#### IMPORTATION OF MEXICAN CATTLE.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT CATTLE-MEN ON THE SUBJECT.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal reviews of prominent cattlemen on the above question. The following replies have been received since last issue

FAVORS RECIPROCITY. Lochiel, Pima County, Arizona, Februiry 4, 1896.—Answering yours of January 27th, 1896, whether a prohibitive tax should be imposed on Mexican

cattle is just to hand.

I am a protectionist. I believe fully
in that principle and that under a pelicy of protection, as a general rule, the interests of the people of the United States are best subserved.

I believe, however, in reciprocity. We

ried shutting the door against the importation of Mexican cattle—the Mc-kinley law did it effectually—and it goes without saying that by so doing we hurt our own home interests im-

The Mexican government retaliated by placing an embargo against the stock that her citizens were just begind ning to buy of us, cutting off a trade that was yielding us good returns and which we since have never been able to duplicate. interchange of live stock be-

tween the United States and Mexico yould be advantageous to both countries with the balance at precent in lavor of the United States. No. I would not put a prohibitive tax on Mexican cattle. I would not put any tax on them. I would admit them

free, provided, however, that our cat-tle were admitted free to Mexico. There are not many cattle in that re-public, not many as compared with the cattle of the United States, not enough to make any appreciable dinerence in the price of cattle in any markets of the country, not enough to lower the price of range cattle in any part of the United States.

There are no farm states in Mexico as in the United States, where cattle are grown in untold numbers. The few cattle in the open range country of the United States, as compared with the cattle in the farm states, tells the story of the number in Mexico. Even their ranges are only partially stocked and in all parts of the country with an in-

quality of cattle. The newspaper reports of the immense herds to be found in Mexico are all in the imagination of the writers. Speculators, langemen who want catrepresentatives of the stock yards and packing houses who want to know in advance the nature and extent of the supply, have hunted the country over and all with one accord conclude, "There are but few cattle in Mexico." The imports corroborate this conclus-If the cattle were there-the Mc-Kinley law kept all there for four years—they would come out, especially now, with the impending probability of another embargo for four years or

The desire of Mexican ranchmen to improve their range cattle at present only has a parallel in that of the rangemen of the United States from 1879 to 1886, and numbers are doing it now, country of one cent per pound live

It seems to me that it takes no seer to predict the result with properly reg-ulated reciprocity in live stock estab-lished between the countries. Very respectfully, COLIN CAMERON.

COL A. P. BUSH CRITICISED-SOME STRONG ARGUMENTS.

Fort McKavett, Tex., Feb. 6, 1896. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. In your issue of 31st of January, Mr. Bush undertakes to explain the position he has taken with reference to the discussion of permitting Mexico to compete with Texas for the cattle

I respect Mr. Bush's opinion, and I his remarks if he had not presumed to make a charge which I consider very unjust to myself and the other support-ers of Mr. Sansom's resolution, demand-"protection" from such competi-

Mr. Bush uses the following language: "Of the significance of all coin idences and circumstances I think there is no trouble for any one to understand. To my mind it was intended to be a very fine piece of nolitical work but its construction was

too coarse to pass. Mr. Bush would have your readers believe that there was a preconcerted plan upon the part of myself and other believers in the principle of "protec-tion," to work the convention of cattlemen that was held in San Antonio on the 14th and 15th of January in the interest of the Republican party. I can only say if there was any such intention I was entirely ignorant of it; and I cannot believe that any such idea was ever entertained by a single individual who favored the passage of the

resolution in question. Ever since my connection with the live stock industry of our state I have hard to correct some of the evils that we have to contend with. which my former experience in trade and commerce had suggested. In doing this I have been forced to deal more or less with the "tariff." My friends know that I have been sincere in my efforts, and I think there are few who know me who be that I have been actuated by any other motive than a desire to promote our

business interests. I am very sorry to know that my riend Mr. Bush, who knew me before engaged in the cattle trade should e the first one to openly and publicly charge me with being a political

Mr. Bush says that the "tariff" is not a business question. I will ask him, then, why are the Northern and Eastern manufacturers so jealous of it? Why do the sugar planters of Louisiana demand it, and why are the iron miners of his own state (Alabama) so keen to keep out foreign fron by the means of this same "tariff?"
Would he have us believe that all

these shrewd business men are actuated in their position by politics' I leave your readers to decide for themselves. For my own part I have always considered that any measure that affected the marketable a product was purely a business measure and should be treated accordingly. Because the "tariff" has been made a leading political issue by the Demo-cratic party, it is nevertheless a business issue, and in my opinion, ness man who ignores this fact makes

& great mistake Mr. Bush is perfectly welcome to his 000 head of Mexican cattle during the year has done no harm to Texas. There are thousands of sheepmen in the Twelfth district who shared the same supported Mr. Paschall, a Democrat, cattle.

to represent their interest in congress. These same sheepmen changed their minds in 1895 and sent a Republican to congress in the person of Judge Geo. H. Noonan.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Bush may, sooner or later, change his mind on this great question himself. As to the pusiness effect of the importation of past twelve months Mr. Bush figures that they only represent one-third of

Permit me to place the matter before you in a different way: Texas pro-duces annually in the neighborhood of one million head of cattle which are sold to feeders and speculators. If Mexico offers to sell these cattle lower than Texas it is quite natural for our customers to buy from them, and the fact of 300,000 head having been sold by them in the past year is a self-evident fact that they are willing to self-below our figures or the buyers would not have traveled so far to get them.

Three hundred thousand head of cat-tle is nearly 33 1-3 per cent or one-third of the entire annual sales of the state of Texas. Now if Mr. Bush was pro-ducing a certain line of goods and onethird of his customers found out that one of his competitors was willing to supply them at a lower price than he was demanding and should take that was demanding and should take that much trade away from him don't you think his business would be injured? It is a notable fact that not a single trade was made during the recent con-

vention in San Antonio. There was plenty of sellers but no buyers. Many of the speculators who bought cheap cattle in Mexico were there but they could not unload for the simple reason that our supply had been swelled from 1,000,000 head to 1,300,000, and there is not demand on with for and there is not demand enough for so many cattle. The men who would ordinarily have purchased some of our cattle had already supplied their wants in Mexico and were sellers themselves, so that they could go across the border and replenish their stock. In other words we are dealing with an over words we are dealing with an over word, uction. WM. L. BLACK.

CANNOT COMPETE AGAINST NOM-INAL TAXATION LABOR AND GRAZING EXPENSES FAV-

ORS PROHIBITIVE TAX. St. Louis. Feb. 6, 1896.—Dear Sir; In response to your letter of the 29th ult., would state that I favor the prohibitive tax for the following reasons:
We cannot expect to retain the in-

dustry of breeding cattle in the United States for any length of time and compete against a country where the ex-pense of taxation, labor and grazing privileges are nominal. In five years or even less time we would see the passtocked with steer cattle raised in Old Mexico. This would mean that the breeding industry would be a thing of the past. It would mean that the presprought to hear on the price farm-bred cattle would become so great in the course of time that said industry would be abandoned. We have but just passed through the same experience in this country. The records of cheap land and cattle had on the price of cattle in our own country, it made the farm breeding industry of this vast was a legitimate revolution of the in dustry for it concerned our own per and was only a question of time, it had to come. It looks as if we had passed the period of over production-why should we then invite our old enemy from Old Mexico and again go through the sad experience of the past ten

It takes a great many years to build up an industry and but a few years to Our prospective exports to Old Mex-

benefit but a few, while an absolute injury to the cattle business will be felt by millions of our people. CHARLES SCHMIEDING.

PROHIBITION A BENEFIT TO STOCK RAISEDS WITHOUT HURTING CONSUMERS—ADMINISTERS SOME "HOT

Bell Ranch, San Miquel County, New Mexico, Feb. 7, 1896.—In answer to your favor of the 29th ult., I will say that in my opinion a prohibitive tax on the importation of cattle from Old raisers of the United States, and ar the same time such prohibition would not tend to raise the price to the consumers. My reasons are as follows 1. We have a large surplus of our

own raising to dispose of.

2. The price of the home product to the consumer is ruled by the export 3. The price to the producer is ruled by the supply on the home market. 4. A heavy supply of common stuff knocks the markets down for the pro-ducer, the benefit which is entirely absorbed by the big packers without be-ing shared in by our consumers at

home, the price to them being regulated by the export prices.

What we need most is to be let alone, Make just laws and let them stand permanently one way or the other and see that they are enforced. What, with government regulations, state laws, sanitary regulations, inspectors and their fees—to say nothing of the ridiculous land laws in force—and the utter impossibility of enforcing any protective laws for either life or property, it has become quite impossible for any one in the cattle business to keep himself informed as to these ever varying conditions and the business graduall drifting into haphazard kind of business—at one time driven to fever heat by speculators in expectation of some new laws, at other times becoming dull and dragging along or unt of some other kind of law in

anticipation. Like every other business in the United States, it is prostituted by our-law makers into a wild, gambling riot of which the railroads, the big packers and commission men come out ahead. being the dealers in the game the rest become poorer and poorer al the time until they are finally reduced, after years ofter years of hard work and poor living, to the position of either a government inspector, a commission man's representative, a rail-

way stock agent, a bar tender or a poker dealer. ARTHUR TISDELL

OON'T NEED THEM-LESSENS VALUE OF OUR CATTLE. Palestine, Tex., Feb. 12, 1896.—There is no scarcity of cattle in Texas. East Texas is one of the best breeding sections of the state and can furnish cattle enough to fill all of our pastures in the state. We don't need Mexican cattle. Every cow crossing the Rio Grande river lessens the value of our cattle in proportion to number import-We already begin to fell the effect This is the selfish view. ing from a Democratic standpoint I would be in favor of letting them over.

GEO. A. WRIGHT.

WANTS EQUAL PROTECTION FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.
Holliday, Tex., Feb. 6.—You ask my n as to importation of Mexican

As a principle, I am opposed to tariff for protection. Our government at present is constructed on a different

theory We are law abiding people. If you protect New England shoes on free imported hides; protect us from free cattle, free hides and take off the tax oleomargarine.

The cattle man is following the only siness that is free to the consumer. We admit cattle and hides nominally one per cent of the number of cattle free and stand a tax on the tallow of owned in the United States, and it is about two dollars a carcass.

too insignificant a matter for us to No other industry has stood up against such general opposing legis-

I read President I. T. Pryor's address at Austin. Ike is always correct in things from his standpoint, but he's careful that all sacrifice falls on his brother cowman. He appealed to the loving, loyal cowman once before to ship no cattle until the Indian Territory was cleaned up, where he was well provided with cattle. By the time the Indian Territory was unloaded the market was demoralized.

L. F. WILSON. DETRIMENTAL TO TEXAS

Cattle Raisers-Beneficial Only to Mexican Raisers, Speculators and

Colorado, Tex., Feb. 11, 1896. Replying to your letter of January 24th as to my views on the "Mexican Cattle Importation Question," will say: It is my candid opinion that a prohibitive tax should be placed upon the importation of cattle from Old Mexico into the United States.

It is certainly very detrimental to the cattle raisers of, not only the state of Texas, but all that country lying north and northeast of Old Mexico, and is beneficial only to the cattle raisers of that country, a few speculators of this country, and the "canning" packers of Easetrn markets, as the product of

these cattle goes mostly into cans.

The cat le raisers of these associations, of not only Texas, but of the Indian Territory and New Mexico as well, are of various political faiths, and not in a political sense; but in a business view. I think it is their duty to do all they possibly can to protect the business in which they are engaged. Therefore, it seems to me that any thinking man can readily see that to allow an inferior grade of cattle to be imported free from a country where they have free grass and peon labor into a country where a good price is paid for both grass and labor, would be very much again

OPPOSES PROTECTION ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES, BUT ONLY FAIR IN THIS CASE. Kent, Tex., Feb 7 .- Referring to your

A. B. ROBERTSON.

letter of late date requesting my views on the matter of continuing to admit Cattle from Mexico, I will say that I am on general principles opposed to a protective tariff. But as almost every article manufactured is protected by tariff, and as the consumers have to pay this tariff as a bonus to the manufacturers, I think it only fair that the farmers and ranchmen should have at least the protection for their cattle, especially as hides have no protection. H. L. NEWMAN.

SOME QUESTIONS ASKED. Victoria, Tex., Feb. 10, 1896. How did the Texas cowmen feel when Mexico imposed an import duty on our cattle and hogs after the McKinley act went into effect? How does the United States stand today with Mexico in the way of reciprocity? Don't we send more meat in the way of canned goods, hogs and other live animals than we are getting from Mexico in the shape of a few inferior cattle TOBE D. WOOD.

FAVORS RECIPROCITY San Antonio, Feb. 11, 1896. Yours of recent date relative to the re-establishment of the McKinley tariff on Mexican cattle received. In reply, beg to state that I am opposed to the McKinley tariff on Mexican cattle, and am in favor of reciprocity with Mexi believing that not only the interests United States would be the recipient beneficial results.

JNO. T. LYTLE.

PROTECT AMERICAN INDUSTRY AGAINST MEXICAN LABOR. Palo Pinto, Tex., Feb. 8.—Yours of the th ult, to hand and noted. I am cer inly in favor of a prohibitive tax on Mexican cattle, and not only on cattle but sheep and horses, and any other American industry that comes in competition with Mexican labor.

W. K. BELL

PROHIBIT MEXICAN STOCK OR ABOLISH THE LEASE LAW. Colorado, Tex., Feb. 7.—Yours asking my opinion with reference to the im portation of Mexican cattle received. reply will say I am in favor of Mexican cattle and horses, or an abo-

## HORSES AND MULES

MURPHY DEAD.

The Famous Jockey Ended His Career,
Leaving a \$50,000 Fortune.
Isaac Murphy, the famous negro
jockey, died February 12 at Lexington,
Ky., of heart disease. He was about 35
years of age, and was for years the greatest jockey in the world. leaves a fortune of about \$50,000.

DISCHARGE AT THE NOSTRILS. arge from his nose since last August. He has never coughed, is in good condion otherwise. Would like to know the cause and what to do for him.

Appleton, Mo. It is impossible to make a diagnosis from this one symptom alone. A discharge from the nostrils may indicate glanders, ozena, catarrh, distemper, nasal gleet, abscesses in the nasal or frontal sinuses or at the root of the molar tooth, and, as each disease has its own peculiar characteristics, the remedy that would be successful in one case, would be valueless in another. Would advise that you call in the services of a veterinary surgeon, for should you happen to have a glandered

innoculated with it .- Cor. Rural World. About 90 per cent of all horse hides taken off are being tanned into leather nowadays and used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, glove leather, imitation buckskin, etc. The value of the hides depends upon their size and con-

you run great risks in being

dition, the most desirable coming from the large cities, where the majority animals killed are the result of accident. In such instances the hides are more nearly perfect than when the animal dies from starvation, old age or because of general worthlessness. Foreign horse hides find their way into this country to some extent. liberal numbers coming from Russia and France. With horse-liesh regularly offered in the Tranch markets the quality of the skins from that country is superior. The hide of a well-fed, young animal weighs

forty to forty-five pounds. Tanners usually cut the skins directly across the backbone about eighteen inches forward of the root of the tail, dividing the hides into fronts and butts. The latter are tanned separately and finished after splitting on the flesh side and yield three to three and one-half pairs of shoe fronts, frequently known as cordovan, regarded among the finest in the market. The fronts of the horse hides are usually converted into glove leathers or finished upon the grain sides

into black shoe leather. Although the conditions are exacting the best market for our horses today is across the ocean. The buyers from England have had a taste, and want more. They are taking more and more every month, and there is no limit to the number of good horses of the right sort they will buy. They are ready to pay for style, shape, quality and action.

Know more about the horse's foot and its care, and keep it out of the Study how to tend and shape the hoof of the colt. A fine bodied animal may have a bungling gait or a lack of enoften all the owner's fault.

Though common horses will no longer pay, farmers cannot seem to get their courage up to make the effort to breed between the ordinary horse and the best is growing wider. The medium works and smeller horses are growing cheaper simply because no one wants them

SCRATCHES-GREASE HEEL Two mares were suddenly attacked with swelling of the hind legs, accompanied by great pain. The soreness was mostly located on the inside of the thigh, but the whole leg swelled badly. One of them is accustomed to having scratches every spring.

Your mares suffer from scratches and grease heel. When such a disease sets in it is usually caused from high feedevercise or from the animal properly dried after coming in from a drive or from work. Keep legs dry, keep bowels open, feed less stimulating food. Poultice heels with linseed meal and give one drachm nitrate of potash three times a day. Make lotion from sulphate of zinc, one ounce; water, one quart. Apply lotion twice or three times a day.-Exchange.

MONITOR WILKES GOES TO AR-KANSAS. Mr. G. H. Hovey of Bridgeport, Ark., has purchased from the Colman Stock Farm, St. Louis, Mo., the finely bred trotting stallion, Monitor Wilkes, 4693. He is 16 3-4 hands high, bay, splendid bone, muscles and quarters, and has very fine trotting action. He is gifted with speed, and is a horse of fine style one of his size, and his get have the size, substance and action to fill almost any demand that may be made for horses, whether for roadster, surrey, farm work or other purposes.

#### NEWS AND NOTES.

The recent rise in the Brazos river caused several casualties.

In the Forty-eighth district court at Fort Worth on the 5th inst., W. L. Owens was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for cattle theft.

W. H. McFadden of Beaumont sold to W. H. McFadden about \$50,000 worth of cattle, receiving \$10 and \$20 respective . for twos and over twos.

Texas is growing some tobacco almost equal to the famous Sumatra, which is imported and used only for cigar wrappers, and costs from \$1 to \$2 a pound. It grows on a light sandy loam .- Southern Cultivator.

Pawnee, Okla., Feb. 10.-Wm. Thompson and Miller Wilson, both well known are under arrest here charged with wholesale cattle stealing in the Osage

A new company has bought the fair grounds at Taylor and will open an old-fashioned county fair and exhibition of live stock, poultry, field, hard and farm products, etc., in May.

At Velasco two white men and one negro were drowned. At Hempstead the heavy iron pillars of the new bridge were washed away and thousands of dollars damage done. Hundreds gattle and horses floated down the

Bonham, Fannin Co., Tex., Feb. 10 .wintered here this season. About sixty arloads have been shipped from this place to various points. Sixteen car-oads were shipped last Saturday from here to St. Louis.

Comanche, Tex., Feb. 10.-The hog business is growing and promises to be a leading industry of this place. Fort Worth is the place where raisers find a market for their products. John Bryson shipped 80 hogs to the Fort Worth packery yesterday, and John McCaller will ship 110 today. Others will fol-

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 9.—Mr. J. C. La-batt is here organizing a company to build a fifty-ton oil mill and fertilizer factory. The mill will cost \$50,000, and will give employment to from fifty to seventy-five persons for four months in the year. About \$17,000 of the stock has been subscribed.

Reports from all the counties of Oklahoma territory indicate that the acreage of wheat is above the average, and if the present favorable condition continue the yield will be unprecedent-Everywhere farmers are and some are experimenting, putting in wheat at this time, while others are planting potatoes and some garden vegetables.

The people of Oklahoma have adopted a novel plan of disposing of their surplus grain, a problem which has as-sumed great importance since the recent advance of rates of transportation east and south. The county commissioners of Grant county have exempted cattle feed free from taxation. It is believed fhis action will encourage the cattlemen of Texas to bring their cattle into Oklahoma. The action of Grant county will be followed by oth-

At the district court of Donley couny, in session at Clarendon February William Smedley entered a plea of guilty to the charge of theft of cattle the law in one case, four years in the penitentiary, and two years in the other. L. L. McDade was given two years for burglary, and Lock Warren was given four years for the theft of a horse. Smedley, it will be remembered. was the party who stole thirty head of cattle from W. A. Morse on the north line of Greer county and was arrested at Giles station with the cattle in his

#### POULTRY.

MEETING OF THE NORTH TEXAS POULTRY AND FAIR AS-SOCIATION.

The directors of the above association met in this city at the office of W. P. Hawkins, secretary, on Wednesday evening, and decided to hold their next annual show December 8, 9, 10 and 11,

A man who takes good care of his poultry said the other day that if he could get two eggs a day it would pay for the feed of eighteen fowls that he keeps. He was getting half a dozen a day in the coldest weather, and they were just beginning to lay.

Poultry can be advantageously asso-

ciated with fruit farming as most any of our market fruits flourish best where there are fowls to destroy injurious in-sects. The droppings are also of very pronounced benefit as a tree food and the fruit is larger and fairer. A good authority upon poultry mat-

ters says that once a week during dry weather if powdered sulphur and crushed charcoal is mixed with soft weather food for the young chickens it serves as an admirable cleanser of the stomach; it saves them from becoming crop and assists to keep away lice, for sul phur permeates the whole body and works outwardly through the skin

In conversation with a lady who raises considerable numbers of chickens, ducks, and turkeys, she said that she always used kerosene to keep off lice. She takes a piece of rag and soaks it with kerosene and then wrings it nearly dry. With this she wipes over the little chicks and turkeys, and she is not troubled with lice. She uses this remedy on them when only a few days old, and has never seen any ill effects. This year, notwithstanding the cold, wet weather, she has neither lost chickens nor turkeys. All are healthy and thriving.

New blood shows more improvement turkeys than with any other kind of poultry. The best foundation is the common flocks. Discard all the males and procure a gobbler of some pure breed and the next year let the gobbler be procured from some flock different from the first. A surer plan is to use a gobbler of one breed the first year and one of a different breed the next. As to which is the best breed of turkeys, we doubt if any one breed can be said to excel the others. ronze turkey is the largest, but the point to observe is to secure hardiness and vigor, without regard to size, and this must be done by selecting the hens and procuring a vigorous

male each year.

MONEY IN TURKEYS. If new blood were brought into the flock every year, there would be fewer complaints of young turkeys being deli-cate. The truth is that these birds have been too much inbred. The easiest and quickest remedy for the trouble is

the introduction of wild blood, which gives the desired stamina. When the young turkeys are first hatched they, like chickens, require no food for the first twenty-four hours. but the mother should be given a little corn to keep her on the nest. After-wards feed them some milk curd squeezed dry, or bread dipped, but not soaked, in milk or slightly moistened with egg. Later on they may be given scraps from the house, wheat, corn, bread and green bone. Always feed on a clean board, and allow them as much as they will eat up clean in the of a quarter of an hour. For the first three weeks they should be fed three or four times a day; afterwards three times daily will suffice. Of course, they must be supplied with plenty of water and gravel.

As soon as the turks seem strong and There are at least 40,000 farms in colorado. Now every one of these farms probably has an average of twenty-five laying hens. This would be a million hens on the farms of the state, not counting the large numbers kept in towns and cities. A good hen will easily lay 150 eggs a year. Put it at 100 a year, and that will be 100,000,-000 eggs. At an average price of a cent apiece, or 12 cents a dozen, these eggs would be worth a million dollars. Then there is the poultry killed for the table. Suppose each farmer raises 50 young chickens every year, half of them being males, the other half to be kept for laying. And suppose he kills off his old hens every year, that woold make twenty-five young males and twenty-five old hens to be sold every year. This would be 2,000,000 fowls sold in the market; at 25 cents apiece that would make \$500,000. This added to the value of eggs sold would make a total of hen products of \$1,500,000. This is more than the orchard products; more than the butter and cheese product combined and more than the wool pro-

duct. may be allowed to ramble about, but must be got home at night, or, in case of a shower, as damp is extremely fatal to them. After they reach the stage known as "shooting the red," they are hardy, and need but little attention, But for the first three months they need to be well cared for.

Lice are as fatal as damp to young birds. As soon as they are hatched, the hens should be examined for lice, which are certain to be transmitted to the young ones. The large lice will be found on the head, neck, under the wing and and also on the flight feath-ers—around the quills on the wing. A little oil or melted grease should be well rubbed in and the hen thoroughly dusted with snuff or insect powder. The same should be done to the turks when they are about a week old, and a drop of oil rubbed on their heads. This should be applied with discretion, as

too much grease is fatal to them.

Turkeys are great foragers, and cannot be kept in confinement. After the irst three months they should be given absolute freedom. About a month before marketing they should be fed liberally with as much corn as they will Old corn should always be used, as green corn is indigestible and often retards fattening, if it does not cause actual loss.

BREEDING POULTRY. Let the farmer breed his hens just as carefully as his horses, cattle and hogs. Blood tells just as surely and certainly, Do not be guilty of keeping mongrel hens in company with fine, pure-bred horses and cattle. Let the farm have a uniform, blooded appearance from the farmer and his family down to the pigs

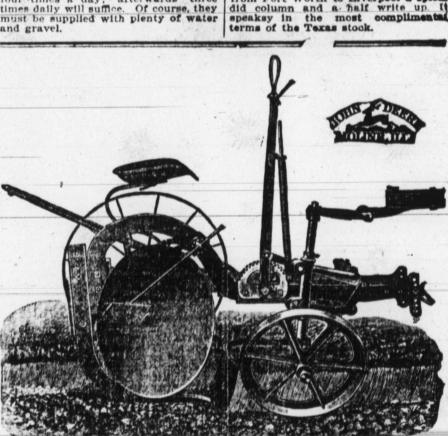
and hens.

Now the time for mating breeding fowls for spring hatching is at hand, spare a moment for careful consideration of the very important subject.

In the first place, don't breed from any but pure, healthy stock. The breeding stock must be pure. Otherwise they will not reproduce themselves in the offspring with any degree of fidelity. They must be healthy, for without health no life is of value. Fowls that have any constitutional taint acquired by inbreeding roup or other diseases, never should find a place in the breeding pen, for all these weaknesses are sure to show up in the offspring.

Be sure also that the breeding birds take plenty of exercise. It is impossible to produce fertile eggs, except the birds are very active. Keep them scratching and working for food. Fat birds are a nuisance as far as eggs go. The Times-Democrat of New Orlean

gives the exportation of cattle shipped from Fort Worth to Liverpool a splen



A NEW PLOW.

It is evident that the close study now given to soil culture and the proper methods of producing uniformly good crops every season has caused manufacturers to closely study exist-ing tools and methods with an eye to improvements in both methods and machines and also with an eye to possi-

The now well known and widely read letter of Secretary Morton has called he attention of many to the plow. It has been considered that was n sible to improve on this tool, that t had almost reached perfection and that during the many years of its development all possible plans had been thoroughly tested and the best sifted

It is now our opinion that there will be a change in the method and princi-ple of plowing; that the method which has been in use since the first forked stick was forced into the ground and made to scratch its way indifferently along, will be superseded by some form of implement which will act in an easler and more scientific way and produce

The hard furrow bottom left by the tramping of a team and the smoothing and impacting with the present plow is calling loudly for relief. The outcome will be some form of disc plow. and in this issue we show our readers the "Secretary" Disc plow, so named because the firm making it were en-couraged by Secretary Morton's letter to perfect a tool which they had been

working on for some time.

