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THE FARM

CATTLE ON THE FARM.

(By P. W. Hunt, Associate Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth.

(Prepared by request for Brownwood stock show meeting, April 4, 1896.) In these days when competition, tronger and more aggressive than ever before, assails every line of business, farming and stock raising not excepted

and values have declined in many cases below the actual cost of production, it is only the thoughtful, studious man who is continually seeking for improvement and ever ready to emulate or profit by the successful experiences of his fellows who can hope to succeed. The easy, happy-go-lucky methods by which in former years, we or our fore-fathers made a living are now being being fast relegated to obscurity and in every calling there is today more eager search for improved methods, new inventions. labor-saving devices and economical plans than ever before. This desire is in keeping with the

necessities of the rapid age in which we live. Thus with cattle raising which introduces my them

CATTLE ON THE FARM.

There is no exception in this line to the rule above outlined. It is within the recollection of all present because the practice still exists, of farmers run-ning their bunch of cattle year after without any attempt at improvement by increased or additional feed, or blood and weeding out of scrubs.

The old time plan (not altogether abandoned yet) was to milk the cows as long as they gave enough to make it worth while, meanwhile starving the calves day by day in a dry lot without shade, food or water, then letting the cows rustle as best they could through-out the winter months, selfing the steer calves the following spring for what-ever the local market offered, and retaining the heifers for breeding pur-poses, and occasionally one of the bulls calves to perpetuate the same breed of stock, and so on, year after year. there was no improvement in the herd, but rather deterioration, and the owner had to accept whatever price was offered and frequently a very small one for his steers instead of demanding the top of the market, which he could have successfully done had his stock been of the improved kind. Texas, however, in the improvement of her cattle (range and ranch catle being here included as well as those of the farm), has with-In the past decade made great strides.

The farmer of today is indeed behind the times, if content to go on year aft-er year, without the introduction of improved blood in his herds and also on improvement in the method of feeding, or, more correctly speaking, lack of feeding. The question of feeding is equally important with that of upgrading, if results in the way of raising ie, heavy, fully developed animals are expected. If the farmer is unprepared had better stick to the ccrubs, they being admitted the best rustlers

Generally speaking the easiest and quickest way to interest or persuade a man is by an appeal to his pocketbook. It will be attempted, therefore, in this paper to show that it pays and pays well to breed and raise imported cattle. The big ranchmen of our state have Surely we can all realize the f realized this years ago, and the large

ited pasturage worth three to ten times circumstances. In a country like this, the amount per acre to grade up his cattle and raise a yearling worth \$15, where all kinds of fodder, as well as corn, cotton seed, kaffir, corn and millo instead of one worth a little over half maize can be abundantly produced, it seems as if there were nothing to prethat sum. It has been truly said, that the bull is half the herd, and with equal correctness it might be added that it would pay the owner of a lit-tle bunch of cattle of common stock vent every farmer experimenting on a small scale, particularly when corn and small grain are so cheap and plentiful. In doing so let it always be remembered to sell sufficient of them, if necessary, to enable him to invest the proceeds that pure water, and plenty of it, is one of the chief essentials in fattening

in a thoroughbred bull. It must not be inferred from the forecattle ition might be reasonably The going that the suggestions advanced refer exclusively to beef producing breeds of cattle. The remarks apply equally to milk and butter producers. taken, that if cattle feeders, in the old states, can buy our steers, pay freight and feed them on high-priced land, and finally sell at a profit, which they A man must be his own judge, viewed in the light of his surroundings and evidently do, or they would not con-tinue in the business, that we Texas attendant conditions as to whether-it will pay him best to breed for beef, for dairy producers or for both. The discussion of this branch of the subject offers too wide a field for con-sideration here. It may however be suggested that in many cases it will farmers who raise the steers might do likewise. If it be suggested that the beef cattle are and have been low on present and recent markets, and that feeders have all lost money of late, the answer is that it was not the farmers who lost money, but in most suggested that in many cases it will be found most desirable to breed for what might be termed "Combination cases it was speculators who bought last, spring and summer, when cattle were at the top notch, with money Cattle." Whilst it is true that certain breeds represent certain distinctive borrowed at a high rate of interest, features, it is also true and commonly which they were obliged to repay in most cases by selling the cattel on known that certain cows of mixed breeding sometime develop unusually good milk and butter producing qualifalling markets, and those men had to buy feed, principally high-priced cot-ten seed meal, and pay hired labor,

