif-fith, Calumet, Pike county, Mo., has shipped fowls and eggs to almost every state. Twenty years experience in all the leading varieties of thoroughbred poultry. Send for illustrated catalogue. Prices to suit hard times of the best

Eastern stock. The sire to my mam-moth bronze turkeys weighed 45 lbs. Order this month and get first choice

BERKSHIRES Finely bred, Aug., Sept. prices than ever; have too many to winter. Write for bargains. E. LISTON, Virgil City, Cedar Co., Mo.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two boars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds, winning three firsts and one second. An-other is full brother to sire of sweepstake sow at World's fair. Figs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.

HOME FARM HERD Thoroughbred Ho's'ein-Friesian Cattle TEXAS RAISED Also Large Bone English Berkshire Swine. J. C. COBB, Dodd City, Tex.

Very best stock. Catalogue on appli-cation. Address W. L. FOSTER,

PURE BRED BULLS.

The A. & M. college has on hand

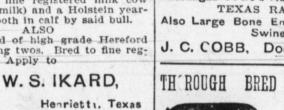
Brazos county, Texas.

BERKSHIRES

Poland-China

Essex Hogs

Shreveport, La.



FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, . Handley, Texas. FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE. Fron the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langs' ans, Barred Ply-mou h Rocks, Siver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fows \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities Eggs, \$2 per set-ting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the

very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corre-spon lence so icited, R. A. Davis, Merit, Texas. J (). CASIDA & SONS, CHULA, MO., breeder of high-class Poland China

and Chester White Hogs. Stock from Guy Wilkes 2d, Black Wilkes, L. S. ecumseh and J. H. Sanders strains. Also Bronze Turkeys, L. Bramah, S. L. Vyandotte, White Leghorn and B.

nia. Widow's Little Baby, 109.4 Abhott to H. H. McBride, O' Ysleta Pozis H. 109.177-J to W. A. Northinston, Snani Zingara Pogis, 84.968-W. to F. P. Borner, Gainesville, Zula Landseer, 87.196-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

What Texas needs is home manufacturing enterprises and then the people can patronize home trade, but not until then. The people of Texas will have to look to New England for their cotton and woolen goods as long as it won't do to depend on one crop. they are manufactured there instead This year they tried corn, millet and of in Texas-Holland Progress. The above is a truth that cannot be repeated too often or brought too prominently before the notice of the people. Cotton mills have proved pay-

ing enterprises elsewhere and in Texas, with the raw material right at hand, there should be no reason for doubting similar results.

The Crosby County News has a writeup of its section which commends itself boom went to the Panhandle with the as an example to many enterprising journalists, in that it gives a fair, im- Dearly bought experience, however, vartial statement of the disadvantages | showed them their mistake, the grain

its a copy. But times change, and

giving his experience of Polled-Angus

cher.istry in the University of Wis-

consin. The book contains full in-

the party will arrive at Cludad Por-

falls of Juanacaltan, and thence to

Silaço, Zacatecas and Torreon will

also be visited, and a side trip will

the party will reach San Antonio at

Caiendars of all kinds and sizes her-

ald the coming year. One calendar we

Ayer & Son, newspaper advertising

ager, is, Philadelphia. This issue seems

decessors. Handsome enough for the

library and yet carefully adapted for

ever day use, it is naturally a great

fave ite. Those who have used this

cale idar in other years will not be sur-

2 p. .1., January 26.

this important subject.

catthe,

of the finest dollar French periodicals. by stockmen for the promotion of

From the report of the Kansas state make the following extracts: Per cent

Increase of field crops in 1895 -over 1894 ..... Increase of value of mame in 1895 . 9.71 ...27.00 4.86 and livestock over 1894...... Increased acreage of corn in 1895 over 1894 .... Increased acreage of broom corn In 1895 over 1894 .55.00 .54.00 47.00 Kaffir corn, and Jerusalem corn in 1895 over 1894 ..... 87.3

Speaking of the approaching meeting of the Texas Live Stock association, the Fort Worth correspondent of the Dallas News under date of January 3 says:

It is attracting a great deal of interest here, and a big delegation will go from Panthertown. Between Colonel A. S. Reed, chairman of the exand Homer Eads, stock agent of the Iron Mountain, and chairman of the invitation committee, who is in town, they have succeeded in interesting every stockman in Fort Worth in the coming meeting. The pilgrimage to the City of Mexico is now a settled fact. Colonel Reed, who has the excursion in charge, has received assurances from over seventy-five stockmen that they will go. The coming meeting will be the most important ever held in San Antonio. A program will be discussed. Many of the best

booked for papers.

There was a time in the history Hardeman county when our people depended almost solely on wheat as the crop that would bring in the largest returns. Not so now. While our farmers still grow some wheat, they have learned by paying dearly for it sorghum, and as a result have big crops each. All that can do so are in vesting in cattle and will add stock raising to farming. There is no doubt but that the people are taking the right course and in a fair way to prosper.-Quanah Tribune.

The above is applicable to many o the Panhandle counties besides Hardemna. In fact the large majority of immigrants during the '90 and '91 exclusive object of raising small grain

Live Stock association in San Antonio the magazines change with them. It on the 14th and 15th inst., justifies the has remained for the Cosmopolitan, sold Farm and Stock Journal in once more at \$1 a year, to put in an expensive lith- calling attention thereto, and urging prophic plant capable of printing 320,- a large attendance. Lest any should 300 pages per day (one color). The Jan- suppose that any rivalry exist between water color drawing by Eric Pape, 11- ers' association of Texas, it may be lustrating the last story by Robert stated that there is no rivalry or con-Louis Stevenson, which has probably flict in any particular. The Texas never been excelled, even in the pages | Live Stock association was organized

the live stock interests generally throughout the state, and all matters board of agriculture, just issued, we pertaining thereto, as for example, breeding and improvement of slock, handling and feeding. It also takes action on all matters connected with freights shipping, etc. The Cattle Raisers association was established for the protection of its members, and has a splendid organization. for the suppression of thieving, detection and arrest of cattle thieves and general matters pertaining to the cattle industry. Many stockman belong to both associations and they work harmoniously throughout. At the opproaching meeting amoagst other important subjects for discussion the tollowing are on the program: "Medcan cattle and the effects of their unportation into the United States," "The cattle shortage. Does it really exist." "Cattle feeding in Texas," 'ilcme markets for Texas Cattle," "The sheep industry of Texas," "The swine industry of Texas," "The present and future of the horse industry," "The future of the cattle industry," and many others. The Journal horse that the importance of the meeting as well as the hospitable efforts of the San Antonio people, will be recognized by a large attendance of stork men, and calls attention to the circular letter of Secretary Loving in which he states that "all are free to address the meeting, and a special invitation is tendered non-resident members to meet

with us and participate in our deliberations." DOTS BY THE WAY.

A farmer's idea of what to do with convict labor, one of the live questions of the day, is how to manage our fast increasing convict force without coming in contact or competition with other interests of the state. There is a farmers' solution of this question. Let the state select some deep water port on the Texas coast, survey an air line railroad across the state, turn over to the railroad commission all short term convicts, let them be put to grading the road and getting out ties for the same. Put the foundries to work making rails, fish plates, spikes and engines with the long term men, first grade and equip to Austin, then pass all sheriffs and convicts free of charge and cut off mileage charges, also all other officials in reach of this road to be carried the same way. All supplies state institutions to be handled free of charge to the state, but all othclasses of freight and passengers to be carried at commission rates by means of which he thinks the road will more than pay running expenses. Plant the state farms in corn forage and hogs to feed the convicts while at work; put the entire construction work in charge of railroad commis-sion; let them build two lines across the state, one from the Gulf, North, another East and West, by the time one line is completed the commission will know the exact amount it takes to build and eoulp a road; his claim is this. First, a use by the state of the state's means to furnish transpor-

20 started home leaving his cane with Veno. The great audience

The excitement was at

cheered itself hoarse. These cures are not performed by magnetism. Veno has no faith in such nonsense. It is the extraordinary power of Veno's Electric Fluid and Veno's Curative Syrup. The above is the opinion of the St. Louis Chronicle, one of whose representatives witnessed sever-

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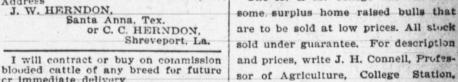
In connection wi this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has se-Texas Stock and rarm Journal has se-cured the services of Dr. F. M. Hop-kins, a veterinary surgeon of pro-nounced ability, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any information in regare to sick or lame animals, and thus assist in making this department one of the interesting features of the Journal. Give age, color and sex of the animal, stating color and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay, Dr. Hopkins should be addressed directly, and \$1 inclosed to secure prompt attention. All other inquiries should be addressed to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and will be answered each in turn.



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shan hens, \$1.50 each. One rair game hens, \$2.00. One trio Buff R. Bantama, \$6.00. Address with cash early for the prices will move them quickly. object. J. W. SMITH, Kosse, Tex.

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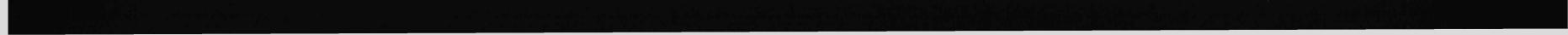
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#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. and tell me instead of throwing back at him? Little Son—Tell you? Why, you couldn't hit a haystack. "I can't stay long, M'z. Snow. I itst dronned in to so at yo' wouldn't HOUSEHOLD character builders. Then what kind of a monument will you erect during the coming year of 1896? Will it be one worthy of imitation? My heart goes out for that lone cow-Address all letters for this depart-nent to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Maboy. And may the prayers of that loving mother still follow him and finaljist dropped in to see er yo' wouldn't jine de mission band." con street, Fort Worth. Tex. merely passing through it; and I have iine de a message to bear to every girl in America-never marry a drunkard!" ly result in his complete salvation from "Fo de lan sakes, Mrs. Johnsing! I can't even play on a mouf organ." I can see her now, as she stood there amid the hushed audience, her dark eyes glowing, and her frame quivering with emotion as she uttered her im-passioned appeal. Then she hurried out, and we never saw her again. Her words "fitly spoken" were not with-Correspondents are kindly requested We would love to notice others of the "I don't say r **b** riage is a failure," said Adam candidiy, as he sat down on a log just outside the garden of Eden, and looked hungrily at the fruit on the other side of the wall, "but if I had remained sing's this thing would not have happened." to write on only one side of each page. Please do not forget this. Household, but as we look at our watch we see the hour hand at 12, with the minute hand five minutes past, so we are admonished that 1895 is no more and that we are drifting into 1896. So, with best wishes for a A WOMAN'S WAY. Sometimes she comes right out and words "fitly spoken" were not with-out effect, and because of them there happy New Year, we say good-night. UNCLE NED. says She does not love me, flat, I smile and think it wouldn't do is one single now. PRIL, 1880. SWEETHEARTS ALWAYS. Domestic Monthly. Mrs. Buchanan: Will you admit one who has long loved the Household, though too timid to ask admittance. In For me to tell her that. POULTRY. If sweethearts were sweethearts ale educated. By And sometimes when I tie her shoes ways, Whether as maid or wife, She calls me stupid. Why, Just think! suppose I'd call her that, Phew! how 'twould make her cry. these bright holiday days my thoughts drop would be half as pleasant FAT HENS turn to you as many times before. I 1 from ewes that In the mingled draught of 'ife. The best thing to go with fat hens is have longed to say a few words. I wish you would all come, if it was orn, and of emp were twin-produce any flock-master to to send them to market. When a hell only for a short call in the New Year. I like the idea so much which was sug-And sometimes when I claim a kiss But the sweetheart has smiles and is one or two years old and becomes She tuins me off: "Nay! nay!" But O! what trouble it would mak? fat, she will then keep in a fat conblushes union on very little food, and here userulness as a layer will be impaired. When the wife has frowns and gested of having the roll call. Wouldn't sighs, If I should act that way. it be nice? I would be glad to hear from some of the old time members. I And the wife's have wrathful glitter A good laying hen is one that is not For the glow of the sweetheart's over fat, and when the hens do not If she would only let me see would be as pleased to hear from Lula E. McEntire Clark. She gave such good lay they will be found too fat. It does not pay to wait for them to get eyes. That I had won her, then I'd be more settled than I am, advice on home keeping and making. If lovers were lovers always, The same to sweetheart and wife, in proper condition, for when a hen ceases to lay, and is very fat, she will I'd act like other men. I wish I knew a recent writer who signs herself May. She expressed my feelings as a lover of nature so entire-ly that I thought I must have been talking in my sleep, as I so often talk would change for a future Eden Who not easily be reduced in condition And yet, I hate to own it up-The joys of his checkered life? during the summer season. I'm but a man, you know Because my girl treats me this way Is why I love her so. But husbands grow grave and silent. POULTRY NOT A LUXURY. with the members of the Househo A pound of poultry can be produced by the farmer as cheaply as a pound of beef, mutton or pork, and there is And care on the anxious brow -St. Louis Post-Dispatch. waking dreams. In Marie's letter Oft replaces the sunshipe that perhave taken great interest as I seemed ished The Household this week has a long letter from Uncle Ned, a new member. to recognize a girlhood friend, as we With the words of the marriage no good reason why poultry have often enjoyed long walks through not be found very often on the far-mer's table. It is just as profitable to His letter will be much enjoyed. Uncle Ned is evidently o'der in life's experi-VOW. mount and woodland together, but found myself mistaken when she told eat poultry and sell pork and a great deal more wholesome, for, as a nation, ences and wisdoms than any other male member of our Household. I hope Happy is he whose sweetheart us she was Mrs. Thomson, but I shall Is wife and sweetheart still, Whose voice, as of old, can charm him; we eat entirely too much pork for the general good. The most of the pork eaten is principally fat, and this does not add to the health or strength of still count her a friend. My Maria is will hang up his hat and overcoat EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT Mrs. Ford. Whose kiss, as of old, can thrill; in the hall of the Household and re-There are so many I can't call over main with us to give manly dignity and protection to our Household-remain all the names I have enjoyed hearing Who has plucked the rose to find ever from. If Mamie wishes a nice readable Its beauty and fragrance increase, As the flush of passion is mellowed In love's unmeasured peace; the consumer nearly as much as the within ear shot in case he should be paper with instructions for fancy work she will do well to take "The Home consumption of an equal amount of needed. I do not believe there is a poultry. really "New Woman" in all the House-Queen," 1210 to 1222, Frankfort avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Terms 50 cents a DA LEAA THE PLUG hold of forty or fifty members-so we FLAT NESTS ARE BEST. Who sees in the step a lightness; FLAT NESTS ARE BEST. Many a hen has been unjustly cen-sured for breaking eggs in the nest while setting. Often the nests are made so deep and with sides so steep that the eggs roll to the center, and will take Uncle Ned as our oak-this is, year. Who finds in the form a grace; of course, with h's permission. That clinging to the oak is all metaphorical I am glad to see that Isabelle came Who' reads an unaltered brightness to defend herself, although it is nothing to be ashamed of to be an old maid. In the witchery of the face. anyway, Uncle Ned. The next letter is from Constant Adas they are often most kind and help-Undimmed and unchanged. Ah mirer. I hope she is going to take Rus-tic Admirer's place, and if true to her ful people. Still we do not want the girls called old before they are. Long live the Household, Happy may the hen can not spread out as she happy should for incubation. The eggs are easily broken under such circum-

name, will never desert us. She calls for many of the members who have been silent too long. She very kindly gives Mamie the information desired. Mrs. Thomas will be glad to hear how she is appreciated. Mrs. Hampton's letter has been so much enjoyed she should surely feel encouraged to write Also M. K. and many others. We have another letter from a new member, Claudian. Indeed you are welcome Claudian. Write as often as you can think up as interesting a letter

1

as you first. There is also another dear little letter from Dew Drop. I sincerely thank so many members for kindly sending for a copy of the Woman's Holiday Herald. I hope you will find pleasure in it as well as me instruction. You who have subscribed have given your mite towards lifting the debt from two churches. May you be blessed.