It is manufactured by Deere & Co., of Moline, Ill., a firm well known as the makers of the first steel plows which would work successfully in Western soils. The principles used in the Secretary are are a combination of the sub-soiler and the Disc, and the com-

most excellent results. A Disc stirs and leaves the furrown top and bottom so mixed and pulverized as to make a better seed bed than by simply inverting the soil, leaving the damp, cold furrow bottom on top. The bottom of the furrow is left in a porous condition, ready to absorb the mois-ture and allowing the roots of the plant to reach down for it without encountering that hard compressed layer of soil which is left behind the ordinary plow

in the bottom of the furrow. The ac-tion of the Disc is such that it pulverizes the soil in far better shape than any other tool and it leaves it in al-most perfect condition for seeding. The Disc also cuts and carries under all trash and stalks without previous work on them with a stalk cutter or similar tool. The subsoiler under the Disc is adjustable and gives the soil the well known advantage of subsoil-ing without calling for a separate op-eration as is usually the case where subsoiling is desired under present

methods.

For the Texas farmer it is well understood that any plow would be a favorite which would handle the "black waxy" without clogging or requiring the use of a "paddle" every few rounds.

The "Secretary" will work the black land without any such trouble; in other methods

words, it is guaranteed to "scour."

The well known reputation of the John Deere factory for making first-class tools is sufficient to earn for this favorable consideration and, from what we learn regarding it, there is no question but what it supplies for Texas what she has long needed—a practical tool which would plow deep and do

or information regarding it write Mansur & Tebbetts Implement Co Dallas, Texas, who represent the fac tory in this territory.

#### PRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of course, an be educated. By tak-eed from ewes that were

a-born, and of employing iso were twin-produced, it of any flock-master to get of twins than he wou kely to do," says the Agmust be a good keeper to favor large increases.

e breeds of sheep are natroductive than others, the Dorset Horns being probst productive of any. should be a large percento ewes depends, of course, the flock-master himself his shepherd. The latter good management, make earage of them after they nt he has no control over hich causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the nt, the ewes when coupled into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is oting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not as to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as a found to be those who either rms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general m is often the rule. Sheppowerless under such masters nen have no encouragement to st of things. Only when and shepherds work hand er can the best results od shepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners the right sort of man has ed the master should take care nim, as large numbers do. shepherds remaining on arm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in nd although agricultural laam about more than formerly, servants are still to be found, y shepherds take the greatest interest in the welfare of the they have to tend. Although used the term twin-bearing it idered to include the pro-iplets and even quartettes cating the propensity it developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly year family than she can bring up, renerally imparts the milk-beartion equal to the other, how-The one naturally accompanies er, almost invariably, but it must part of that the strain would be vere on the constitution of the have to rear three lambkins, es-when they begin to grow big. se, a little trough of food should ularly supplied both to ewes and y under such circumstances, and asses when ewes have to rear more nbs they should have ex istance and be adequately ed. A great deal may n the provision of abundaving a satisfactory succesage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

somwhat amusing to read in ald ne explanations of various dise explanations of various to traffect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for suc-reatment. We may excuse misade a century ago, but when a nlar author on veterinary prac-ges that the brain bladder worm sed the disease known as gid or s is due to hereditary origin by oung lambs become affected and early breeding or natural de-lther parent will cause the disre surprised, to say the least, no wonder that shepherds who made a study of this matter misled at times," says the ngly curious things in na-that a tapeworm should rge from the intestine of h it has lived for months rass and the multitude of in it should somehow get ch of a sheep, either on e hay made from it, and es or the hay made from it, and hese eggs should mature from creatures that are found in bladders in the brain of the and cause disease of which the ymptom is giddiness, due to the re in the brain of these bladders, and very strange. It is by no more so than many other things the life of an animal. wever, wholly discharge is the belief that any livinto existence without er it be an animal or a these changes of a worm are any more strange and the changes which dergoes, as from a buta caterpillar, this into a thing like a dried, curledthen into the beautiful hat flits among the flowthe nectar during its life, the purpose of which y its eggs to reproduce its then die and disappear. But m is a veritable pest of the housands of sheep pine and of them without the shepanything of the cause. es, which has its home for the sheep's brain, would year were it not for feeding on the sheep e disease caused by this immature worms into there they mature into easant things, made of h of which are more than s, one only of which es-the parent of thousands infect a hundred sheep in medy is a very sim curious one; it is to

Session.

FIRST

PREMIU

TEXAS

State Fair

AND

DALLAS

EXPOSITION

1895.

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state of Texas for the year 1895, are liable to communicate a contagious and

and infectious disease known as south-ern or splenetic fever to cattle located

north and west of said line within the state, should said cattle from the said

cattle on the north and west of said line, or should said cattle located on the south and east of said line be driv-

en over or grazed over the land situated west and north of said line.

"Now, therefore, the live stock sanitary commission of the state of Texas, by virtue of the law under which they are appointed, and which prescribes their duties, in order to prevent the spreading or communicating of said disease, now hereby make, fix and establish a quarantine line in this state

tablish a quarantine line in this state

as follows: Beginning at the southwest

corner of the county of Pecos, on the

bank of the Rio Grande river, thence following the western boundary of Pe-

cos county to the southeast corner of

Reeves county, thence following the boundary line between the counties of

Pecos and Reeves to the Pecos river, thence southeasterly, following the Pe-

cos river to the northwest corner of Crockett county, thence easterly along

the northern boundary of Crockett and

erly along the eastern boundary of Irlon county to the northeast corner

of said county, thence northerly to the southern boundary of Coke county, thence westerly to the southwest corner of Coke county, thence northerly along the western boundary of Coke

county to the southern boundary of Mitchell county, thence easterly to the

southeastern corner of Mitchell county,

thence northerly along the western boundary of Nolan county to the north-

western boundary of Nolan county, thence easterly along the northern boundary of said county to the southwestern corner of Jones county, thence

northerly along the western boundary of Jones county with the southern boundary of Stonewall county, thence

easterly along the northern boundaries of Jones and Shackelford countles to

the southwest corner of Throckmorton county, thence northerly along the western boundaries of Throckmorton,

Baylor and Williamson counties to the Red\_River, thence continuing along

the Red river in a southeasterly direc-

tion to the southeastern corner of the

county of Greer, thence northerly fol-

lowing the course of the North Fork of the Red river to its intersection with

the eastern boundary line of Wheeler county, thence north with the eastern boundary line of Wheeler, Hemphill and Lipscomb counties to the northeast corner of Lipscomb county, thence

in a westerly direction with the north-ern boundary of Lipscomb, Ochiltree,

Hansford, Sherman and Dallam coun-

ties to northwestern corner of Dallam county to the eastern line of New Mex-

ico, intersecting the present Federal quarantine at said point.

"Now hereby make the following rule and regulation: That from the

15th day of November, 1896, no cattle are to be transported by rail, driven or

said area south or east of said line herein last above described to any portion of the state of Texas situated

"And, whereas, splentic or Southern

fever exists in the republic of Mexico

and there exists no live stock sanitary

laws or regulations to prevent the spreading of said Southern or splenetic

fever in said republic, and "Whereas, said cattle from said re-

situated north and west of the quaran

tine line hereinbefore set forth and

adopted, are liable to communicate

Southern or splenetic fever to cattle

"Now, therefore, the live stock san-stary commission of the state of Texas,

in order to prevent the communication of Southern or splenetic fever by the

eattle from the republic of Texas as hereinbefore stated, hereby make and

adopt the following quarantine line against splenetic or Southern fever, to-

wit: Beginning at the southwestern corner of Pecos county on the north or

Texas bank of the Rio Grande river.

thence running upon the soil of Texas

in a northwesterly course with the

north or Texas bank of said Rio. Grande river to the point where the

same intersects the boundary line be-tween the state of Texas and New

Mexico; and the said live stock sani-tary commission of Texas hereby orders that from the 15th day of Feb-ruary, 1896, to the 15th day of No-vember, 1896, no cattle from the re-

public of Mexico shall cross said quar-antine line herein established between

the republic of Mexico and a portion of the state of Texas, except in ac-

cordance with the rules and regulations of the United States department of ag-

riculture governing the movement and transportation of cattle from the re-

public of Mexico across the Federal

quarantine line, as provided by the

'regulations concerning cattle transpor-tation,' issued by the United States

secretary of agriculture on the 27th day of January, 1896; and now, therefore, the live stock sanitary commis-

sion of the state of Texas hereby or-ders that the violation of any of the aforesaid rules and regulations is an offense and punishable as provided by

the laws of the state of Texas, and

most respectfully ask your excellency to issue your proclamation as the

Now, therefore I, C. A. Culberson, governor of Texas, in conformity with the provisions of an act approved

the provisions of an act approved April 20, 1893, entitled "an act to pro-vide for the protection of domestic

conditions

In some conditions the

gain from the use of Scott's

Emulsion of cod-liver oil

is rapid. For this reason

we put up a 5oc. size, which

is enough for an ordinary

cough or cold or useful as a

trial for babies and children.

must be slow, sometimes

almost imperceptible, health

can't be built up in a day.

In other conditions gain

in said portion of the state of Texas:

north or west of said line.

Schleicher counties to the southeast-ern corner of Irion county, thence north-

D AND

ported by the American J club. No. 8 West Sevente New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGWAY, BULLS, Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Hamilton, Webberville, Tr.
Harry Branch, 32,436—J.
Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin,
Harry Flagg, 41,566—W.
to W. T. Henson, Wills Police of St. Lainbert, 4 White to W. N. Murph

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver,
Gray to G. W. McDonald,
Lottie's Tormentor, 32
White to W. N. Murphy,
Moro St. Lambert, 29,724ton to W. Boyce, Gregg.
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707liams to T. J. Brown, San COWS AND HEIFI Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T. & C. R. Wright, Mexia.

C. R. Wright, Mexia.

Buttercup of the Brook, 16
Webb to C. R. Wright, Me.
Chula Vista, 97,188—L. P.
to J. C. Munden, Marshall.
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J. F. C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145—H Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Wi Leonette's Orange, 108 Leonette's Orange, 108, Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mill Mamie Heneger, 57.789-V & Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallag Prime II., 79,142-Parks & M. L. Hagard, Midlothian. Queen of the Prairies II.

Andrews to H. L. Re St. Lambert's Montezums Haywood to J. C. Mu shall.
Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. L. M.
W. Persohn, McKinney.
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J
to W. E. Johnson, Millican.
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—He
Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Wil
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—He
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mont
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—He
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mont
Willie Howard, 102,001—He Wille Howard, 102,001—He Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mor Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliv

Captain Herne, U. S., 32, Willis to T. E. Lancaster, China Grove, 42,261—Mrs. son to J. M. Cardwell, Loc Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 27056-W. gomery to W. V. Elsell, Bra Golden Rob, 35,276-S. T. E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—A.

ey to S. L. Burnap, Austin
Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277—J

to W. A. Northington, Spai Tot mentor F. of Lawn, 42.7 & Foster to R. W. Willis, T COWS AND HEIFE Anna Field, 93,241—Estate Burts to Mrs. A. G. Argyle's Hugo, 107,892—W. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616—J. to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Bonnie Signaldina, 108,68

Wright to J. M. Lang, Mex Calico Landseer, 108,740—I kins to S. L. Burnap, Austin Clara, Princess, 97,186—M.
Laird to W. A. C. Waugh,
Cream Pat Pogis, 109,178—
to W. A. Northington, Spar
Dorjava's Oonan, 108,5 Dorjava's Oonan, 108,5° Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Dora H., 105,283—Parks &

Gill & Gill, Nash.
Duchess of Ingleside, 55,
Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's
Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Pa
& Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81,831—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. W T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill Ferris Signal, 109.365-J.

A. W. Lander, New Hope.
Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199—H
chett to M. B. Hastain, Alp
Golden May, 73,511—Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—Est P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. E Joel's Bessle F., 108,954ton to S. L. Burnap, Austi Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin.

Karanina Pogis, 101,863precht to H. H. McBride, C.

Kate Putnam II., 107,094-B
to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109.205

precht to H. H. McBride, O
Katle Perry, 110,325—G. P
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville.

Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,20

precht to H. H. McBride, C Kitty S. H., 62.084—H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair, Iady Pogis Lowndes, 93. Abbott to H. H. McBride, C to H. H. McBride, O'Danie Laurette Rioter, 109,207-bott to H. H. McBride, O'D Leslie Signal, 105,910-Ter & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Lois Lowndes, 100,289—J, to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel Lucilla, 93,224—W. A. Po Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505-H. Hudgi

Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, 109.361-Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash, Mary Annersly, 91.110-W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville May Amber, 109,181-J. 1 W. A. Northington, Spanis W. A. Northington, Spanis Melrose Marden, 79.756— Harris to Parks & Parks, R. Miss Araby Pogis, 109.180— to W. A. Northington, Spn. Mittle Gray, 110.023—B. P. J. D. Gray, Terrell. Monarch's May, 109.595— Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash, Orange Pearl II., 89.222—Tris & Hardin to Parks & Paosa T., 64.673—Parks & Pie Gill, Nash, Oxford Teny, 93.840—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill Persian Nora, 107.826—J. W. A. Northington, Spanis Queen Marjoram, 109.690—

Queen Marjoram, 109,690— der to E. P. Bomar Cainesv Resedene May, 60,685—J. J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911—Terreil Hardin to Parks & Parks, En Sadie Glenn III., 105,921—Teris & Hardin to Parks & Parks

Mis.
Shellie. 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogts. 109.206procht to H. H. McBride. O.
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Galinesy.
The Young Widow 11.505.
bott to H. H. McBride. O'Da.
Tommie Montgomery, 109.84
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride. 64.730
Ponder to E. P. Romar. Cai
Vic Scales Pogis, 109.206procht to H. H. McBride. O'I
Welcome Lass, 105.916—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P
nis.

Midow's Little Baby, 109, Abhott to H. H. McRride, C. Ysleta Poris II., 109,177—to W. A. Northinston, Sea Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W. to F. P. Bomar, Gainesville Zula Landseer, 87,196—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

animals, for the creation of a live stock sanitary commission, for the establishing of live stock quarantine lines, rules and regulations; to pro-vide penalties for violating same, and THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION to make an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act," do hereby declare that the quarantine lines, rules Confirms the Sanitary Board's Quarantine—Boundaries Defined.

The following is a full text of Governor Culberson's proclamation, which was made public on the 12th inst.: and regulations set forth in the above recited order of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas shall be in full Whereas, the sanitary live stock commission of Texas has this day recforce and effect from and after this date, and I earnestly urge the sheriffs of the several countles situated upon the quarantine lines hereinbefore set ommended the adoption of the following regulations:
"The live stock sanitary commission out, and especially enjoin the frontier battalion to vigorously enforce these of Texas are reliably informed that cat-tle located in that certain area of Texas which is situated south and east of the quarantine line hereinafter de-

regualtions and use every effort to apprehend violators of them.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at Austin, this 10th scribed, and which is the same line heretofore fixed and established by the boncrable United States secretary of day of February, A. D. 1896.
C. A. CULBERSON.
Governor of Texas. agriculture as a quarantine line against southern or splenetic fever within the

ALLISON MAYFIELD, Secretary of

STATE SANITARY BOARD MEETS The Texas livestock commission (commonly designated the state sanitary board), composed of Messrs, Moore of Galveston, Kleburg of Alice and Tullis of Quanah, met at Austin on Monday, the 10th inst., to discuss cattle quarantine matters and adopt measures which will induce a modification of the recent proclamation of the secretary of agriculture, by which the en-tire state is quarantined against. The board fixed the state quarantine line on the same bounds as last year, which protects that portion of the state which is unaffected with Texas fever, from the portion below the same. Governor Culberson, who was present, was in full accord with the board and promised to do everything in his power to enforce the regulations. For this pur-pose he will have the Ranger force distributed along the line, and deputize additional men if needed.

additional men if needed.

The governor's proclamation may be expected in a day or two. He will also advise Secretary Morton of the steps that have been taken and request the secretary to modify his order by adopting the secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary his order by adopting the secretary the secretary his order by adopting the secretary the secretary his order by adopting the secretary his order his order his order his order his ore ing that portion of the line determined by the Texas commission, and there is reason to believe the request will be granted. The commission's ruling is effective February 15 to November 15, and all stockmen are called upon 15 and all stockmen are called upon to conform strictly to it, otherwise the entire state will be held in quarantine as

FIRST AND LARGEST CATTLE EX-PORT SHIPMENT.
The following particulars of the cargo of the steamship American which car-ried the initial shipment of export catle direct from Texas will be of inter-

The British steamship American, Captain William S. Wallace, of the West Indian and Pacific line, was cleared yesterday for Liverpool by M. J. Sanders with the following immense cargo 17,278 bales of cotton, 68,126 bushels of corn in bulk, 730 sacks tanning roots, 3800 pails of lard, 825 firkins of lard, 100 spareribs, 2056 pieces of tierces of staves and 404 head of cattle, which is the largest number of live cattle ever taken from this port for Europe by any vessel. The American is now making her second voyage, registers 8195 tons gross, 5406 net, and has a storage capacity for 22,000 bales of cotton.

Colorado, Tex., Feb. 11 .- By request f many members of the Texas and Pacific Protective Cattle Raisers' association, I hereby call a meeting of all catlemen along and tributary to the line of the Texas and Pacific railway between Abilene and Pecos. Said meet-ing to convene at Midland, Tex., at 9 o'clock a. m., on February 21, 1896.

The object of this meeting is to discuss the recent ruling of Secretary Morton relative to quarantine regulations, and if possible to devise some means whereby the quarantine laws of this state and those of the United States may be harmonized, and also to discuss such other matters as may come before

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

the meeting for consideration. This is a serious condition that fronts us and should demand our earnest and immediate attention, and therefore, all parties who are interested are esecially requested to attend this meeting and take part in its deliberations, whether members of this association or public of Mexico, if permitted to enter that portion of the state of Texas

A. B. ROBERTSON, Chairman.

RISK IN EXPORT TRADE. In view of the home interest that has eccently been aroused in this business, the following from Mr. Charles O. Robinson in the Breeder's Gazette will

be interesting: "I will say in regard to the export cattle trade that this is a very uncertain business. For instance, up to within the past month the exporters have been losing a large amount of money. Since that time they have made as high as \$15 to \$20 per head. This is a business where a man can lose a fortune and make a fortune in a year, and while we confidently believe that there is no great profit in this class of business, we think that the exporters, as a class, are like all other business men—that is, they would not follow the business unless there was something in it for them. Export cattle at the present time are costing on an average 4 1-2 cents per pound. They are worth in England 11 1-2 cents per pound. Figure the cost of a steer weighing 1400 pounds at 4 1-4 cents per pound, and it is worth \$59.50 on the Chicago market. Add to this the ocean freight, insurance, commission on the other side, feed in transit, etc., which amounts to \$20 to \$25 per head, according to the demand for vessel space at different seasons of the year. This makes the bullock cost \$80 to \$85 in England. This bullock will dress say 58 per cent or 812 pounds. This figured at 11 1-2 cents per pound, estimated dressed weight, which includes the of-fal thrown in, leaves a margin of profit of \$9 to \$15 per head. There is great risk in this class of business, as exporters have to engage ocean freight steamers three or four months ahead. I have known times where such men as Hathaway and Morris would rather lose the ocean freight than ship the cattle.

A BIG CATTLE TRADE.

A deal was made in Fort Worth

Monday night which somewhat relieved the monotony of things so prevalent in the local cattle market of late. George B. Loving & Co., the cattle commission dealers, sold for J. D. Houston of Gonzales, Tex., to John Scharbauer of this city, 5000 head mixed cattle. The cattle are located in Midland county and are to be delivered in May. Price not made public, but understood to be over \$60,-

CATTLE QUARANTINE. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Kansas Live Stock exchange at a meeting held here last evening adopted a pro-test against the cattle quarantine line for 1896 promulgated by Secretary Mor-ton. They claim the new quarantife orders removes the line further north, including all of Texas and Oklahoma in the infected district, which, they say, will work injury to their interests. Resolutions were adopted frequesting that the lines of 1895 be re-established.

CONVENTION PREPARATIONS.
The various committees in charge of arrangements for the approaching cattle raisers' convention are working For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions. Scorr & Edwar, Chemists, New York. 50c, and \$1.00 Mr. W. El Skinner. manager of the

stock yards, to agree upon a program to be carried out at the yards and pack-ery. It was decided to erect a large building or booth in which a bountiful lunch will be spread, with abundance of refreshment, liquid as well as solid. This feature of the entertainment is to be on the second day of the convention. Arrangements were also made to have the visitors escorted through the packing house, and see all the operations there in full progress from start to finish. On the whole, the stockmen may feel assured of meeting with a rousing reception and a thoroughly enjoyable time.

Quite recently Armour & Co. sold 500,000 pounds of canned corned beef to the British government out of their London stock, and immediately afterwards had a cable dispatch asking for offers of 500,000 more. This was re-garded as an indication that the gov-ernment supplies had run low. This ernment supplies had run low. This canned beef was wanted to provision the Flying Squadron at Plymouth. For nearly three years the British government has bought no American canned beef, but has depended on getting sup-plies from its colonies. Hence the recent sale is looked upon as an indi-cation that Australian supplies are exhausted. American houses, since the beginning of the complications abroad, have increased their stocks at foreign ports so as to be able to supply any government orders promptly.

About all of the large herds of old fashioned longhorned Spanish bred cattle in Texas are now in the gulf re-gion, the breeders of the northern half of the state having long recognized the poor policy of perpetuating such A man commenting on the fact thought there ought to be a large per-centage of reds and roans and horncentage of reds and roans and norm-less blacks among the direct receipts from Texas. The fact is, however, that inasmuch as the best of these better bred cattle are sold when young to northern ranchmen, Colorado, Mon-tana, Wyoming and Dakota get a good deal of credit that is really due to the breeders of Texas. The northern ranch-men have a sharp eye for well-bred young animals and are usually willing to ray whatever premium they com-mand. Texas, however, is each year retaining at home a larger proportion of good young cattle to fatten on home grown corn or cotton seed meal, and the result is that Chicago now often gets from Texas droves of cattle that look as if they might be from any of our best cattle sections.-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

THE FORT WORTH PACKING HOUSE.

This enterprise has been pretty thoroughly advertised of late, judging by the steadily increasing supply of hogs being shipped, not only from all portions of Texas, but also from New Mexico and the Indian Territory, as detailed in the Journal's weekly market report. Feeling, however, that many of our readers do not realize the magnitude of the concern, and the fact that its management are in the market every working day in the year for all the hogs that may be offered, a Journal reporter was detailed this week to visit the packing house and briefly re-port thereon. The substantial four-story rock buildings containing the plant are situated about two miles from the court house, in close proximity to the stock yards, and convenient for the transfer of live stock. A railroad switch runs right through the concern, which is substantially fenced all round enclosing about twelve acres.

Animals, when about to be slaughtered, are driven from the pens upon a gradually ascending chute, until the entrance to the slaughter room is reached. On the evening of the reporter's visit fat cows were being slaughtered. They were driven, two at a time, into the enclosure in the slaughter room, beside which an athletic-looking colored man stood ready with sledgehammer in hand to deal the fatal blow, after which each animal passed on by machinery to the next compartment, where another operator stood ready, knife in hand, and so on through the various stages until the animal was landed to the next floor. where the cooling department is situated. The slaughter of hogs proceeds in the same fashion, everything going like clock-work, and the greatest cleanliness is observed throughout. Five large perpendicular cylinders may be noticed running from the top to the lower story in which the lard is

rendered, running from the several cyl-inders to tanks below. Complete and well appointed departments for cutting, mixing and making sausage, packing away the salted meat. pickling and smoking, may be seen; also a large cooperage department and hide cellar, where a small mountain of green salt hides, packed with the greatest neatness and precision was ob-served. The immense stacks of salt pork and barrels of lard and meats would set one to wondering where an outlet could be found, but when the extensive trade enjoyed not only at home but all over this and adjoining states and territories is considered, the question is answered. The export trade, too, is gradually assuming large proportions.

Besides their headquarters here, the Packing company have branch houses at Waco, Houston and Dallas, from which all kinds of beef and pork cuts, sausage and packing house products of all kinds are supplied. Negotiations are at present progressing for the establishment of branch houses at San Antonio and Ennis.

A few statistics connected with the Fort, Worth establishment may be interesting. Capacity of plant, 2000 hogs, 500 cattle and 500 sheep per day; cooling capacity, 10,000,000 pounds; extent of premises, 12 acres; ice capacity, 100 present number of employes. tons daily; present number of employes. 200; pay-roll, \$100,000 per annum.

The company has recently been re-organized, and strengthened. Backet as it now is by abundant capital, and men of long practical experience, and with an unlimited field for its fast increasing business, the Packing com-pany is recognized as among Fort Worth's most solid and permanent business enterprises. Being one of the most powerful factors in the promo-tion of the prosperity of our farmers, it is deserving of their most liberal sup The Journal acknowledges its obli-

gations for courtesies extended by Mr. Walter Ross, chief of the office force, and Mr. Burdick, the manager.

W. H. Collyns for E. M. Slater has bought the following cattle: One hundred head steer yearlings at \$10, spring delivery, from Raw Stewart, of Edith, Coke county; 300 head steer yearlings at \$10 from M. H. O'Daniel, of Brontel Coke county, spring delivery; 170 head 2-year-old steers at \$14.50 head steer 2-year-old steers at \$14.50 head steer yearlings at \$10. fifty 3 and 4-year helfers at \$12.50, from Caleb Barron of Coke county.-Standard.

## Better than

any other: Vacuum Leather Oil. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm ma-chinery also. If you can't find it, write to VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

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## **BUCHAN'S**

CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Standard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms

and will cure Foot Rot,

It beats all other remedies. It won

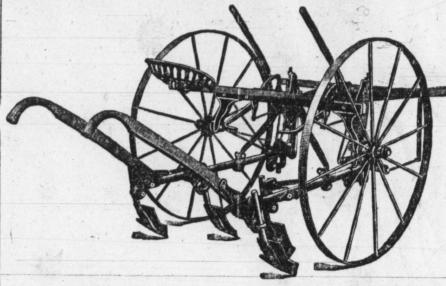
First Premium at Texas State Fair Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle horses and other animals. Put up fn 4 cz. bottles, 1 fb 1 fb., 3 and 5 fb cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers una Proprietors. GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas.

# 1896--THE STANDARD CULTIVATOR--1896



Simple and practical in construction, perfect in every detail, gives satisfaction where others fail. Equipped with the latest improvements to make it a success. For seventeen years the leader in Texas. Easily hand ed, simple and durable.

If you have not used the STANDARD, try it this season and you will be convinced that it is absolutely the BEST Cultivator SOLD in Texas. Write for prices to

# Emerson Mfg. Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

## SOUTH AFRICAN OFF-COLORED DIAMOND

Equal to the genuine diamond in cutting, brilliancy and luster, and can Equal to the genuine diamond in cutting, prillancy and luster, and can not be detected from the best genuine diamonds ever found, as they stand all ordinary tests of a diamond, such as acid tests, etc. We control the entire output of these beautiful stones and retail them at \$3.00 per karat; set in 14-karat gold ring, any size, \$8.00; stud, \$5.00 to \$12.00; ear-rings, \$5.00 to \$15; sent C. O. D., allowing you full and free inspection before you pay for them; if not as we represent return them at our expense. Agents wanted. Send 40 terms for catalogue and terms to agents. One agent made \$212.00 in one week stamp for catalog ie and terms to agents. One agent made \$212.00 in one week, THE SEARS JEWELRY CO., Suite 514, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, III.