These in obedience to nature's law, most of which the farmer saves. This subject will, however, be dealt that "like produces like," generally transmit their qualities to their dewith in another paper, and it is unnec-essary to pursue it further here, beyond cendants. When such animals are und it is not difficult, by judicious expressing the opinion that the farmer who raises the animal should also keep breeding to persevere and improve upon their predominant characteris-tics, whilst at the same time improve and prepare him for market, thereby realizing the full profit obtainable, inthe breeding. If it is desired to breed for milk and butter exclusively, the stead of a small portion, which must be the case when selling unmatured profits which can be made from the yield of a few thoroughbrel or even stock.

The ideas above outlined, which were graded Jersey or Holsteins as com-paired with the native stock are very offered in response to your kind re-quest, possibly contain nothing new to large in some cases almost incredible as any one can testify who has had most of you. It is hoped, however, that they are at least all practical, and experience with each. Just here it will be appropriate to may suggest thoughts on the subject that some have heretofore overlooked. quote from an article which appeared this week in a leading stock farming

paper in the Panhandle country, written by the editor of the paper referred SHEEP AND WOOL to, who is himself a practical stock farmer. In speaking of the class of cattle needed by the stock farmers of

GOAT SHIPMENT TO AFRICA.

However indolent and idle Cape farm-ers may be on other matters relating to agriculture, there is no doubt that that country (and his remarks are equally applicable to this) he says: "What hundreds of our farmers need is good cows, and then bend every enon question of goat breeding and moergy to make abundant harvests of hair growing they are indeed all alive Kaffir corn, milo maize, or in fact many of the large grain varieties of and kicking. From its first inception in Cape Colony her farmers have been the sorghum family, and so arrange most enthusiastic, and judging by what has been done this past ten years, the that they will have fresh milch cows at all seasons of the year. A cow that is a good milker and is well fed will raise a better calf on one-half of the industry threatens to assume large dimensions. In ten years the clip has risen from 5,000,000 pounds to 11,000,000 pounds, and still their motto is on-ward. Under great pressure on the part of Bradford mohair dealers and milk than an inferior cow that gives only a small amount of milk to the calf. There is no good reason why we have to send to Kansas for butter at our chamber of commerce they have 20 and 35 cents per pound, and then curse the Panhandle and look with been taken to task about their clipping twice a year, thus giving us two short longing eyes to poor mortgaged and tax ridden Kansas as the land of "milk clips, and signs are not already want ing clearly showing that Cape goat and honey." We need to do to a great eeders are willing to learn what are extent the same as Kansans do under the requirements of this great consumsimilar circumstances. Have good cows, that will give rich milk for the ng market for mohair and and willing some extent to comply with Brad dairy and take care of the calf be-sides. Ten good cows if they only make ford's wish.

For last year, since mohair has taken such an upward move, Cape farmers have been practically intoxicated with forty pounds of butter each week and take care of their calves besides is a the goat fever. A few of the leading breeders have just held their annual better investment on a stock farm than sales and the prices realized have never one noted breeder se en so high

without a good supply of proper food. The prolific tendency of the Shropshire is a point of great importance with the breeder, as it materially increases th

profits in furnishing early lambs for the market. They are also good moth-ers, and generally have an abundance of milk for their young, in this respect differing from many of the large breeds Shropshires have a longer face, of uniform dark tint, than the Southdown, a full and spirited eye, spreading ears

good size, and a forehead rather flat and well wooled. Their fleece weight is generally from five to seven pounds. The meat is like the Southdowns in fineness of texture, the presence of fat in the tissues, and richness of color. Phese sheep are hardy in moist climates, and will endure a wide range of soil and feeding. They are peculiarly adapted for crossing on native sheep, and readily impress their desirable qualities upon their progeny.