One member of the Household has twice told me she thought I must be like Mrs. S. E. Buchanan of Dallas. I haven't the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Buchanan, but I admire her Household Department very much, and feel flat-tered. This same member asks if she may come to see me should she chance visit Fort Worth. I would be delighted to see her. Wish I could meet every member of the Householdevery member of the Household-Uncle Ned, too. I have never had the pleasure of meeting but one member, and she has never forgiven me for not looking more like she had pictured me. Her face told me plainly of her disappointment before she spoke. She said

sweetheart. A CONSTANT READER. And asts in the sweetheast the wife! Belle Plain, Tex., Dec. 31, 1895. Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I have been a silent reader of your interesting House-MARRIED TO A DRUNKARD. She arose suddenly in the meeting and spoke as follows: "Married to a hold department for quite a long time. O, Mrs. B., I know you are such a drunkard? Yes: I was married to a good woman; you give such good ad-vice. If we would always do as you so drunkard. Look at me! I am talking to the girls. kindly tell us, how happy we would be. I enjoy Mrs. Mary E. Thomas' letters. We all turned and looked at her. She When I read her letter in my imagi-nation I paint beautiful pictures. "Circle Dot," I have lived on a ranch and know the cowboys well; they are was a wan woman, with dark, sad eyes and white hair placed smoothly over a brow that denoted intellect. "When I married a drunkard I reached the acme of misery," she con-

Is he crowned with such a life!

Who drinks the wife pledging the

tinued. "I was young, and oh, so happy! I married the man I loved Let us What has become of "Sweet Sixand who professed to love me! He was a drunkard and I knew it-knew I cannot keep from saying I am in love with \_\_\_\_\_. "Isabella," I think old maids are so it ,but did not understand it. There is not a young girl in this building that does understand it unless she has a nice and good. We could not get along without them. I don't believe you are drunkard in her family; then, perhaps she knows how deeply the iron enters I spend the winter in the old country the soul of a woman when she loves and is allied to a drunkard—whether father, husband, brother or son. Girls, town of Belle Plain, almost in the shadow of the beautiful old stone building once known as the Belie believe me, when I tell you that to Plain college; also within a quarter 'of marry a drunkard, to love a drunkard, a mile of several prominent cattle. on of the West-Sam Cutbirth & Sons, is the crown of misery. I have gone through the deep waters and I know. Mr. Lark Hearn & Sons, Belle Plain is a beautiful, healthy lo-I have gained that fearful knowledge at the expense of happiness, sanity, almost life itself. Do you wonder my cation. One cannot realize how pleas. ant and healthy it is to live in the country till they spend the summer in the busy, bustling city. I am always delighted to get out in the country where L can breather the the freeh sweet

stances, and the hen is blamed for the shortsightedness of her keeper. SALT. Some persons say salt is fatal to fowls, and some months since a lady, I think, recommended its use where hens lost the feathers on their heads from some unknown cause, though I think it to be secondary effects of oup. The fowl's head scems feverish,

and soon all the feathers come off. Mine were so, and I said I would kill or cure; so I mixed up a half pail of soft feed and put in a large handful of salt. I went out the next morning to see what was the result, and all the hens were-what! Dead? No, but awfully thirsty. I gave them some water, and the next evening more salt. My hens all stopped eating each other's feathers, a habit hard to break and the feathers all came out on their heads. Salt is a simple remedy for many things. It will cure sick headache, make cream freeze, make butter come, take ink stains out of cloth of any kind, kill weeds, kill worms, make the ground cool so it is more congenial to celery, cabbage, etc., ease the itch-ing pain caused by irritating skin dis-eases like hives, itch, etc., produce vomiting, or stop it, as you like; and many other things too numerous to mention .- Rural New Yorker.

BLACK MINORCAS.

The Black Minorca is more easily bred to standard points than any other standard bred fowl. It is as

them are far superior as a table and

any eggs at the right time from

POULTRY POINTERS.

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ent to drink.

**EVER SCLD FOR THE MONEY** of a well ordered hennry. The uses to which it can be put by the poultry-man are many and varied. It is an excellent disinfectant and therefore can be employed to purify the atmosphe of the hen house, it should be added to the whitewash and thus render this liquid more powerful against lice. Then it has an important medicinal use; diluted with 30 parts of water it forms one of the very best lotions for all kinds of wounds and sores, promoting, as it does , rapid production of sound flesh. Carbolic acid, when very di-Roup, the most dreaded disease to which flowls are subject, will perhaps meet with a successful treatment as is

LARGEST PIECE OF

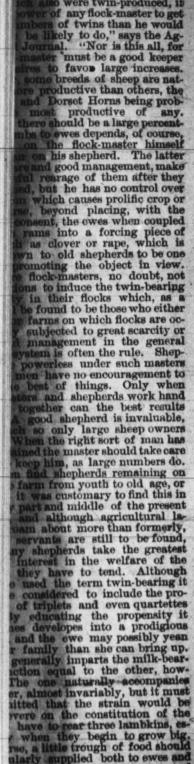
**GOOD** TOBACCO

DESIRE 10 YIELD possible when the throat and nasal passages are cleaned and syringed with a N.K.FAD up her increaso? weak solution of carbolic acid. The acid should be diluted with 200 parts of Yes, with half a e gets when helpad by a Dandy irrigator. We will tell all about any kind of wind mill work, make estimates of cost and pay postwater for internal use and when used age on same to anyone who may be interested enough to send their address to Challenge Windmill and Feed Mill Co., Austin and Pacific avenues, Dallas, Tex. Main office and factory, Batavia 111.

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hat amusing to read in old anations of various dis-t sheep, and of which the is indispensable for suc-int. We may excuse mis-

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disease known as to hereditary orig nbs become affecte

eding or nat

t will cause the d, to say the that shepherd

study of this n at times," say Breeder. There

curious things

There

made sweet and tender by age, and experience, crowned with beautiful gray hair eves out of which the loo's of youth had passed, leaving a look of concern for others, and around them those furrows which show care has plowed very near and left indelible traces. I regretted the disappointment state? of our member, but I was not responsi-

ble for the trick her fancy had played her. One member has kindly asked me for a picture. I have none and have not had for years. But I can assure you the only resemblance to the picture drawn in fancy by our member is the trace of cars in those sad lives which remind us youth is gone, but those lines will remain as long as life lasts. Grav hairs have not come yet. I am neither young nor old, as Joslah Allen's wife says, I am just "mejum." Please pardon so much of self but I had to do this in answer to kindly inquiries. I e most happy to meet any member of the Household whenever they come to Fort Worth. If I don't resemble the picture hung up in the Housecharitably remember it is not my

Childress, Tex., Dec. 31, 1895.

fault.

Dear Household. The old year, with all of its joys and pleasures, its sorrows and its disap-pointments, is gone into the records of the past. It has in some respects been the a hard year with us, yet 'tis with some degree of sadness we say good-bye, old year. And now as we stand, as it were, between the old and the new, we are forced to look back upon the weakened determinations and broken resolutions well up before us that familiar quotation, as used in your Household recently: "The saddest of all is it might have been," strongly im-presses us. Yet we feel thankful that those others, the saddest of words, "Too late, too late," have not been pro-

nounced against us. As we are just about entering upon the new year, you know, it is a good time for forming resolutions; so we resolved to knock at the door of the Household; and, as we have the Bible promise, "To him that knocketh it shall be opened," we come (however, with some degree of timidity) and knock.

We pause a moment for a response. Now, having received one of those old-fashioned Texas greetings, "Come in." we take our place in the corner

nd proceed to proceed. As I am merely introducing myself, I will say I have already passed my 51st milepost, so I need not tell you am not an old bachelor, nor a widower. you see the point?

Was born and raised in Texas and have lived here all my life, so you see I might be termed an old Texan. Have been in more than 100 counties in the state, yet have never gone anywhere except where business or duty called. It has been said we are known by the company we keep, or the books we read, but we are also known, or ludged, by the character of our correndence; so I want to say to you that I have already fallen in love with a number of the Household. I admire them for their gentleness of manner and nobleness of soul, which beams out through every line.

I was forcibly impressed with the letter of Mrs. H. sometime since in regard to the memory's gallery; and tonight, while all around is wrapped in quiet slumber, our mind runs back to the home of our childhood, in old Rusk county, and in our memory We still view the chairs of our father

and morner. The seats of their offspring as ranged on each hand, And the richest of books, that excel

The family Bible that lay on the stand.

Though the majority of our family have passed over the river, yet the many pleasant recollections of early home life are fondly cherished and Those tender memories round/ me

We should also remember we

like a beautiful home. I also like ve y much to paint and draw. I have some lovely work. Can any of the House-hold correspondents" tell me where there is an art school in our dear old Oh, yes. I must tell you all what a gay time I had last night at the ball given by the S. P. club. I like to dance so much. I think it is such

our kind editress be. Good-

lively, kind-hearted fellows. Le hear from you often "Circle Dot."

teen?"

nice enjoyment for young and old. I hope all have spent a merry Christmas. I wish all a happy New Year. I must say good-bye; Mrs. B. will ge tired of this long call. If I am wel come I will call again with pleasure. Papa takes the Journal and we like it very much. CLAUDIAN.

where I can breathe the fresh, sweet

country air, and go rambling over Pecan bayou, gathering pecans. I

Since the advent of the new woman Miss Frances E. Willard urges the cessity of the new man. In her last address she says: "We need a new man in the editor's sanctum, who will not dip up beer along with his ink; a new man in the pulpit, who will recognize the right and sore need of the church to the completest participation by women in all its exercises and its counsels: we need a new man in the laboratory, who will not, as the ultimatum of his studies, rule God out of the universe; we need a new man in

medical profession, who will not administer alcoholics nor practice vivisection; we need a new man at the bar who will strive to make peace instead of pocket fees; we ne new man in the legislature and cab net, who really believes in the ten commandments and supremely seeks the welfare of the people.

Dear Household: I hope you all had a merry Christmas and will have a happy New Year. Our school begins the 6th of January.

I enjoyed Circle Dot's letter so much. I often try to make poetry, but never succeeded in making nice long poetry. Mamie: The Ladies World, S. H. terrible sorrow. I scarcely heeded the Moore & Co., 27 Park Place, N. Y., is maniac at my side-the man who had only 40 cents a year-nice stories in it besides nice receipts for fancy work, and many other things.

PASTEUR'S DEBT TO WOMEN.

the silk-worm epidemic of 1849 Mme. Pasteur and her daughter were his devoted helpinates, giving up pleasures and sometimes duties to watch the growth of the little insects and examine the condition of the tiny eggs. It was work never before undertaken women. The greatest patience and care were required to select and isolate the uncontaminated eggs. Pas-teur in his private life would often re-Pasfer to his wife and daughter as shar-ing the honor of the great discovery

and vast labor which restored wealth to an almost ruined country and joy a despairing people.

SENSE AND NONSENSE. "A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the best of men." (Extracts from W. W. Dille's "Wise and Otherwise Gleanings," read before the Eastern Cuyahoga County Horticultural society.) "How do you feel about the income "I'm in favor having a law giving every man an income large enough to marrying a drunkard. You love him. "be taxed."-Brooklyn Life. So much the worse for you: for mar-"I stopped to see your modus ope- ried to him, the preater will be your randi.

sawmill. "We ain't got any," said the saw-"We've been tryin' to git the to interduce some of the newyer.

Morrora-When the had bow threw him. I say. What is your puny and thoroughly cleaned. stones at you, why didn't you come strength besides this gigantic force? Carbolic acid is one of the regulates

my head and upon my heart. Ah! I can not begin to count the winters resting there," she said with un-utterable pathos in her voice.