ON SUNDRY TOPICS.

Result of an Inquiry Through the Jour-nal Opposes Mexican Importation. Editor Stock Journal

Please allow me to extend thanks for your kindness in publishing my inquiry for Herefords. By this means I have secured the stock wanted, besides assisting a friend in securing turee other Herefords. Almost by the time I had received the Journal I be-gan receiving letters quoting prices, etc., which finally resulted in a trade with Geo. W. P. Coots and Holstien Bros. of Albany. Captain Dibbrell of Coleman and myself landed in Albany at 6 p. m., the 30th of January. Through the kindness of Mr. Coots his team was in waiting, with a note inviting us to his ranch, nine miles out. This was a wet, cold drive, but was soon over. We landed at the ranch, met Mr. who had supper ready; we soon did justice and retired for the night. ready and we drove out over the pasture to see his Herefords. To say the least, Mr. Coots has an excellent herd of Herefords; also some fine jacks and stamons, all finely pred and registered. Soon after dinner Mr. Coots started with us across the country to the Holstein ranch, and to say the country rough and the ground wet is putting it mildly. However, we arrived at the ranch about 6 p. m., were introduced to Mr. Holstein and wife, sne being down to spend a few months on

the ranch, but lived in New Jersey. We felt some delicacy in stopping at that hour without notice with parties we did not know, especially a northern lady, but to our surprise we wer welcomed and made perfectly at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hol-stein were celebrating their silver wedding, and bid us rejoice with them; so we were entertained in regular "Texas style." and down in our hearts we wished they would live to celebrate their golden wedding, Mrs. H. joined in the discussion of the stock interest, and is strictly a believer in fine stock Mr. H., as well as Mr. Coots, does no indorse the present policy of allowing Mexicans into this country, and it is sincerely hoped that this policy be thoroughly discussed at the March meeting. All this talk of politics and a "slap at the administration" is non-sense from a practical, common-sense, business standpoint. The administration's policy seems to be to give to manufacturers a reasonable protection, while the producer is allowed to take care of himself. Now, we think the cattlemen have fully demonstrated the fact that they can take care of themselves by the way they have with-stood the severe drouths and panics, etc., and after all this, when a harvest of profit was in sight, to be again hedged about with this Mexican policy is, to say the least, unfair. But let this matter turn as it may, we think thing for Texas stockmen to do is to improve their stock, feed more, raise fewer and better cattle. It was indeed interesting to look at the herds mentioned, also their grades; all tended to show that intelligence and enterprise were brought into the cattle industry in the persons of Messrs. Coots and Holstein. I asked the parties why they had not patronized the Journal with ads., to which they replied they had nothing to sell at present, and that my inquiry omy suggested the necessity of changing blood. The parties mentioned are staunch friends of the Journal, and, with all Texas stockmen, join in saying the Journal is without a peer and is indispensible to the stock interests

Please excuse length of this article, and if it fails to find its way to the waste basket we would like to say a

#### THE CREAT Live Stock Express Reete.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Hig-ber and intermediate points. Bill all shipments which is time and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates and fast time. Shippers should remember their old and reliable friend. By calling on or writing either of the followfriend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

J. NESEUTT.

General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.

J. A. WILSON,

Live Stock Agent, Fort Warth, Texas,

IOAN R WELSH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.
FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
F. W. BANGERT,
Aive Stock Agent, Mational Stock Yards, 111

OSAGE PASTURE. We have room to spare for 3000 head cattle in our pasture in the Osage Nation this season. Cattle will be received at Ponca, Elgin or Silverdale and re-delivered at either of points last named when desired during the season. Terms reasonable, Apply to A. W. Hudson, 1212 Linwood avenue, Kansas

word about hogs and the packeries in WELTON WINN. tne future.

City, Mo., or to J. T. Crump, Cedarvale,

DUARANTINE REGULATIONS IN MISSOURI CHANGED. At the monthly meeting of the Missouri state board of agriculture, held in Columbia on the 10th inst., a communication from the United States govern-ment was read, stating that the catment was read, stating that the cattle quarantine regulation which had
been in foce in southwest Missouri
had been removed. The communication stated the removal of the ban was
due to the efficient veterinary service
rendered by the state board of agricutture. The boundary is now the
west line of the state. This means
that stock may be shipped from any
narr of the state without passing the part of the state without passing the quarantine inspection.

CATTLE FOR SALE. Southeastern Texas steer yearlings at \$8.50.

000 coast four-year-old steers at \$18. 3000 good central Texas four and five year old steers at \$21.00.

2000 graded central Texas twos at \$14. 2000 well bred southern Texas one and two year old steers at \$10@12.50. 8000 Texas Mexican steers, ones, twos, threes and fours, good cattle,

at \$8, \$10, \$13 and \$16. These are only a few of the large list we have for sale. Write us for further information. GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,

Fort Worth, Texas. All genuine Spooner Horse Collars this trade mark. Collars have

others are imitations

and of inferior qual-

## **Black Leg**

Can be Prevented by VACCINATION, which is harmless, simple and economical. Send for particulars.

PASTEUR Anthrax Vaccine Co., Ltd., (United States and Canada.) 315 Rialto Building, CHICAGO.



Mr. J. P Pierce, of Ashby, Tex., on Jan-uary 1, 1896, says: "I would not take \$1000 for my 'DAN-DY' if I could not get another." Any one needing a

wind mill for any class of work might get satisfactory information and better still, satisfactory prices from us. It is worth the cost challenge Wind Mill and Feed Mill Co., Austin and Pacific avenues, Dallas, Tex. Main office and factory, Batavia,

Why not Purchase your Louisians Oypres Water Tanks, Sash. Doors and Blinds Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co.



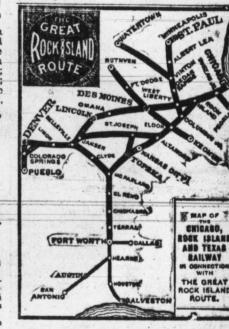
PATTERSON, LA. Who are headquarters for everything in his line. We on make you a delivered price to any point, North or South, on Water Tanks and in vite correspondence. We operate our own sawmills. Don't fail to write for our fail to write for our sizes of Cypress Wate Tanks.

LIMITED,

## TRANSIT HOUSE.

L, E. HOWARD, Manager, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

The Leading Hotel for Horse and Cab-tlemen in the United States. Board with room, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Rooms without board, 50c, 75c and \$1 per day.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date railroad," and how it has its own line to the principal large cities of the

IT IS THE

#### Great Hock Island ROUTE I"

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the feet that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and

W. T. ORTON, Main streets.

## To Cattlemen:

We Recommend Our Special Brew

## "Extra - Pale"

BOTTLE BEER

For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions.

TEXAS BREWING CO.

## RIDE ON THE SANTA FE LIMITED

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Setween Aorth and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between

LEAVING THE FARMS FOR THE MINES.

We deprecate somewhat the tendency of certain farmers to put off to the new gold fields instead of remaining on their farms—a tendency that must work an evil which will require generations to undo. Goldsmith proclaimed a great truth when he wrote: "Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay A bold peasantry, a country's pride when once destroyed can never be sup-Especially is this the case in republic like ours; a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

The rural population is not only the bone and sinew of the land, but, as well, and preserving and perpetuating power of the nation—the steady bal-ance wheel that regulates and governs our national industry and safety in spite of shocks and convulsions in othdepartments of labor and enterprise which at times threaten the very existence of our government. While our large cities are convulsed with an-, revolution and mob rule, in open rebellion against state and nation al authority, the great farming inter-ests move forward in regular and peaceful order, stamping out insubordination and restoring order and har-mony by the force of solid, peaceful progress and example. Courts mar-tial and the army may fall, but the solid forward momentum of the agri-cultural masses are invincible in every

battle for right.

In view, then, of the wild rush to the mining camps on the one hand and the armies of idle men from whose ranks it is easy to recruit law breakers and mobs in periods of excitement in cities, the question of how the number of land owners shall be maintained and increased is of the highest considera-tion to the American people today. Even some of the great leaders of or-ganized labor in this country have boldly announced the necessity of their members going on to farms and becoming producers and employers, instead of continuing consumers and servants. They recognize the force and truth of the old songs of forty years ago, "Millions of hands want acres and milions

of acres want hands.' The ignis fatuus of the mining fever would be well enough to inspire greater effort on the part of the idle and were this all, its results night be for the better, but when it reaches out and grasps the brawn and sinew of the agricultural districts where loafing is inknown and idleness at a discount, it is time to appeal to the dictates of reason and call a halt. The glamour of gold should never detract a man from the paths of rectitude and well-being, and when he is comfortably situated on a farm of his own sur inded with the luxuries of every-da comfort, he should not risk life, health and happiness by putting off to the mines, always more or less dangerous and surfeited with damaging physica and moral influences. "Stick to the farm and the farm will stick to you." -Denver Field and Farm.

TEXAS FARMING.

"When I was up in the 'Tar Heel' tate on a visit to my old home I was amused at their methods of farming as compared to ours down here in the rich black lands of Texas," re-marked Captain J. C. Malloy of Ferris to Round About. "An old friend up there showed me his farm with a deal of pride. It was a typical old states sandy land and red clay farm where you have to stimulate the crops of cotton or corn with from \$5 to worth of commercial fertilizer in order to make anything at all.
"'What would such a farm as this be worth where you live?' the old man

"'How much could you sell it for here? I inquired. 'For about \$40 an acre." "'Well,' I replied, 'if you could have sumped it down on the Houston and Texas Central railroad eighteen miles south of Dallas about fourteen years ago you could have sold it for a good deal more than that, for it would have

been a splendid site for us to have built our pretty little city of Ferris upon; but if you had it out in our country as a farm you would have to pay some man a good price to live on it at 'What's the matter with my farm that it wouldn't suit a Texan? You must be a blamed fastidious, high-ton-

ed set of barbarians out there,' the old gentleman replied, with some asperity. I explained to him that it was not because we were high-toned or barbarous that his farm would go a-begging in Texas, but no farmer in our state would think about laying out \$5 to buy fertilizer.
"'What do you use?' he asked.
"'Use for what?'

"Why to manure your land with?" "'We don't manure our land.' "The deuce you don't!" That's straight goods sir. A Tex-

as black land farmer never thinks of putting manure on his land any more than you would think of lubricating your batter cakes with axle grease or soit soap." "Is that so? What do you do with

your horse lot manure?'
"'We usually let it stay where it is until it gets about half leg deep all over the lot, and we then move the Well, I swan. If you Texans ain't

a fine set of farmers I don't know where you'd go to find 'em!' my old friend exclaimed in evident disgust.
"I had to go a little slow in telling my old North Carolina neighbors of our Texas methods (or more proper tack of methods), and refrained fro Texas methods (or more properly, giving them a full account of how we let valuable machinery rot and rust in the field, our lack of stock shelter oftentimes and other extravagant careless napits. If I had stated conditions fully as they exist here in Texas they would not have believed me. Even at what I did tell them they would sometimes look up vacantly to the ceiling and make no reply, but if I had been mind reader I know I would have deciphered many reflections upon my veracity flitting through their thoughts. "Really our black land farmers ought to make better use of their stable and cow lot manure than they do, for no land responds better to the use of manure than the black waxy lands of Texas. An application of manure to cur black land will show its good eflects for several years, whereas on ight, sandy soils it's nutritive is per-ites are entirely leached out in are or at most two years. A light application of heavy manure to Texas black land gives a marked increase in yield, too,

and no labor would better repay our farmers than spreading all they can

rake up about the farm upon their gardens and fields. My unce, John Colt, who lived twelve miles north of Dallas, had a field in which an old gin house once stood. For many years the site of that old gin house was plainly marked by the much more vigorous growth of corn, cotton or small grain than was seen anywhere else on his farm."-"Round About" in Dailas News.

ARTICHOKES FOR PROFIT have found the improved white French artichoke one of the best taren crops that I now grow. I have raised at the rate of 700 bushels per acre, and with not so much work as potatoes or corn, as there is no insect, blight or rust to fight, and low, frosty land is the best son for artichokes, and as frost has no effect on them they can be safely grown on such soil, though clay or sand will produce profitable crops. In the fall I commence feeding my hogs all they can eat (I mean feed nothing but artichokes), and just before killing I feed a little grain to harden the flesh, and by doing I can make money on hogs I feed to my horses and cattle with the best of results, and I believe that in a few years the artichoke will be grown as a general farm crop.—Cor.

EXPERT OPINION ON TEXAS TO-BACCO.

Last fall American Agriculturist reported the shipment of samples of Texas tobacco to one of the best known cigar leaf packers of Connecticut. This tobacco having been put through the sweat, the packer, Mr. L. B. Haas, writes American Agriculturist as fol-"The Texas tobaccos which I lows: bought of the '94 crop are of good body, fine burning, rather strong and will make a fine filler, used either clean or mixed with seedleaf. Although it is not equal to the finest Havana fillers from Cuba, yet it is better than the ordinary filler from there. It is surely far better than Zimmer's Spanish, Little Dutch or Pennsylvania B's. I have no doubt but in time there will be grown in Texas. especially at Willis and the surrounding country, still better tobocco, when they learn better how to handle it. The tobacco I bought was of the first year's growth and grown on new land. In my view, Texas tobacco will have to be handled and grown as it is done in Cuba rather than the way we do it in New England or Kentucky and Virginia."

THE FARMER AS A MECHANIC Every well regulated farm ought to have a supply of tools and a place in which to use them. They are useful during the growing season, saving many a trip to town when the farmer is so busy that he can not well spare the time, and they are equally useful during the winter, when any farmer having only a moderately mechanical turn can make for himself at small cost a very large number of useful articles that will facilitate his work, and that would be quite expensive if he were obliged to buy them. He can easily make his own gates, hay racks, feed and water troughs, wagon beds feeding mangers, breeding boxes, tanks, stone-boats, stock racks, chickboxes. en coops, shipping crates and many other conveniences, besides keeping purchased tools and implements and fences and buildings in good repair. The farmer who buys everything of this kind is very likely to feel a good deal of anxiety and lose sleep when pay day comes, unless he is well-to do beyond the average. With tools, he can surround himself with many conveniences that he would in most cases have to do without. Tools on the place and a workshop to use them are also a very great advantage where the boys are on the farm. It not only interests them in their work, but develops the constructive faculty to a very useful

Buy from a drug store four ounces of sulphuric acid and pour it carefully into a pint of water. Do not spill a drop of it on the flesh or clothing, as it will burn like fire. Cork the bottle tightly. When ready to use, pour a lit-tle on the rusty surface and let it soak in; when dry give another coat. If the low is very rusty, three or four applications may be required. Scour off with fine sand and water. Rub dry with cloth. Rub over the steel a mixture of crude petroleum and lard, equal parts. Set plow upon board floor in barn, free from rain or snow. A plow thus treated will scour bright after a round or two and, with a good team, the furrow will turn over without break. When a plow is being cleaned is a proper time to examine the nuts bolts to see that they are all screwed up, and that the threads of bolts are not so much worn as to work oose. It is of advantage to have a few plain and cutter points and a dozen boits, such as bolts for points, land-scape and mould boards.

NAME THE FARM Farmers' Advocate, London, Ont. It has been frequently suggested that great good would result from each farplacing his name and that of his farm in a conspicuous place on

barn or road gate. Not only would persons driving for the first time to the place more easily find it, but it would add much pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This latter result would have especial effect with regard to well-kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm steading without a desire to know who is its enterprising owner. If such a practice were general a marked im-provement in the appearance of our farms, and therefore our country, could not fail to result. Every tidy man would feel a heightened interest in making his farm-front, roadsides, etc. more beautiful, knowing that every passer-by would commend him as the owner. It would also have a good effect upon the untidy man's farm, because the contrast between his slovenly leave. place and his neighbor's well-kept home would shame him into fence repairing, tree planting and other lines of improvement. The idea of naming the farm is certainly commendable. Would not the above be a suitable topic for

farmers' clubs to discuss this coming (On the road from Wichita Falls to Fort Sill, by way of Charlie, Clay county, many of the homesteads are named, and the name neatly painted on the gate post or letter box on the farm

fence, with very pleasant effect.) OVERSTOCKING THE FARM. Many farmers make a mistake in seeping more animals on their farms than can be well fed and cared for. As an illustration, a neighbor had a few months ago 159 hogs on his eighty acre farm. They were of all ages and sizes, all ran in the same lot, all were fed together and all slept together. fed together and all slept together. This man's hogs were the first in the neighborhood to be attacked by a fatal disease—cholera, so-called or real—and the mortality has been very great, much greater than in smaller herds that were better cared for and more vigorous. There is more profit in keeping fewer animals of a better grade and giving them better food, care and shelter than in overstocking the farm with inferior animals and giving them less care. less care.

KAFFIR CORN.

Arkansas City Traveler.

Will Klopt last evening brought into this office some Kaffir corn bread made at the Godehard bakery from meal ground by the Arkansas City Milling Co. The Traveler force ate the bread cases, packing, freight and commission and reached a unanimous conclusion. The bread is excellent. It resembles, in taste and color, graham or brown bread, but the flavor is better and the bread, but the flavor is better and the taste more pleasant. Any one who wouldn't call Kaffir corn bread good cases, packing, freight and commission —as the farmer, and yet many farm families have less than many town people. Many people are of the impression that berries are a luxury orly for the rich, when in fact fruit is the cheapest and healthiest diet the farmer, and vet many farm families have less than many town people. Now partially bury these in the bothed leaving about helf-out of the ground; fill nearly full with fine earth, and plant the seeds; give good protection, and water when necessary. After

would kick on angel food. Unquestionably it is a food product of great value. The mill is receiving orders every day now for the meal or flour and the company is paying as much for Kaffir corn as for Indian corn. Mr. Klopt says that for two weeks he has used the meal for pancakes and has given it a thorough test. He prefers the Kaffir corn pancakes to cakes made of anything else, and they form part of the breakfast on his table every day. In addition to making bread and cakes, the corn makes fine "pop-corn." Every grain pops out white and full, and there are none of the hard particles and unpopped grains found as in the ordinary pop-corn. We believe that in a short time the Kaffir corn will be recognized as a most valuable food product and will demand a good market price.

There is considerable outcry against child labor in cities. What about child labor on farms? There is too much of that, if we mistake not: at least there is too much child labor on farms that is unsatisfactory to the child. This is one of the main reasons why there are so many vagabonds in cities. Continuous hard labor is a violation of the inalienable rights of childhood, a perversion of nature and a cruelty children worthy only of a tyrant. Children have a right to play by virtue of their God-given childhood, for hours portioned to their age. To deny them this right and enforce hard labor be-yond their reasonable desires is an imposition that we do not hesitate to rebuke. Children should not be brought up in idleness. Teach them to work but when the attempt is made to convert the effervescing spirit of youth into a means of money-making only, more harm than good is done. A ju-dicious rotation of work and play is the golden mean between two extremes of idleness and slavish servitude .-Farm and Ranch.

Frank Paxton was in town Tuesday He says he has quit talking politics and gone to raising hogs. There is wisdom in his discretion, and if the other citizens of our county who meet to talk air castle money, flat money, government ownership of railroads, and government barns on the sub-treasury plan, would talk hogs and cattle, cot-ton, corn and wheat there would be more meat in the smokehouse, more flour in the bin, better furnished wardrobes, more contentment in the homes.—San Saba News.

#### ORCHARD AND GARDEN

Cranberries are being successfully cultivated in Date county, N. C.

Wood ashes and ground bones applied as a top dressing to orchards develop the fruit buds and growth of fruit. Stable manure promotes the

In Butte county, California, eight olive trees are reported to have yielded 450 gallons of oil. At 75 cents per gallon the olive grower netted a hand-The cassena, a plant of the holy fam-

ily, known in North Carolina as yapon or yaupon, is identical with mate of Paraguay, and makes a tea that is gen-erally esteemed by those who use it. Mr. S. Tyler of Pasadena, California

picked from nineteen rows of black-berries two hundred feet long, or sev-enty-one hundredths of an acre, five tons of first-class fruit. This was the second year after planting. A farmer in Virginia thinks he has

found a sure remedy for pear blight. Seven years ago his dwarf pear trees were dying from blight, and he placed eight inches of "road sand" for several feet around the roots of the trees, cov ering the sand with rich earth to the depth of four inches. Though a rank growth of weeds came up around the trees, he refused to cultivate even with a hoe near to the roots of the tres, and that since the he "has had but one limb impaired by blight." The philosophy of his plan, he explains, is that "sand gives the rootlets opportunity to feed freely when stiff soils are surcharged with water during rainy spells, and sod or rank weeds afford protection to the roots during terms of excessive heat, as well as minimize shocks oc-casioned by sudder changes to cold."

It is not a good practice to plant a young tree where an old one stood. The old tree has used up a large portion of the plant food—particularly plant food of some special kinds—and the new tree suffers more or less from lack of nour-ishment. It is also at a disadvantage on account of partial overshadowing by the older trees around it. Where there is plenty of room, and it is desired to plants where an old tree stood, the place should be well enriched with plenty of new soil brought from a distance, and mixed with perfectly decayed manure. But it is decidedly better to plant the new tree in a new place.

ANOTHER METHOD OF BUDDING A new method of budding trees and cutting during the winter, when the on by the Texas station. A slice bark was cut down the stock and left attached at the lower end. Part of the top of the loose slip was cut off and the bud fitted over the cut place and bound firmly on with a piece of raffia. The stocks were kept in sphagnum moss till spring, when all but one of the 50 young peach trees used in the experi-ment were found to be heavily "knit" and made strong shocts in the growing

WHY GROW BERRIES? The farm is not complete without a berry patch. The children are not satisfied without a berry patch. As soon as they see them in a neighbor's garden they will beg for berries. The farmer can have them for less than half what the city people have to pay. Aside from the fact that they are home grown, and fresh from the vines they are very much better, as they can be left on the vines until quite ripe, while those picked for market have to be picked before quite ripe. All know ripe fruit is better in flavor, and more healthful. I often tell visitors that if they knew the value of berries as regards health and comfort, and how cheaply they can be grown, they would

not deprive themselves and family of A correspondent asks: "What will it cost to grow berries?" Strawberries can be grown for two cents per quart. I have raised 400 bushels per acre, but 200 is an average yield. They com-mence to ripen in the month of May. Before strawberries are gone, raspberries will ripen. They can be grown for 6 cents per quart, and yield 50 to 90 bushels per acre. Before raspberries are gone blackberries will ripen. The Early Harvest will ripen two weeks efore other varities or wild ones. Blackberries can be grown for 2 cents

Blackberries can be grown for 2 cents a quart, 100 to 115 bushels to the acre. The past three years I had strawberries, raspberries and blackberries ripe at the same time. The latest strawberries ripened until the Early Harvest blackberry ripened. Before berries are gone grapes will ripen. On up to October and during this time other fruits -gooseberries, cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apple which, itself will supply us the whole year. What more can

we ask of nature? No one can have fresh berries so cheap every day—no cost for boxes, cases, packing, freight and commission

mer can raise and eat. I have heard men say: "My wife has not time to pick herries." This I will admit, if they have to go and gather wild berries, but not so with our 'ame sorts. Just as well say they have no that to pick beans, peas and other garden veg-etables. If they have no time to pick their berries they can have them picked on the half. I pay for picking straw-berries 1 to 1 1-2 cents a quart; raspberries, 2 cents; blackberries, 1 to 1 1-2 cents. We can't plant berries now, but we can read the horticultural page in the Journal, and plan for spring .-- Cor. St. Louis Journal of Agriculture

PROMISING RESULTS FROM CLOSE ROOT PRUNING.

That "nothing succeeds like success" is a statement that is fully applicable to the severe shortening in process of both roots and tops, which the most progressive of our modern orchardists are now adopting. H. M. Stringfellow, near Galveston, is the pioneer in her-aiding the advent of this new method. The successful result of the system as demonstrated by Mr. J. H. Hale near Fort Valley, Ga., in planting his great 100.000-peach-tree orchard, is a new reveiation in horticulture. It is an entire reversal of the old-time idea that the more roots a tree has when re-set,

The old idea of the very best method of transplanting, is that of taking up a tree with its roots entire. The new would have to give way to the old, did not recent experience prove that the new way is the best.

he benefit of frequent transplanting in the nursery is unquestionable, re-sulting, as it does, in the rapid multiplication of fine vigorous roots. If a tree in the woods that is to be re-set in the open lawn, is taken up the previous year, closely trimmed, root-pruned and re-planted, and left to grow another year, it will throw out numerous small roots, so that it can be set in the open lawn with the sesurance that it will tarive and grow, when it would otherwise be very likely to die or make a very feeble growth.

Mr. Stringfellow's method of pruning is this: Hold tree, top down, and cut back to about one inch. This cut will face down when tree is set. Leave only from one to three feet of top. Let all shoots grow. When one foot in length, rub off all that are not needed for a symmetrical top. Mr. Stringfellow suggests that the state experiment stations take up and test the matter. Plant some with mere stubs of roots, from one-half inch to 5, 10, 15 and 20 inch lengths, to be taken up and examined each year, so as to demonstrate the fact that "beyond the length of two or three inches the quantity and size of the new roots are invariably in an inverse ratio o the amount of old roots left on. The longer the old roots are the weaker will the new ones."-American Agriculturist.

PREPARING STRAWBERRIES FOR FRUITING.

Fine berries and large crops depend so much upon the treatment the plants receive the spring of fruiting that no one can afford to neglect them. Where the soil is free from weed seed the matter is vastly simplified. But such soil is not always to be had, and the richer the soil the more apt it is to be infested with weeds. Subdue the weeds by running a shallow cultivator down the middle as

early in spring as practicable. Scrape around and between plants with small, well sharpened weeding hoes, which will remove all weeds and not cut/deep enough to injure roots.

Then by over rows, plants and all about pounds an acre of highly soluble commercial fertilizer rich potash, stable manure and unleached wood ashes, if to be had in sufficient quantities, are excellent. Ten good loads of manure and fifty bushels of hes an acre will do, scattered over and around the plants, the ashes on top as they hasten the action of the

Remember that almost anything can be safely scattered over and on strawberry plants while in a dormant state—while not growing. Should the application be unavoidably delayed till growth begins, it should be applied just before a rain, which will wash it off the leaves into the ground; or it can be scattered around and between the plants. Where the soil is not so infested with weeds as to need much scraping, the manure and ashes are best applied late the previous fall.