THE SHEEP DAKOTA RAISES. We received a few days ago the folowing letter from Mr. G. L. Stratton, Mitchell, S. D.:

"While I do not wish to 'blow up South Dakota on the culture of sheep I would just like to tell some of those eastern fellows something of how a westerner goes at it, to fetch out a good unch of lambs. Whether it is blizzards or Dakota that make them thrive I do not know, but this I do know for it came under my own observation. Be-tween April and May 10, 1895, I raised lambs from 153 ewes. On July 7 I sold to a butcher here 15 that averaged 68 pounds, and to other butchers I sold 10 averaging 63 pounds. They refused to take the heaviest ones. On October 1 I drove 84 head 10 miles, weighed them-they had no feed after leaving home until they had been weigned-and they averaged 82 1-2 bounds. These 84 were the wethers just as they ran from the whole bunch of 154 head, which were left. The bal-ance of the lambs were just as good, but I kept them for breeders. Those lambs were fed with a bunch of 120, not so good, two months and were sold on Chicago market at \$4.35, averaging 95 pounds. I never fed them from the time they were born to the day I sold.'

SHEEP AND WOOL.

I notice with pleasure the mention made by one of your Minnesota corre-spondents about sheep on the wheat field. It has been my custom for many years to pasture sheep on spring wheat for from two to four weeks, and I have often thought that they paid paid for their whole year's keep with that one service. I would, in fact, as soon think of running a dairy without hogs as growing wheat without sheep. have been an Eastern and Western farmer, my father was a New Eng-land farmer, and I would not know how to run a farm without sheep; would as soon think of running one without a barn. As gleaners, weeders and fertilizers sheep are necessary to me and my farm, and tariff or not, sheep and I are too fast friends to part company at my time of life .- Cor. Sheep Farmer.

BUSY YEAR FOR SHEEPMEN. The Northwestern Stockman of Rapid

lity, S. D., says: sheep business in the northwest gen-erally and the Black Hills in particular. Many new flocks have been brought nto the country during the past few | ration for the litter and they grow

SWINE.

SWINE BREEDERS MEET. A meeting of importance to the swine breeders of Texas was held in the Windsor Hotel Wednesday, the 11th nstant. Of its purpose, very little ould be learned, but it is understood instant. that one of the main objects of the caucus was the formulating of a plan by which the introduction of infectious diseases among the swine exhibited at the State Fair would be made a matter of impossibility. The resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Swine Breeders' Association in Waco last February was also discussed. These limit the number of entries for each nium. The gentlemen in attend-were W. R. Cavitt of Bryan and premium. W. H. Pierce of Denton of the executive

sociation, and J. N. Simpson, Guy Sumpter and C. A. Cour of the Texas State Fair directory. The main point of contention, it is understood, seems to be as to whether

not the Fair Association will adopt the before named resolutions. H. E. Singleton of Lebanon, president of the association, was expected to attend the meeting, but he failed to materialize. After the conference, which was purely informal, a News reporter chatted with Messrs.Pierce and Cavitt. Mr. Pierce said that the Swine Breed-ers' Association was interested in securing a large attendance of swine breeders from the north, east, south and west. However, speaking for himsen, ne was desirous of weeding out certain obnoxious features of the show. ling out He did not believe that a Texas breeder or a northern breeder should make the State Fair a dumping ground for the runts and refuse of the herds and impose upon good citizens and buyers by misrepresentations. "In other words," said Mr. Pierce, "I want breed-

ers to come from every section-the legitimate and straightforward breed-ers, and not the men who sell the pick or their herds elsewhere and then come here with the scrawny runts, advertised as blooded stock, and huckster their hogs away at any price obtain-

able. The State Fair is not a huckster shop. Neither do we want herds ex-hibited here which have been exposed to cholera. We simply desire to protect ourselves, the public, and the fair management.

Major Cavitt acquiesced in what was said by Mr. Pierce, and added: "We fa-vor a sort of purifying process. That's all, but will wait until Singleton arrives before taking decisive action. It is no fight on northern breeders. We want them to come, but we don't want shabby stock, tricky methods or hog cholera. and there are tricky breeders in Texas just as well as in outside states."-Dallas News.

CARE OF PIGS.