"My husband was a professional His calling took him from home man. frequently at night, and when turned, he returned drunk. Gradually he gave way to temptation in the day until he was rarely sober. I had two until he was rarely sober. I lovely little girls and a boy." lovely little girls and a boy." Here her voice faltered and we sat in deep silence listening deeply. I had not seen him for two days. He had kept away from home. One night I was eated beside my sick boy; the two little girls were sleeping in the next noom, while beyond was another room, into which I heard my husband go as he entered the house. The room communicated with the one in which my little girls were sleeping. I do not know why, but a feeling of terror took possession of me; I felt that my little girls were in danger. I rose and went to the room. The door was locked. I knocked on it frantically, but no answer came. I seemed to be endowed with eugenhuman strength and theory with superhuman strength and throwing myself with all my force against the door the lock gave way and the door flew open. Oh, the sight! the terrible sight!" she walled out in a voice that haunts me now, and she covered her face with her hands, and when she

removed them it was whiter and sadder than before. "Delirium, tremens! You have never seen, girls; God grant that you never may. My husband stood beside the bed, his eyes glaring with insanity, and in his hand he held a large knife. "Take them away!' he screamed. 'The horrible things! They are crawling all over me! Take them away, I say, and he flourished his knife in the air. Regardless of danger I rushed to the bed, and my heart seemed sudden! to cease beating. There lay my chil dren covered by their life's blood slain by their own father. For a mo-I could not utter a sound. literally dumb in the presence of this terrible sorrow. I scarcely heeded the wrought me all this woe. Then I ut-tered a loud scream and my wallings filled the air. The servants heard me Wishing you all a prosperous and and hastened to the room, and when husband saw them he suddenly my husband saw then own throat. drew the knife across his own throat. I knew nothing more. I was borne senseters from the room that contained PASTEUR'S DEBT TO WOMEN. Pasteur was one of the great men who attributed his success partly to and the body of my husband. The next day my hair was white and my next day my hair was white and my mind so shattered that I knew no

She ceased. Our eyes were riveted upon her wan face. Some of the wo-men present sobbed aloud while there was scarcely a dry-eye in the temperance meeting. We saw that she not done speaking, and was only waiting to subdue her emotion to re-"For two years." she continued sume her story.

was a mental wreck: then I recovered from the shock and absorbed mvself in the care of my hoy. But the sin of the father was visited upon the child, and six months ago my boy of 18 was placed in a drinkard's grave! and as J. his loving mother, stood and saw The sod heaped over him. I said: "Thank God! I'd rather see him there than have him live a drunkard,' and I turned into my home a childless wowhom the hand of

man-one upon whom God has rested heavily. "Girls, it is you I wish to rescue from the fate that overtook me. Do not blast your life as I blasted mine: do not be drawn into the madness of explained the visitor at the minory because of your love. will marry and then reform him? Ah!

a woman sadly overrates her strength when she undertakes to do this. You boss to interduce some of the new-fangled notions, but he says the old-fashioned way's the best." Merrona-When the bad bow threw the say when he possesses a man's hody and soul. You are no match for him. I say. What is your puny should be buried deeply or covered with lime, and the house fumigated

easy as rolling off a log, and though the chicks are more subject to roup than any other breed, perhars ex-

as a gargle. cepting the game, they are, when ma-ENEMIES OF CHICKENS. tured ,a hardy and beautiful bird and Rats, mink, weasels, skunks and the pet cat must be barred against at night. The cat, no matter if she one of the best layers in existence. But still there are parties who pretend to poultry raisers that are so far be hind the progressive poultryman and know so little about raising towls that

would not touch a chicken is as dangerous as the gun that is never known to be loaded. Hawks and crows will also endeavor to get a taste they are continually shooting off their mouth about utility and egg producers, of spring chicken. The crows are only troublesome while they have their and that the cross-bred fowls are the ones to fill the bill as market fowls and egg producers, when the Black Mi-norca will lay three times the numyoung in the nest. When the weather young in the nest. When the weather has become very warm, if there is not a good supply of natural shade so the chickens can get out of the sun during the middle of the day, some kind of ber of eggs in a year as any common or mongrel chicken, and all other bred fowls will beat them two to one ample shade must be provided. in egg production and nearly all of

#### DUCK RAISING.

market fowl. These wise chicken men and writers of chicken lore, with Believing that there is today no branch of poultry breeding that will but few exceptions, are strong advobay better profit than duck raising, we cates of patent nostrums, such as egg would urge this feature upon the atfoods ,etc. And why? Because to get tention of our readers. In years past they have been knot without special re-gard to profit, allowed a full range, and mongrels or common fowls they have to feed high and stimulate them to expected to get their whole living from the fields and ponds. No one thought the highest extent, while the pure breeds by long years of careful breedit possible to keep a flock unless living ing have been made natural egg mathe shore of some stream or pond. This last, more than all else, has checked this feature of poultry breeding. To day it is clearly proven that ducks do not need a pond or stream, but in fact Do not confine your poultry keeping o hens alone. Diversity is just as dedo better, grow faster, and fatten quicker if kept entirely away from sirable in this as in other farm prac-tices. Besides ducks lay more eggs water. Under proper management they are proving themselves wonderful laythan do hens and sell higher. And about Christmas there is always a ers, and very rapid growers. Remarka-ble stories are told of their prolificness, dearth of good fat geese in the marwhich, after making all due allowance for exaggeration, give them a place Those who produce eggs and poultry may not have been getting any high among the very best breeds as egg pro-ducers. Of all the breeds the Pekin prices for them this season, but the insumers in town who have at any to take the lead though this is time got them at 2 cents each have been the exception-2 1-2 and upwards doubtless due to the fact that they are more extensively bred rather than to re the more common figures. As for spring chickens, they have not any superiority over other varieties. To succeed with ducks they must be con-fined. In no other way can their eggs near any common table; for a hard season the poultry business may be regarded as somewhat thrifty be secured for hatching as they are apt to drop them wherever they may either for the first or second hands. It will be of no use to expect profit un-The familiar idea is that ducks cannot be hurt by water, but the best English less proper care and attention be given them. Success comes in no other way. This is the hard lesson to learn, and authority says ducklings cannot stand being wet upon the back-they are men go on year after year in the same ruts, finding nothing but failure, and charging that upon the newspapers when they are entirely in the wrong. even more susceptible to injury in this way than young chickens. Nor is a pond or stream of water necessary to grow. ducks. The Rankin farm raises

The following intelligent statement from one of our valued correspondents, 10.000 ducklings every year, with no water to bathe or swim in. The Engis worthy of careful study: lish authority says they get much fat-ter and are nicer for eating purposes In looking over my duck account, I find that it costs even less to raise them than I stated in my letter. Four and they are not allowed any water exa half cents per pound will cover the entire cost for feed, including milk The multitude of details and con-

stant worry some indicate as needful in poultry culture, are calculated to antire cost for feed, including milk. May 19, I hatched twenty-seven ducks from twenty-nine eggs. When eleven days old they would not go under the hen, but would sit around the coop each discourage the inexperienced. Some people make hard work of anything, Some person can keep a few hens profit1 hen, but would sit around the coop cach by itself. They then weighed nine and one-half pounds. The next week they gained just nine and a half pounds, while the cost of food was twenty-five ably with but a few minutes attention every day. Of course one cannot af-ford to have such completeness of ararngement and all the appliances that cents. This made them eighteen days used where it is made a business. Good sense and some knowledge

Next seven days, gained 15 pounds Next seven days, gained 15 pounds, costing 34 cents: next seven days, gain-ed 24 1-2 pounds, costing 51 cents; next seven days, gained 33 1-4 pounds, cost-ing 60 cents; next seven days gained 20 pounds, costing 73 cents; next seven days gained 18 pounds, costing 90 cents. The next ten days gained thirty-two ultry habit is essential to good re-When the combs of fowls turn pale and then black, it is a symptom of a disease known as anthrax, and is due to various causes, such as continued indigestion, impure air from damp and

unclean houses, and, in time, from con-tagion. Generally it is accombanied by a yellow discharge from the bowels. The seat of it is the liver, which afpounds, at a cost of ninety-nine cents. In seven weeks and three days the twenty-seven gained one hundred and thirty-two pcunds and a half, at a total cost for feed of \$4.32, being three cents The seat of it is the liver, which at-ter death is found to be soft and pale in color. The remedy is to give each fowl a teaspoonful of solution of hyr 2-suphite of roda in water and to ab-stain from food for a few days until the medicine has acted on the liver and three-tenths per pound. Add the weight when eleven days old-nine and ne-half pounds-and we find the tota weight to be one hundred and forty-two pounds, or an average of five and a quarter pounds each. The largest one and blood: then some light food is given, as scalded oatmeal, with some bran or baked corn bread. The dis-ease is contagious and all dead birds weighed six pounds when eight weeks old. In December the largest pair weighed seventeen pounds. I kept this account in order that I

SCOTT & BOWNE. might know just what it cost to grow a flock of Pekin ducks. Had they been



intended for market I should have kill ed them when nine weeks old, as shortly after the pin feathers started and they did not hold their fat. Killed at this time, they would have sold for at least fifty cents each, while they had not cost over twenty to twenty-two cents each. My method of feeding was bread crumbs soaked in milk for the first few days, then added a little corn meal, shorts and cracked wheat. very soon followed this with scraps in small quantity. Cra Cracked wheat, cracked corn, and oats formed the staple food as they grew older. All the soft food was wet with scalded milk or hot curd. I do not think there is anything so valuable for young ducks as milk. They were also fed short, sweet grass, of which they were very fond. I fed them five times a day. I was particular to keep them from the water and rain until well feathered. I am satisfied there is no stock on the farm that will pay like a flock of ducks proparly managed, if one is so situated as to be able to ship direct to the large markets.

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

THE OLD RELIABLE. The stock men of Texas when in Fort Worth should not forget the old reliable Mansion hotel, which for so many years has been their headquart-The Mansion does not go so much ers. on style, but for solid comfort and good home cooking it cannot be sur-

passed.

# the doctors approve of Scott's

Emulsion. For whom? For men and women who are weak,

when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat ; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. Scott's Emulsion is

cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00

a tapeworm sh from the intesti has lived for mo and the multi should someho eithe f a sheep, either made from it, hay made from it, as schould mature fro es that are found is in the brain of t disease of which t s giddiness, due to t brain of these bladder strange. It is by than many other thin an many other t e life of an an er, wholly dischar he belief that any l nto existence without it be an animal or a e changes of a worm any more strange and the changes which rgoes, as from a but-caterpillar, this into a ng like a dried, curledinto the beautiful flits among the flownectar during , the purpose of which ggs to reproduce its e and disappear. But veritable pest of the of sheep pine and without the shepds of sh thing of the cau hich has its home sheep's brain, ear were it not for ding on the sheep se caused by ature worm they ich are more th aly of which ent of thousan ris a ver ed as to



TRANSFERS OF JERSEY The following is a con transfers of Jersey cattle sol as parties since registration week ending December 17, 1

18月22日春日

week ending December 17, 15 ported by the American Jern club. No. 8 West Seventeents New York, N. T. J. J. HEMINGWAY, Sec BULLS. Grace's Solo, 97,554-W. Boyr Hamilton, Webberville, Tex. Harry Branch, 52,436-J. J. L Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin, Tex Harry Flags, 41,566-W. C. to W. T. Henson, Wills Point, Ile of St. Lambert, 41,604-White to W. N. Murphy, La Tex.

Tex. Loonette's Free Silver, 42,371 Gray to G. W. McDonald, Pal-Lottie's Tormentor, 32,555-White to W. N. Murphy, LaG-Moro St. Lambert, 29,724-G. ton to W. Boyce, Gregs. D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707-A. Hams to T. J. Brown, San Ant COWS AND HEIFERS, Biorele Girl 109,658-T. S. V. COWS AND HEIFERS. Bicycle Girl, 109.653-T. S. V C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the-Brook, 108,67 Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexia. Chula Vista, 97,183-L. P. H to J. C. Munden, Marshall. Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J. Powe C. Vaucha Ricoming, Grove C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove, Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145-Hend, Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willar, Leonette's Orange, 108,521-Gray to W. E. Johnson, Millica, Mamie Heneger, 57.789-W. & Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallagher Prime II., 79,142—Parks & P M. L. Hagard, Midlothian. Queen of the Prairies II., 65 E. Andrews to H. L. Redfiel

St. Lambert's Montezuma, 10 Haywood to J. C. Munder shall. Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. Morr

Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. Morr W. Persohn, McKinney. Sheidon's Maud, 86,187-J. D to W. E. Johnson, Millican. Susle Kilgore, 109,146-Hende Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willar Tenny Kilgore, 109,692-Henda Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgor Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440-Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo Willie Howard, 102,001-Hende Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo Transfers for the week end cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliver Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., 32,077 Willis to T. E. Lancaster, T. China Grove, 42,261-Mrs. A son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock L. Colonel Harry, 42,001-A. T. T to S. L: Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 27056-W. B. gomery to W. V. Elsell, Brazor Golden Rob, 35,276-S. T. Ho E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-A. T.

sey to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277-J. I Cows A. Northington, Spanist Toimentor F. of Lawn, 42,726 Foster to R. W. Willis, Tem COWS AND HEIFERS, Anua Field, 93,241-Estate of

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Burt Worth. Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-W. J.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J. T. Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J. T.
to S. L. Birnap, Austin, Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A. P.
E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Bonnie Signaldina, 108,681-Wright to J. M. Lang, Mexia, Calico Landseer, 108,740-D. kins to S. L. Burnan, Austin. Clara, Princess, 97,186-Mrs. Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, O Cream Pat Popis, 109,178-J. to W. A. Northington, Spanis Dorjava's Oonan, 108,572-

Dorjava's Oonan, 108,572-Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Aus

6	and the second
PERSONAL.	as fattening as usual. Mr. Robertson left last night for Chicago.
W. B. Scrimshire went out to Bal- linger.	Sidney Webb of Bellevue came in Friday.
G. W. Landers of Granbury was	M. Davis came in from Seymour
here Tuesday.	Thursday.
Sidney Webb of Bellevue was in the city Friday last.	George Simmons is back from a trip to his King county ranch.
J. R. Stevens of Gainesville was a	W. H. Rowland of Azle favored the
visitor last week.	Journal with a call last week.
Lee J. Good of Maverick was in Fort	W. L. Gatlin returned Saturday from
Worth Friday.	a trip to his ranch near Abilene.
B. T. Leonard of Strawn was in the	D., B. Gardner left Sunday for a
city last week.	business trip to St. Louis.
T. F. Cromer of Colorado City was in	W. C. Bannard went out Saturday
the city Friday.	for a few days' trip.
Charles McFarland of Aledo, was here Monday.	M. O. Lynn of Mineral Wells visited the city Saturday.
W. Mathews of Goliad visited Fort	L. N. Webb, a stockman of Bell-
Worth Friday.	vue was in Fort Worth last week.
R. N. Graham has returned from his trip to South Texas.	D. P. Gay-of Ballinger came in from Big Springs.
Ed East, the well known Archer City	W. H. Gatlin returned to Fort Worth
cattleman, is in town.	from his Nelson county ranch.
Oscar Thompson went up Monday	B. T. Leonard of Arawn was
on a trip to Brady.	among last week's visitors in the city.
Jim Crawford of Purcell, I. T., was	J. W. Coon of Weatherford was
the yards this week.	among the cattlemen in town Friday.
W. E. Halsell of Vinita, I. T., visited Fort Worth Friday.	W. J. Clarke, a cattle buyer of Cheyenne, Wyo., was in the city Sat- urday.
Page Harris of the Texas and Pacific	Doc Day, an old-time Texas cattle-
spent Monday in Dallas.	man, was in the city Saturday on a
Thomas F. Martin of Grandview	business trip.
spent Monday in the city.	Thomas Trammell and R. L. Mc-
D. F. White, a Dimmit cattleman,	Cauley of Sweetwater, were in Fort
spent yesterday in the city.	Worth Tuesday.
Sam Cutbirth of Baird was among the visitors in town Monday.	W. T. Way of San Antonio was in the Fort last week, representing the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Co. in the ab-
L. P. Grimsley of Catoosa, I. T., was a visitor in Fort Worth yesterday.	W. E. Halsell of Vinta and J. A.
Captain A. S. Reed went down Monday on a business trip to Hous- ton.	Gamel of Chickasha were among the Territory cattlemen in town last week. The latter left on a trip to West Tex- as.
W. B. Scrimshire of Midland was	The secretary of the Cattle Raisers'
amongst the visiting cattlemen in Fort	association yesterday received appli-
Worth last week.	cation for membership from Vas
Col. Clark, manager of the Standard Cattle company of Wyoming and Mon- tana is in the city.	Stickley of Canadian and Turner Bros. of Mobeetie.
J. W. Barbee and W. H. Weeks, the livestock men of the Cotton Belt, went out Monday on a trip.	I. W. Walker of Azle made this of- fice a pleasant call Tuesday. Mr. Wal- ker thinks the cotton acreage in his section will be increased this year.
John Lovelady and Charles McFar- land went down on a business trip to San Angelo this week.	Tom Shoemaker, was summoned to Decatur Monday by the announcement that his brother, William Shoemaker, was very ill at that place.
E. D. Farmer of Aledo, a feeder of	D. G. Galbraith of Mineral Wells,
several hundred head of cattle, was	manager of the Llano Land and Cattle
in the city Monday.	company, is in the city. The annual
W. R. Curtis of Henrietta and inter-	meeting of his company is to he held
ested in the "Diamond Tail" ranch in	this week.
Hall county, was in the city Friday.	J. L. Stephenson of Abilene, late
J. C. Smith, a prominent cattleman of Big Springs, was in the city last week. He was accompanied by this wife.	editor and now agent and correspond- ent of the Journal, dropped in Tues- day to see the boys on his way South. Mr. Stephenson reports everything flourishing in his section, and that there has been rather too much rain.
W. C. Bannard, the well known live, stock man, has returned from a trip to the Indian Territory and reports busi- ness good in that section.	E. B. Carver, the well known cattle- man of Henrietta and Texas, returned to the ty last week. His friends will
W. C. Bishop, manager of the Liberty	be glad to learn that he has recovered
Cattle company of Dawson county, with	from his serious illness and is once
headquarters in Chicago is monding	again attending strictly to business

## TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

ready, and will be mailed free to all ity of stock." See their card and write I next noticed five perpendicular cylinthem for full particulars. applicants. Write for it, mentioning this paper. A bunch of the Ardmore Milling com-pany steers sold on Chicago market was in town Thursday. Thursday at \$4.35.

Do you want a bargain in Holstein or Hereford cattle? If so, refer to W. S. Chicago. Ikard's ad in this issue and write him for prices.

C. T. Berringer of Keller, I. T., favored the Journal with a call Wed-nesday, and had his name duly enrolled on thesubscription list.

C. E. Crews of Childress paid the Journal a visit Wednesday, Mr. Crews brought down hogs for the Fort Worth market, and was on his way east to

buy a few cars of stock cattle. J. T. Pulliam of Azle made a social call at the Journal office Wednesday,

C. C. Daly of the Evans-SniderBuel company has returned from St. Louis, where ne attended the annual meeting of the company. He says that the company is very enthusiastic over the cattle industry of Texas and the in-creased amount of business done.

L. B. Neal, Mineola; R. E. Martin, Seymour; J. R. Silnson, Vernon; Ben Brooks, Wichita Falls; and J. W. Causell, Sugien, were at the stock yards yesterday.

General Manger L. S. Thorne and Division Superintendent J. B. Paul of the Texas and. Pacific have presented to last a year to W. M. Mosier, father of the triplets, two of whom are named for Messrs. Thorne and Paul.

Ed East of Archer City, Colonel Tamblyn of Chicago and Winfield Scott and E. B. Harrold of this city went down to Alvarado last week to see the herd of cattle on feed there.

James Hybarger, Paul's Valley, I. T., J. O. Hart, Davis, I. T., J. S. French, Santo, and J. W. Daniel, Merkel, were at the yards last week.

Colonel William Hunter left Friday morning for St. Louis on a business trip and George Beggs for Chicago. It is stated that Mr. Beggs will this year represent the commission firm of Greer, Mills & Co. in this city.

T. F. Cromer of Colorado City was in the city last week. He says that about all the cattle have been shipped from there that will go this season, the last load having been shipped by Charles Coppinger a week ago.

the cotton acreage in his J. M. Mathis of Goliad came in Friday over the Katy with eleven cars of fed cattle that he is taking to market. His purpose is to offer them on this market, and should he fail to make a brother, William Shoemaker, satisfactory sale ha will ship to Chia cago,

Tom Montgomery has recently heard from his ranch foreman in Crosby county that a fire started in Floyd county near Mount Blanco and burned of his company is to he held as far as the Matador pasture, destroy-ing about 75,000 to 100,000 acres of grass.

> John Lovelady of San Angelo was in the city last week. He says that con-ditions as to grass and rain and general weather were never better in that part of the state, but cattle are still which is said to be true of cattle in other sections also.

J. B. Carnahan-of Bear Creek was a visitor to the Journal office Friday, and notched his subscription up a year.

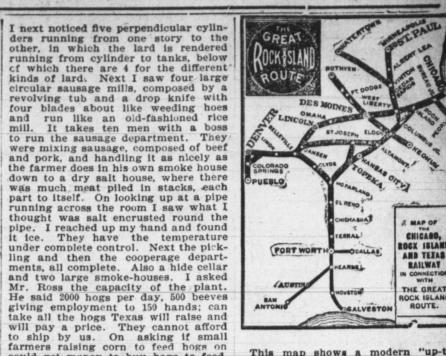
ders running from one story to the other, in which the lard is rendered running from cylinder to tanks, below cf which there are 4 for the different kinds of lard. Next I saw four large circular sausage mills, composed by a Col. B. B. Groom of Panhandle City Louis Wall of Ardmore was in the ity Wednnesday on his return from revolving tub and a drop knife with four blades about like weeding hoes run like an old-fashioned rice It takes ten men with a boss and G. M. Elkins of Snyder, Tex., in a letter to the Journal says "range is good and stock of all kinds in good mill. to run the sausage department. were mixing sausage department. They and pork, and handling it as nicely as the farmer does in his own smoke house shape in this counnty." down to a dry salt house, where there was much meat piled in stacks, each part to itself. On looking up at a pipe running across the room I saw what I Pat Dooling of Quanah, superintend-

ent of stock yard shipments, cow coro-ner and representative of live (and dead) stock markets generally for the Fort Worth and Denver Rallway com-pany, was in the city Thursday.

DOTS BY THE WAY. Hutto, Jan. 3, 1896. On December 31 we left Granbury for On December 31 we left Granbury for home via Fort Worth. Landing at the Union depot we took a street car for the Journal office, where we were very kindly received by the staff of the Journal, consisting of Mr. George B. Loving, manager, and Messrs. Sande-gard, Oldham and Hunt, the cashier, secretary and editor respectively. Hav-ing made arrangements for another ing made arrangements for another year's work for the Journal, I started to visit the packery, but found I was too late. Seeing a sign across the street of W. H. Taylor and having known Mr. Taylor in Mississippi when I was a barefoot boy and he a young man, I went over and made myself known to him and told him my bus!ness. He asked me to stay over and see some of the good things of the Panther City. I accepted his invita-tion and went to his palatial home, where I was treated with every kindness possible by Mr. Taylor and family. We talked of the condition of the business world and that of the farmer, merchant, millman and me-chanic. I was surely glad to meet a man in business life who had bestowed so much thought on the surroundings. I asked him what he thought of our future. He said, "Tom, I have much hope for Texas. She is young and growing yet, with every facility to be-come the grandest agricultural center in the world. We have the climate the land and health, but we are all in debt-government, railroads, mer-chants, farmers and all; in fact, I am afraid England has done for us with her money what she could not do with her armies. I have no hope from legis-lation. There is but one thing that out with all there is in him to build in Fort Worth and its institutions I means, sell more and buy loss of debt and stay out."

I asked him what he thought of farmers' institutes. He said in his mind they were the best means by which all classes can be brought tomer. If there is, we will try to fill one at Hutto and Taylor to see Fort gether and work to mutual good. We talked late into the night of Fort Worth and what she had done to make a market for Texas stock, and the running of twenty excursion trains in three years from the different roads entering the city at \$1 for the round trip and how much good had been done thereby. More than the expenses of the trip were distributed among the various interests of the city. After turning in for the night and while still After musing on the rich store of heart and mind Mr. Taylor had accumulated during a busy career in life, suddenly there broke forth a roar of whistles on the night, some loud, some low, some far, some near, rising and falling in languid tones, but not in sweet melody, mixed with clanging bells and once in

a while with the sound of an anvil They seemed to say. "Farewell, old year, a long farewell, with all your freight of human woes, with all your gists. Testimonials free.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date railroad," and how it has its own could get money to buy hogs to feed, said an effort would be made to secure an arrangement of this kind. Going back to the hotel, we met the manager again. He said he introduced a reso-lution of this kind before the Bank-ere' association and had put out 300 or line to the principal large cities of the

# IT IS THE Great Fock Island ROUTE !"

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fect that train No. 2 saves you a whole tusiness day en route to Colorado.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and

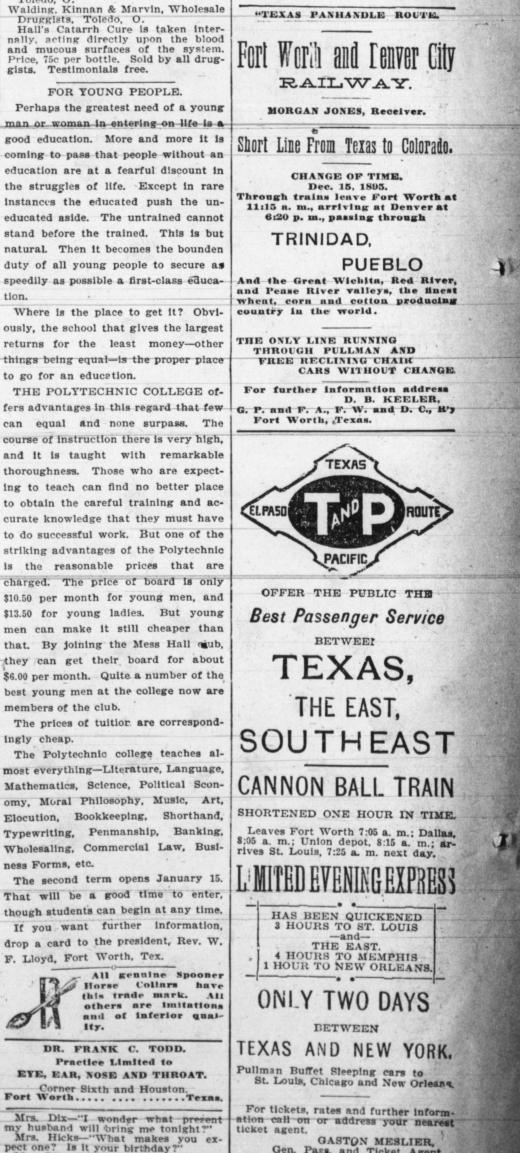
and a second sec	sell more on the hoof and less in the bale build up our farmers' institutes to teach us a better way of farming, make a long pull, a strong pull, and a	Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and No. 4. Lv. Fort Worth10:40 a m Lv. Bowie
annen an besterningen signal bit an and one of	pull altogether for wife, home and babies; make as few debts as possible; pay as fast as we can, and strive to make our Lone Star state noted for its good homes, filled with an intelligent and law abiding peoule, noted for Chris- tianity and morality around the world. I am indebted '0 Mr. W. H. Taylor for the material for this article and for	Lv. Ringgold
ŧ	much anonum mont in my Tournal	C. T. A.

X

RIDE ON THE cursions run to Fort Worth this sum-SANTA FE LIMITED. The new night train on THE SANTA We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free ward for any case of Catarrh that can-not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Reclining Chair Cars.

> The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between Galveston and St.Louis





105.283-Parks & Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55.358-Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's L Effle P., 79,464-Parks & Park & Gill. Nash. Eva Landseer, 81,831-W. A

to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Fancy Yie, 94,059-P. Wipp T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Daisy, 93,831-W. A to E. P. Bomar. Gainesville. Ferris Signal, 109,365-J. D. W. Lander, New Hope. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199-H. chett to M. B. Hastain, Alpir Golden May. 73,511-Parks &

Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-Estate P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Bur Worth. Joel's Bessle F., 108.954-J.

ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. C. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101.863-F precht to H. H. McBride, O'D 101.863-1 Kate Putnam II., 107.094-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,205precht to H. H. McBride, O'De brecht to H. H. McBride, O D.
Katle Perry, 110,325-G. P.
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville.
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,204precht to H. H. McBride, O'D
Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. A.
M. B. H. onklus, Phole Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. A. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair. Iady Pogis Lowndes, 93,621 Abbott to H. H. McBride, O'L Laura Clement, 65.361-J. 1 to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Laurette Rioter 109 207-T bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Leslie Signal, 105.910-Terrel Leslie Signal, 100.31 Parks, E & Hardin to Parks & Parks, E Lois Lowndes, 100,289-J.

to H. H. McBride. O'Daniel. Lucilla, 93.224-W. A. Pond . Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hudgins

Seward, Brenham Madame Signal, 109.361-1 Parks to Gill, Mash, Mary Annersly, 94.110-W. A to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. May Amber, 109,181-J. D. F. A. Northington, Spanish Melrose Marden, 79,756-7 May Harris to Parks & Parks, En Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180-J. W. A. Northington, Spani Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. P. J. D. Gray, Terrelz. Monarch's May, 109,595-Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash. Orange Pearl II., 89,222-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & Par Osa T., 64.673—Parks & Par & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93.840-W. A Oxford Teny, 93.840-W. A to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Persian Nora, 107.826-J. D.
W. A. Northington, Spanish Queen Marjoram, 109.690-W
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Begedene Mory for control Resedene May, 60,685-J. D J. C. McClelland, Thornton. Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrell, Hardin to Parks & Parks, Em Sadie Glenn III., 105,921-Ter

ris & Hardin to Parks & P

Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellle, 92.024-W, J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Poets, 109.206-Dracht to H. H. McBride, Ou Texas Modesty, 101.032-W der to F. P. Bomar, Gainesvi The Young Widow, 11.505-J bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Tommie Montgomery, 109.540 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton as Bury, Fort Wonth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730-Ponder to E. P. Romar, Gair Vic Scales Poets, 109.208-pre-ht to H. H. McBride, O'D Welcome Lass, 105.916-Ter

Lass, 105.916-Terr & Hardin to Parks &

nia. Widow's Little Baby, 1094 Abhott to H. H. McRidge, O Ysleta Poets IL, 109,177-J to W. A. Northinston, Snahl Zingara Pogis, 84,963-W. to F. P. Bornar, Gainesville, Zwia Landseer, 87,196-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill

Cattle company of Dawson county, with headquarters in Chicago, is spending several days in the city, en route to Memphis on a business trip. At the invitation of Col. W. K. Bell

ing.

the well known Palo Pinto county stockman, Messrs, J. C. McCabe, general freight agent, and J. W. Carter, live stock agent of the Rock Island, went to the former's ranch Saturday and frost. for a few days' deer and quail shoot-

Sheepmen should read the American Sheep Breeder, a publication devoted to sheep, mutton and wool. Their card found in this issue of the Jourwill be nal. Send for sample copy, mentioning the Journal.