If weeds appear after the fertilizer is applied they must be dug out or removed by hand, so as not to draw the fertilizer or manure from the

The weeds well overcome apply It is best to scatter mulching. It is best to scatter it over and let the plants grow up through it. The berries then form above the mulch and keep perfectly -clean. Pine needles (ten an acre) are best. But any straw or hay chopped small enough not to blow off will answer. With plenty of manure is needed.

Take the advice of an old grower of

strawberries: Keep your fields clean, manure them well and, unless your varieties are worthless, you will not

tail of your reward.

O. W. BLACKNALL.

Kittrell, N. C.

Gardening operations in the central and southern portions of the state may be commenced this week, although it is unwise to make large plantings at any one time, on account of danger of extreme cold spells later on. Best way is to plant a little and at intervals Most of our hardy vegetables will probably withstand any cold spells that may come. If the garden is already well manured, plowed and free from weeds, etc., the work is of course much facilitated.

LETTUCE Is one of the most profitable crops for the market gardener, and if we can have plants ready to set out as soon as danger from freezing is passed, we may generally be assured of good returns. In cultivating this, as in some other vegetables and fruits, the greatest profit is in the earliest crop; and, for this purpose, there is no finer variety than the Boston Market. Its flavor crispness are unapproachable, and the heads are of good size and com-

IRISH POTATOES

Are also to be planted this month. If fall seed have been saved, select the smaller potatoes and plant whole, or cut the larger ones, as is the custom with the Eastern-raised seed. We noticed little difference in the yield where either method was used. We have succeeded best, on a small area, by open-ing the furrows wide and deep, putting the potatoes in the bottom, filling half full with straw or leaves, and then throwing two furrows on this. In the western sections of the state, where high and drying winds are prevalent, many have adopted the plan of scattering a thick layer of straw all over the potato patch. This keeps the ground in damp condition and has been productive of very good results, when otherwise the crops were a failure. Egg plants may be sown the la part of this month, in the hotbed, and, after they attain sufficient size, transplant into pots, or into a second bed. They will not bear exposure until the warm weather is settled and warm.

A good plan for early cucumbers is to plant in the tin fruit cans, which are usleless for almost any other purpose. Heat the cans until the bottoms are loosened and the seams at the sides come apart, discard the bottoms. and tie the empty and bottomless cans

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all danger from frost is passed, lift the cans carefully; have the holes ready, and untleing the strings, loosen the cans from the earth surrounding the plants; deposit each one in the hole prepared for it, and slip the cans off, without disturbing the roots; then press the earth firmly around each plant. If carefully managed, the transplanting may be done without injury to the plants, which continue an uninterrupted growth, and mature cucumbers much earlier than the main crop. Watermelons and squashes may be managed in the same way, where a few for a very early crop are especially

Tomatoes may also be sown in the hotbed or in boxes placed in a sunny window. If, as the plants develop, they are transplanted to pots or boxes, a larger size each time, they will form strong, stocky plants, and when transplanted to the open ground, after dan-ger from frost is over, and shaded from the sun, will grow without check, and mature much earlier than by the usual

Table corn may be planted this month or early in March, and for a succession, instead of planting at intervals during the season, we have found a better plan is to select three of four different varieties that come into bearing about ten days or two weeks apart, and plant all at the same time, about the last of February or first of March. Our experience with sugar corn is very unsatisfactory. We would choose rather for a succe such seed as will extend the season of green corn for table use from about the first of June into August, when the main crop will come in. If we will time the later crops to come in after the main crop is exhausted, the succession may be kept up until frost. Onions which were sown in cold frames are now ready for transplanting. Draw them carefully from the bed, trim off roots and tops, and set about eight to ten inches apart. They require rich, light land, which has been thoroughly and deeply plowed, or spaded, then harrowed and pulverized. In cultivating, the surface should merely be stirred to keep down weeds and conserve moisture; and care should be exercised to work the earth away from rather than towards the growing bulbs. If intended for market, it is found mor

profitable to sell as they attain sufficient size rather than wait until later, when the entire crop is fully matured. It has also been demonstrated that medium size rather than very large bulbs meet with readiest sale. A profitable crop of onions may also be grown from seed sown now. The soil should be very highly enriched and finely pulverized, and the seed, three to four rounds to the acre, sown thinly in very shallow drills, about fifteen inches apart. As they attain their growth, thin by degrees to a "stand," that is, with a plant about every three inches in the row. Stir the surface frequently.

Cabbage plants, which are ready,
may be transplanted the latter part of the month. Set them two feet or eighteen inches apart, on rich land. After they begin to grow, a small application of nitrate of soda to each rant will hasten their maturity and increase their size. For the bugs, worms, lice etc., which usually prey upon this crop in such numbers, try a spray of salt water or a solution of muriate of potash or kainit, applied in the same way. A spoonful of salt, or a sprinkling of powdered tobacco, applied at intervals during growth, is also good. We have found pyrethrum powder also excellent,

ORCHARD NEWS FROM ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

The big orchard company near Roswell, of which mention was made a short time since, is pushing work in a way that looks like business. have three wells completed which are guaranteed to furnish 150 gallons each per minute. They have made a ditch nine miles long, which will give them a good supply of water from the river Hondo. Their barns and dwellings are nearly completed. Plowing is being pushed along and more than one-third

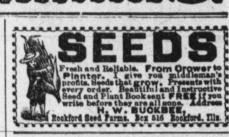
of their 100,000 apple grafts have been made. They have increased the size

of their plant to 6000 acres. THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great North-ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexi-co and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pull-Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne. Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis

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VETERINARY.

In connection wi. this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has se-Texas Stock and Farm Journal has secured the services of Dr. F. W. Hopkins, a veterinary surgeon of pronounced ability, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any information in regard 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 symptoms accurately of them large. 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





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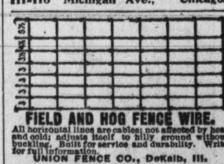
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PRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of cours an be educated. By ta sed from ewes that we a-born, and of employing so were twin-produced.

were twin-produced, f any flock-master to g of twins than he wou

kely to do," says the Ag-al. "Nor is this all, for must be a good keeper favor large increases. breeds of sheep are nat-oductive than others, the lorset Horns being prob productive of any hould be a large percent should be a large percent-be ewes depends, of course, the flock-master himself his shepherd. The latter of good management, make rearage of them after they but he has no control over hich causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the ent, the ewes when coupled as into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is n to old shepherds to be one moting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not k-masters, no doubt, not induce the twin-bearing their flocks which, as a and to be those who either as on which flocks are oc-ected to great scarcity or ement in the general ess under such master is often the rule. of things. Only when and shepherds work hand er can the best results shepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners he right sort of man has im, as large numbers do. pherds remaining on from youth to old age, or a customary to find this in and middle of the present although agricultural labout more than formerly, ats are still to be found, opherds take the greatest t in the welfare of the ave to tend. Although the term twin-bearing it dered to include the pro-lets and even quartettes eating the propensity it elopes into a prodigious ewe may possibly yean y than she can bring up. y imparts the milk-bearial to the other, how naturally accompant invariably, but it m t the strain would n the constituti the constitution of rear three lambkins they begin to grow the trough of food sho applied both to ewes A great deal may of n the provision of abund-ing a satisfactory success rops, and by making pro

hat amusing to read in old clamations of various dis-ct sheep, and of which the e is indispensable for suc-ent. We may excuse mis-century ago, but when a author on veterinary pracat the brain bladder worm at the brain bladder worm a disease known as gid on the to hareditary origin by lambs become affected an p Breeder. There by curious things in a tapeworm stage from the intest it has lived for m n it should somehow go of a sheep, either of hay made from it, as a should mature from some that are found to in the brain of the disease of which is giddiness, due to the brain of these bladder strange. It is by than many other this the life of an animal wholly discharge. ever, wholly discharthe belief that any linto existence with er it be an animal or stresse changes of a worm re any more strange and n the changes which dergoes, as from a but-a caterpillar, this into a thing like a dried, curledinto the bea flits among the flowthe nectar during its ife, the purpose of which a eggs to reproduce its rdie and disappear. But is a veritable pest of the sunds of sheep nine and ds of sheep pine and em without the shep ything of the cause which has its home fo year were it not feeding on the sl disease caused by immature worms

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Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Olive Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., 32, Willis to T. E. Lancaster. China Grove, 42,261—Mrs. son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. Colonel Harry, 42,001—B. Coro Lambert, 27056—W. Comery to W. V. Elsell, Br. Golden Rob, 35,276—S. T.

E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-A. Dev to S. L. Burnap, Austin Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277—J to W. A. Northington, Spa Tomentor F. of Lawn, 42.7 & Foster to R. W. Willis, T COWS AND HEIFE

Anna Field. 93,241-Estate

Burts to Mrs. A. G. E Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-W o S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616-J. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Bonnie Signaldina, 108.6 Wright to J. M. Lang, Mex Calico Landseer, 108,740—I kins to S. L. Burnan, Austi Clara, Princess, 97,186—M Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, Cream Pat Pogis, 109,178—

to W. A. Northington, Spa Dorjava's Oonan, 108,5' Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Dora H., 105,293—Parks & Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's Effic P., 79,464—Parks & Pa & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81,831-W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. W T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831—W.

to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill Ferris Signal, 109,365—J. A. W. Lander, New Hope. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199—H chett to M. B. Hastain, Alp Golden May, 73,511-Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—Est Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Joel's Bessle F., 108,954ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin Joel's Calico, 108.613—E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101.86, precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107.094to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,20 precht to H. H. McBride, O Katle Perry, 110,325-G, P. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,20 precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. Laura Clement, 65,361—J. to H. H. McBride, O'Danie Laurette Rioter, 109,207 bott to H. H. McBride, O'D eslie Signal, 105,910-Ter & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Lois Lowndes, 100,289—J. to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel Lucilla, 93,224-W. A. Po Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hudgi Seward, Brenham, Madame Signal, 109,361 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash. Pary Annersly, 94 110-W

Mary Annersly, 94.110—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville,
May Amber, 109,181—J. D.
W. A. Northington, Snanis
Melrose Marden, 79,756—
Harris to Parks & Parks, I.
Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180—
to W. A. Northington, Span
Mittle Gray, 110,023—B. P.
J. D. Gray, Terrell,
Monarch's May, 109,595 Monarch's May, 109,596 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash, Orange Pearl II., 89,222—T

Orange Pearl II. 89.222—7
ris & Hardin to Parks & Pa
Osa T., 64.673—Parks & Pa
& Gill, Nash.
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Galnesvill
Persian Nora, 107.826—J.
W. A. Northington, Spanisl
Queen Marjoram, 109.690—7
der to E. P. Bomar, Galnesv
Resedene May 60.685. T Resedene May, 60,685-J. I. C. McClelland, Thornton. Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrel Hardin to Parks & Parks, E Sadie Glenn III., 105.921-T ris & Hardin to Parks & Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109,206 procht to H. H. McBride, O'Texas Modesty, 101.032—W. der to F. P. Bomar, Galnesy The Young Widow, 11.505— The Young Widow, 11,505—bott to H. H. McBride. O'Day
Tommie Montgomery, 109 56
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64,730
Ponder to E. P. Romar, Gal
Vic Scales Posis, 109,208—
Precht to H. H. McBride, O'I
Welcome Lies, 104, 201

Welcome Lass, 105.916 Te Widow's Little Baby, 109, Abbott to H. H. McBride, O. Ysleta Poeis H., 109,177—J to W. A. Northinston, San Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Zula Landseer, 87,196—W.

E. P. Bomar, Gainesy

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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New Orleans market letter in this issue is especially interesting. The people of Tyler are organizing a

company to build an oil mill, to cost \$50,000 and give employment to fifty to seventy-five hands

The Journal understands that vaccination against blackleg has been tried by several parties in the Panhandle a year or two ago, and from such would be glad to hear what results were attained.

The question of the importation of Mexican cattle is a big one for Texas sattlemen. It was side-tracked at the San Antonio meeting as being too flosely connected with politics, but it steps towards enforcing the regulations, will undoubtedly come to the front again at Fort Worth next month. Even if it is in any sense a political one it is by adopting the line decided on by the in every sense a big one to the cattlemen.

Trade in export cattle appears to be on the increase. During last month over 26,000 head were shipped from Chieago, which was the largest number yet shipped in one month. During 1895 the largest number was shipped in February, being 16,658 head. The Chimago markets with others have been low and dull lately, but had it not been for the export trade it probably would have been worse.

There seems to be a misunderstanding in some quarters as to the powers of the state sanitary board. This board has unlimited authority to deal with all matters relating to the sanitary and quarantine questions, define and maintain quarantine lines, etc. After the passage of the act creating the board, there was a doubt amongst its members as to the extent of their authority. The matter was then referred to the attorney general, who decided that the above. Hence there is no need to in- officials in preventing any violations voke any action of the legislature in of the law. If popular sentiment is regard to Secretary Morton's recent properly aroused it will go a long way proclamation. The state sanitary board has full authority to act, and it is ex- and patriotism out of the question, howpected and believed they will do so by ever, the plain English of the matter the prompt adoption of such means as is just this, that if Texas cattlement will be most likely to induce the secretary to modify his order.

The Hon. Colin Cameron, in his letter to the Journal which appears elsewhere, touches upon a new phase of the Mexican cattle importation question, or at least upon one that has not been discussed to any extent heretofore. We allude to the reciprocity feature. As an economic question, its discussion is out of the Journal's line of business and foreign to its purposes and professions, but as a question affecting Texas cattle interests the Journal cannot endorse the views of Mr. Cameron, although at all times entertertaining a full respect for the opinions of that gentleman. That "a free interchange of livestock between the United States and Mexico would be advantageous to both countries" might possibly on the whole be correct, but as between Texas and Mexico the result could be but detrimental to the former. For a long time "Texas longhorns" were conspicuous on the world's markets and held about the same place that Mexicans do at present. Of late years Texas cattlemen have been grading up and improving their herds with correspondingly advantageous results on the markets. To permit the "free interchange" suggested by our correspondent would be tantamount to relegating the Texan cattle to their position of ten years ago, from the fact that as Mr. Cameron very correctly states, "their (the Mexican) ranges are stocked in all parts of the republic with an inferior quality of cattle."

"Well yes, I returned here to look around with the idea of making up a few more trains of cattle for export, but as long as you people ask me \$ head more than they are worth in Chicago, we are not very likely trade. I came here to do business if you will let me. I mean business, and am ready to pay every cent the cattle will net in Chicago, no more, and by the way, I try to keep pretty well posted on the markets myself—I have it to do. It is useless, therefore to waste time telling me big tales about other markets. Your people know their own business, I suppose, but when a man comes to try and establish a market for your beef cattle here at home, especially with quarantine commencing tomorrow, after which your cattle can only be shipped to American markets for immediate slaughter, thus practically placing you at their mercy after the cattle reach there, it seems to me you ought, in your own interest, to lend every poseible encouragement to the home en-terprise, or, if that is expecting too much, don't ask a man more for your stuff than you know it will fetch any-

where else "I am aware that a good many men have come here, proposing to do big things, and finally leave, accomplishing nothing. Well, I am not promising big things. Well, I am not promising big things. My actions speak for them-selves, and have already shown you that I mean business. There are plenty of cattle throughout the country about here that will suit me very well. If they want to let me have them, all right; if not, I am fortunately not obliged to have them and can get plenty elsewhere. In fact, there are several obstacles to be overcome in starting this export trade from Southern ports, amongst others steamship agents try to divert freights elsewhere. the language of the originators: Here, for instance, is a letter from one offering attractive rates from Newport News. But it suits me for some reasons

to handle cattle here, and if your cattlemen will talk straight business we can trade. You ask about shrinkage on meal-fed steers. Well, of course, that remains to be seen. I am a little afraid there will be considerable, but have tried to prevent that as far as possible on the cattle recently started by providing similar food on the voyage to what they have been ac-

Above is the substance of an interview yesterday between Mr. A. J. Thompson, the cattle exporter, and a reporter of the Journal. It explains the situation and therefore is given in de-

tail. Comment appears needless. If in view of the plain facts above stated, cattlemen generally are so blind to their own interests and cattlemen interested in the upbuilding of Fort Worth doubly so, certainly no words of the Journal would improve the situation. With the light before us the Journal is compelled to admit, with some degree of humiliation, that the disposition seems to be about as Mr. Thompson complains, and on the face of things it almost appears as if a miniature combination existed, on the supposition that the buyer in question is now here and the idea is to grasp the opportunity of exacting the very last dollar possible, irrespective of market value. Fort Worth and her surrounding cattlemen have a good thing offered them just now. If discouraged and killed in its inception they will assuredly regret it when too late. QUARANTINE AGAINST TEXAS.

As reported elsewhere in this issue

the state sanitary board convened Mon-

day and fixed the state quarantine line as before, the ruling to be effective between February 15 and November 15. Governor Culberson, who was present, promised to take all necessary and will at once request Secretary Morton to amend his recent proclamation Texas commission, and the board are hopeful that the request will be granted. The governor will now take measures to have the newly designated line guarded, and for that purpose will utilize the ranger force and special officers who will be stationed along the line. The Journal is much gratified at the apparent desire of the governor to cooperate with the board in these measures, the adoption of which, as indicated in last week's issue are the only means by which relief can be hoped for. In view of the magnitude of the interests involved and the serious consequences of the non-observance of these rules, it is the duty of not only stackmen alone, but of every one who is possessed of the least desire to benefit his fellow countrymen or who has his country's welfare at heart to lend active, hearty co-operation to the authorities in enforcing these quarantine regulations. Let every man make it a point to talk to his neighbor on the subject. See that he understands the importboard had full power as indicated ance of upholding and assisting the towards' effecting this end. Sentiment expect to move their steers this spring or desire any market here for grazers and feeders they must not only observe the laws themselves, but see to it that others do the same. To do this will demand active co-operation. Of course, there is no certainty that the relief sought will be granted by Secretary Morton, but if it is, the measures indicated above will be required to insure

> its permanency. FORT WORTH AS A HOG MARKET. An esteemed correspondent of the fournal resident in Smith county, whose letter appears elsewhere, speaks of the difficulties which appear to exist there in the way of getting sufficient hogs together to make shipments. The Journal appreciates and will avail itself of Mr. Lynn's kindness in offering to disfribute sample copies, and a supply of this week's issue will be mailed him.

Therein will be found a short write up of the packing house, and by reference to market reports the current prices can be ascertained; a list of points furnishing shipments of hogs last week is also given from which it can be seen that Fort Worth is recognized all over the country as a hog market, and that it is a satisfactory one to shippers may be inferred from the fact that repeated shipments have been made several times throughout the season by the same parties. The Smith county farmers must go more largely into hog raising if they wish to keep abreast of the times. The difficulty of any one man having less than a car load shipment could be obviated by selling at home to one man, or-by marking each lot of hogs distinctly and consigning to any of the reliable commission firms here or to the stockyards. In either event the Joural assures shippers they will be honorably dealt with and treated exactly as if they per-

conally accompanied the shipment. TEXAS SEMI-CENTENNIAL. It is announced that a convention of the people of the state of Texas is called to assemble in Dallas on the 25th inst. to take into consideration the holding of an expuosition in the city of Dallas in the year 1897 commemorative of the semi-centennial existence of Texas and acquisition by the United States of all those sister states and territories added to the American union by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Delegates are now being appointed by the governor, county judges, mayors and commercial bodies. and the assemblage will be composed of thoroughly representative Texans. men who will worthily uphold the name and fame of their great state. The proposed convention will organize and successfully consummate "a mighty industrial exposition, illustrative of the wealth, industries and productions of Texas." Samples of production from every every section of the state will be exhibited in a mammoth building to be erected for the purpose to quote

and the same of th

"From South Texas will come her

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

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

pays.

peared twice. A few days after first in-

sertion he dropped into the Journal office to say it had already borne fruit,

and that he had received several in-quiries and some orders. Tuesday he

called again to say that since his form-er call he had received several more

orders, the last being for forty eggs.

vertising in the Journal evidently

Since penning the above the Journal

has been favored with a call by Mrs.

M. J. Withers of Hyde Park, Fort. Worth, also an advertiser, who reports

experience very similar to Mr. Hender-

We understand that an effort will be

made at the coming meeting of the cattlemen at Fort Worth to change the

cases transferred to Potter, Armstrong,

Donley and Hardeman counties for trial. At the last term of the Harde-

man county court he did not appear, since which nothing had been heard of

vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with

explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffolo, N. Y.

AND SHRUNKEN ORGANS.

FREE PRESCRIPTION.

I will gladly send to any man, the RECEIPT, with full directions sealed, FREE, which cured me of SEXUAL WEAKNESS, Night Losses, Nervousness, Small, Weak Parts, Self-Abuse, etc. Address THOMAS SLATER, Box 1050.

Kalamazoo, Mich. Shipper Famous Celery.

100 DAY CORN.

A Texas customer says: "Your corn

made good yield alongside native corn that made nothing on account of July-

J. C. SUFFERN, Seed Grower, Voorhles, Ill.

drouth. Twenty-six best kinds; catalogue and one sample free. Address,

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A fine 4-year-old registered Holstein

bull; also a fine registered milk cow

(now giving milk) and a Holstein year-

ALSO 30 or 35 head of high grade Hereford

helfers coming twos. Bred to fine reg-

WANTED TO EXCHANGE 4000

acres of land in Shelby county, about half Sabine bottom land, balance hill

olocks. Also eleven half sections in

half Sabine bottom land, balance hill pine land. Divided in 160 to 400 acre

Hunsford county on Palo Duro creek

ever watered grass land, a splendid location for a ranch. Will exchange

either or both of the above tracts of land for horses or will exchange Shel-

by county tract for prairie grass land.

JOSEPH L. LOVING.

Commission dealer in Cattle, Fort

Worth, Texas.

403 Main Street, Santa Fe Ticket Office.

Has all kinds and classes of cattle

for sale. Correspondence with buyers

CHICKENS AND EGGS.

furnished with each), \$2.00 each; cock-

golden color, same terms, 40 Golden

100 Barred Plymouth Rocks, as good

as there are in the United States Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; In 100

ots, \$12.00. Farm range; carefully se-

ected breeding stock.
D. T. HEIMLICH, Jacksonville. Ills.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing

til 12 m., March 12, 1896, and then open-

don. Envelopes containing proposals

should be indorsed "Proposals for cattle for Apache prisoners," and addressed Captain H. L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry,

FOR SALE.

225 head of cattle. Cows and one and two-year-old steers, spring deliv-ery; also want to buy about 20 or 25

Grapeland, Texas.

head of horses. Address, HERBERT LEAVERTON,

WANTED-Employment as housekeep-

er on Texas ranch by neat widow lady. Address A. H. K., 919 Campbell street, Kansas City, Mo.

WHINERY'S CHESTERS

Are very Growthy, Prolife, East feeders. Go to every State. Canada and Mexico, 900 sold in 1906, ova 1000 for 1896. Catalogue free. "Whinery's Swine Advocate?" A 16 page monthly 250 per year.

Willis Whinery, Salem, Ohle

nd derivering cattle for Apache pris-

eeder, Fancier and Expert Poultry

erels, \$3.00. 100 Buff Cochins,

elright Bantams, \$1.50 to \$2.50

Judge.

200 tip-top Light Brahmas (score card

Santa Anna, Tex. or C. C. HERNDON, Shreveport, La.

W. S. IKARD.

Henrietti, Texas.

ling heifer; both in calf by said bull.

istered bull. Apply to

J. W. HERNDON.

drouth.

.F-ABUSE

Quickly, Thoroughly,

Four out of five who

suffer nervousness,

mental worry, attacks

of "the blues," are but

paying the penalty of

early excesses. Vic-

tims, reclaim your

manhood, regain your

him until his reported death.

woods, and varied manufactured products from West and Southwest Texas her granite, marble, kaolin, iron and wool; from Northwest Texas her gypsum, coals, mirerals, grain, wool and immense variety of ores; from North Texas her cotton, grain, fruits, lignites and infinite productions of farm and factory; from East Texas the products of her forests of long-leaf pine, white oak, elm, ash, walnut, hickory, her magnificent iron ores, her great beds of fire clays, and generally from all over the state samples elegantly and attractively arranged of those multiplied products the amount and value of which the world and even ourselves have no adequate conception. Every section of the state, we are persuaded, will be aroused to an enthusiastic realization of this great advertisement of our matchless and comparatively unknown resources and will organize without delay local clubs and associations whose duty it should be to prepare the most exhaustive, complete, attractive and valuable collections that energy, brains and money can gather ogether as illustrative of the particular locality or subdivision of Texas."

The exposition will probably extend over a period of six months. The undertaking is a stupendous one and will require much money to carry to successful completion. But its benefits to the state as an instructor to our people and children, as an unexampled advertiser to the world of our resources, as evidence of the progressive spirit of our people, and as a means of bringing thousands of visitors, investors and capitalists into the state will far and away counterbalance any question of expense. The undertaking is one that will commend itself to the approval and hearty support of every patriotic Texan.

PLANT TREES. Don't-don't put it off any longerand if you already have some trees set out plant more. Now is a splendid time and unusually good season in the ground. From a business standpoint there is no improvement that will add more to the value of a place than a nice lot of shade trees and a good orchard. Have you never noticed how much easier it is to sell a place when there are a few trees on it? It enhances its value fifty fold. For ornament and comfort, too, what a difference it makes. An abode, bare of trees is not like home; it may be a stopping place, but it lacks the one thing of all

others that makes home attractive. How inviting and refreshing to seek the cool grateful shade afforded by a few trees on a hot day. Then from the standpoint of health, how richly will a few fruit trees repay for the trifling cost and requisite labor bestowed on them by the abundance of rich lusclous fruit, nature's own food and her best remedy for the many ills flesh is helr to. Many of our best shade trees can be had along the creeks and in the woods just for the going after them. Many others as well as fruit trees are furnished at such nominal prices by the responsible nurserymen throughout the state that there is no excuse now for any one not being supplied. As the season adaances work will be more pressing, and the sooner trees are now planted the better chance they will have of growing by getting an early start; therefore, all are urged to plant trees and plant now.

OF INTEREST TO CATTLEMEN. Our San Antonio correspondent advises that the ice has been broken there at last, and a big cattle deal consummated. Same at this end of the line, and indications of more to follow in the near future.

FARMERS' CONGRESS. Following is the program of the meeting of the Texas State Farmers' congress, which meets in second annua session at Cleburne, February 18 and

Address of welcome, Mayor Osborn of Response and annual address, President L. J. Caraway of Granbury.
"Can Farmers Avoid the Debtor
System?" W. A. Dornblaser of Grand

"The Old Story," E. L. Huffman, secretary Texas Horticultural society, Fort Worth.
"The Farm Dairy," A. M. Soule, B. and sellers solicited. S. A., Texas agricultural experiment station, College station. "The Landlord and the Tenant," Geo.

"Fairs as a Factor in a Country's Development," Fred W. Maily, secretary Texas Coast fair, Hulen: 'Money in Farm Poultry," J. G. Mc-Reynolds. editor Southern Poultry Journal, Neches. "Or harding in Texas," John S. Kerr,

Kramer, Waco.

president Texas Horticultural society, Sherman.