A. E. Warner urges in the Southern California Cultivator a generous treatment for the young pig which he does not often get, but it is certainly de-sirable to do well by the pig if you ex-pect hm of grow up a living examplification of the golden rule. Take a pig of the best breeding and born under first class conditions, and before he is Everything points toward a busy and profitable year to those engaged in the three months old you can make a runt of him if you will. Between the ages of three weeks and three months is the | can be kept clear of it. critical period in a pig's life. For the first few weeks the sow's milk is ample

full capacity as a milk giver,

made; the pigs are compelled to

any, what they are able to get

eat their soaked corn and milk unme

creases daily. As time goes on the

weaning a very simple matter.

lested by older stock. They learn at an

load of hogs, for which he received 4 cents per pound, gross. They were raised in the Mohave valley, which the raiser claims to be the finest sec-tion in the world for hog raising, the only drawback being the danger of loss of the young nice by wild gate. loss of the young pigs by wild cats. Speaking of swine raising along the Colorado, the following from a recent

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ssue of the Los Angeles Record shows thot it was started years ago by a man whose name is today famous through-out the coast secton, owing to a will which has been before the courts for some years:

"The wildest of wild hogs live both above and below Yuma on the Colo-rado river. When the late Thomas Blythe was trying to settle a colory at Ledro, forty-five miles west of Yuma, on the Colorado, he sent down a large number of very fine, full-blooded Berkshire and Polan China committee of the Swine Breeders' Aspigs and turned them loose on the of the river near Ledro, where they live on roots, grass, weeds, tules and mesquite beans, bred and multi-plied, kept fat and filled the low and tule lands with a large number fine porkers.

"Never seeing a human being ex-cept now and then a lone Indian, they soon became wild, and wilder still, and scattered until the wood and lowlands were full of them. Notwithstand-ing the coyotes slanghtered the little ones in great numbers, they have in-creased until it is estimated that at the present time there are more than 10,-000 of them roaming up and down the Colorado and Hardie rivers, from their mouth up as high as the tide runs, or from sixty-four to seventy miles from the gulf. Their ranges give them the finest of food-wild sweet potatoes, tules, stay fish, clams, dead turtles and seaweed along the river bank at low tide. They are unmolested except now and then by a hunter who finds his way down the river."

SWINE PLAGUE.

The following experience related to the Northwestern Agriculturist of Min-neapolis may be important informa-tion to some of our readers at this time: In a conversation with a farmer who lost all his pigs last fall with the who had the plague on his farm, a half mile distant, repeatedly crossed this lot on foot, and with his team, and was about the place where the hogs were fed. This neighbor, and if his children and been ill with smallpox would no more thought of visiting his neighbor or crossing his premises than he would have planned to rob his hen roost or burn his farm buildings. And he undoubtedly carried to his neigh-bor's place the infection which cost him his entire herd of swine, worth probably \$1000 in the market, and he ought, in law to be responsible for the full amount of the loss in damages It is pretty well ascertained that not a single case of cholera or plague has ever occurred in the Northwest that was not imported from other states further south, or spread from such cases by carelessness of people who have imported the infected pigs. If it is clearly understood that the cholera and plague are as easily carried from place to place in clothing and on boots

as the germs of smallpox, the country HOG EPIDEMIC.

up their native stock has now resulted in the almost total disappearance of the ld Texas long horn, whereas, before the introduction of this imported blood, it was an exception to see any other class of cattle on the range.

The satisfactory results have been so evident in the way of increased prices realized for beef steers in the markets as well as young cattle at ome that the trade in thoroughbred stock has received fresh impetus and the universal report from the dealers is that their business is satisfactory in the extreme and new inquiries being received all the time. The profit in feeding improved, as compared with scrub gtock is shown by an interesting ex-periment made by Prof. Georgeson of the Kansas agricultural experiment staion with six Shorthorn and six scrub steers. The tale has gone the rounds of he agricultural press, but a brief outline may bear repetition once more.

Sometime in 1893 the steers were procured and weighed, then for two years their feed and treatment was identical, during this time accurate record was kept of their increase in weight, food consumed, etc. Finally when put on the market the tests were still continued, the animals weighed and sold, and even after slaughtering accurate account was kept. The result showed balance on the sale of \$83.18 in favor of the Shorthorns; they having each realized \$13.86 more than the others. Next came the slaughter test, which showed that the Shorthorns dressed an everage of 62.2 per cent of their live weight, whilst the scrubs only dressed an average of 60.4 of their live weight. Nor was this all: the butcher experts the slaughter house priced porthorn meat higher owing to its better quality; the average price for the butter supply, but is compensated for Shorthorn loin being 17.53 per cent per pound and for the scrub loin 16 cents per pound. This was 1 1-2 cents per bound in favor of the Shorthorns, and the average valuation of the entire carcass of the cold dressed meat was in the case of the Shorthorns \$8.19 per hundred ounds and in the case of the scrubs \$7.85 per hundred pounds. Summarized results are mentioned here; full details are described in bulletin 51 of the Kaneas Station in which it will be seen that both in the feed lot and in the slaughter test the full breeds took the lead. l'ney made the best gain in proportion to the feed consumed and their meat was valued higher by the slaughter house experts.