I. C. Powell of Fort-Davis was in Fort Worth Saturday with three cars of cattle in transit from Louisiana to Colorado City.

A. J. Saunders & Co., the well known mission men of New Orleans, in a letter to the Journal recently received states: "Our hog market is now almost bare. Good firm cornfed packers are Good firm cornfed packers are manted."

I. E. Hughes, a prosperous stock farmer of Amarillo, was in the city last week and on his way home from Florida with a couple of cars of stock cattle for which he traded horses. Mr. Hughes says horse stock is about as low in Florida as elsewhere.

G. I. Keller of Godley, Johnson county, was in town last week with one wagon of Poland-China hogs that made a pretty good wagon load. Those who saw the sow estimated her weight at 550 pounds. Mr. Keller hoped to realize \$20 on the consignment. Last year he brought to this market the mother of the one he had in last week, and she weighed 600 pounds.

Mrs. C. A. Abercrombie, the wife of a wealthy Houston cattleman, accompanied by her son, is in the city ing recreation and for the benefit of her health. Although the wife of a cattleman, she had never seen either stock yards or a packing house, and yester ay she was shown through the Fort orth yards and packery by her physician, Dr. Parker. She saw many things in the latter institution in the way of the preparation of sausages and other food stuff's that was a revelation.

Feed mills are becoming a neces sity on almost every homestead, now that so many are engaged in the business of steer and hog fattening, that so many are and will require crushed feed. N. I Mill P. Bowsher "Combination" Il and the "Globe" Sweep Feed Grinder, manufactured at South Bend Ind., are amongst the chief. Mr. G. Bowsher has just been awarded the gold medal on each of these machines at the Atlanta Exposition. See his ad in this paper and write for catalogue mentioning the Journal.

The application of Britton Davis, of Fl Paso, manager of the Coralitys Cattle company, was received yearerday for admission into the Texas Cattle Raisers' association. Mr. Davis is an extensive operator in Chihuahua and Sonora, Mex., and consequently handles a large number of Mexican cattle. His company now has grazing in Texas several thousand Mexicans.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado City was in town Monday. Mr. Robertson is an extensive operator in cattle and keeps pretty well posted in that line. He says that above the quarantine line yearling steers are selling for from \$13 to \$14, while two-year-olds bring fr are said to be some who paid such un-reasonable prices that the chances of \$17 to \$18. Mr. Robertson reports that the grass in the country around Colo-rado City is ranker and better than for number of years. But, notwith-tanding this fact, cattle have not

fattened well, the grass cattle not being in as good condition this year as last year and other years. The explanation offered is that the grass, while rank, has had too much rain and is not table and flower seed catalogue is now

again attending strictly 'to business. D. F. White of Amarillo, manager of the Eddy Bissell Cattle Co., ranching eat it.

in the Panhandle and New Mexico, favored the Journal with a call Monday. Mr. White says so far cattle up there are all right, but the grass has been considerably damaged by rains We direct the attention of our

readers to the professional card of Dr. Frank C. Todd, which will be found elsewhere. Dr. Todd is a specialist who limits his practice to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Call on him at his office, corner Sixth and Houston streets, if needing medical atten-

A. J. Nesbit of Eureka Springs, Ariz., was in the city Monday on his way home from the East. Mr. Nesbit says that the conditions in Arizona this season are very favorable to the cattle industry. There is no feeding done in his state, but a number of fine

grass cattle go from that country to the Northern markets. John F. Sneed of Tyler, Tex., proprietor of the Sneed Wholesale Nurseries, Tyler, Tex.,, has his card in today's issue of the Journal. These nurseries are in the midst of the Tex-

as fruit belt, and the Tyler nurseries are well known all over the state. When writing, please state where you saw the ad. H. C. Strahorn, of the Strahorn-Hut-

ton-Evans Live Stock Commission Co., arrived in Fort Worth Saturday, coming direct from Chicago, and talked interestingly on cattle matters. Mr. Strahorn attributes the recent rise to light receipts, which have been specnoticeable the past two weeks; ially to whether the improvement will be permanent or not Mr. Strahorn is difficult to tell, what with the says unsettled condition of the markets and also of international affairs.

Cattlemen in Southern Texas are in good spirits, says Colonel D. R. Fant of Goliad. He thinks the supply of cattle in that section is the shortest many years, and the recent report of the comptroller of Texas bears out any

statement to that effect. He says the importation of Mexican cattle this year not heavy enough to make up for the free marketing from Texas in 1894. Texas owners are not blue because of bad prices for beef cattle, but will feed until the market improves.

A. M. Milligan of Corsicana was in the city yesterday. He began feeding January 1 between 500 and 600 cattle. He is one of the cattlemen who will feed a second crop this season, and he believes that the second crop will be smaller than last year's, although a larger number will be fed. Mr. Milligan expects to have his cattle ready

for market by wext Monday. Among the other feeders in Navarro county are L. M. Coates, who is feeding 1300 head of cattle; Edens Bros. are feed-ing 1200 head; C. S. West, Sfd or more, uding his fall and winter feeding, and W. B. Sweatman has 500 on feed. Walton has about 300 head on feed, and there will be a large number of fed cattle shipped from Navarro county between now and next June. Mr. Milligan expects that the second crop of feeders will make money as indications are good for an early improvement in the cattle market. The chances are that some of the present feeders of cattle will lose money, as many of them paid very high prices for their feeder cattle, and there

ming out clear this year are extremely remote. J. H. Gregory & Son., nurserymen and florists, of Marblehead, Mass., have a card in this week's issue of the Journal, to which we direct our reader's atetntion. Their 1896 vege-

Mr. Carnahan is a farmer- and stock raiser. Says he saved lots of feed, and is about to put up a lot of cattle to

F. E. Wheelock of Lubbock has carried o his ranch there a nice lot of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, among them being three bulls for which he paid \$1200. Reports from that place state that with the exception of a few nerds that suffered during the recent severe weather cattle in that section

are wintering well. James Clark of Nebraska, represent ing Dick Allen of that state, is in the city. Mr. Allen is an extensive feeder of cattle, and operates largely in range stock in Montana. He usually several thousand head of cattle in buys state every year, and Mr. Clarke is here now looking over the ground in his built of. interest.

The Carbolic Soap Co., old-time ad-vertisers in the Journal, have a new card in this issue, to which we direct attention. Their far-famed Cresylic ointment, we are pleased to state, won the late Dallas first premium at This ointment is so well and fafair vorably known as to need no additional recommendation at our hands.

Hon. W. L. McGaughey of Hood county, ex-land commissioner, was caller Thursday. He is looking well, and was in his usual good snirits. The colonel expects to take in the San An-Fort Worth tonio convention next week, and loading up for an address on the land lease law of Texas, for which he is booked.

Arrangements for the coming meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association to be held here in March are already being made. The meeting be the most important in the history of the association and more work is likely to be done. The members of the executive committee are working up now for the good of the association. Mayor Paddock will in all probability make the address of welcome to the convention and Presi-

dent Bush will respond. S. R. Burnett has returned from a trip to the 6666 ranch. He had been gone for about ten days, having left just after Christmas. While away he went over nearly the whole of his ranch, and reports Verything in fine nals.

Union.

and-the cleanly condition of every

clonned

condition, with grass excellent and cattle wintering well. He, says that prless there is some very severe weather, and into the stock yards. later on, cattle will come out of the winter on, cattle will come out of the winter in fine condition. Captain Bur-nett was at Fort Sill, I. T., the first of the year, when the Indians-Co-manches and Klowas-were there in large numbers receiving the lease money for their grass lands. This is, of course, a great day for the noble red man, a day of celebration, and Captain Burnett says it was a great sight. The schools there also observed the 1st of January as a holiday and celebrated the occasion.

Messrs. J. G. Casida & Sons of Chula, Mo., whose card may be found in our "Breeders' Directory," writes us as follows concerning their herds of Poland-China and Chester White hogs; "Our herds are headed by U. S. Meby King Medium, he by dium, he Happy Medium, Columbus Wilkes, he is soon relieved by a quick thrust of a knife. Next he is treated to a hot by Hoosier Boy, he by Geo. Wilkes, the great \$750 hog, so you see here as good blood as can be found in this or water bath, which is given in a tank, over which runs a steel track on which any other state. Our sows are all first-class and are sired by such as Guy Wilkes 2d17777, L. S. Tecumseh, Black Wilkes, a full brother to Guy Wilkes, J. H. Sanders 2d and he by J. the hog is swung; coming out from this he glides along a table, on each side of which are stationed men with long knives, who quickly remove the hair from his porkship. Passing on, his entrials are taken out, and after he H. Sanders, a World's fair winner. is treated to a cold water bath from above next his backhone is severed, and think we have twenty-five as fine breeding sows any man in the and we know they are as well bred as his head taken off, after which he con

the best. Our Chester Whites are all first-class. They are of O. I. C. atrain, short legs, heavy deep body and will fatten at any age. We are breeding twenty-five young sows for the winter and spring trade which we will sell reasonable, considering qual- ; they have better facilities for cleaning.

hours of gladness past, you usher in another one." It was an hour of new FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Perhaps the greatest need of a young resolves, an hour of new responsibili ties, an hour in which I asked God to man or woman in entering on life is a help us bury all the worry of the old. but leave us the power to love and good education. More and more it is coming to pass that people without an We did not see Mrs. Buchanan, ou household editress, but if we live and go to Fort Worth again we will, for we love the purity of her household work education are at a fearful discount in

On the morning of the 1st I start.d instances the educated push the unto see some of the things of the city educated aside. The untrained cannot my object being to see the stock yards and packery, on which, to my mind, much of the future of Texas in the stand before the trained. This is but way of prosperity depends. Mr. Taylor kindly devoted a day of his time to natural. Then it becomes the bounden duty of all young people to secure as show me through. Our first stop was at the court house. This is a magnifi-cent building made of Burnet granite of building the second building is speedily as possible a first-class educathe same kind the capitol building is tion.

ers' association and had put out 300 or

400 hogs around Fort Worth alone; could give no further guarantee, but

thought it could be done. Now, to my mind here lies one of the grandest op-portunities Texas has ever seen. Let

the farmers plant another large corn

crop. Let every man who has the facilities to raise hogs raise all he can;

let the banks furnish money to men who have corn but no hogs. Let the

farmers not increase their cotton acre-age, for increased acreage means a

lower price and hard times, but let us

learn to make all we consume at home,

Worth's stock yards and packery.

How's This!

F. J. CHENY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F.

and believe him perfectly honorable in

all business transactions and finan-

cially able to carry out any obligation

made by their firm.

West &

Toledo, O.

Cheney for the last fifteen years.

Traux, Wholesale Druggists,

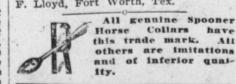
T. A. EVANS.

To say it is complete in equip-Where is the place to get it? Obviment does not express it. It is the ously, the school that gives the largest finest court house in the South, if not in the Union, and one of which every returns for the least money-other citizen of the county and state should be justly proud. There is an under-ground tunnel reaching from the courtthings being equal-is the proper place to go for an education. house to the jail, saving many guards

and all risks of escape. We next started north across the Trinity liver. THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE offers advantages in this regard that few Our first stop was at the power house of the electric plant. We found it can equal and none surpass. The complete in all its parts. Mr. Taylor said the first line of electric cars west course of instruction there is very high, of the Mississippi in the South was and it is taught with remarkable operated in Fort Worth, also the first rgan run by electricity was put in Fort Worth in the First Baptist thoroughness. Those who are expectchurch. Leaving this place, we walked north in a beautiful valley surrounded ing to teach can find no better place to obtain the careful training and acby a range of hills on every side, makcurate knowledge that they must have ing an amphitheater second to none in America, and as Mr. Taylor pointed out the advantages that lay as yet to do successful work. But one of the undeveloped for making a pleasure striking advantages of the Polytechnic sort and park, I saw mapped out to is the reasonable prices that are my mind a scene of beauty and grand-eur which only a mind which loves charged. The price of board is only the beautiful in life can reach. He pointed out the irrigation facilities, \$10.50 per month for young men, and also the easy police advantages by using one mounted officer and a station \$13.50 for young ladies. But young men can make it still cheaper than on the hills with field glasses and sig around the park. May he live to see all the desire of his heart fulfilled and that. By joining the Mess Hall cub, they can get their board for about Fort Worth have the finest park in the \$6.00 per month. Quite a number of the Taking the street car north, we landed at the stock yards, going into the Stock Yards hotel, where the best young men at the college now are members of the club. offices of the commission men are kent. also the management of the stock yards, and we were introduced to the The prices of tuition are correspondmanager of the stock yards. Finding ingly cheap. him busy, we passed through the hotel The Polytechnic college teaches alfirst thing to attract attention was the horse most everything-Literature, Language, department. Here was some good Nor-man and Percheron horses.' A sale

Mathematics, Science, Political Scon-A sale department has been formed and it will be kept up if patronized enough to omy, Moral Philosophy, Music, Art, Elocution, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, justify. We saw stock pens sufficient to handle all that comes. Walking out Typewriting, Penmanship, Banking. of the stock yards we came to the ob-ject of our search-the packery. Upon Wholesaling, Commercial Law, Business Forms, etc.

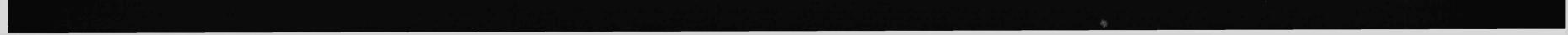
entering we found Walker Ross in charge of the office. On telling him that I was the Journal man and wanted The second term opens January 15. to give the readers a sketch of what was here, he called a young man up to show us through. He was intro-That will be a good time to enter. though students can begin at any time. duced as Charley Fry, son of Charles Fry, once of Mississippi, an old ac-If you want further information, quaintance. The first place we en-tered was the slaughter room, where drop a card to the president, Rev. W. F. Lloyd, Fort Worth, Tex. the porker is swung un by the heels. This is an uncomfortable position, but



#### DR. FRANK C. TODD. **Practice Limited to** EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Corner Sixth and Houston

Fort Worth ..... Texas tinues his journey to the cooling room, where he is kent for two days, cut up and salted. One thing I specially Mrs. Dix-"I wonder what present my husband will bring me tonight?" Mrs. Hicks-"What makes you ex-pect one? Is it your birthday?" thing, much cleaner than the average Mrs. Dix-""No-o; we quarreled this morning."-Tid-Bits.