"Soils," H. H. Harrington, professor of chemistry, Texas agricultural experiment station, College station.

"The Relation of Farmer and Manufacturer," Paul Giraud, secretary Company of the Palles

mercial club, Dallas. "Raising and Marketing Live Stock a Necessary Part of Farming," D. O. Lively, Fort Worth. "Farm Institutes and Their Work,"

T. A. Evans, Hutto. In the arrangement of the above program it was the purpose not to attempt to cover too many subjects, but to select those of the most importance from should be indorse for Apache pris Captain H. L. S an industrial standpoint, and give all present ample opportunity to discuss each question in turn fully. It will be seen that all of the addresses are in the hands of men capable of handling them practically and thoroughly, and it is safe to say at no farmers' meeting yet held in Texas has there been more of genuine benefit derived than there will

Every farmer in the state is invited to attend. There are no dues and every man present at the meeting will be accorded the privileges of a member. The hotels at Cleburne will make a low rate to all, and a royal feast of agricultural and industrial education is assured.

D. O. LIVELY,

Secretary. IF YOU ADVERTISE a little pointer to show you that the Journal is your best medium. Mr. J. F. Henderson of Fort Worth rice, her sugar, her cotton, grain, wool. I inserted a one-inch ad. which has apTHE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX.

Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Sheperd Dogs.

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is our specialty.

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY. B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IUWA. Breeder of

CHESTER WHITE—
SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West.
State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle Friesian Cattle.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, . Handley, Texas.

place of holding the convention for the year of 197 to San Antonio. Fort FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. From the best strains of Light Brah-Worth seems to be the natural gathermas, Black Langshans, Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Sliver Lace Wyandots, ing point for the stockmen of Northwest Texas, and the Live Stock Cham-Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to pion hopes and believes that they will stick to their old camping ground. kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per setting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per Hartley, Tex., Feb. 8.—News has been eceived here that Mat Atwood, formerly of this county, killed himself re-Satisfaction guaranteed. cently at Tampa Bay, Fla. Six indict-ments were returned against him in this county for cattle theft, and the spondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit,

J. G. CASIDA & SONS, CHULA, MO. breeders of high-class Poland China and Chester White Hogs. Stock from Guy Wilkes 2d, Black Wilkes, L. S. Tecumseh and J. H. Sanders strains. Also Bronze Turkeys, L. Bramah, S L. Wyandotte, White Leghorn and B Langshans. Write for terms and particulars.

THOSE WISHING TO BUY horses mules, sheep or hogs can find out where they can be had by addressing, inclose ing stamp for reply, T. A. Evans, Hutto,

FOR SALE—Write this way for pedigreed Duroc Jersey hogs and pigs of good strain and family, Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Brown and White Leghorns.

J. M. YOUNG, Liberty, Kan.

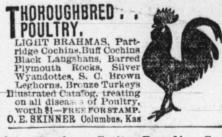
J. J. Robertson, Belton, Tex., breeder of Jersey cattle (A. J. C. C.) and Poland-China swine. All stock guaranteed. Young stock for sale stock for sale

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Texas, breeder of the best strains of Aberdeen-Angus. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef preeds. The best in the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN Is the only Bee Journal published in the South, and the only bee-keepers school known is taught through its columns by that world-renowned teacher, Mrs. Jennie Atchley. How to raise queens, bees and honey, and how to make bee-keeping a success is taught in the school. Steam bee-hive factory and all bee supplies. Sample journal and catalogue free to any address. Price. \$1.00 a year. The Jennie Atchley Co., Beeville, Texas.

97- FOLAND CHINAS -190 ber farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335. Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S., 983 and Cox's Wilkes 13979, combining For Sale at a Bargain the blood of world renowned hogs quality considered. faction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write

COX & BUFFINGTON Golden City, Mo.



#### The Durham Caitle Breeding Co

DURHAM BORDEN CO., TEXAS.

Young Short Horn Bulls, registered and high grade. Write us for pedigree and prices.

E. P. MADDOX, Fort Worth, Tex.,
Breeder of A. J. C. C. Jreseys' and registered Berkshire hogs. A nice lot of plgs on hand for sale.

BULLS. BULLS.

I will show two car loads of the best two-year-old short horn bulls in the state for the price, \$60. A large lot of coming yearlings with some Herefords also for sale.

W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper County, Mo. HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM .. Breeders of purebrel (registered) Here-ford cattle. A lot of first-class young bulls ready for sale. All bred and raised in Childress county. Call or Address U. S. WEDDINGTON,

Elmwood Stock Farm.

Will stand my registered trotting stallion Investigator, 27223, record, 2:19 1-4, descended from Hambletoniar 10 and George Wilkes 2:22. The best combination of royal blood, individual-ity and speed in Texas, at my barn this son. Service fee \$25 FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Childress, Tex.

For mules, cattle or real estate, an excellently bred saddle and all-purpose stallion. Just the horse to cross on grade or Texas mares. His colts are rge and stylish. Also several head high grade mares and fillies. further particulars address or call on

F. E. ALBRIGHT, 209 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

CACK, CACK, CACKLE. I breed S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns. Silver-spangled Hamburgs. I also have a pen of the world renowned Automai liams. All Leghorn and Hamburg eggs \$1.50 per 13; Brahma, \$2.50. Orders booked now. J. F. Henderson, care tel-ephone office, Fort Worth, Tex.

HATCH Chickens BY STEAM EXCELSIOR Incubato 

15 EGGS \$1.50-S. L. Wyandottes; Haw kins strain; also artichokes, 80c per bushel. Mrs. J. D. Lyda, Atlanta, Ma-con county, Mo. BREEDERS DIRECTORY.

KENTUCKY JACKS FOR SALE We have a nice lot of young jacks at the Kentucky wagon yards, Fort Worth, Texas. Also some high grade Jersey cows and Yancy saddle horses, Have been breeding jack stock fifteen years and are the largest breeders in

Kentucky. Call and see our stock and



shire swine.

Cresson, Tex.

BRONZE TURKEYS

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,

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

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA 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 Build for sale; twenty choice cows and heifer 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. Sunny 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.



registration, for sale at all times. Pigs, \$10 each; write for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pure Bred Poultry .- Mrs. Kate Griffith, 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, Cholera receipts given free to customers, 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. Pferce, Denton, Tex., breeder of

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkehires. 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. Another is full brother to sire of sweepstake sow at World's fair. Pigs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.



Very best stock. cation. Address

Essex Hogs. Catalogue on appla W. L. FOSTER Shreveport, La,

PURE BRED BULLS.

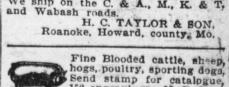
Jerseys and Holsteins.

The A. & M. college has on hand some surplus home raised buils that are to be sold at low prices. All stock sold under guarantee. For description and prices, write J. H. Connell, Professor of Agriculture, College Station, Brazos county, Texas.

100 MAMMOTH 100 BRONZE TURKEYS

\$3.00 Each \$5.00 a Pair, Took all first premiums at I'ers Worth poultry show. Score 92 to 90 points. Address W. R. Mickle, Bird-ville, Tex.

POLAND CHINA HOGS Sired by Taylor's Black
U. S., Guy Wilkes, Jr., and
Claud Sanders. B. P.
Rocks and M. B. Turkeys,
We ship on the C. & A., M., K. & T,



er & Co.. Coatesville, Pa. YOUNG BRONZE TURKEYS

For sale. Scored 96 to 97 1-2 points, by B. H. Pierce. Toms 23 to 25 pounds, Pullets 16 to 20 pounds. John B, Ferguson, Glenellen, Tenn.

Elne Mound Blooded Stock Farm

J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORE CATTLE Young stock for sale at all times. Write for prices.

Hereford Park Stock Farm.

Rhome, Wise County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL. Proprietors. reeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford

#### HOUSEHOLD

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Macon street, Fort Worth. Tex.

Correspondents are kindly requested to write on only one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

AN OPPORTUNITY. Emily Alvord in Harper's Weekly. We sat at the club in the fire-light, As it flickered and played on the wall, and we chatted of music, and Egypt, Of the opera, art, and the ball.

And I talked half the night with the But my thoughts had flown far o'er the main, and were dwelling in quiet seclusion In the halls of my castle—in Spain.

In the castle I builded so lofty,
Which got a hard knock yesterday,
When they told me Tom Jones is to marry Nell Murray—sweet Nellie—in May.

Why, Nell Murray has dwelt in that Ever since it's been mine, and it's plain
That without her light footsteps and

laughter
'Twill stand silent and lonely in She used to walk, too with some chil-

In the gardens so sunny and wide;
But sonight they have all of them And it seems as though some one had

Well, Jones is a good-looking fellow; I think, since my fancies are vain, And he has run off with its mistress. I'll shut up my castle in Spain! And I'll hang out a neat advertisement,

Which somewhat as follows shall "For sale or to rent, ready furnished To meet every possible need,

"A mansion of fine, airy structure, With a wide and extensive domain."
And I'll sell to the first man who offers
To purchase my castle in Spain.

Well, Circle Dot has proven himself brave, gallant cowboy, and appre-clative of the interest shown in him by the Household by writing again, and expressing most beautiful sentiments of woman and womankind. I thank Circle Dot for myself and all the women of the Household. His mother must be a noble woman, and inspired him with the right feeling regarding her sex. I hope Circle Dot will get up

the Household album for me. I would appreciate it so much. We are favored this week with another good letter from Luna Bonita, We hope to hear from her often. The next letter opened this week was from "Cowboy." Of course you are welcome, Cowboy. I like you right from the beginning, and if I, an old married woman, like you from your very introduction, what may some of these charming young girls feel for you after a longer acquaintance? I am no part of a match-maker, but confess to being a romancer. I like romance, I like sentiment. They keep life from being too practical, too real, too hard. I don't see why we can't have a little romance and sentiment in our Household, as well as other househousehold, as well as other households. If Cowboy is a bachelor and wishes to win a partner to help him make a little home where love, peace and happiness may dwell, he has my sympathy and well-wishes, but not cooperation, for I would not know where to look first among so many lovely girls. If I was a bachelor I would be in despair because I could not have a half dozen or more. But choose some fair one, Cowboy, and choose wisely— some one who will change your house into a home—and make that home a spot you will always be reluctant to leave, and eager to return to-a place where you will always receive love and encouragement, as long as you deserve it; where you will be appreciated and understood as no where else on earth; where your happiness is studied, your wants anticipated and your best interests consulted, as long as you love, honor and cherish the little woman you asked to share that home. After man wins a woman's love, his happi-ness is the main object of her life, until he breaks her heart or causes her to lose respect for him. He can be king of her heart and their home as long as he treats her right. Of course no woman is going to love a man her best who mistreats or neglects her. But every couple in all this wide, and far from happy world, could be happy if they only resolved to be and kept love fresh in the heart as the years go by. A truly beloved wife studies her hus-band's comforts and happiness as carefully as he studies his business. He is welcomed with a bright face and kiss after the day's work. His wife's toilet is as fresh as she can make it—the supper is as good as thought and care could make it, and she tactfully entertains him in the evening as much as if he was indeed her lover. All wives wish their husbands to be lovers, too.

this they must deserve it. Oh, that every home could be what God in-tended them to be! Now. Cowboy, win you the right kind of a wife, treat her right, love her with all your heart and you will realize life is well worth liv-ing, and your home is the nearest aproach to heaven you will ever get in this life. Of our Household girls there are Tess, Isabelle, Little Nell, Woodland Mary, Blue Belle, Mamie, Marguerite, Dalsy, A Reader, Violet, Janette, Rose Bud, Helen, Pansy and many others I cannot recall just now. And our "New Woman!" How would you like to give your heart and happiness into the keeping of a New Woman? The next letter is from Pearl Lewis. It is a good letter. Cowboy, you had best read it. She calls herself an old maid. What she says is, alas, too true. The dearest friend I have on earth is an old maid. She once said to me when

To keep them so they must entertain them as sweetly and brightly as in

the courtship days. I know two or three wives who have learned to play

checkers and dominoes scientifically

to entertain their husbands in the evenings, realizing there is rest in re-

But if husbands expect all

she looked around at the care-worn faces of the married women, so many in which hop a seemed to have gone out forever, she was thankful she had not married; while she was not happy, she had not helped to make others un-happy. Pearl Lewis wishes to know what has become of Emma George, Isa-belle and others. We are an admiring belle and others. We are an admiring Household, and are not going to lose trace of each other. I have sent the letter to you, Pearl Lewis—it was regarding your offer of bulbs. I personally thank you for your recipe—am going to try your almond custard. I also thank Le Rue for her recipe; am

our Busy Bee will also.

Our next is from a new member, Daisy. Indeed, I open wide the door to Daisy and hope she will come again. Indeed, my dear Blue Bell, I do think we are a happy Household. May we lways continue so is my sincere wish. is very gratifying to me to know It is very gratifying to me to know from the members of the Household how much this department is appreciated. I am sure we have all grown to be great friends, and would be lost without our Household. I thank you very much, Blue Bell. I had a very pleasant Christmas. I am sorry yours was dull. I am glad you like poetry. I like the poetic in life, but have not much time for poetry. I dare say you build eastles in the air—like our poem this week—but don't let the king escape

from your castle, then perhaps your life will be a poem. I, too, love flowers. I think all womanly women do.
Will Busy Bee No. 2, please send her address? I have a communication for

So many have wished Marcaria would write oftener. Why do you not, Mar-caria? Write us of your books, of yourself—another good long letter such a you have written: There are many others I would like to call upon, but must close for this

Down In Texas. Down in Texas.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan—I will write
you a short letter this beautiful evening, as I am so lonesome. I have just
finished reading the Household letters, and think they are so nice and instruc-tive. I am sure I have learned a great deal from reading the Household let-

We have another letter from Mrs. Mary E. Thomas this week, which is just splendid. I think her letters are so interesting. I have always wished I could write like Mrs. Thomas. Her letters just express my thoughts ex-

I, too, love flowers, but have not many. The poet has truly said, "They are the stars of earth and the stars are the flowers of heaven." What a dreary place would be this earth without a flower; it would be like a feast without a welcome—a face without a smile.

There is nothing more beautiful or more like heaven than sweet flowers. I like to live in the country so much. I don't believe I could leave our beautiful home in the country for the crowded and jammed city, although I like to go to the city to spend a few days at a

I never can stay long. Did you spend a pleasant Xmas, Mrs. B? I hope you and all the household did, but I had a rather dull time on account of the bad weather here. It rained for several days before Xmas, and everything was so muddy I did not get to go anywhere, but I guess it is too late to be talking of Xmas now. It has been over a month since Xmas, and nearly time to be studying about wacation. I am busy with my school work now, and have to give all my attention to my studies, for I want to graduate when I am 18. I won't tell

my age now, but will wait until I am better acquainted with you.

Mrs. B., I think your editorials are real good. If we could only do like you tell us to we would be a more hapyou tell us to we would be a more happy Household, I expect, but, then, we all seem to be real happy, any way, don't you think so, Mrs. B?

I am a great admirer of Sweet Sixteen. I wish she would write oftener. I am real anxious to hear from Rustic

Admirer, also. I am as ever, BLUE BELL. Nolan, Tex., Feb. 6, 1896. Dear Mrs. B. and Household: Here I come, after so long a time. I hope each and every member of the Household has had an enjoyable Xmas and a happy and prosperous New Year to each member and reader of

What has become of Emma G., Isabelle, Violet, Cowboy, Sweet Sixteen How nice it would be to have a letter

from all of the members, one a week; how it would enlarge our paper. Deaf Isabelle, I know they do you an injustice when they call you an "old maid," for such a noble girl as you are can never be classed so. Now, I am an old maid myself, and I ought to know what I am talking about, but I had rather be an old maid than the wife of some man that did not love or appreciate me, and I know that we are a great deal happier than nine-tenths of the married women.

Now, I don't mean to say that there are not any happy wives, but if you will show me one that is a perfectly happy wife, then I will show you two

Dear Mrs. B., you say that you have will sign my own name, and any one for traveling.

desiring the "sinnom bulbs" may write

The sun is

directly to me. Please send stamps to oh, yes, I came very near fogetting.
Wasn't the piece entitled "Married to a Drunkard" just splendid? What a

warning to our dear girls; heed it, dear warning to our dear girls; heed it, dear girls, while you may.

Well, dear Mrs. Br. I hope you will forgive me for my lengthy stay, and if I don't receive such an injury by falling in that "dreaded waste basket" I will call again. Wishing you and the Household all joy, La Rose, my former name, will bid you good night.
PEARL LEWIS,

Oak Home, Jan. 15, 1896. Oak Home, Jan. 15, 1896.
Dear Mrs. B.: As this is my first letter since Xmas, I will wish you a happy
New Year; also the Household band.
We had a nice Xmas tree in our quiet
country church. I was so glad to see
so many little hearts made to raislee so many little hearts made to rejoice by kind parents and friends, but my heart was made to ache at the sad disappointment of some other little chil-dren who looked longingly at the tree till the last present had disappeared, then their once bright eyes dimmed with tears and one sobbed out like the poor heart would break. Oh! how can-morents be so heartless and selfish. Why don't they look back to their childhood and treat their children as they would like to have been treated. Those poor little fellows had stood the heat of summer and cold, chilling winds of fall hoeing and picking cotton with sore feet and tired arms and legs only to reap sad disappointment for reward. What parent, while at his work, could expect God to bless his labor when he does not bless the labor of his children. It does not take costly presents to make children happy-three or four separate bundles of candy, nuts, apples or an orange would cost but a trifle, and would make the hearts unparents more and I'm sure the people at large would have a great deal better opinion of them. The average man spends enough money treating his friends on tobacco and cigars, (yes, and whisky too) to say nothing of what he uses himself, to buy costly presents necessary. The mother of those chil-dren got no presents either, but I guess she was not disappointed, for her sad disappointment came the day she abandoned her happy girlhood home, name, lovers, and I will add beauty, health and pleasure, for the man's sake who does not give her one token of his appreciation. Well, I have talked too much on one subject, but I pray those lines may be as bread cast upon the waters to be gather many days hence to brighten some sad heart and home did I say home? What is home?

Home is not a mere square wall With pictures hanging gilded—
Home is where affection's call
Filled with shrines the heart has
builded.

e, go watch the faithful dove Sailing 'neath the heaven above us. Home is where there is one to love,

And where there is one to love us. What is Home with none to meet.

None to welcome, none to greet.

Home is sweet and sweet only

When there is one we love to greet us Well, I'm sure I am taking up too much space. I must leave it for a more worthy member, but if I may claim a little more I will tell the secret of mixing colors, as it may be useful to

Dark, green and purple make bottle

green; white and medium yellow make buff-tint: red. black and blue make

dark brown; bronze, blue, lemon yellow and black, make dark green; white medium yellow and black make drab tint; white, lake and lemon yellow make flesh tint; lemon yellow and bronze blue make grass green; white and black make gray tint; white and purple make lavender tint; red black and medium vellow make maroon tint

lake and purple make magenta; meiium yellow and purple make olive green; medium yellow and red make orange; white, ultramarine, blue and black make pearl tint; white and lake make pink; ultramarine, blue and lake make purple; orange, lake and purple make russet; medium yellow, red and white make sienna; whitlei and ultramarine blue make sky blue. With

much love to all, I am
LUNA BONITA.

Breckinridge, Tex. Dear Mrs. Buchanan:
Will you admit a Western cowboy in to your happy Household? Although II am not following the avocation of a cowboy now I still hold to the name, as they are as clever a class as Texas can show up anywhere. I have quit the occupation of a cowboy except on a small scale, and bought a farm and gone to farming. And now I need some one about like Sweet Sixteen for a

I am a subscriber to the Journal and I gain much valuable information from reading it. I take great delight in the Household department. I am a bachelor, or I will be if I don't succeed in getting some sweet maid to change her name before I am old enough to be an old bachelor. I have been accustomed to a camp a great part of my life, and O, how delightful it has always been to me to return from a long camp to a happy and well regulated household. A camp has its charms, but a pleasant home has peace, pleasure and happinoise has peace, pleasure and happiness associated with it that a camp cannot have. I bid you adieu for the present, and if my presence is acceptable will call again; if not, adieu for-COWBOY.

Albany, Tex., Feb. 4, 1896. Dear Friends of the Household: The "Cowboy" wishes to step in for a moment's chat with the members of the Household. I do not feel so lone some with you now, since good old Uncle Ned and Uncle Lee have arrived. I think it very kind of Mrs. Buchanan to admit us men into your pleasant circle. I hope that we will try to be the better for it, and the more worthy of our position. That the world is gro ing better, morally, is an established fact. And that we are under obligation for that fact to women—such as compose our Household circle—we can-

We men are under obligations to encourage where we can, and assist where we may.

I received a copy of the Women's Holday Herald, which was, indeed, very neatly gotten up. I think that we ought to be very proud of the intellectual display of our home women. I like, well enough, to read letters from new members, but I like to see one from the old ones also. What has become of a Cattle King's Wife? She spoke kindly of the cowboys once, and a kind word to us is so seldom given

a kind word to us is so seldom given that we never forget it. Claudian, also, has our thanks for her kind words spoken in our behalf.

Little Dew Drop, judging by your letters, your life is so full of sunshine that it would dry up your name in a moment. Let me name you "Little Symbles." A wish that we could get Sunshine." I wish that we could get up a Household album. Pass it all around, and present it to Mrs. B. as a token of regard for her kindness. If not, why not? Good-bye to all, from CIRCLE DOT.

Oh, I do hope that our "Cowboy" will write again, for I miss his cheery letters so very much, for I esteem the cowboys very highly, and am glad that I am not the only one in love with them.

Bransford, Tex., Feb. 2, 1896.

Dear Mrs. B. and Household: I will now make you a short call and tell you that I enjoy reading the Journal very much, especially the Household. I hope that more girls and household. I hope that our "Cowboy" will now make you a short call and tell you that I enjoy reading the Journal very much, especially the Household. I hope that our "Cowboy" will now make you a short call and tell you that I enjoy reading the Journal very much, especially the Household. I hope that our "Cowboy" will now make you a short call and tell you that I enjoy reading the Journal very much, especially the Household. I hope that our "Cowboy" will now make you a short call and tell you that I enjoy reading the Journal very much, especially the Household. I hope that the properties the properties and the properties are the complete that the properties are the properties and the properties are the properties bad for several days. It has been raining and the roads are in bad condition

> The sun is shining very bright at esent and the birds sing sweetly as in spring-time. rmers have been very busy prepar-

their ground for the future crops, il the recent rains, which will delay work for some time. Well, I will not make my call too long, as this is my first attempt, and Mrs. B. may not let me in, but if she does, probably I will come again.
good-bye to you all. DAIS DAISY.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD. To make Almond Custard.—One pint of new milk, one cup of sugar, one quarter round of blanched almonds, chopped; stir over the fire; add the well beaten yolks of four eggs; flavor to taste; put in cups to mold. It is delictous.

PEARL LEWIS.

TO KEEP SAUSAGE FRESH.

Eastland, Tex., Feb. 4.

Dear Mrs. B.: I notice in your last issue a request from "A Reader" for a recipe for keeping sausage fresh. The equest was made of Busy Bee No. 2, but I take the liberty of giving the method or recipe that I use, though it may be the same that Busy Bee No. 2 will give. I have tried several methods and seen the results of many, but have found but one method that will keep the sausage sweet and fresh as when first made, and that is to partially cook the meat and cover it with melted lard in a vessel. I run the meat through the mill twice so it is thoroughly cut, taking care to see that it is properly seasoned. To be sure that it is properly seasoned I cook samples of it before putting it away. I then make the meat into small cakes or biscuit. fry them but not brown, and put thus fried in an earthen vessel and pour melted lard over them, letting the lard fill the spaces and cover sausages entirely. The lard will soon congeal, but the sausages can be easily taken out with a spoon, as you need them for use; and when fried brown they taste practically as sweet and fresh as when first put up, and they will keep so for months. Keep the jars in a cool place.



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#### SHEEP AND WOOL

New Mexico is in line for a brisk trade in sheep this year and the season for buying is opening remarkably early. Advices from the southern territory say that buyers are already on the ground looking for sheep and there is brisk in-quiry in all directions. Only the other a man named Allen Packer of Union, Iowa, was in Denver en route to New Mexico to purchase stock. seems like a new impetus to the business to have lowa men coming out to buy sheep in this country and it shows the good repute in which our southern sheep are held by the easterners.—Field

From the director of agricultural experiment station Colorado we have re-ceived a copy of Bulletin No. 32, "Sheep Feeding in Colorado." It is an exhaus-tive treatise on the subject and full of matters of interest to sheepme

Mutton is rapidly becoming the con-trolling factor in sheep breeding the world over. Unless the world curtails its use of fine wool there will be a shortage in its supply before five years. At the rate our flocks have been slaugh-tered we will soon have a very small production of fine wool. Hence the necessity that our flockmasters maintain the fiber length, strength, and luster and not sacrifice these qualities in fleece for a stronger mutton form. But by breeding the best and purest mutton they can produce mutton lambs that at one year of age will shear seven pounds of medium merino wool and will have a carcass weighing approximately a hundred pounds.

THE WOOL MARKET. The London sales have opened, as was generally anticipated on this side of the Atlantic, with a firm tone and an up-Atlantic, with a firm tone and an up-ward tendency in values. The best rates the previous sales in December are fully maintained, and the bidding has been spirited from both continental and American purchasers. The effect of this naturally will be not only to give added strength to the domestic wool market, but also to exert a favorable influence on the goods market.
Regarding the goods market, practi-

cally all lines of medium and low-priced woolens and worsteds are opened, and many western buyers have appeared in the market. Trade from now on ought to be brisker, according to our analysis of the situation. As to the raw material, while it is al-

ways futile to attempt to forecast the market except under exceptional circumstances, we can see no factors in the situation which would operate toward any lowering of prices.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

SECRET OF SUCCESS. In regard to sheep raising, a Wisconsin breeder says: "I have warned that the secret of success is a thorough knowledge of the nature and require-ments of the animal. Sheep are timid, defenseless, creatures, easily given to panic. which often results in disaster to a flock and to the owner unless wise measures are used. Nowhere does kindness and patience pay better than in sheep raising. There is never the slightest occasion for harsh words or rough treatment, and the man who uses these methods, with perhaps insufficient feed and shelter in severe veather, will he heard complaining that it don't pay to bother with sheep.

THE BEST Good sheep are not by any means confined to any particular breed or type, as there are good sheep in all

The best sheep for any farmer to keep is the kind that is most profitable to him and in determining this, the marmust always be considered. One farmer may be so situated that mutton streep fully matured and good wool-will give him the largest return, while another convenient to a good market and under favorable conditions will find the raising of early lambs for market much the more profitable.

matter what particular breed is kept, one thing is necessary as well as important, and that is good sheep must be kept. This fact cannot be too strongly impressed upon the sheep farmer. The best profit is no line of sheep raising or feeding can be realized unless good sheep are kept. A few good sheep and a few poor ones will often make it impossible to realize a fair profit, while with the same number of good sheep a fair profit is possible. So many fall to consider that the same feed will keep a good sheep as readily as a poor one. Once farmers get to thoroughly understand this there will be less poor sheep kept on the farm and in nearly every case the farmer that keeps only good sheep will be able to make them pay a fair profit. In a majority of cases it is the farmer that buys any kind of sheep when they are high, that always wants to sell out when they are low and is ready to claim that sheep do not pay. The farmer that keeps good sheep and give them good treatment is nearly always ready to say that in a series of years sheep are as profitable as any other class of

stock on the farm. SHEEP SHEARING IN QUEENS-

Our readers must often have wondered, as we have, how it is that in the Australian colonies a man can shear three times as many sheep in shear three times as many sheep in a day as our shearers at home can. The following extract from a Queensland paper is as astonishing as any shearing feat we have heard of. It says: "During the shearing at Barenya, which has just cut out, There was an average of 29 men on the board. Ninety thousand sheep were shorn in three weeks and five days, or 172 1-2 hours. On the 19th inst, 26 men averaged 172 sheep, on the 20th the same number of men averaged 175; on the 19th eight men averaged 236. The high-est individual tally was on the 20th, when J. Power shore 315 mixed sheen and worked less than eight hours. J Howe, who holds the Australian record shore 321 sheep in eight hours and forty minutes, and the Power record is therefore better than that of Howe. shearing was a great success on Barenya, and the manager states that the sheep were shorn better than ever before. A correspondent from Barenya sends the following: I forward you enclosed a list of the last week's tallies of the three 'Guns' (in shearers' slang) as they finished here the last week. J. Power's tally is the highest ever done in one day in Australia—I believed in the world. I saw some time back a record of the highest machine performance in the states of America, and to the best of my recollection it was 340 for ten hours. Power's 315 was was 340 for ten hours. Power's 310 was shorn in seven hours and forty-five minutes. He is a phenomenal shearer—one man in a million—and he shears so clean there is no chance for the oss of the board to 'wire' him. joined are the crack tallies: Monday— James Power, 260; G. Taylor, 244; Per-kins. 245, Tuesday—James Power, 268; G. Taylor, 240; Perkins, 232, Wednesday (broken day)—James Power, 179; G. Taylor, 168; Perkins, 147. Thursday —James Power, 288; G. Taylor, 274; Perkins, 257. Friday—James Power, 315; G. Taylor, 278; Perkins, 262."—Dublin

SHOULD WE CONTINUE? "Should a farmer continue to raise sheep under present conditions and prespects?" We answer with an emphatic Yes. Keep your sheep and feed them your 25-cent corn mixed with your 20-cent oats. Don't sell your sheep and stock your place up with \$25 horses that will eat their reads off

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bars and cantle. Any purchaser is at liberty to test
saddles by roping stock, or by any
other manner if desired. In ordering,
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Don't sell your sheep and go to buy-ing cattle to feed, for all the farmers of the great corn belt are going into the cattle business and they will likely

Don't give your sheep away and go to

Aside from raising pig fron, sowing broker shops and growing railroads and national banks, what pays the farmer better than his sheep at present, and what offers better prospects and prom

ises for future?

Even if they are low in price and profits small, you should remember everything else is likewise, and will likely remain so. Under no considerations discontinue raising sheep; for the probability is that the flocks are reduced fully one-fourth while the number of other stock has been in-

creased. Some say the removal of tariff on wool is the great cause of the depression in sheep trade. However this may be, the chances are now favorable to the restoration of tariff, and then a great rush will be made for sheep; and

any more in a year from now, and won't be the source of any profit in the meantime.

Don't sell your sheep and go to buy-Stockman and Farmer for the best answer to the question "Should farmers continue to keep sheep under present conditions and prospects."

Don't give your sheep away and go to plowing your ground and raise potatoes for 8 cents per bushel like the farmers up in Michigan did, for I didn't hear of any of them becoming millionaries at it.

Don't quit your sheep and try poultry at 5 cents per pound and have your wife trudging after chickens in every hard rain; for doctor bills are a scary thing.

Aside from raising pig fron, sowing hocker shows and growing religended.

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 headquarters. The Mansion does not go so much on style, but for solid comfort and good home cooking it cannot be sur-

passed. There is no doubt but that there will be a large acreage of rice planted by the Alvin farmers this spring. It is one of the best crops for feed that can be planted, and when baled sells for a good price and there is no doubt about it doing well here. It makes an immense yield and is far better feed than sorshum.—Alvis Sun. PRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of course can be educated. By tal-eed from ewes that wer a-born, and of employin rust be a good keepe to favor large increases of breeds of sheep are na roductive than others, the Dorset Horns being profest productive of any should be a large percent of eves depends, of course the flock-master himself is shepherd. The latter his shepherd. The latter good management, make arage of them after they nt he has no control over hich causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the nt, the ewes when coupled is into a forcing piece of clover or rape, which is to old shepherds to be one moting the object in view. lock-masters, no doubt, not to induce the twin-bearing their flocks which, as and to be those who either as on which flocks are occted to great scarcity or s often the rule. Shep-ess under such masters is often the rule. ve no encouragement to of things. Only when and shepherds work hand er can the best results d shepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners the right sort of man has be master should take care im, as large numbers do. shepherds remaining on rom youth to old age, or customary to find this in and middle of the present although agricultural labout more than formerly, are still to be found, epherds take the greatest at in the welfare of the have to tend. Although the term twin bearing it. he term twin-bearing it ered to include the pro-ets and even quartettes ating the propensity it elopes into a prodigious ewe may possibly yean y than she can bring up-y imparts the milk-bear-qual to the other, hownaturally accompanies invariably, but it must the strain would the constitution of car three lambkins, they begin to grow the trough of food shoupplied both to ewes they should have extrance and be adequately A great deal may of a the provision of abunding a satisfactory succestops, and by making proto serve when the city owing to a bad root

hat amusing to read in old lanations of various dis-t sheep, and of which the is indispensable for sucge is indispensable for suc-ent. We may excuse mis-century ago, but when a author on veterinary prac-ent the brain bladder worm he disease known as gid or ne to hareditary origin by lambs become affected and breeding or natural reparent will cause the surprised, to say the lewonder that shepherds wade a study of this manualed at times," says the perfect of the p rge from the intestine
it has lived for mont
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in it should somehow g
h of a sheep, either
hay made from it, as
should mature fro
res that are found
rs in the brain of
e disease of which
is giddiness, due to to
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strange. It is by
than many other thin than many other t ever, wholly discharge the belief that any liv into existence without rit be an animal or a the ean animal of a less changes of a worm any more strange and the changes which regoes, as from a but-caterpillar, this into a like a dried, curleden into the beautiful into the bea flits among the flowthe nectar during its e, the purpose of which eggs to reproduce its ie and disappear. But a veritable pest of the ds of sheep pine and em without the shep-ything of the cause. ything of the cause which has its home fo

TRANSFERS OF JE The following is a con transfers of Jersey cal as parties since regist week ending December ported by the American club, No. 8 West Sevente New York, N. Y.
J. J. HEMINGWAY,

Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Hamilton, Webberville, Temperature, Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin, Harry Flagg, 41,566—W. to W. T. Henson, Wills Police of St. Lainbert, 41 White to W. N. Murphy

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver,
Gray to G. W. McDonald,
Lottie's Tormentor, 32
White to W. N. Murphy,
Moro St. Lambert, 29,724ton to W. Boyce, Gregg,
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707liams to T. J. Brown, San
COWS AND HEIFI
Bicycle Girl, 109,658—T.

Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T. S. C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook, 10
Webb to C. R. Wright, Me.
Chula Vista, 97,188—L. P.
to J. C. Munden, Marshall.
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J. F.
Vaughe, Blooming Grove C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145—H Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Wil Leonette's Orange, 108. Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mil Mamie Heneger, 57,789—V Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallag

Prime II., 79.142—Parks & M. L. Hagard, Midlothian,
Queen of the Prairies II.
E. Andrews to H. L. Rec St. Lambert's Montezuma

P. Haywood to J. C. Mui Sallie Fair, 62.660-J. L. M W. Persohn, McKinney.
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J
to W. E. Johnson, Millican. to W. E. Johnson, Millican, Susie Kilgore, 109,146—He Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Wil Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—He Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mont Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—He Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mon Willie Howard, 102,001—He Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mon Transfers for the week Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Oliver Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., 32,

Willis to T. E. Lancaster, China Grove, 42,261—Mrs. son to J. M. Cardwell, Lock Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. T Colonel Harry, 42,001—A. To S. L. Burnap, Austin.
Coro Lambert, 27056—W.
gomery to W. V. Elsell, Bra
Golden Rob, 35,276—S. T.
E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—A.
sey to S. L. Burnap, Austin
Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277—J
to W. A. Northington, Spar
Tomentor F. of Lawn, 42,7
& Foster to R. W. Willis, T
COWS AND HEIFE
Anna Field. 93,241—Estate
Burts to Mrs. A. G. B

Burts to Mrs. A. G. I Worth.

Argyle's Hugo, 107,892—W. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616—J. Baron's Vesta, 108,616—J, to S. L. Burnap, Austin.
Bertha Easy, 84,108—W. A.
E. P. Bomar, Gainesville.
Bonnie Signaldina, 108,65
Wright to J. M. Lang, Mex Calico Landseer, 108,740—1 kins to S. L. Burnan, Austi-Clara, Princess, 97,186—M Laird to W. A. C. Waugh, Cream Pat Ports, 109,178— to W. A. Northington, Spa Dorjava's Oonan, 108,5 Dorjava's Oonan, 108.5 Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Dora H. 105.283—Parks

Duchess of Ingleside, 55. Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's Effle P., 79,464—Parks & P. & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81,831-W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. W T. J. Dodson, Seguin.

Favorite Daisy, 93,831—W. o E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Ferris Signal, 109,365-J. A. W. Lander, New Hope, Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199—H chett to M. B. Hastain, Alp Golden May, 73,511—Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—Est P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Joel's Bessie F., 108,954-J

ton to S. L. Burnap, Austi-Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101.863 Karanina Pogis, 101,86; precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107,094— to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,204 recht to H. H. McBride, O Katie Perry, 110,325—G. P. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville.
Kitty Scales Pogls, 109,204
precht to H. H. McBride, O. Kitty S. H., 62,084—H. A. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair.
Lady Pogls Lowndes 93 Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair, I.ady Pogis Lowndes, 93, Abbott to H. H. McBride, C. Laura Clement, 65,361—J. to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel Laurette Rioter, 109,207-bott to H. H. McBride, O'D Leslie Signal, 105,910-Ter. & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Lois Lowndes, 100,289—J. to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel Lucilla, 93,224—W. A. Po

P. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505—H. Hudgi Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, 109.361-Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash, Mary Annersly, 94,110—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville May Amber, 109,181—J. D. W. A. Northington, Snanis Melrose Marden, 79,756—Harris to Parks & Parks, R. Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180—to W. A. Northington, Spanittle Gray, 110,023—B. P. J. D. Gray, Terrolz Mittle Gray. 110.023—B. P.
J. D. Gray, Terrelt.
Monarch's May. 109.595—
Parks to Gill & Gill. Nash.
Orange Pearl II., 89.222—Tis & Hardin to Parks & Pa
Osa T., 64.673—Parks & Pa
& Gill. Nash.
Orange Team. 92.242 W.

Oxford Teny, 93.840-W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill Persian Nora, 107,326—J. D. W. A. Northington, Spanish Queen Marjoram, 109,690—V. der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Resedene May, 60,685—J. D. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell, Hardin to Parks, & Parks, & Sadie Gdenn III. 105,921—Terrell, Sadie Gdenn III. 105,921—Terrell, Parks, R. Sadie Gdenn III. 105,921—Terrell, Sadie Glenn III., 105.921—Ter

Shellie, 92.024-W. J. Owens Shellie, 92,024—W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Pogls, 109,208— procht to H. H. McBride, O. Texas, Modesty, 101,032—W. der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy The Young Widow, 11,505— bott to H. H. McBride, O'Da Tommie Montgomery, 109 5 bott to H. H. McBride. O'Day Tommie Montgomery, 109.84 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Burty Fort Worth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730 Ponder to E. P. Bomar. Ga Vic Scales Posis, 109.202 precht to H. H. McBetde. O' Welcome Lass, 105.316—Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & Pais.

nia.
Widow's Little Baby, 10
Abhott to H. H. McReide.
Ysleta Poris II. 109,177—
to W. A. Northinston. Soc.
Zingara Pogis, R4,968—W.
to F. P. Bomar, Gainesville.
Zula Landseer, 87,196—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville.

#### PERSONAL.

William H. Murray, editor of the Corsicana Daily News and the Navarro News, came over Wednesday with a part of his fellow-townsmen to hear Ingersoll and made the Journal an appreciated fraternal call. Mr. Murray reports everything progressing nicely in Corsicana, politics naturally enough being the general topic—that city being the home of the Hon. Rufus Hardy, R. Q. Mills and a host of lesser political

J. N. C. Tandy and S. J. Wilm of Morgan, were amongst this week's arrivals in the city.

W. H. Fuqua, president of the Amarillo National bank, and also interested in cattle business, was in the city on business Tuesday.

E. H. Godfrey of Hardeman county, who has a farm and horse ranch in the far-famed Wanderers' creek valley, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

J. L. Pennington, live stock agent of time, expects to return home this week the Santa Fe, has returned from a trip over the line.

Page Harris, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, left Tuesday for a trip over the line.

James Atkins of Strawn was in Fort Worth Tuesday with hogs at the stock Frank Kell and R. Gibbs, well known

stockmen of Clifton, Tex., were in the city Tuesday. W. S. Hobson of Pottsboro, C. A. Hancock of Caddo, and S. J. Speer of San Marcos were in the city this week

with consignments of hogs to the stock The old reliable Drumm Seed and Floral company are again before the Journal readers with a new ad. This firm needs no introduction at our hands, being one of Fort Worth's old institutions. Reference to their ad. shows that they handle a full line of all kinds of seeds, roots, etc., requisite for farm and garden. They also handle greenhouse plants. Write for their new catalogue, mentioning the Jour-

Welton Winn of Santa Anna, a breeder of fine stock, including Hereford cattle and Essex hogs, has a newsy letter in this issue touching on results of a Journal ad., the Mexican question, etc. The Journal will be pleased to hear from Mr. Winn again in the near future as promised by him.

Cattle wanted: See ad. of Captain H. L. Scott, United States cavalry, who invites tenders for the above, delivered at Fort Sill, and write him for information if any to offer.

Ralph Ogden of Kimball, Bosque county, made the Journal a pleasant call Tuesday. Mr. Odgen is an extensive farmer and cattle feeder in his section, and was in town with fat hogs at the yards. He reports bountiful corn crops being made along the brazer this year, but the prevalent low price a draw back against disposing

Parties needing the services of a lady housekeeper are directed to ad. in this issue from a widow lady who desires such position on a Texas ranch.

Poultry fanciers are referred to ad. of Mrs. J. D. Lyda in this issue, who offers Wyandotte eggs. The Wyandottes as a good all-purpose fowl are hard to beat. Mrs. Lyda also offers artichokes for sale at reasonable fig-

Shorthorn bulls-Mr. W. P. Harned appears this week with new ad. and special price on his famous shorthorn Also has some Herefords for

The Journal had the pleasure of a call Tuesday from Mr. A. W. Hudson of Kansas City, Mo., a gentleman who is extensively interested in cattle, with ranches in Fisher county, Tex., and the Dsage Nation, I. T. Mr. Hudson is gravified at the prompt action taken granded at the prompt action taken by the live stock commission, and is nopeful that the secretary of agriculture will now modify his order and adopt the Texas quarantine line. Speaking of the markets Mr. Hudson confesses to being unable at present to see any cause for expecting much improvement, as the abundance of feed stuff in this country and the dull markets across the water will both tend to hold down prices.

Mrs. M. J. Withers of Hyde Park. this county, honored the Journal with a call this week. Mrs. Withers is great-ly gratified with results of her ad. in the Journal, stating they exceeded her most sanguine expectations.

W. N. Waddell, the well known Mitchell county cattleman of Colorado, Tex., in a recent letter to the Journal states: "The secretary's proclamation quarantining the entire state is the only thing you can hear discussed on the streets, and queries like the following can be heard, 'I wonder if Culberwill call an extra session of the legislature to pass a law conforming the national quarantine law?' Cattle wintering fine.'

M. B. Huling, a prominent cattleman of Toyah, Tex., was in Fort Worth this week.

Governor John F. Brown of the Seminole nation, also his brother, who is treasurer of the same nation, and I. Fuller, an extensive cattle operator of Wagner, I. T., were in Fort Worth last week and left Sunday for Taylor, Tex.

F. W. Flato, a member of the well known Drum-Flato Commission company of Fort Worth and Kansas City, left Saturday for Houston.

B. J. Leonard of Strawn, a well known cattleman, and an old and staunch friend of the Journal, made a pleasant call Monday, Mr. Leonard is prospects, and says that whilst the present outlook is not very flatter-ing he is confident of an improvement as the season advances. Mr. Leonard also states that the hog interests are receiving more attention in his section and considerable improvement of them going on.

Isaac Griffith, a substantial farmer of Auburn. Tex., was in Fort Worth last week and made the Journal an appreclated call.

John Buckley of Fort Worth made the Journal a combined social and business call last week.

G. D. Oakes of Mineral Wells was in the city last week. Mr. Oaks handles cattle extensively and will graze a large number in the Nation this year.

Vories P. Brown of San Antonio, editor of the Stockman and Farmer, stopped over a few hours in the city on his return from Dallas. W. Maud of Childress and ranching

in Cottle and Motley counties, left Fort Worth for El Paso Friday. Hon. Colin Cameron of Lochiel, Ariz., chairman of the Arizona State & ni-tary board and an extensive cattle owner and operator in Texas and New Mexico, in a recent letter to the Journal states: "The cattle are about all

out of the state of Sonora. There will not be half as many to come next year unless they bring out all the cows

M. C. Hancock, a well known cattle-t man of Seymour, was in the city last M. R. Birdwell of Mineral Wells was

in Fort Worth Friday last, W. B. Scrimshire, a well known cattleman of Howard county, was in the city last week on a return trip from

John Lovelady and C. A. Browne, two prominent residents of San Anwere amongst Friday's arrivals in the city.

W. E. McMerdie of Gatesville was in the city Wednesday. J. S. Campbell of Wichita, Kan., was

in Fort Worth this week. E. D. Garrow of Nebraska City, Kan. a prominent cattle commission man, who has been visiting here some little

Sam Cutberth, the well known Callahan county cattleman, spent Tuesday in Fort Worth. Mr. Cutberth is on the market for anything cheap. If prices are satisfactory, will buy several thousand cattle for his Indian Territory pasture.

J. D. Houston, a wealthy cattleman of Gonzales, Tex, who also has a large ranch on the Pecos, spent Monday in Fort Worth, and while here sold through his agents, Geo. B. Loving & 5000 cattle, mention of which is made elsewhere in the Journal.

J. M. Daugherty, came down from Abilene Monday, spent Tuesday in Fort Worth leaving Tuesday night for his ranch in the Indian Territory. Mr. Daugherty has heretofore been a large Indian Territory operator, but thinks now that he will not be on the market for any cattle this spring.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was in Fort Worth Tuesday. Mr. Merchant has spent the past five or six weeks in Southern Texas on the lookout for something with which to stock his In-dian Territory pastures. Last week he succeeded in closing a deal for the purchase of 7000 of the O'Connor steers near Golfad, Texas, paying \$15.00 a head for the three-year-olds, and \$18 for the four-year-olds. This is considered a good purchase, one that will no doubt pay Mr. Merchant handsomely.

W. T. Waggoner, the well known cattleman of Decatur, was in Fort Worth Saturday. Mr. Waggoner wants to invest \$100,000 in cattle, but thinks he will wait until they get cheaper.

L. E. Sherwood, a prosperous cattleman of Ryan, I. T., was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Sherwood has 500 steers that he is full feeding on crushed corn and 1500 others that he is roughing on sorghum. He thinks now that the people have learned how to cultivate, handle and cut sorghum, it is the cheapest feed in the world for feeding horses and cattle, and he expects to plant 1000 acres next year.

Mr. C. P. Johnson of the firm of Johnson & Bass, Russellville, Ky., the largest jack breeders in that state, is in the city with a fine lot of young jacks and other stock. Mr. Johnson is a thorough, reliable gentleman and may be found at the Kentucky wagon yard, where he will be glad to show his stock to those wishing to purchase. See his advertisement elsewhere.

Messrs. Chas. M. Cox and W. Buffington, of Golden City, Barton county, Mor, have joined their forces and are fixed to breed Poland Chinas second to none. Mr. Cox has had several years' experlence in growing purebred hogs and has shown considerable ability as a breeder and handler of that class of stock. In 1888 he purchased five sows from the herd of T. M. Reveal of Indiana, and a boar from Mr. F. L. Trout of Illinois. The 1895 crop of pigs are by King 9335, Cox's Wilkes, Free Trade U. S. and two other boars, one of which is a son of Royal Short Stop 10,887, he by the great and massive show boar. Short Stop. King is a hog of great scale, having length, depth and breadth, standing on extremely short, stout legs and is right up on his fet. He shows great constitutional vigor and has proven one of the very best sires ever used in the herd. He was bred by Mr. R. H. Rankin, of Monmouth, Ill., and these gentlemen are fortunate in owning such a boar. Cox's Wilkes is a most handsomely bred fellow, and individually is equal to his breeding. shows plenty of size to age, is level in his lines, carrying his breadth well from end to end, has a specially fine, black coat of hair, is very stylish and active; in fact, is one of the choice young boars of the country. - Live Stock Indicator.

Hon. J. F. Brown, governor of the Hon. J. F. Brown, governor of the Seminole Nation, in company with his brother, J. F. Brown, treasurer of the same nation, are spending several days in Fort Worth looking for cattle with which to stock their pastures in the Indian Territory. These gentlement are accompanied by Mr. O. men are accompanied by Mr. O. Fuller of Muskogee, I. T.

John R. Good of the firm of W. J. -Good & Sons, cattlemen of Quanah, was in Fort Worth Tuesday night and went west on the Texas Pacific Wednesday morning. These gentlemen want to buy several thousand cattle.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta, the efficlent representative of the Live Stock commission firm of Cassidy Bros. & Co., and who is also one of the largest operators in Texas, has recently purhased geveral thousand steer yearlings through the central part of the paying on an average about \$9 head. Mr. Carver has great faith in the luture of the cattle business.

J. W. Hinton, a Knox county cattleman, was in the city Marsing. Hinton reports the live stock in his section of country as going through the winter in fine shape.

ager of the Eddy Bissell cattle com-pany of Cochran county, was in the city Tuesday. D. F. White of Abilene, Texas, man-R. L. McCauley, banker and stock-

man of Sweetwater, Texas, was in the city Monday. J. W. Clampitt, a well-to-do stock-

man of Ballinger, was in the city Tues-J. H. Gage, Hico; G. H. Connell, Dub-

lin; W. R. Birdwell, Mineral Wells; J. B. Pumphry, Taylor; G. D. Oaks, Mineral Wells; W. J. Good, Quanah, and R. A. Broome and John Lovelady of San Angelo were among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth this week. D. C. Cogdell, a prominent banker and cattleman of Granbury, was among

the visitors in Fort Worth this week. J. M. (Dock) Day of Austin was in Fort Worth Monday. Mr. Day has many friends among Texas cattlemen who will be glad to see him again in

Captain J. F. Ikard, Chickasha, I. T., is spending a few days in Fort Worth. J. W. Barbee, general live stock agent

Commission Dealers in

SCOTT-HARROLD BUILDING.

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

We do not under any circumstances buy or sell on our own account, but do an exclusive commission business, thus giving our clients the full benefit of any advance in the market.

We are in correspondence with a large number of both buyers and sellers, and are therefore in position to render efficient, prompt and satisfactory service to those who may wish to buy or sell any number or class of cattle or cattle ranches,

In all our transactions we invariably represent the seller who is, in the event of sale through us, expected to pay the usual commission, which should always be included in any price quoted, and is due and payable when contract is closed and earnest money paid.

Our business is thoroughly organized and systematized, consequently we are in better position than ever before to find buyers and close sales promptly for those who have cattle or ranches for sale, We therefore ask sellers to write or call on us, and at the same time we confidently say to buyers that they should by al. means examine our list before buying. Respectfully,

GEO. R LOVING & CO.

tlemen's convention. It is unnecesary to add that the committee of arrange-ments, with a vote of thanks, unanimously accepted his proposition. Those who attended the convention last year will remember with pleasure the Cotton Belt who furnished the music for that occasion, and will be glad to know that they are to be similarly favored next month. Mr. Barbee is entitled to the thanks of all interested, including every one who attends the

Captain A. S. Reed, one of the originators and since its organization man ager of the Live Stock National bank of this city, has resigned his position and will hereafter give all his time and attention to his cattle interest. Captain Reed with D. P. Gay of Ballinger is the principal owner of the Live Oak cattle company, whose ranches are in the western part of Tom Green county. Captain Reed has many friends among the cattlemen of Texas whose best wishes will go with him in any enterprise in which he may

convention.

A. W. Thompson, the cattle exporter, in company with W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth stock yards, made a business trip to Gainesville Thursday, returning the same night.

Jack Grady, a well-known stock farmer of Zephyr, Tex., in sending renew-ed subscription for the Journal adds: "Stock doing well in this country. Very little trading going on. A few breeders for sale. Are having lots of rain. Suscess to the Journal."

L. W. Krake, the popular repre-sentative of the St. Louis National stock yards, left Monday night on a business trip through Southern Texas.

J. L. Harris, who is probably known to nearly every cattleman in Texas, has accepted the position of general agent in Texas for the Union stock yards of Chicago, will make his ea.-quarters in Fort Worth and will herearter devote his entire time and attention to looking after the interest of the Chicago market. Mr. Harris is both well and favorably known Texas stockmen, and will no doubt prove a valuable man for the Chicago

J. B. Dale, an extensive cattle feeder of Bonham, was in Fort Worth Monday night and went to Comanche Tuesday. He wants several hundred steers for a second feeding.

J. H. Bryson, a prosperous cattleman of Comanche county, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Willis McCauley, a cattle feeder and dealer of Sulphur Springs, was in Fort Worth Tuesday and left that evening for Live Oak county, where he goes to buy 300 steers which he expects to feed at Sulphur Springs.

J. L. Pennington, the general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, expresses his apprehensions as to any change in the government quarantine line in the near future, and thinks the secrepositive evidence that the state is doing her full duty in the premises be-fore consenting to any modification.

J. F. Smith of Crockett county, Tex .. spent several days in Fort Worth dur-ing the past week. Mr. Smith will ship a big string of cows and steers to pasture in the Indian Territory this

John Jackson, Henrietta; J. W. Walcott, Mansfield; Jas. Myers, Indian Territory; J. B. Watson, Fairfield; W. R. Curtis, Henrietta; S. J. Wilson, Morgan, Tex., were among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth Wednesday.