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. L. S. THORNE. Third Vice. Pres. and Gen. Mgr.



## MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. The hog market was active and buoyant during the past week touching \$3.50 one time, and is still strong at a decline of 10 cents. 3,962 hogs were handled at the yards during the past week, coming from various parts of the country. Lehigh, McAllester, Purcell, Valley, Ardmore, Geinesville, Pleasant, Hillsboro, Itaska, Mineral Wells, Boyd, Wheat-Paul's Santo. land, Albo, Grandview, Granger, Chil-dress, Seymour, Wichta Falls, Tufton, Midiothian, Terral, Grand Saline, Tay-lor, all being well represented in addition to receipts from the country.

#### LOCAL NOTES.

The mammoth Poland China sow brought in by G. J. Keller of Johnson county was sold Friday and weighed even more than the experts had guessed her. She tipped the beam at 610 pounds, and sold for 3 cents, netting Mr. Keller \$18.30.

Mr. Keller \$18.30. J. Crawford of Purcell, I. T., had in a carload of hogs on Monday that brought \$3.40, which was the top of the market for the day. The prospe for an improvement in the market not

only for hogs but for cattle also, is regarded as good, and it is believed the opinion being based upon the action of the northern markets, that much bet-ter prices will soon be paid, not only

for hogs but for cattle also. The packing house slaughtered some cattle Wednesday, though as usual, a much larger number of hogs were killed, as under the present conditions the hog products can be better handled. The deed transfering the packing house from the Fort Worth Packing company to the Chicage and Fort Worth Packing company was filed for record in the county clerk's office yesterday. While the receipts of cattle at this

market continued small this week a good showing was made again in hog vere offered on the market at the yards. The hog market yesterday was hardly so strong as on the two pre-vious days, and prices had a tendency to be lower, but notwith standing this some top hogs sold as high as \$3.45, although the bulk of them sold for \$3.40. Territory hogs again made a good showing, and the best prices were recorded in their favor. J. Crawford of Purcell, I. T., whose hogs have on sev-

scarce

month ago.

eral occasions recently topped the mar-ket, was again a patron Wednesday. The manager of the yards in com-menting on the fact remarked that when customers were once secured, they continued to patronize the market

Conservative estimates indicate that there are comparatively few cattle ready for market in the southwest at this time. The same reports show that the run will not begin for at least a month and will not be so large then as many suppose.

Later-Just as we are about going um native steers, \$3.30 to \$3.85. to press we have advices of an advance exporters paid generally \$4.25 to \$4.60. Receipts Texas cattle, 1600, against 1500 last week and 1300 a year ago. Market strong. A train of 24 cars Mex-ican cattle sold at \$2.75. J. M. Mathis' of 10 to 15 cents on cattle and 10 cents

on hogs. The Standard Live Stock Commis-sion company say the advance in cat-tle predicted by us last week has been realized, it being at least 20 cents, cattle, 927 pounds, \$3.50; N. Strauss, 997 which, however, has not been quite maintained, there being a slight decline time last year sales included fed steers, 981 to 1206 pounds, at \$3.95 to \$4.30, with 1000 pound helfers at \$3.65 to yesterday, but market steady. Hogs not quite so high as on Monday, but market firm. We look for good mar-kets the coming week. \$3.70; 1350 bulls, \$3.20.

Mexicans. Mexicans. 666 Average. Price. 3.50 The following are some representa-17 ..... 1430 239 ..... 949 tive sales during the past week by the Standard Livestock commission com-110 ..... nanv: Average, Price, Hogs. \$3.37 supply was fairly large, the demand was very good and business brisk. The quality was better than usual and 3.25 \* the best grades were a shade higher. Sales included some good fed Westerns, \$3.50-3.55; fed Mexicans at \$3.55. Most of the natives sold at \$2.80@3.35. ..... -250 3.30 ...... ..... 275 

3.40

3.07

3.40

3.15

\$2.00

\$2.00

1.70

prices now prevailing are but a triffe lower than at the beginning of the year, although from \$1 to \$1.50 lower on both sheep and lambs than at the high time in June. The outlook is for a liberal run of fed sheep during the first months of the year, but as the multion closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 5-8c middling guif, 8 9-16c; sales, 105 bales. Futures steady: sales, 195.700 bales. January, 7.90; February, 7.95; March, 8.03; April, 8.08; May, 8.11; June, 8.18; July, 8.21; August, 8.22; September, 8.03; October, 7.88; November, 7.85. months of the year, but as the mutton demand is larger than ever before, a fair market is reasonably expected.

O.a a conservative estimate of re-New Orleans, Jan. 8.—Cotton— Steady; middling, 7 13-16c; low mid-dling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-4c; re-celpts, 8765; exports coastwise, 99; calpts and shipments for the remain-ing days of the year the totals will foot up approximately: Receipts, 2,585,000 cattle, 167,000 calves, 7,956,000 hogs, 3, 420,000 sheep and 112,000 horses; ship ments, 786,000 caitle, 9900 calves, 2,089, 000 hogs, 478,000 sheep and 109,000 horses. Compared with 1894 receipts of cattle will show a decrease of 389,000, while there will appear an increase of 6000 calves, 373,000 hogs and 321,000

sheep. Compared with previous ban-ner years cattle show a decrease of 986,000 calves, decrease 43,000 hogs, de-crease 634,000, sheep increase 321,000. The previous banner years were: Cattle, 1892, calves, 1893, hogs, 1891, and sheep 1894. Compared with last year's shipments for the twelve months will show a decrease of about 160,000 cattle. 2000 calves and 316,000 hogs, but an increase of 145,000 sheep R. J. LUDLOW.

better than prospects indicated

Chicago, Jan. 7 .- Receipts of cattle

today estimated at 6500. Market steady

to strong, with yesterday's prices for a basis. The big cattle were in fair de-

pounds, \$3.45. At the corresponding

Receipts—Sheep, 15,000, Though the

No. 2 white, 18 1-2c. Rye-Dull; No. 2, nominally, 39c. Hay-Steady: timothy, \$10.00@12.50; prairie, \$6.00@7.50. CHICAGO CATTLE LETTER. The cattle trade has improved in several respects during the last two Butter-Creamery, steady, 18 1-2@21c; dairy, firm, 13@14c. Eggs-Weak; fresh, 17 1-2@18c. Receipts-Wheat, 9000; corn, 27,300; weeks. Small receipts have contribu-buted to this improvement and yet we regard the trade as being in a oats, 1000; shipments, none. more healthy condition than it has been for three months. Prices in St. Louis. Europe are about the same as a year ago and prices \$1 per 100 lower in this

JEROME.

Average. Price.

949 1152

1150

\$2.75

3.50

3.65

3.70

4.00

Suga

St. Louis, Jan. 8 .- Flour quiet; wheat country. I don't believe such a condi-tion of things can exist or continue. closed 1-8c@1-4c lower for futures; spot dull; No. 2 red, cash, 55c; hard and Mr. Armour will soon' embark in the January, 55 1-2c each; July, 58 3-4c. export trade and of course will furnish additional competition. We have noth-Corn closed firm 1-4c higher for fuing before us to inspire a prediction that prices will be extravagantly high, tures; spot dull; firm; No. 2 mixed, cash and January, 25c; May, 26 5-8c; July, 27 1-8c. but 1 am willing to go on record as saying that the trend of the market Oats-Futures closed 1-8c lower; spot will be to the sellers' advantage. Butchers' cattle have improved quict and easy; No. 2 cash and January, 17 1-2c: May, 19 3-4c more than steers as such stuff seems Rye-Steady; 33c bid for No. 2 this

New Orleans Cotton.

Galveston Cotton.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 8 .- Wheat-Good,

sales, 4000; stock, 402,033.

stock, 162.069.

exports coastwise, 99;

Stockers and feeder are anywhere from 10 cents to 25 cents higher Barley-Steady than prices four weeks ago. The de-mand seems to be greater than the supply. Considering everything the cattle market of 1896 is starting off Cornmeal-\$1.30@1.35. Bran-Easy; 42c for sacked, east

rack. Flax seed-Steady. Timothy seed-\$3.00@3.40. Hay-Strong; dull; prairie, \$7.00@8.50

mothy, \$12.50@14.50. Butter-Quiet, but unchanged. Eggs-Firm: 181-2c. Whisky-\$1.22. Pork-Higher; standard mess, job-

mand, yet the export demand was fairly good. The lightweight cattle sold best. Some 1034 Nebraska fed bing, new, \$9.75@9.77 1-2. Lard-Prime steam, \$5.30; choice, \$5.45. cows sold at \$3.10, with 1248 pound Boxed shoulders-\$5.37 1-2: longs,

heifers at \$3.90. A lot of stags and 14 steers averaging 1465 pounds sold at \$5.50; ribs, \$5.52 1-2; shorts, \$5.75. Dry salt meats--Boxed shoulder, \$4. Some 1376 pound stags sold at \$3.40. Good 1300 to 1500 pound cattle sold at \$4.65; longs, \$4.75; ribs, \$4.87 1-2; shorts, \$5.00. Receipts-Flour, 6000; wheat, 21,000; corn, 19,000; oats, 14,000.

\$4.10 to \$4.50, with choice ripe fat, though not fancy, 1450 to 1600 pound cattle at \$4.65 to \$4.75; inferior to medi-Shipments-Flour, 5000; wheat, 10,-000; corn, 30,000; oats, 8000. The

New York.

New York, Jan. 8.-Wheat-Exports, 110,000. Spot irreglar; No. 2 red, 68; No. 2 hard, 70 3-8. Options opened firmer on war talk, eased off on disappointing cables, foreign selling and light clearcables, foreign selling and light clear-ances, rallied on covering, but weaken-ed sharply in the heavy liquidation in the absence of export demand, and closed 3-8 lower. No. 2 red, January, 67 1-4; May, 67 3-8. Hides—Dull.

Leather-Firm. Wool-Steady. Cotton seed oil-Inactive.

Coffee-Options opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled fairly active within narrow ranges, local selling offset by foreign buying closed easy at 5 points lower to 5 points higher; sales, 20,250 bags. Spot Coffee-Rio, dull; No. 7, 14; mild, dull; Cordova, 17@18; sales, 500 bags Rio No. 7 spot at 14. Rio Nos. 6 and 7 offered at 13 c. a. f.; 300 bags Mara-caibo, p. t.

#### new, 3s 3 1-4d. Futures steady, January, 3s 2 3-4d. February, 3s 3d; March and April, 3s 3 1-4d; May, 3s 3 1-2d; June, 3s 3 3-4d. Flour-Firm; demand poor: St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

New York Dry Goods. New York, Jan. 8.—A more general request for spring fabrics of a fancy character prevailed, but the business was of a more local character, and the market was dull.

Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 8 .- There was heavier trading in the grain market today Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8 .- Spot cotton than for some time past and fluctua-tions were rapid. The sombre foreign firm and unchanged; middling, 7 7-8e; sales, 1517; receipts, 4298; exports, 50; outlook at first exercised a powerful influence, but as later news was more pacific the markets yielded more to ordinary influences and eased off.

Wheat opened strong but very in active; poor grades neglected. No. 2 hard, 58c; No. 2 red, nominally, 68c; No. 2 spring, 55@56c; No. 3 spring, 54 1-2 regularly and under some little ment. The price rose and fell for an hour in mighty sales and active trad-ing between 60 1-2 and 61, but after the ko. 2 spring, 55@56c; No. 3 spring, 54 1-2
 &55c; rejected, nominally, 40@47c.
 Corn-Active, 1-2c higher; No. 2
 mixed, 23c; No. 2 white, 23 1-2c.
 Oats-Firm; No. 2 mixed, 17@17 1-2c; first fifteen minutes of the session the tendency for the remainder of the hour was decidedly downward. The opening strength was the expression of doubt in the minds of the operators regarding the possibility of an Anglo-German war. The upward movement roused some of the big shorts to make a hot fight against the advance, and a great volume of long wheat came upon the market and the advance was checked. The market soon became heavy and many of the early buyers began to sell out, and it did not take long for the price to go off 1 cent from the top, and 1-2 cent below the close yesterday. The market was quiet but steady during the last hour. Corn opened strong under the conthuation of the warlike political situ-ation in Europe. It acted very nervous for about two hours and fluctuated

rather wildly. The bulk of the selling was at 28 1-4@29 1-8, and it closed at 29 1-8@29 1-4c. Oats were strong in sympathy with the better feeling in corn, but most of the early gain was lost.

Provisions started firm and maintained that condition all day. Hog receipts were even higher than the heavy number estimated yesterday for today, but reports from the yard was that every one wanted hogs at yesterday's prices. Estimate for tomorrow: Wheat, 65: corn, 325; oats, 135 'cars; hogs, 45,000 head. St. Louis Cotton.

St. Louis, Jan. 8.-Cotton-Quiet Middling, 77-8c. No sales reported Receipts, 1288; shipments, 1238; stock, 71.954.

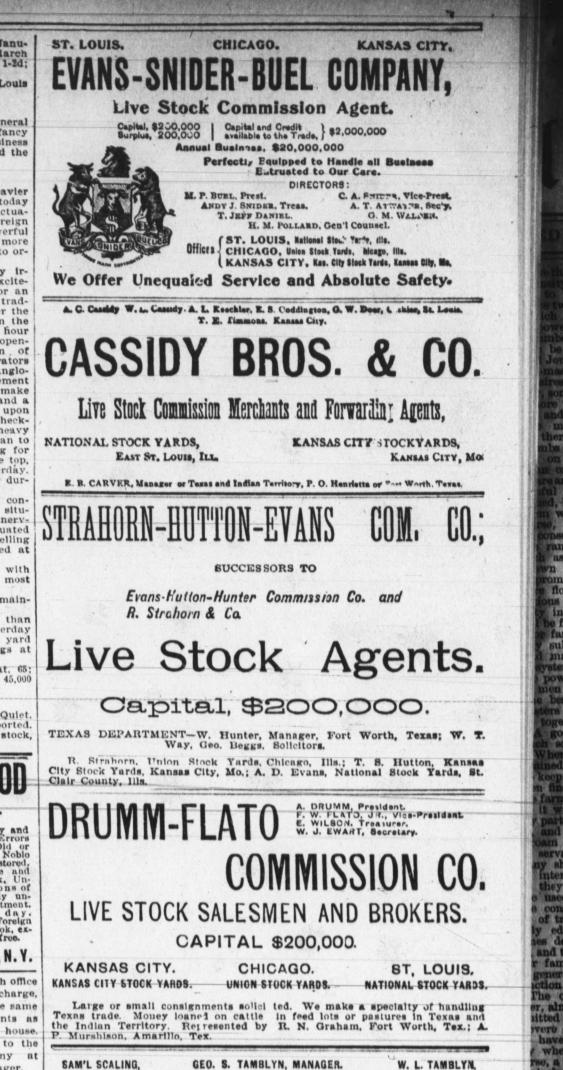
ILING MANHOOD General and Nervous Debility.



The Standard now has a branch office

at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin in charge J. F. Butz, salesman, where the same care will be given consignments as has characterized the Chicago house, Consign your hogs and cattle to the Standard Commission company at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin, Manager.

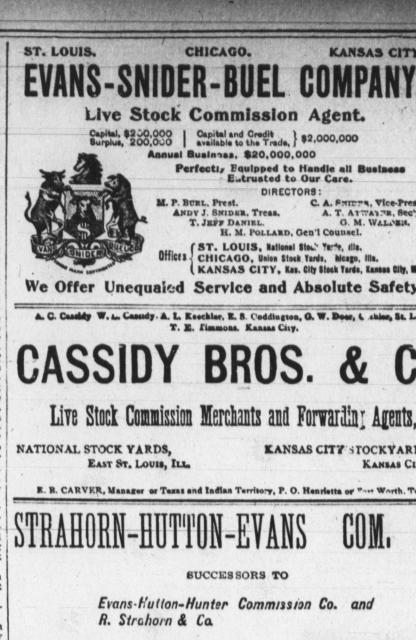
St. Louis.



Kansas City Mo.

SCALING & TAMBLYN.

Chicago.



TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

303 205 ............................. ..... Roughs ............................... 76 ..... 290 210 48 Average. Price. Lows. 800 43 Stags and Bulls. Average. Price. 1175 5 ..... Wagon hogs-\$3.10@3.20. Hog market-Active; top, \$3.35@3.45. Fat cows-\$2.00@2.20. Fat steers-\$2.50@2.75. Feeders-\$2.35@2.50.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS. New Orleans, Jan. 6 .- The first day of the new year found only a moderately supplied market with all classes of cat-Values for fair to good stock rul ing firmer and a brisker movement all along the line. Good fat beeves, 850@ 1050 pounds gross and fat cows and heifers are in light supply, active and firm. Calves and yearlings continue to

There is no material change to note condition of the hog market. the inquiry is for strictly good corn fed stock.

Sheep market dull and unreliable. Cattle-Good fat fed beeves, per pound gross, 31-4@31-2c; good fat grass beeves per pound gross, 2 3-4@3c; fair fat grass beeves per pound gross, 2 1-4 621-2c; thin and rough old beeves per pound gross, 11-2022; good fat cows and heifers per pound gross, 21-20 23-4c; fair fat cows per pound gross, 20 21-4c; thin and rough old cows each, \$6.00@10.00; bulls per pound gross, 11-2 @2c; good fat calves each, \$8.50@10.00; fair fat calves each, \$6.50@8.00; thin calves each, \$4.00@5.50; good fat yearl-ings each, \$10.50@12.50; fair fat yearlings each, \$7.50@9.00; thin yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; good milch cows, \$27.50@ 35.00; common to fair, \$15.00@22.50; springers, \$17.50@25.00.

Hogs-Good fat cornfed per pound gross, 31-2@4c; common to fair per pound gross, 3@31-4c. Sheep-Good fat sheep per pound

gross, 2 3-4@3 1-4c; common to fair each, \$1.25@1.75. Respectfully yours, ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO.

Limited.

The following, contributed by Mr. R. J. Ludlow of Chicago, reached us too late for last week's issue. It is still interesting reading, however:

BRIEFLY RETROSPECTIVE. Chicago, Dec. 31.—For the year now drawing to a close the cattle has been generally disappointing to the selling interest, and not only to the selling interest, and not only to those in the country who make the cattle, but to men on the selling side of the market here at the yards. Upon a known shortage there was good reason to expect a fairly high basis of prices to be mentained right along but with be maintained right along, but, with the exception of a few months in the early part of the year, the general trend of prices for good cattle has been toward a lower basis and at the close toward a lower basis and at the close of the year we find them selling 50c to \$1 per hundred pounds lower than the first of the year. But, while good, heavy cattle show this depreciation, stocker and feeder prices have been pretty, well maintained and are not much different than a year agonow much different than a year ago-thin stockers, in fact, a shade higher. Cow stock reached the highest point of the year in March, from which prices have settled back to about the starting point of the year. While the condition of the trade is not very en-couraging, we hope for a better turn after the opening of the new year, be-lieving that sooner of later there must arise a better demand. Ine sheep market has probably not held up to what was expected at the

held up to what was expected at the beginning of the year, but has done very well considering the enormous supply, and we find by comparison that

Lambs went at \$3.50@4.75, chiefly \$4.00 @4.50; 202 Mexi ans, averaging 101 pounds, \$3.55; 399 Westerns, 110 pounds, quiet, dull. \$3.55; 377 Western's, 104 pounds, at \$3.30. JEROME. St. Louis Livestock . Louis, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, shipments, 500. Market about y. Native export steers. \$4.3000 1800; steady. 4.65; fair to choice shipping, \$3.65@4.25; coarse heavy steers, \$3.40@3.65; dressed beef grades, \$3.00@3.85; steers under 1000 pounds, \$2.65@3.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.50; cows and heifers, \$2.00@3.50; canning cows, \$2.50@2.75; calves, \$4.00@7.00; bulls, mostly \$2.00@ 2.50; Texas steers, grass, \$2.65@3.00; fed, 2.50; Texas steers, grass, s2.55@3.00, 1ed,
 \$3.00@3.80; cows, \$1.90@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; shipments, none. Market 5 to 10 cents lower. Heavy, \$3.40@3.60; mixed, \$3.30@3.55;

light, \$3.50@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1300; shipments, none. Market strong and better. Na-tive muttons, \$2.75@4.30; lambs, \$3.00@ 4.50; sheep, \$2.25@3.25.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.-Cattle-Receipts, 4900; shipments, 2500. Weak and 5c lower. Texas steers. \$2.75@3.60; Texas cows, \$2.00@2.65. Beef steers, \$3.00@4.40; native cows, \$1.25@2.35; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.60; bulls, \$3.00@4.40; 70@3.40. Hogse-Receipts, 11,200; shipments

800. Market steady. Heavies, \$3.25@ 3.57 1-2; packers, \$3.45@3.60; mixed, \$3,40@3.55; lights, \$3.15@3.50; yorkers, \$3,40@3.50; pigs, \$3.15@3.35. Sheep-Receipts, 1900; shipments, none. Market steady. Lambs, \$2.25@

4.45; muttons, \$2.25@3.55.

New York.

New York, Jan. 8.—In the face of disappointing cables from Liverpool the market here advanced 14@15 points and showed decided strength on cov-ering by the local shorts after the late protracted weakness during which an extensive short interest had accumuted. The advance was strengthened y more peaceful news and indications light interior movement and small celpts at New Orleans for tomorrow. lated. spot cotton was advanced 1-8c. Late in the afternoon the market eased off partly under local liquidation, but closed steady at a net advance of 11@

14 points. Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan. 8 .- Cotton-Spot, fair demand, prices lower; American middemand, prices lower, American middling, 4 dling, fair, 4 23-32; good middling, 4 21-22; American middling, 4 9-16; low middling, 4 15-32; good ordinary, 4 11-32; ordinary, 4 5-32. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts, 12,000, includ-9,800 American. Receipts, 12,003, includ-ing 11,500 American. Futures opened steady at the de-cline and closed very steady at the de-cline. American middling, l. m. c., Jan-uary, 4.24@4.25; January-February, 4.23@4.24; February-March. 4.22@4.23; April-May, 4.22; May-June, 4.22; June-July, 4.22@4.23; July-August, 4.22@4.23; August-September. 4.21: Septemberber, 4.21; September-August-Sente October, 4.20.

Cotton Statistics.

Cotton Statistics. New York, Jan. 8.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 8 5-16c; net receipts, 1870; gross, 4703; exports to Great Britain, 100; forwarded, 472; sales, 105, all spin-ners; stork, 192,083. Total today—Net receipts, 24,465; ex-ports to Great Britain, 100; to the con-tinent, 400; stock, 1,068,802. Consolidated—Net receipts, 991,918; exports to Great Britain, 30,806; to France, 22,280; to the continent, 20,166. ollections France, 22,280; to the continent, 20,166. Total since September 1-Net re-ceipts, 3,602,803; exports to Great Britain, 1,054,072; France, 309,032; to con-tinent, 908,202. Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stable.s Cor. Rusk and First Sts., FortWorth, Tex.

New York Cotton. New York, Jan. 8 .- Cotton-Spot

The Wool Market. Boston, Jan. 8 .- The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

-Raw, firm but quiet; refined,

The sales in the three principal markets have amounted to 6,699,300 pounds, of which 2,912,500 were domestic stock and 3,786,800 pounds foreign. A com-paratively quiet week was to be expected after the remarkable activity of Christmas week. There has, however, been a fair amount of business done. A fair demand exists for most kinds of domestic wool, and the market is from every point of view as strong as it was on the last day of December. In Boston the sales this week have amounted to 3.000,000 pounds, of which 1,310,800 pounds were domes-

The sales in the corresponding period of 1894 were 2,654,950 pounds. This market from every point of view is as strong as it was on the last day of 1895. December,

Liverpool. Liverpool, Jan. 8-Wheat-Spot, firm; Liverpool, Jan. 8-Wheat-Spot. firm; demand moderate; No. 2 red, winter, 5s 4 1-2d; No. 2 red spring wheat stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba 5s, 4 1-2d; No. 1 California 5s, 6d. Futures quiet to 1-4d lower; January, 5s 4 1-2d; February, 5s 5d; March, 5s 5 3-4d; April, 5s 6d; May, 5s 6 1-4d; June, 5s 6 3-4d.

Rates, \$2,00 Per Day.

C. G. CLOSE, Prop'r.

HOTEL

Telegraphic service in office,

E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.

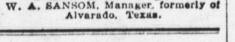
Centrally located.

J. D. Cunningham.



to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemand the indian territory who contem-plate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will endeavor to make you a permanant quatomer. Write us.

COMMISSION COMPANY Room 173, New Exchange building, U. 8. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of W. A. Corn-Spot firm; American mixed.





COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. New Orieans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sta., New Orieans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sta.,

A. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

a satislactory succes-t, and by making pro-serve when there are owing to a bad root hat amusing to read in old lanations of various dis-t sheep, and of which the a is indispensable for suc-ent. We may excuse mis-entury ago, but when a athor on veterinary prac-t the brain bladder worm disease known as did or reditary origin sed, to say the least, r that shepherds who study of this matter at times," says the Breeder. There are Breeder. There curious things in a tapeworm sh from the intesti lived for n and the multitude of t should somehow ge of a sheep, either y made from it, should mature s should mature from the state of the state strange. It is by the strange of the state the life of an animeter whelly disting the life of an animeter whelly disting the state of the state ver, wholly discharge he belief that any liv-into existence without it be an animal or a ese changes of a worm any more strange and the changes which the changes which goes, as from a but-caterpillar, this into a ng like a dried, curledinto the bea flits among the flow t mis among the now-he nectar during its e, the purpose of which eggs to reproduce its lie and disappear. But a veritable pest of the ads of sheep pine and sm without the shep-uthing of the corre-

ng of the

were it not

mature worm

ich has its he eep's brain, w

on of al



#### TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. Use one ounce to three gallons of water. This is a specific for cabbage caterpillars, cherry and pear slug, etc. Dash it on the insects with spray bel-R ANDER ORCHARD AND GARDEN TRANSFERS OF JER It is a deplorable fact, and yet one patent to even the most careless ob-The following is a con lows or force pump. White hellebore—Use one ounce to transfers of Jersey cattle white heliebore—Case one ounce to three gallons of water. This kills cur-rant siug. Apply with force pump. Carbolic acid and soap—One pint crude carbolic acid, one quart soft soap, and two gallons hot water. Thoroughly mix and apply with a cloth to trunk and large branches two server, that after such a fruit year as as parties since registratio the one just passed, hundreds of val-Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light week ending December 17, uable fruit trees which, otherwise, Beef Steers and Feeders could have been kept in first-class con-

"The apple is such a common

of the throat. Everybody should be familar with such knowledge."

DAIRY.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold to

Texas parties since registration, for the week ending December 31, 1895, as

reported by the American Jersey Cat-tle club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York.; J. J. Hemingway,

BULLS. Extle's Landseer, 42698-C. F. Adams to E. Haenel and H. C. Schultz, Mari-an, Texas.

Ida's Twin Boy, 35,415-H. P. Gist, Winnsborough, Tex. Koffee F. of Lawn, 42,801-Platter & Foster to W. L. Hamilton, Pendleton-

ville, Tex. Rusk's Coomasie, 42,134-G. L. & A. C. Davis to R. M. Richardson, Hen-derson, Tex.

COWS AND HEIFERS. Count of Scituate's Ida, 104,005-M. Lethrop to Mrs. E. M. Mirick, Cle-burne, Tex.

Exlle's Parmys, 109,862-C. F. Adams

Texas.

week ending December 17, ported by the American Je club. No. 8 West Seventes New York, N. T. J. J. HEMINGWAY, 1 BULLS. Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Bo Hamilton, Webberville, Tex. Harry Branch, 32,436-J. J. Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin, T. Harry Flags, 41,566-W. C to W. T. Henson, Wills Poin Ile of St. Lambert, 41,60 White to W. N. Murphy, 4 Tex.

Tex. Loonette's Free Silver, 42,4 Gray to G. W. McDonald, Pi Lottie's Tormentor, 32,555 White to W. N. Murphy, La Moro St. Lambert, 29,724-G ton to W. Boyce, Gregs. D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707-A liams to T. J. Brown, San A COWS AND HEIFER Bicycle Girl, 109,658-T. S. C. B. Wright, Mexia. Tex. C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook, 108,6 Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexis Chula Vista, 97,188-L. P.

Chula Vista, 97,183-L. P. to J. C. Munden, Marshall. Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J. Por C. Yaughn, Blooming Grove, Glenny Kilgore, 109,145-Hen Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willia Leonette's Orange, 108,52 Gray to W. E. Johnson, Millic Mamie Heneger, 57,789-W. Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallaghe Prime II., 79,142-Parks & M. L. Hagard, Midlothian. Queen of the Prairies II., 4 E. Andrews to H. L. Redfi-las.