M. L. Sikes of Christian, Tex., a pros-M. L. Sikes of Christian, Tex., a pros-perous stockman and farmer and an old friend of the Journal, sends sub-scription for his friend S. E. McClure, and states: "We are having some nice weather, and stock are doing remarkably well in this part of the country. Farmers are getting behind with their plowing on account of wet weather

A. Rawlins, editor of the Midland Gazette, was one of the Journal's ap-preciated visitors Thursday. Mr. Raw-lins has lived in Midland for seven years, and states that business and general interest in that section are on a more solid basis now than ever be-

Thursday to hear Col. Ingersoil lesture rangements for the occasion of the cat
R. E. L. McLain, editor and proprietor of the Ringgold News, came down the disposal of the committee of arthursday to hear Col. Ingersoil lesture rangements for the occasion of the cat
and made the Journal a pleasant call.



Account of Mardi-Gras Carnival,

Will Sell Round Trip Tickets to New Orleans and return at Half-Fare Rate on February 15th, 16 h and 17th/ Good to Return March 2d, 1896.

or address

L. J. PARKS. A. G. P. & T. A 50 7



H. B. Savage of Belton, a leading poultryman of the state and editor of the Texas Poultry Industry and also of the Belton Evening News, was in the city Wednesday.

E. T. Branch of Dallas, also a prominent "chicken man" and a recognized authority on "Buff Cochins," was a visitor in the city Wednesday and attended the poultry association meet-

Among the prominent cattlemen noticed in town this week were John P. Jackson of Weatherford, Jenks Lee of Cleburne, G. W. Walcott of Mansfield, Matt Birdwell of Mineral Wells and Jot J. Smyth of Grandview.

LAND AND CITY LOT SALE

Of the Aransas Pass Harbor and Improvement Company, Aransas Pass, Texas, Februar 17 and 18, 1896. For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets to Aransas Pass and return at rate of one firstclass limited fare for round trip. Tickets on sale February 13 and 14, limited to six days from date of sale for return, and to continuous passage in each direction. For further information call on any agent of the company or address,

D. M. MORGAN, C. P. and T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas. T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas. S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Texas. MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans, La., February 18, 1896. On account of the above the Cotton Belt route will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at rate of one first-class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale February 15, 16 and 17, limited to March 2 for return. For further information call on any agent of the corppany or address
D. M. Morgan, C. P. and T. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.
A. A. Glisson, T. P. A., Fort Worth,
Texas.

S. G. Warner, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine



## HALF RAIES

NEW ORLEANS

# February 18th, 1896.

For further information, call on your nearest ticket agent,

C. W. BEIN. Tr ffic M nager.

5 ш GALLUP B 10 S D

200 FRAZIER,

\$500 00 REWARD

suphilis, Gonorrhosa, Gleet, Stricture or
Blood Poisoning
which my remedies
fail to cure.
Young, Old, Middle
Aged, Single, or Married Men and all who
suffer from effects of

Nervous Tebility Unnateral Losses, Failing Memory, Week. Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs should send 6 cints for his REDICAL TREATION which contains much valsuffer from all Private diseases. CURE
GUARANTEED in all Private,
Skin. Blood and Nervous Disease.

Skin. Blood and Nervous Diseases.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONTINUAL

Address Dr. E. A. HOLLAND,

Penev BLOOK, HOUSTON, TEXAS

EIGHTNING WELL MACHY

WANTS A BULL DOG.
Reagan, Tex., Feb. 12.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Will you tell me through the Journal where I can get a good cheap bull puppy, either dog or I take the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and obtain good advice to V. W. NEWBERRY. every issue. V. W. NEWBERRY.
(Possibly some one of our readers can inform Mr. Nowberry.)

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS. Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connec-Texas and Pacine trains make connection at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral Wells. For further particulars address W. C. FORBESS,
General Freight and Passenger Agent,

SEEING IS BELIEVING. The verdict of all who have used the Journal sewing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made. There is no office rent to pay, no agents commission, or other expenses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes, at a trifle over manufacturers cost. Seeing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

Weatherford, Texas.



Double Daily Trains

I legant Chair Cars on Day Trains

THROUGH - SLEEPERS

BETWEEN HOUSTON AND PUEB-LO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER VIA FORT WORTH. THROUGH SLEEPERS Between San Antonio and Kansas City via Hearne and Fort Worth. Between Galveston, Houston and St

Louis via Dallas, Sherman and Tex-SUPERIOR ROUTE POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST VIA HOUSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS. Write or call on H. and T. C. agents for information.
C. W. BEIN, M. L. ROBBINS,
Traffic Manager. G. P. & T. Agent.
G A. QUINLAN, Vice-President.

Vice-President.

Houston, Texas.
W. T. ORTON,
City Ticket Agent, Cor. Fifth and Mais
streets, Fort Worth.



Best Passenger Service

SHORTENED ONE HOUR IN TIME Leaves Fort Worth 7:05 a. m.; Dallas 8:05 a. m.; Union depot, 8:15 a. m.; are rives St. Louis, 7:25 a. m. next day.

Limited Evening Expre HAS BEEN QUICKENED 9 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS THE EAST. 4 HOURS TO MEMPHIS 1 HOUR TO NEW ORLEANS.

ONLY TWO DAYS

BETWEEN : TEXAS AND NEW YORK Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans

and Pacific Coast Through coaches each day between

Fort Worth and Memphis. For tickets, rates and further information call on or address your nearest GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pacs. and Ticket Agent. L. S. THORNE,

Third Vice. Pres. and Gen. Mgr. W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Agt., Dallas, Tex

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE. Fort Worth and Cenver City

RAILWAY. MORGAN JONES, Receiver.

Short Line From Texas to Colorado. CHANGE OF TIME. Dec. 15, 1895. Through trains leave Fort Worth at 11:15 a. m., arriving at Denver at 6:20 p. m., passing through TRINIDAD,

PUEBLO And the Great Wichita, Red River and Pease River valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE

For further information address D. B. KEELER, G. P. and F. A., F. W. and D. C., N. Fort Worth, Texas.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 2d, 1895. Daily Except Sunday.

Arrive Mineral Welis, 12:00, 5:30 to m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. mf Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Sunday Only.
Arrive Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.i Leave S:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Are W. C. FORBESS,

Gen. Pass. Agent. Experiments show that it requires one-third or two-thirds more power for a team to draw a lead in mud or sand than on a hard road. A hill rising one foot in ten doubles the draft. Dry axles double, and, if very dry, treble

#### and Temple. REPRESENTATIVE SALES By the Standard Live Stock Commis-sion Company During the

	Past W	eek.		
Hogs.	Aver.		P	rice.
81	264			\$3.50
53	234			3.60
56				3.57
63				3.60
56				8.52
. 68	The second second second			3.52
56	C 100 100		10.11.12	3.45
49	7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7			3.60
84				3.55
99				3.40
63				3.60
48	212			3,50
3				3.40
69				3.60
68				3.55
52				3.65
30 lights				2.90
72 lights				3.30
73				3.65
	010		14	3.47
	000			3.80
10				3.72
				3.40
23				3.40
30				3.40
74				3.75
60	Control of the second second second second			
96				3.45
97				
127		******	ALLEN.	3.45
70			:::::	3.77
	The state of the s		50 to.	\$3.60
				\$3.40
Stockers and i	eeders .	\$2.	75 to	\$3.00

#### Local Livestock .

Reported from the Union stock yards: Fat steers, \$2.55@3.00; feeders, \$2.50@ 2.75, in good demand; stockers, \$2.00@ 2.25; stags, \$1.50@1.75; bulls, \$1.50@1.75; good fat cows, \$2.00@2.35; medium cows, \$1.50@1.90; heifers, \$1.75@2.00; calves,

Fat hogs—Heavies, \$3.70@3.80; good demand; fat mast-hogs, \$3.00@3.25; light fat hogs, \$3.00@3.25, good demand; wagon hogs, \$3.15@3.50, good demand; feeder hogs, \$2.75@3.00, no demand.

Packing House Products. Standard dry salt, short clear, \$6.00; standard short clear bacon, \$6.50; hams, medium, \$9.50; hams, small, \$9.75; breakfast bacon, \$9.00; dry salt bellies, \$6.75; bacon, \$7.25; dry salt shoulders, \$5.25; California hems, \$6.50; pure leaf lard,

Local Cotton Market. But little is eing done in the local cotton market as the end of the season approaches. Quotations are nominally

Low middling, 6 15-16c. Strict low middling, 7 1-16a. Middling, 7 3-16c. Strict middling, 7 5-16c. Good middling, 7 7-160.

DALLAS MARKETS. Market report from A. C. Thomas' Extra choice fat steers....\$ 2 50@ 2 75

Fair to good steers ..... 2 25@ 2 35 Common to fair steers... 1 60@ 2 00

Extra choice lat cows Z 100	0 2	30	4.
Fair to good cows 1 806			1
Common to fair cows 1 256			1
Choice veal 8 50			1
Common to fair veal 2 250	0 3	00	1
Extra choice fat yearlings 2 000			1
Fair to good yearlings 1 506			1
Choice milch cows per	1993		1
head 30 006	D40	00	1
Choice springers, per head.15 006			1
Bulls and stags 1 000			1
Choice cornfed hogs, weigh-			1
ing from 225 to 825 lbs.,			1
carload lots 3 500	3	65	1
Choice cornfed hogs, weigh-			1

ton .... 2 50@ Choice 70-lb to 80-lb mut-NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—The market closed firmer; lightly supplied with fair to good beeves and is bare of good dows and heifers. Good fat beeves, 850 to 1050 pounds, continue in fair demand and values have a tendency to advance. Good fat cows and helfers continue scarce and sell readily for full quotations. There is a good demand for this class of cattle. Calves and yearlings are steady and more active; the supply is light and good stock is in fair de-Cornfed hogs are ruling firm and

strictly good smooth stock is wanted. Common mast hogs are not wanted Sheep firm, Good fat muttons are in

We are pleased to note the shipment of 400 head of cattle from this port on Thursday, on the steamship American, bound for Liverpool. These cattle arrived here via the Texas and Pacific railroad from Fort Worth, and were a fixed to the took 4625. fine lot. The American also took 4625 packages of lard and 100 tierces of spare-ribs, besides cotton, staves and corn. This is the first shipment of live cattle from this port in several years, and we hope it will meet with There are large quantities of packing

house products being shipped this win-ter to Europe through our Southern ports. With our improved facilities for handling meats and live stock, with New Orleans soon to be a free port, with deep water and an open passage to the sea at all seasons, it has be-come necessary that we have a live stock exchange here, conducted upon the best approved business principles. We shall work for the organization of the exchange, and hope to receive the co-operation of the other live stock commission firms doing business here.

CATTLE. Good fat beeves, per pound gross, fat grass beeves, per pound

Fair fat grass Fors, 2 3-4 to 3c.

Fair fat grass beeves, per pound gross, 2 1-4 to 2 1-2c.

Thin and rough old beeves, per pound gross, 1 1-2 to 3 1-4c.

Good fat cows and heifers, per pound gross, 2 3-4 to 3c.

Fair fat cows, per pound gross, 2 1-4

7 1-20. Thin and rough old cows, each \$6 to Bulls, per pound gross, 1 1-2 to 2 1-4c, Good fat calves, each \$ 9 to \$10.50.

Pair fat calves, each \$7 to \$8.50.

Thin calves, each \$4 to \$5.50,
Good fat yearlings, each \$11 to \$13.

Fair fat yearlings, each \$8 to \$10.

Thin yearlings, \$5 to \$6.50,
Good milch cows, \$30 to \$35.

Common to fair, \$15 to \$25.

Springers, \$17.50 to \$25. HOGS. Good fat cornfed, per pound gross, 4

Common to fair, per pound gross, 3 to SHEEP. Good fat sheep, per pound gross, 3 1-4

to 3 1-2c. nmon to fair ,each \$1.25 to \$1.75. ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12 .- Today's receipts were almost too large for the demand, and the market was quiet Prices steady for good lots, others weak. Common to extra native dressed

beef and shipping cattle sold at \$3.20@ 4.40, trading being chiefly at \$3.60@4.30, and extra choice beeves at \$4.50@4.65; export purchases were made at \$3.90@ 4.30; heifers and cows in good demand; sold largely at \$1.90@3.25; choice calves

Hogs-The market continues to show weakness, and prices were about 5c lower, the bulk of the hogs sold at \$4.10@4.15; prime light selling at \$4.25, and the best heavy and medium weights at '4.20. Buyers took hold very well at the reduced prices, and the supply was sold early.

Sheep—The trade was fairly active.

Native sheep were in demand at \$2.50
@3.60; Westerns at \$3.00@3.50; year-

lings at \$3.65@3.90, and lambs at \$3.25 @4.50. New sheep sold below \$3 and lambs went chiefly at \$3.80. Receipts—Cattle, 15,000; hogs, 24,000; sheep, 12,000.

CHICAGO NOTES. Chicago, Feb. 11, 1896. Those who have been expecting any-thing approaching a famine in the supply of cattle, had their eyes opened yesterday, the receipts being about 23,000. Prices ruled about 15c lower on most all grades. The advance secured in the trade last week has all been lost, and cattle are now selling at about the lowest prices of the season. Even on light receipts last week, buy-ers were indifferent, and the big supply yesterday did not improve their behavior. The receipts today estimated about 4500. Market ruled steady at yesterday's decline. Total receipts last week were 39,474, showing a decrease of 8,200 compared with the previous week. The game week last year vious week. The same week last year we had 40,401. Of the total arrived 15,088 were on shipping acount. Re-ceipts of Texas cattle last week were about 4000 head, against 5500 the previous week and 3000 a year ago. Some 1229 pound steers sold up to \$4.00, and the choicest natives \$4.50 to \$4.75. The new quarantine preventing northern Texas and Indian cattle from going to slaughter has stirred up a good deal of commotion. Receipts of Texas cat-tle Monday, about 1200 head. The Gul-tar cattle, 952 pounds, sold at \$3.37 1-2 against \$3.40 last Friday and \$3.37 1-2 a week ago. Some 1104 pound grassers sold at \$3.00. The Ardmore cattle, averaging 1392 pounds, sold at \$4.10; Anderson & E. cattle, 1131 pounds, \$3.15; M. B. Eden heifers, 838 pounds, \$3.20. Meal-fed bulls a year ago today sold \$2.65 to \$3.25 with fed steers at \$3.60 to \$4.15; the Ardmore's, 1245 pounds, selling

at the latter figure.
Twenty-six cows, 786 pounds, \$2.35. Twenty-six cows, 863 pounds, \$2.55. Twelve bulls, 1047 pounds, \$2.65. Twenty-three grass, 1104 pounds, \$3.00. One hundred and fifty-five helfers,

833 pounds. \$3.20. Seventy-six, 1106 pounds, \$3.62 1-2. Twenty-three stags, 964 pounds, \$2.45. Eight bulls, 1278 pounds, \$2.55. Seventeen bulls, 876 pounds, \$3.00. Twenty-two oxen, 925 pounds, \$3.05. One hundred and thirty-five heifers, 52 pounds, \$3.71.2

952 pounds, \$3.37 1-2. One hundred and four, 1392 pounds, Extra beeves \$4.00 to \$4.65; good to

choice 1350 to 1600 lb. steers \$3.80 to \$4.40; fair to good, same weights \$3.60 same weights, \$3.25 to \$3.90; fair to good feeders \$3.00 to \$3.75; thin to fair stockers \$2.40 to \$3.00; good to fancy cows and heifers \$2.80 to \$3.65; fair to good cows \$2.25 to \$2.75; canners \$1.60 to \$3.20; heavy and export bulls \$2.75 to \$3.25; fair to good bologna and stock bulls \$2 25 to \$2.75; good to choice fed Texas steers \$3.40 to \$3.75; common to good Texas steers \$3.00 to \$3.40; Texas cows \$2.25 to \$2.75; thin to fair calves \$2.50 to \$5.50; extra veal calves, 100 to 160 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.00.

The very moderate supply of hogs last week made the 33,000 fresh receipts Monday look very large. The trade dragged along but finally settled down to a \$4.15 to \$4.20 basis for bulk of the good hogs. A few choice light selling \$4.25. The shippers are the principal buyers, and packers still con-tinue their bearish tactics, as they look for bearish receipts, believing holders of hogs are about ready to ship. To-day (Tuesday) with about 22,000 fresh receipts, the market ruled about steady. yet dull. The future of the hog market depends largely upon the provision trade; packers claiming now that hogs are losing money at present prices. Receipts of sheep last week were 58,-241, against 65,273 the previous week and 61,479 same week last year. The market was slow under a heavy supply both yesterday and today and sellers found it necessary to make concessions of 10c to 15c on all grades of sheep and lambs. Bulk of good west-erns selling \$3.20 to \$3.55; good to choice native wethers \$3.40 to \$3.65; good to choice mixed ewes and wethers \$3.00 to \$3,40; medium to good sheep \$2.60 to \$3.00; culls \$2.00 to \$2.50; choice lambs

\$4.50 to \$4.65; medium to good \$4.00 to \$4.50; common \$325 to \$4.00. "JEROME." St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500. Market slow but about steady. Fair to best shipping steers, \$3.75@4.60; bulk of sales, \$2.85@3.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.80; bulk of sales, \$2.26@3.40; cows and heifers, \$2.00@3.35; bulk of sales, \$2.15@3.00; canning cows, \$1.00@2.00; calves chiefly \$5.00@6.00: bulls mostly \$2.00@2.50: \$5.00@6.00; buils mostly \$2.00@2.50; Texas steers, grassers, \$2.50; fed, \$3.65;

cows and heifers, \$2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 4000. Market steady and firm. Heavy, \$4.00@4.15; mixed, \$3.80@4.10; light, \$3.75@4.17 1-2; bulk of sales, \$4.00@4.10. \$ales, \$4.00@4.10.
Sheep—Receipts, 1500. Market steady to strong. Natives, \$2.75@3.60; Southwestern, \$2.40@3.40; lambs, \$3.50@4.50; culls and bucks, \$1.75@2.75.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1400; shipments, 4000; best grade strong, shade higher. Other grades about steady. Texas steers,

grades about steady. Texas steers, \$2.60@3.40; Texas cows, \$1.75@2.60; beef steers, \$3.00@4.20; native cows, \$1.90@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.70; bulls, \$1.75@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, \$600; shipments, 200.

Market weak, 5c lower. Bulk of sales, \$3.80@4.20; heavy, \$3.40@3.85; packers, \$3.80@3.90; mixed, \$3.75@3.87 1-2; lights, \$3.75@3.90; yorkers, \$3.30@3.90; pigs, \$3.15@3.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 3200; shipments, 200.

Market steady. Lambs, \$3.60@3.75; muttons, \$2.25@3.40.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.-Cotton-Moderate business; prices lower; American middling 423-22d; good middling 419-22d; American middling 41-2; low middling 413-32; good ordinary 49-32d; ordinary 43-32d. Sales of the day were 5000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and included 7500 American. Receipts 9500, including 7700 American. Futures closed steady at the decline. American midding L. M. G.; February 4 26-64d; February-March 4 24-64d; March-April 4 24-64d; April-May 4 22-64d; May-June 4 22-64d; June-July 4 22-64d; July-August 4 21-646

4 22-64d; August-September 4 18-64d; Beptember-October 4 10-64d; October-November 4 6-64d.

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, Feb. 12 .- Cotton easy; middling 7 3-4; low middling 7 1-2; good ordinary 7 3-16; net receipts 4736; gross 4786; exports to Great Britain 2914; sales 9400; stock 337,989.

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Feb. 12 .- Spot cotton steady and unchanged; middling, 7. 13-16c. Sales, 771; receipts, 2603; exports none; stock, 105,919.

New Orleans Futures.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.-Cotton futures steady; sales, 58.600. February, 7.71 bld; March, 7.71@7.72; April, 7.76@7.77; May, 7.81; June, 7.84@7.85; July, 7.87@7.88; August, 7.79@7.80; September, 7.33 7.40; October, 7.29@7.30; November, 7.26 @7.27; December, 7.28@7.30.

Liverpool Grain. Liverpool, Feb. 12.-Wheat, spot, quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 8 1-2d; No. 2 red spring stocks, exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba. 5s 7 1-2d; No. 1 California, 5s 9 1-2d. Futures firm to 1-4d higher; February, 5s 7 3-4d; March, April, May and July 5s 8d; June 5s 7 3-4d.

5s 7 3-4d. Corn, spot steady. American, mixed, new, 3s 1 1-4d. Futures dull to 1-4d lower; February, 3s 1-4d; March, 3s 1d; April, 3s 1 1-4d; May, 3s 1 3-4d; June. 3s 2d: July. 3s 2 1-2d

Boston Wool Market. Boston, Feb. 12.—The sales in the three principal markets for the week have amounted to 4,746,550 pounds, 2,205,100 pounds of which were domestic wool. Although as the record of sales shows a larger amount of business has been done in the period under review than was transacted earlier, nevertheless the market continues to be quiet. Boston sales for the week have been 2,652,706 pounds, of which 1,400,700 pounds were domestic wool. The market continued quiet, though

#### SWINE.

SICK HOGS. Cottle, Tex., Jan. 31, 1896. Editor Stock and Farm Journal: Will you tell me what ails my hogs? They are first taken with a hacking cough and shortness of breath, and would quit eating. They would get lame on one leg at a time; throat and back of neck would swell up. They would lose flesh very fast. I lost three out of seven and those that recovered don't seem to grow as they should: don't seem to grow as they should; those that died lived a week or ten days after being taken. What was it

and what is the treatment?
R. N. GILLIS. P. S.—Is there danger in my buying a male and putting with the others?

ANSWER. ANSWER.

The symptoms you describe are not sufficient to safely say what is the trouble, as they are to be found in many of the diseases of hogs. Hog cholera, swine plague, constipation, etc. But you can safely give the following, especially if feeding corn: To the healthy one give once daily 3 ounces to full grown for three days, only: Take of sulphur 2 pounds, epsom salt 2 pounds, powdered nitrate of potash 1 pound; also spray pens, troughs and partitions with the following: One pint of crude carbolic acid, added to 20 gallons of water. The sick may also get a dose, and also of the following give 15 drops every two hours: Flui extract belladonna 10 ownces that was a second. donna 10 ounces, tincture of aconite root 1 ounce, carbolic acid 3 drams, glycerine 4 ounces. Make them as comortable as possible and feed soft-feed,

easy of indigestion F. W. HOPKINS, V. S. Tyler, Tex. Feb. 11, 1896

Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Your card to hand and contents noted. The Journal has all along done able service on hog raising, and most everything else pertaining to farming and stock raising. I would like to see every farmer in this country a tubscriber to this good paper, and would take some pains to distribute sample copies and try to get them to subscribe. Now, in my opinion, the things the people don't understand in this section about the hog is getting them to market. They want to be shown a plan by which they can get a fair price for ket. They want to be shown a plan by which they can get a fair price for their hogs all seasons of the year. Hardly any one here has more than five or six hogs at a time to sell. Now, if they could get started to putting these hogs together and make a carload and ship, or else sell to some buyer for the packing house, each neighborhood can make up a load every few months, and would raise more hogs. few months, and would raise more hogs than they have been doing. They try at present to market all heir hogs in the winter, and of course slaughter a great many small hogs that ought to be fed a little longer, and do not get ready cash for their pork every time. You can see by this cause the farmer is not encouraged to try to raise much surplus.
M. O. LYNN. (Our correspondent will find the above

matter noticed editorially this week.) INBREEDING. INBREEDING.

(An address to the Swine Breeders of Missouri, in annual meeting, by D. D. Smothers, Armstrong, Mo.)

Gentlemen and Brother Swine Breeders—It is with regret that I am not prepared to give you an interesting paper on inbreeding swine; but, if you will pardon me, I will endeavor to give

ou what I have found to be true in inbreeding swine.

In the first place, inbreeding is too important a thing for an inexperienced hand to engage in, as it has often hand to engage in, as it has often proven to be more of a disadvantage than of an advantage. It has a tend-ency to lessen the bone and decrease the growth of your hogs. I have found in my experience that it does not give satisfaction when it is kept up through the same families. It has a tendency to destroy the thriftiness of hogs, and I have observed that it has a tendency to diminish the bone and increase the coarseness of the hair, and where it is kept up through several generations you will have nothing left in your herd but a lot of small-boned and coarsebut a lot of small-boned and coarse-haired hogs that will require twelve

haired hogs that will require twelve months to get ready for the market at an average of 200 pounds each.

And cross-breeding has been found advantageous in producing prize-winning hogs. If we trace the records of the leading fat show hogs we will find many of them cross-breed. Many have concluded that cross-breeding is an excellent thing, and many a man has practiced it to his sorrow. The results from cross-breeding are sometimes an improvement, but often a failure, and sure to be when practiced by an unsure to be when practiced by an un-skilled man, and failure will sometimes skilled man, and failure will sometimes occur under any system of management, and the average hog man cannot afford to practice what is likely to be a failure. The get of two thoroughbred hogs is not as valuable as their ancestors. When pure or full-blood hogs cease to be of no more value than the price they will bring on the market they have not been handled properly. Pure-bred hogs will always be of more value than their cross descendants, and the average hog man cannot afford to breed crors-breeds. When pure-blood females have once been cross-bred we are not certain that they will ever breed true to type again; they may and we are not certain that they will ever breed true to type again; they may and they may not. Cross-breeding cannot be practiced by the average hog man, for the scarcity of the material to be used, as the pure-blood hogs are but a drop in the bucket compared with com-mon hogs. Bear in mind that the pure-

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.



CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate 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 permanent customer. Write us.

STANDARD LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY Room 173, New Exchange building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of Alvarado, Texas.

blooded hogs are very scarce compared with the common hogs.

Let it be borne in mind at the same time that cross-breeding is not the thing for the common hog man to en-

ABOUT ARTICHOKES.
I noticed an article in the Swineherd about artichokes-whether or not they would spread. I have raised them for several years and I have not found any come up only in lots where planted. They can be easily eradicated by leav-ing hogs run in them during summer while the tubers are growing, because they only grow or start from the tubers and not from the seed that grows on the tops. After the second crop Lleave the hogs take them while growing and plant a new piece every spring. I let the hogs do the harvesting, and I find that I can raise much more hog feed from an acre of ground in artichokes than any other crop. For brood sows in spring, before grass grows, they are excellent. I would plant them only where hogs can be turned in; they will

take them all if left in.

W. H. MILLER. Independence, Iowa.
(We would not hestitate to plant artichokes because of their spreading over the farm. We remember, 40 years ago, some farmers in the west were afraid to sow grass seed for fear it would bother them in their corn fields and could not be killed out. Now they are more anxious to get a good set.—Ed.)—American Swineherd.