E. Andrews to H. L. Redfi las. St. Lambert's Montezuma, 1 Haywood to J. C. Mund shall.

shall.
Sallie Fair, 62.660—J. L. Moy
W. Persohn, McKinney.
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J.
to W. E. Johnson, Millican.
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—Hend
Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willa
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—Hend
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—Hend
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—Hend
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montgo
Willie Howard, 102,001—Hend Willie Howard, 102,001-Hen Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Montg-Transfers for the week en cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliver Canvasser, 31,110--R. Oliver
Howard, Quanah.
Captain Herne, U. S., 32,07
Willis to T. E. Lancaster, T. China Grove, 42,261--Mrs.
Son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock, Colonel Harry, 42,001--A. T.
to S. L. Burnan, Austin. Colonel Harry, 42.001—A. T. to S. L: Burnap, Austin. Coro. Lambert, 27056—W. F gomery to W. V. Elsell, Brazo Golden Rob, 35.276—S. T. H. E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976—A. T sey to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42.277—J. Cow A. Northington, Spanis Toimento: F. of Lawn, 42,726
 Foster to R. W. Willis, Tar COWS AND HEIFER:
 Anna Field, 93,241-Estate o Burts to Mrs. A. G. Bur Worth. Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-W, J to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J, T. to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville. Bonnie Signaldina, 108,681. Wright to J. M. Lang, Mexil Calico Landseer, 108,740-D.

kins to S. L. Burnan, Austin. Clara, Princess, 97,186-Mrs Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, C. Cream Pat Poets, 109,178-J. to W. A. Northington, Spani Dorjava's Oonan, 108,572-Dorjava's Oonan, 103,572-Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Au Dora H. 105,293-Parks & Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55,35 Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's I Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Par & Gill, Nash.

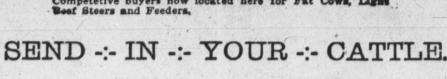
dition, have been utterly ruined by ove-bearing. We have not yet learned that to sacrifice one-half, or cloth to trunk and large branches two weeks 'after blossoms fall and again three weeks later. This prevents the borers from working and kills the even three-fourths of a heavy fruit crop in its earlier stages, means bet-ter fruit, more money and less injury to the tree, when that which is left to mature. It is a not uncommon sight bark lice. THE APPLE AS MEDICINE. Dr. R. G. Searles of Brooklyn, N. Y., thus discourses on the apple as medithis fall to see in passing by the farm orchards to see large limbs of apple and peach trees more espscially, partially broken off, and still hanging to cine: fruit that very few persons are fa-miliar with its remarkable efficacious medicinal properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just the main body. On examination the trees will be found in an unpromising condition in other, respects. There: should be no further delay-if the injury is not already beyond remedy-in cutting off all broken limbs and all before retiring for the night. Per-sons uninitiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horror at the vision of dysother redundant wood and shaping other redundant wood and shaping up the trees for another seasou's growth and fruiting. A liberal dose of finely ground bone is a wonderful renovator, and muriate of potash is another great help—both broadcast. The trees may not bear a heavy crop enother year, but it pays to feed them pepsia which such a suggestion may summon up; but no harm can come to even a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before another year, but it pays to feed them. It is the man who does not withhold going to bed. The apple is an excel-lent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digestible shape than other fruits. It excites the this necessary attention and food, who will receive his reward in a rich haraction of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disin-fects the mouth. This is not all. The ve\*t, when perhaps, his less careful neighbor is wondering why his trees die and his fruit rarely comes to perapple helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growths, while it wo-viates indigestion and is one of the best preventatives known of disease

TREES FOR ORCHARD WIND-

fect maturity.-Exchange.

BREAKS. "One of the best established principles of orchard planting on the prai-ries is that a block of apple trees should have a windbreak on the south and west, and if possible, on the east. On the north will do no damage. Especially on the south good windbreaks are practicilly a necessity. But, al-though it is quite common to find some protecting tree plantings around most of the bearing orchards, these seem to of the bearing orchards, these seem to have been planted without much re-gard to the neds of the apple trees. The planters seem to have no clear idea in their minds of what they were doing, and the encircling belts of tim-ber were planted as they stand, prin-irally because the planter they bet cipally because the planter thought they would look well, or because he had seen some one else plant that way. The selection of trees specially adapted to shelter apple trees was seldom thought of. The conspicuous presence of many Lombardy poplars also proves this point without further evidence. But the people are beginning to understand the need of the windbreaks and later orchard plantings have some thought given to this essential," says American Horticulturist. "The cottonwood and other poplars much too often planted heretofore, have, at least, by their ubiquity, proved their bad qualities. It hardly needs be said here that much better trees for this purpose can always be secured. The box elder, which was much more planted formerly than it is now, shares with the cottonwood the defect of succumbing early to the drought. Hundreds of belts and blocks of these trees may be found to-day riding as many miles, standing with dead trunks and bare branches a dismal and untidy sight. The box elder makes a good orchard protection throughout its prime. As effective a windbreaks as I ever saw around an orchard was made up chiefly of this species. But I saw this orchard and its windbreak again the other day, and the last windbreak again the other day, and the last winter's drought had been too much for the box elders. They are no longer of any use except for poor firewood. Some of the windbreaks, not alone

ardson, Henderson, Tex. Rena's Sunshine, 93,794-P. Wipprecht to J. Werner, Seguin, Tex. Surprise's Violante, 109,633-C. F. for orchards, but for cattle yards and farm buildings as well, are nothing Adams to H. C. Shultz, Marion, Tex. THE VALUE OF THE BULL. At a meeting of the Manitoba Dairy association, Mr. Daniel Monroe read an excellent address on "Private Dairying." Among the other important, things which the dairy farmer should study, and upon which he should possess a strong, vital, dairy judgment, he spoke of the bull which is to stand at the head of the herd. On this point, we quote from the addres as follows: The most important of all selections is the head of the herd. The bull we breed from should combine as muc concentration of the very best famil records as we can possibly buy of breed. The value of a good bull wa finely illustrated last summer, whe one of the largest dairies in the province was dispersed at public sale-s head of young things of three genera tions, bred from the herd and sired by a choice thoroughbred bull, were offered, and brought prices that must have been gratifying to the owner in return for his investment, while the purchasers were equally pleased with their end of it. But that was not the end—the influence of that bull will live on for many years scattered over the province, to the great benefit of the dairy interest. Moral: Don't look at the dollars too long when you need a good bull." We remember once of asking a certain very succesful dairy farmer in this county why it was his neighbor a little thin below. Planted with al-ternate rows of Russian mulbery or had so poor an average lot of cows. Both men brought milk to the <u>Hoard</u> creameries, and we had a good chance some brushy tree they would be a great success for some people. creameries, and we had a good chance to note the amount of milk and the per cent of fat in both herds, as they were of nearly equal number. The answer given was very significant, and we wish the man could have heard it and pondered it. It was this: "I'll tell you. He has an awful cheap idea about a bull. He thinks a grade will breed as well as a registered animal. "Evergreens of all strong growing sorts make the very best of windbreaks; where pines and cedars can be grown they should never be nebreed as well as a registered animal, and then besides he is not a good judge of a bull. I never could tell him anything on that question, for he thought he knew more than I did about it. The he knew more than 1 this about it. The consequence is his cows average bad. He has got four heifers in his herd from my bull, and they are the best of the lot; but he won't admit it. I've more, the peculiarities of the planter.' always noticed that if a man has a cheap idea about a bull he is pretty sure to raise poor, cheap cows." The herd of the man who believed h the value of strong, potent, dairy blood was actually worth 40 per cent the was actually worth to per tent the more, cow for cow, for steady work and profit. The owner of the poorer herd often boasted that "no one caught him paying fancy prices for bulls," and the cows proved the truth of his assertion.



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interest to bill his cattle this season makes it more than ever to the suppers interest to bill his cattle through to this great market center Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri river woints, but bill through to Chicago. This will not debar you from the privilege of trying oth-er markets en route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

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P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Bu Worth. Joel's Bessie F., 108,954-J. ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. C. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101,863-precht to H. H. McBride, O'l Kate Putnam II., 107,094-E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,205-precht to H. H. McBride, O'D Katie Perry, 110,325-G. P. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,204-precht to H. H. McBride, O'D Kitty S. H., 62,084-H. A. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair. Lady Pogis Lowndes, 93,62 Abbott to H. H. McBride, O'I Laura Clement, 65,361-J. M to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Laurette Rioter, 109,207-J. bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Leslie Signal, 105,910-Terrel to S. L. Burnap, Austin. bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Leslie Signal, 105.910-Terrel & Hardin to Parks & Parks, E Lois Lowndes, 100,289-J. M to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel. Lucilla, 93.224-W. A. Pond
P. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hudgins Seward, Brenham Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, 109.361-

Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180-J to W. A. Northington, Spani Mittle Gray, 10,023-B. P. J. D. Gray, Terrelz. Monarch's May, 109,595-Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash. Orange Pearl II. 89,222-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & Par Osa T., 64.673-Parks & Par & Gill, Nash. Control Teny, 93.840—W. A
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W. A
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville.
Persian Nora, 107.826—J. D.
W. A. Northington, Spanish
Queen Marjoram, 109.690—W
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil
Resedence Mary 50 control Resedene May, 60,685-J. D. J. C. McClelland, Thornton. Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrell, Hardin to Parks & Parks, En Sadie Glenn III., 105,921-Ter-tis & Hardin to Parks & P ris & Hardin to Parks & P Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellie. 92.024-W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Pogls, 109.206-procht to H. H. McBride, O'I Texas Modesty, 101.032-W. der to F. P. Bomar, Gainesv The Young Widow, 11.505-J bott to H. H. McBride, O'Day Tommie Montgomery, 109.640 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Worth. Bury, Fort Worth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730 Ponder to E. P. Romar. Gal Vic Scales Pogis, 109.202 pre-ht to H. H. McBride, Off Velcome Lass, 105.916-Ter & Hardin to Parks & P

MR. Widow's Little Baby, 109,4 Abhott to H. H. McRuide, O' Ysleta Pozis H., 109,177-J. to W. A. Northinston, Snan Zingara Pogis, 84,968-W. to F. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Zula Landseer, 87,196-W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville,

than hedges of osage orange Every reader must have observed nu-merous examples of the same sort. These hedges were usually planted, not for protection from wind, but simply for fence. The suggestion is ob-vious that they might be intentionally employed with great satisfaction for windbreaks.

"It has frequently occurred in cases in which farm orchards were planted without any particular plan that several rows of peach trees, or even a large peach orchard, has been placed on the windward side of the apple orchard. The beneficent effects of such an accident may be noted in almost any neighborhood. To be sure, the peaches, if they are not seedlings, themselves need and deserve a wind-break, and one would hardly think of buying good nursery grown stock to plant for the purpose under consideration. But the fact is, peach trees break the wind. If one has budded trees they may still be placed so as to assist in the protection of the ap-ple orchard. If one has seedling trees they may be placed anywhere, and if a man is going to lumber up his place with such a second-class style of goods it makes little difference where They better shield the apple. "The other day I saw a fine belt of honey locust on the south of an orchard where they would have made a fine windbreak, except that they were

glected. The red cedar is the leader the west, and has some advantages of its own. "After all is said it must be remembered that no one can prescribe the tree which everybody else is to plant for windbreaks. One species is good for one man, another for another. Pecor one man, another for another. Pe-cullarities of soil, situation and cir-cumstance must be consulted, but still

## -Prairie Farmer.

they go.

SPRAYING TREES. Cut out and preserve the following. You will need it after awhile: At a meeting of the Western New York Pomological society, Prof. Cook, of Michigan, in speaking of spraying trees with polsons, advised the use of colored poisons as being less likely to be the cause of mistakes. He said "Spray directly blossoms fall, not be-fore, as we do not want to destroy the bees. Be thorough in doing the trees. Put on insectides with a dash, going on all four sides with a force pump. You will find upon examination that every apple has received a little drop of poison. Plum curculio will attack the apples if the plum is not there. Put plums near your apples and then fight for both kinds. Kerosene emulsion will certaily kill scale lice. Dose thrips

and rose bugs with the same." The following specific items were mention-London purple-One pound to 200 gallons of water. Used to destroy codlong of water. Used to destroy cod-ling moth, vurculio moth, curculio, leaf-rollers, fent catepillars and canker worms. For codling moth ap-ply just after the blossoms fall and again two weeks later. This kills all the insects mentioned except the cur-culio. For curculio apply as soon as

cullo. For curculo apply as soon as the calyx falls and again twice at in-tervals of ten days. Kerosene and soap—Soft soap one quart, or hard soap—preferably whale oil soap—one-fourth pound; two quarts hot water; one pint of kerosene. Stir till all are permanently mixed. Then add water till the kerosene forms onefifteenth of the whole compound. This kills aphides, or plant lice, bark lice, and many bugs; apply with force pump. Apply when insects are at

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine. A SUCCESSFUL KANSAS

# BREEDER. One of the most successful of Kan-sas livestock breeders is Mr. V. B. Howey of Topeka, who now has, be-sides other pure bred stock, 100 head of pedigreed swine, Poland Chinas and Berkshires. Prominent among the no-

ted sires on Mr. Howey's farm is "Little Giant," his great show boar, whose picture oppears in this issue. In the Poland China herd three famous sires have been doing service the past year, viz: Challenge 28795 O., not only a great breeder but a prize winner as well, having won when out last year at the Kansas State Fair second in the class, and headed herd that took second prize. His well bred coadjutor, "Corwin Index" 31457 O., coadjutor, "Corwin Index" 31457 O., the tracing of whose pedigree shows him to possess much noted ancestral blood. The chief lieutennant is the harem king, "Dandy Jim, Jr.," 8493 S., who attracted so much atten-tion at the World's fair. The Berk-shire herd of Mr. Howey is headed by equally notable animals and have a strong show ring record. The gen-

y bugs; apply with force Apply when insects are at or California are browners all inquiries by mail.

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Slaughtered in Kansas City Sold to Feeders	308.181		387,570 69.816		
Sold to Shippers Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894	409.965 1.677.792		45,730 503,116	28,903	

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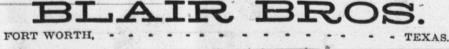
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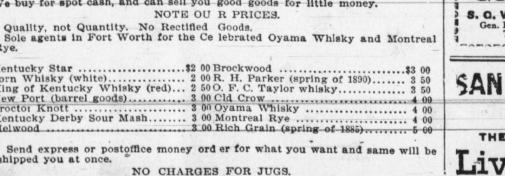
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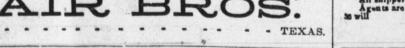
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