PIGS ARE FOND OF POTATOES. Pigs appreciate potatoes more than do most other animals. It is their nature to root and find such things in the ground, and next to following this natural propensity is the privilege of hav-ing such things offered to them. A small amount may be profitably fed raw, but large quantities will not do unless boiled. Put into a tub before they are cold they should be mashed and mixed with milk and a little corn meal. The quantity should not be large at first, but small and gradually in

Feed the swine pumpkins. A good way is to feed the pumpkins and then

Winter pigs are not particularly pro-fitable but it is well to keep a sow or two for early farrowing. The pig pen is something which needs looking after. It may be banked up and covered on top with stable manure, if nothing bet-ter is at hand. The very coarsest will

Good breeding qualities are transmitted from one generation to the other, and it always pays to select animals with good breeding ancestry, rather than from those of a transient or uncertain breeders, even though a prodi-gy. See that the dams have proven themselves good and regular breeders. At farrowing time separate the sows from the other hogs, so that they will not be worried. Make their condition as pleasant as possible with clean pens and fresh bedding. Feed largely on loose slops, that costiveness will not result, and drop the rations of corn; yet circumstances may demand a change of program. They will be feverish and

need much water.

When the pigs have been born the mother needs the most care. Stir handfuls of middlings in water, and let her eat when she feels like it. Soon thereafter she should have all the milk-producing food she wants. See that her swill is sweet, lest scours follow the eating of it. If she is feverish and vieating of it. If she is feverish and vicious, saturate her back with coal oil. Farmers generally have settled down to the belief that the best profit in hog raising is found by feeding to but one year of age or less, getting a weight of from 200 to 250 pounds. All the weight made above this is procured at a constantly increasing cost a pound, so much greater at times as to result in actual loss.

Milk as food for pigs has a breeding value far beyond its actual food ele-

value far beyond its actual food ele-ments if given in the proper combination with other rations, but it is a waste to raise them exclusively upon it, no matter how plentiful it may be. Middlings and green stuff should be fed with it, so that double the number of pigs may be kept with the same milk. In this way only can its value be turned to the best account. Whey is not a fit food for growing

pigs, but is excellent when properly balanced with nitrogenous foods. The younger the pigs the more profit there is in feeding them, for it costs twice as much to put a pound of gain on a pig one year old as it does to make the same increase on one six months old. The more rapidly forced from the start the greater will be the profit.

\$100 Reward, \$100,

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

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CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS -To-

Lene Star Commission Co. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. National Stockyards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

A new firm of old stockmen; the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.
R. A. Riddels, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; G. Nicholsen, hog
salesman; E. V. Garnett, S. D.
Feit, sheep salesman.
Market reports furnished on
application. Write to us.

MENRY MICHELL. HENRY MICHELL & BRO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited, A. P. Marmouget, See, and Treas OMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. P. O. box 558. Consignments solidited Liberal advances made on consignments. Market reports free.

JOHN MUNFORD. Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Steek, took Landing.

A. P. NORMAN. Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock Stock Tards, . . . . . GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alahe Sta., New Orleans, La. APRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of course can be educated. By take seed from ewes that were n-born, and of employing so were twin-produced, it of any flock-master to get of twins than he would kely to do," says the Agnal. "Nor is this all, for must be a good keep. must be a good keeper to favor large increases.
breeds of sheep are natroductive than others, the
Dorset Horns being probst productive of any.
should be a large percentpewes depends, of course,
the flock-master himself
his sheepherd. The latter the flock-master himself
his shepherd. The latter
d good management, make
rearage of them after they
but he has no control over
hich causes prolific crop or
beyond placing, with the
ent, the ewes when coupled
as into a forcing piece of
clover or rape, which is s clover or rape, which is to old shepherds to be one noting the object in view. cek-masters, no doubt, not to induce the twin-bearing their flocks which, as a ound to be those who either as on which flocks are ocected to great scarcity or agement in the general is often the rule. Shep-rless under such masters ave no encouragement to of things. Only when and shepherds work hand her can the best results d shepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners the right sort of man has he master should take care m, as large numbers do. shepherds remaining on from youth to old age, or customary to find this in and middle of the present and middle of the present although agricultural labout more than formerly, nts are still to be found, epherds take the greatest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although the term twin-bearing it deved to include the prelered to include the pro-lets and even quartettes plets and even quartettes eating the propensity it elopes into a prodigious ewe may possibly year y than she can bring up. It imparts the milk-bearqual to the other, hownaturally accompanies at invariably, but it must hat the strain would be a rear three lambkins, esthey begin to grow lie trough of food sho ewes have to rear I A great deal may of in the provision of abund-ing a satisfactory succes-grops, and by making pro-to serve when there are seity owing to a bad root atable to drought in sum-

that amusing to read in old planations of various dis-ect sheep, and of which the ge is indispensable for suc-ent. We may excuse mis-century ago, but when a author on veterinary prac-iat the brain bladder worm sep Breeder. There are gly curious things in ma-nat a tapeworm should, arge from the intestine of it has lived for months rass and the multitude of in it should somehow get in it should somehow geth of a sheep, either on hay made from it, ange should mature from res that are found in the disease of which the disease of which the brain of these bladders y strange. It is by a than many other thing the life of an anima wever, wholly discharge ver, wholly discharge the belief that any live into existence without rit be an animal or a these changes of a worm re any more strange and m the changes which dergoes, as from a but-a caterpillar, this into a thing like a dried, curledhen into the beautiful hat flits among the flowthe nectar during its life, the purpose of which a eggs to reproduce its die and disappear. But is a veritable pest of the ands of sheep pine and them without the shep-

year were it not for feeding on the sheep disease caused by this immature worms into ere they mature into sant things, made of

headquarters when in San Antonio. The continued rains in some parts of

Southern Texas is creating a fear that a cold spell will overtake the fruit crop and the tender plants and trees do much damage. There has been no

cold weather this winter in these parts.

An exchange touches upon an important matter to handlers of farm horses, and remarks that if half the pains were taken to develop the walk as is taken to develop the trot

that the value of our work horses could be doubled in twenty years.

Every farm should have fast walking horses and wagon and plow animals should never be allowed to trot.

Hogs and mile maize or Kaffir corn will henceforth become a part of the song of West Texas.

The wild animal question is talked of a good deal in West Texas, and the next legislature will likely be asked to enact a law looking to the destruction

Major James Moore of Hondo City. Medina county, an old subscriber to the Journal, has been spending several days in San Antonio. Mr. Moore has been in the stock business in Southwest

tle that will prohibit their importation.

Judge Tom Coleman of San Patricio county fied at his home on the Chilti-

pin last Thursday. Judge Coleman has been one of the most prominent stock-

men in his section, having been at the head of the Coleman-Fulton pasture company until a few years ago. Dur-

company until a few years ago. During the prosperous times he erected the finest residence ever built on a Texas ranch. It cost about \$100,000. Adversity overtook him, as it did hundreds of others, and this fine residence was all that was left of one of the finest and prettiest Texas ranches. He still had friends, though, and at the last election he was elected to the office of county judge of San Patricio county.

county judge of San Patricio county.

Unfairness in business is no better

than robbery, and the circulation of false reports is certainly not fair. On

January 31st there was a split ship-ment of cattle from the Velasco oil company—one lot going to St. Louis and the other lot going to Kansas City.

A telegram was sent out and was extensively circulated that the Kansas City lot brought 15 cents per hundred more than the St. Louis lot. This was not true. Both lots sold at the same price. Such reports should be run down and the authors named. They are unjust to the other markets. Mr. Wm.

Ragland, who represents a firm doing business in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, and is therefore interest-

ed in one as much as the other of the markets, has taken the pains to look

markets, has taken the pains to look into this matter and has found that there was no truth in the telegraphed report, and, as stated before, the cat-tle were sold at the same figures at both markets. Mr. Ragland will back

A party recently shipped a lot of cat-

two feet shorter than the stable cars,

and the road over which they were shipped saved for itself over \$4 per car by the shift. Does it seem peculiar that the shipper is standing on his fet-locks and painting the atmosphere a

After several weeks of hard efforts

hant & Chittim have bought the

a cattle deal has at last been made.

O'Connor steers, about 7000 head. The

pump was applied to Mr. Chittim, but

have an old valise at our boarding

house which we will stake, subject to

the landlord's lien, that the price was

deal will start the movement and in-

ess than \$17.50 per head. We hope this

A. W. Thomas, a ranchman of Gon-

zales county, committed suicide last Saturday. His wife lived in England and refused to live in this country. It

is thought this caused him to commit

J. H. Pressnal returned from a trip

up the Fort Worth and Denver road Saturday.

M. M. Mayfield of Abilene, and Eu-gene Mayfield of King county, passed through San Antonio this week en route to their old home in Karnes

county, where they had been called by

J. T. Dickson, live stock agent of the

Wabash, was circulating in San Antonio this week. He says he is getting

90 per cent of the shipments that Wilson of the "Alton" formerly claimed.

Gus Withers & Co. shipped fourteen

Jennigs Bros. of Martindale shipped ten cars of fat cattle to market from

Robt, Kyle shipped six cars and Cal

Watkins shipped two cars of cattle from San Marcos during the week.

D. A. Nance of San Marcos was here

during the week. He has not shipped out many of his fed cattle yet. Two

loads of some he shipped averaged over 1500 pounds. He has about 500 on

Gus Jones of Gonzales was here dur-

Hon, Frank H. Burmeister of Tilden, Modullen county, was in San Antonio this week, and paid his respects and

Burmeister is a stockman, lawyer and

legislator, and a bully fellow. He has just added three sections to his ranch,

which he will stock with hogs. He says corn is selling in his section for 25

cents per bushel, for the first time since he has lived there. He raised a good crop of milo maize and expects to get another crop without planting again

this year. Says new grass is coming fast and the wild flowers are in bloom, and while everything is advanced in

San Antonio, he thinks his section at

least ten days ahead of this, and that they are in better shape here than in many years. He says he favors letting

the Mexican cattle in; that we had just

feed that are doing fine.

ing the week.

cars of fed cattle from Lockhart this

the death of their father.

the price could not be drawn out.

ject new life in the business.

the rash act.

Reedville.

this statement with cash.

J. L. Stephenson, Manager.

week ending December 17, ported by the American Jelub, No. 8 West Sevento, New York, N. Y.

J. J. HEMINGWAY,
BULLS.
Grace's Solo, 87,554—W.
Hamilton, Webberville, Te
Harry Branch, 32,436—J.
Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin,
Harry Flagg, 41,566—W.
to W. T. Henson, Wills Polle of St. Lambert, 11
White to W. N. Murphy
Tex.

White to W. N. Murphy
Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver,
Gray to G. W. McDonald,
Lottie's Tormentor, 32,
White to W. N. Murphy,
Moro St. Lambert, 29,724
ton to W. Boyce, Gregg.
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,707liams to T. J. Brown, San.
COWS AND HEIFF
Bicycle Girl, 109,658—T. 8
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook, 10
Webb to C. R. Wright, Mex
Chula Vista, 97,183—L. P
to J. C. Munden, Marshall,
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J. F
C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove

Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J. F. C. Vaughn, Blooming Grove Glenny Kilgore, 109,145—Fl Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Willenstein County of Leonette's Orange, 108. Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mill Mamie Heneger, 57,789—V Son to Mrs. D. S. Gallag Prime II., 79,142—Parks & M. L. Hagard, Midlothian. Queen of the Prairies II. E. Andrews to H. L. Reclas.

St. Lambert's Montezuma P. Haywood to J. C. Mus shall.

Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. J W. Persohn, McKinney, Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—J
to W. E. Johnson, Millican,
Susie Kligore, 109,148—He
Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Wil
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—He
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mon
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—He
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mon
Willie Howard, 102,001—He
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mon
Transfers for the week
cember 24, 1895:
Canvasser, 31,110—R. Oliv

cember 24, 1895:
Canvasser, 31,110—R. Olive Howard, Quanah.
Captain Herne, U. S., 32, Willis to T. E. Laneaster, 7 China Grove, 42,261—Mrs.
son to J. M. Cardwell, Loci Colquel Harry, 42,001—A. 1 to S. L: Burnap, Austin.
Coro Lambert, 27056—W. gomery to W. V. Elsell, Bra Golden Rob, 35,276—S. T. E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—A. sey to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277—J to W. A. Northington, Spat

to W. A. Northington, Spai Tormentor F. of Lawn, 42.7 & Foster to R. W. Willis, T COWS AND HEIFE Anna Field, 93,241—Estate Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Argyle's Hugo, 107,892—W. to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616—J. to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. A E. P. Bomar, Gainesville.
Bonnie Signaldina, 108,6
Wright to J. M. Lang, Mex
Calico Landseer, 108,740—I
kins to S. L. Burnap, Austin Clara, Princess, 97,186—M.
Laird to W. A. C. Waugh,
Créam Pat Poris, 109,178—
to W. A. Northington, Spa.
Dorjava's Oonan, 108,5 Dorjava's Oonan, 108.5 Dempsey to S. L. Burnap, Dora H. 105.283—Parks & Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 55,

Orris to W. Weller, Shaw's Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Pa & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81,831—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. Wi T. J. Dodson, Seguin. T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Dalsy, 93,831—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvild.
Ferris Signal, 109,385—J. 1
A. W. Lander, New Hope.
Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199—H
chett to M. B. Hastain, Alp
Golden May. 73,511—Parks.
Gill & Gill, Nash.
Indian Squaw, 81,730—Est
P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. E
Worth.
Joel's Bessie F., 108,954—J
ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin

ton to S. L. Burnap, Austi Joel's Calico, 108,613-E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin.

Keranina Pogis, 101.863

precht to H. H. McBride, C.

Kate Putnam II., 107.094—1

to S. L. Burnap, Austin.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin.
Kate Scales Pogis, 109,208
precht to H. H. McBride, O
Katie Perry, 110,325—G. P
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville.
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,204
precht to H. H. McBride, O
Kitty S. H., 62,084—H. A
Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phair.
I.ady Pogis Lowndes, 93,
Abbott to H. H. McBride, O
Laura Clement, 65,361—J.
to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel
Laurctte Rioter, 109,207—
bott to H. H. McBride, O'D
Leslie Signal, 105,910—Ter Leslie Signal, 105,910—Terr & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Lois Lowndes, 100,289—J, to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel Lucilla, 93,224—W. A. Po Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505—H. Hudgi

Seward, Brenham.
Madame Signal, 109.361Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash.
Mary Annersly, 94.110-W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville May Amber, 109,181-J. I W. A. Northington, Spanis Melrose Marden, 79,756-Harris to Parks & Parks, H

Miss Araby Ponis, 109,180-to W. A. Northington, Spn. Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. P. Mittle Gray, 110.023—B. P.
J. D. Gray, Terrell.
Monarch's May, 109.595—
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash,
Orange Pearl II., 89,222—T.
ris & Hardin to Parks & P.
Osa T., 64,673—Parks & P.
& Gill, Nash,
Oxford Tany, 93,840, W.

& Gill, Nash,
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill
Persian Nora, 107.826—J.
W. A. Northington, Spanis
Queen Marjoram, 109.690—
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv
Resedene May, 60.685—J.
J. C. McClelland, Thornton
Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell
Bardin to Parks & Parks, E.
Sadie Glenn III., 105.921—Teris & Hardin to Parks & Parks

Shellle. 92.024-W. J. Owe

Shellie. 92.024—W. J. Ower
Moore, Naples.
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Poets, 109,206
procht to H. H. McBride. C.
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W
der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines
The Young Widow, 11,505—
boff to H. H. McBride. O'Da
Tommie Montgomery, 108 G.
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64 72
Ponder to E. P. Romer, Ga
Vic Scales Poets, 109,208,
precht to H. H. McBride O'
Welcome Lass, 105,916—Te
the Hardin to Parks &

Idow's Little Baby, 1 ant to H. H. McReide, 100 177-W. A. Northineton, Sangara Pogis, 84,968-W. P. Borner, Gainesvil as well shut out cattle from other states. He would not object, though, to a little greater tariff on steer cattle. D. G. Franks of Eagle Pass, an in-spector of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, came in Monday to hear the celebrated Ingersoll. He says the

ange and cattle are in splendid condi-

Dr. J. B. Taylor, a prominent South-west Texas ranchman, and a feeder of Branch Office of Texas Stock and several thousand steers at Temple, Tex., has just returned to San Antonio from Farm Journal, 302 Doloroses street, a trip to the North and East, having gone as far as New York city. The doctor is one of our strongest advocates of a protection on wool and hides, and against the importation of Mexican cat-Friends and patrons are cordially invited to call and make our office their

> Nat R. Powell, the "bull" man form Gollad county, is in the city circulating among the stockmen, and, as usual, trying to sell some bulls. He reports his country in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

> Pete Timon, one of the old timers of San Patricio county, spent several days in San Antonio this week.

> Wm. Ragland of the Chicago Live Stock Commission company, ran down and shipped out ten cars of cattle from Weimer and four cars from Glidden.

D. R. Fant of Goliad was here again

Capt. John T. Lytle of Medina county came in Sunday night, and his first act, after stimulants, of course, was to secure a ticket to the Ingersoll lecture.

Wm. T. Way of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Live Stock Commission company, has been busy this week hustling for shipments to his firm.

Henry, or George, Hays and George Priestly, a pair of colored citizens, were brought to San Antonio from Guadalupe county charged with stealing five head of cattle and driving them here and selling them. After being brought in they confessed their guilt.

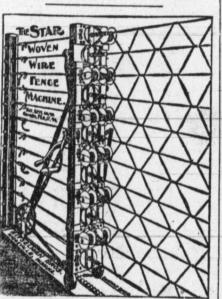
Texas nearly half a century. He says there is lots of green grass mixed with the old and that his stock are doing well. He will ship about fifteen hundred head of steers to his territory pasture after awhile. Says he is in favor of a duty so great on Mexican cattle that will peoplific their importation. Ed C. Lassater has just returned from Duval county, where he has leased the Frank Shafer pasture, near Alice. He reports good rains in that section. Withers and McGee marketed two cars of their New Braunfels fed steers a few days ago. The best weighed 1141 and sold for \$3.50. We fear the result is discouraging. They have got a large string to ship out. D. E. Sims of Concho county has re-

cently brought a fine Shorthorn year-ling from "Bully" Powell. Green Davidson of Victoria has

bought 1500 cows from the Kentucky Pasture company at figures strictly private. T. H. McNelly of Uvalde shipped hree cars of grass cattle to Chicago

Tuesday. Maj. W. C. Lewis, live stock agent of

he Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, is in the city.



We consider the Star Woven Wire Fence Machine, as shown above, de serving of special mention, and for the Antonio to Chicago, billed in stable cars. They were unloaded and fed at St. Louis, and when ready to load again a lot of common cars were run up and the cattle were put in these. Now, these cattle were crowded in cars has been by the manufacturers, Messr Kitselman Bros., Ridgeville, Ind., has done more in recent years to enable the farmers of the country to get their fencing at the acual cost of the wire than all other fence manufacturers in the country because they figure and show how cheap the various styles of fence can be made, or what the actual cost of the wire is to make them, while those who make and sell the fence must add the cost of labor and their profit to the actual cost of the The manufacturers claim to be able to sell a machine and enough wire to make 100 rods of the best Woven Wire Fence on earth, horse high, bull strong and pig tight, for the same money that will buy 100 rods of any good woven wire fence on the market. In the one case you have the fence alone. In the other you not only have the fence but a machine which enables you to be your own fence manufacturer and with which you can make over 50 different including several styles of orstyles. namental yard or lawn fences. To show how the farmers of this country appreciate this machine it is only necessary to say that if all the machines sold by this firm were run for 20 days, each machine making 40 rods per day, they would make enough fence to go around the world, being an average of 400,000 rods or 1250 miles per day. If all of the machines were run only 60 days during the year, making 40 rods per day each day, they would make a grand total of 24,000,000 rods, which would make an average of 76,800 or 240 miles for every working day in the year. The combined product of all the Loom Fence Factories in the United States would not equal this. Send for their large Illustrated Catalogue, giving full information, which they

WINTER IS HERE,

Bringing With It Catarrhal Diseases of All Kinds. Winter is half over. People are continuing to catch colds, and not a house but hears the winter cough. People are trying to get something to cure these troubles, which are almost inevitable at this time of the year. It can safely be said that nine-tenths of the people in the United States have a cold some time during the winter. There is one remedy which will prevent colds and coughs and cure them with certainty when they are contracted. This remedy is Pe-ru-na. Taken with regularity during the winter months, it will entirely prevent coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption, bronchitis or pneumonia. It will also cure without failure catarrh and recent cases of conimption, and often in advanced stages. Everybody should have the 64-page book on catarrh and winter diseases which is being sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio,

" MARDI GRAS,

New Orleans, February 17 and 18. The Texas and Pacific railway will rice Texas and Pacific railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trio from all points on the system February 15, 16 and 17, good to return March 2, 1896. Only line running through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars and elegant day coaches to New Orleans. For further information call on or address you rnearest ticket agent, or J. F. ZURN, City. Ticket Agent. Fort Worth, Tex. GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

A. W. Hudson of Kansas City, Mo., offers pasturage in the far-famed Osage grazing country for about 3000 head of cattle. See his ad. in this issue.

Date for the Dallas fair of 1896 has been fixed for October 10 to October 25.

CHICAGO.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

CAPACITY, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs. 5,000 Horse 5,000 Horses.

The entire railway system of middle and Western America centers here, making it the most accessible yard to unloading, feeding, and shipping are un limited. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times, sixty-one buyer rs for slaughtering of Chicago and near by towns, twelve for export on the ho of, twenty-seven for New York, twenty-eight for Philadelphia. Other cities ha ve eighty. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock.

The shortage of cattle this season m akes it more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle turough to this great market center. Do not listen to agents of railroads v/hose lines term inate at Missouri river points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not deb ar you from the privilege of trying other markets en route. THIS IS STRICT LY A CASH MARKET.

#### THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET

IN AMERICA

THE DEXTER PARK HORSE EXCHANGE, with its dome lighted ampi-RITORIES cannot do better than bill to the active and quick market at Chi-

N. THAYER,

JOHN B. SHERMAN; Vice Pres., Gen. Mgr.

E. J. MARTYN, 2nd Vice Pres'

J. C. DENISON, Sec'y and Treas.

JAS. H. ASHBY, Gen. Supt.

## KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODICUS IN THE WEST.

And second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

	Catile and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Hor es and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1895		2,457.697 2,170,827	<b>864,713</b> 567,015		163,368
Sold to Feeders	392,262		111,445 69,784	Carlotte State of the	
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895			743,244	41,588	

CHARGES—YARDAGE: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. EAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED C. F. MCRSE, V.P. & Gen-M'n'g'r. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy, and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

#### EXCHANGE STABLES E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.

Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stable.s Cor. Rusk-rnd First Sts., FortWorth, Tex.

DAIRY

An American Polled Jersey Cattle company having for its object the promotion of the interests of hornless Jerseys, has been esetablished at Cedarville Ohio. Hitherto leading Jersey breeders in the states have strongly opposed to the practice of discattle, maintaining that. in the dairy herd, horns are no disadvan-

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list at the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending February 8, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y., J. J. Hemingway,

BULLS. G. A. Reading, Richmond, Texas. COWS AND HEIFERS.

Bet Torment, 110522—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas. Betty Hart, 93835—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Ennis, T. Betty Tormentor, 110277—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange,

Business Pogis, 56302-J. D. Rudd to W. G. Rudd, Marshall, Texas. Carlotta Tom, 76228-R. P. Lyon to J. D. Gray, Terrell, Texas. Clyde Landseer 2d, 97572—Terrell, Harris & Wardin to Parks & Parks,

Ennis, Texas. Cora May H, 110602—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas. Dora May H, 110603—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas. Duo Rioter, 92869-Terrell, Harris & 1 w Parks & Parks, Ennis,

Ester Jones, 90014-J. F. Jones to W. R. Walls, Naples, Texas.

Juanita R, 86689—A. Robinson to R.

D. McCoy, Reagan, Texas. Kerslake's Torment, 110279—H. C.

Little Dump, 110278—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas.

Little Martha, 52456—J. Duke to J.

Foster, Venua, Texas.

Madam Cicero, 69302—Harris & Har-

din to Gray & Bivins, Terrell, Texas. Madge of Fairview, 110601—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Mary of Jessamine 5th, 110280—H .C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Mattle E Rayal 2d, 97567-Terrell,

Harris & Hardin to Parks & Parks, Ennis, Texas.

d o. Jessamine 3d, 110604—H. C.
Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas. May Jessamine 2d, 110830—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas.

Nancy Kerslake 4th, 110521—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, to E. M. Knolle, Industry, Texas, Nellie Fairfield, 110276—H. C, Her-sperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange,

Nettle K, 97025—J. D. Gray to C. T. Curry, Marlin, Texas.
Panthro H, 110033—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas.
Roxanna Toltec, 7226—R. P. Lyon to J. D. Gray, Terrell, Texas. Silver Dame, 110520—H. C. Hersperger to J. M. Perry, La Grange, Texas. Toma May 2d, 97574—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Parke & Parks, Ennis, Valentine's Regina, 105072-J. D. Rudd to W. G. Rudd, Marshall, Texas.

Muscogee, I. T., Feb. 12, 1896. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Veterinary Department:
I have a cow that has a caked udder.
She calved on the 7th inst. I have been

milking the cow all along; her flow of part of the udder is very hard and the cake runs from the back teats up the back of the udder. The cake is about ten or twelve inches long and about aree or four inches wide. The cake had been forming about two weeks be-fore she calved. I have been bathing udder with warm milk and warm dish-water, but it does not seem to be softening the cake. Her navel is also much swollen and

soft and the swelling is spreading, but the navel or the udder neither seems to be sore. The cow is about four years old, color red, and this is her second calf

If possible publish a remedy for the above this week, as she is a very fine milch cow, and I want to cure her just as quick as I can.

I have not been a subscriber of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal only a short time, but I am very much pleased with it, and consider it a very neces-sary paper for anyone who keps stock GUS FEARS. ANSWER.

The best course for you to pursue would be to stop all hot applications to the bag immediately, as the hot applications will cause the milk in the glands to turn sour.

Bathe the parts with a little diluted spirits of camphor once or twice daily, milk six or eight times or as often as possible, you will be rewar'ed in end, also milk the cow dry before letting the calf suck, and he will take a hand in the doctoring and will help things wonderfully. Drench the cow with one pond of the best Glaubers salt you can get, adding to the same a half pound of common table salt, mixing the ingredients in one gallon of tepid water and drench the animal with the medicine as soon as possible, giv-ing the whole dose at one time. See that the passage is open; if not, it must be opened, which is generally ac-complished by the aid of a teat syphon

hand. Feed soft food so as to keep the bowels open, and the inflammation will soon disappear. F. W. HOPKINS, V. S.

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or some doctor's small canulas, which most family physicians always have at

sociation Memphis, Tenn., February 18-21, 1896. On account of the above, the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets to Memphis, Tenn., and return at the rate of one-first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 16, 17 and 18, limited to February 28 for return. For further information call on your nearest agent, or address D. M. Morgan, C. P. & T. A., No. 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. A. Glisson, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.; S. G. Warner, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

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