Their only weak point, if it can be so termed, all through the test lay in their lack of rustling qualities during a portion of the time when on dry hill astures, in which case, as may be supposed, the scrubs did best.

Another recent illustration, nearer home, of the increased value of imported stock might be cited. In the ournal, with which your humble servant is connected, an article appeared about three weeks ago, stating that a sale of 3,0000 head of two-year-old steers had just beeen made at \$22.25 a ead. This price for cattle at that age was so much above the ordinary that it provoked several very natural in as to whether there was not a mistake in the statement, and whether It should not have read three-year-olds instead of twos.

To these enquiries the reply in next issue of the paper read in substance as follows: "The statement describing the cattle as 2-year-olds was correct. It might be explained, however, that the cattle in question are about the best young ranch cattle in the state, all high grade Herefords and Short-Here was an instance when fully 25 per cent. above ordinary marwas paid owing to the superfority of the cattle, caused by careful and continuous improvement. If then it pays the large cattle owners who to any the large cattle owners who his cattle on \$2 and \$3 land, how better will it (proportionately) by the small stock farmer with lim-

Surely we can all realize the force and common sense of these remarks, emount expended by them in importing and it might be added that there is no one of his own thoroughbred bucks for thorograde earthly reason why Texas should im- 64 pounds or about \$320 by public aucearthly reason why Texas should import thousands of pounds of creamery butter from Kansas year after year to every town of any size in the state when we have not equal, but far superior advantages and facilities at ome. There is as much need today for general improvement in the art of butter making as in the improvement of our stock, and the opportunities for the latter were never more favorable than at present. Thoroughbred animals can be procured all over the country at reasonable prices, from rebreeders who have made liable reputation for fair dealing and are in rested in maintaining it.

As stated in the outset, the man who does not intend feeding his cattle both calves and cows, properly, had better not attempt raising improved stock. Allusion has been made to the old-fashioned method of treating the calves by confinement during the day in dry lots, compelling them to bear the heat of the long summer days with-out shade or water, and in many instances even when turned out at night they get no water. Some people have an erroneous idea that sucking calves do not need water, and allow nothing but their mother's milk and very little of it. Just give them a chance and see how eagerly they will drink water, and eat tender grass. The above named practices are cruel in the extreme, and will, of course, result in stunted calves who will never entirely overcome the effects of semistarvation during their first year.

In northwest Texas many stock farmers have adopted the plan of letting cows and calves run together all day, separating them at night, and milking the cows in the morning"only. This, of course, reduces the milk and by the increased growth of the calves hen allowed to run in the pasture all day, and obtain an abundance of food and water. Next to this, the best plan is to muzzle the calves, using a patent arrangement which enables the animals to graze and drink, but prevents their sucking. These can be had at small cost, and will repay the outlay well.

Winter feeding of stock is an important and much neglected matter. It is worse than folly, from a business, ot to speak of a humane standpoint, to allow an animal to lose all its gain during the early part of the year by exposure to winter blasts, sleeting. vind, rain and snow, and freezing nights, without even the shelter of a brush wind break or extra feed to sustain and nourish animal life. With his treatment it wil take considerable time after grass grows for an animal to regain lost flesh, whereas by feeding during the winter months it will maintain its condition and go to fattening as soon as grass is abundant. There is no country where a greater variety and abundance of nutritious feed can be raised with less effort than mixed in Texas. Should there be any present who have neglected the matter, and made preparations for only a small feed crop, they are earnestly requested increase their acreage so as to provide plenty of roughness next winter

for every animal on the place. One trial will demonstrate the fact that it pays, and pays well. How long should a farmer keep his steer cattle, and at what age can they be marketed most profitably, is a question upon which opinions vary; some contend that there is most money in selling at two years of age. Unfortunately, many farmers are so situated, that to meet current expenses, they are compelled to sell their yearling steers. No doubt it would pay best to hold them a year longer, and thereby realize 50 per cent more; as to the wisdom of holding them still longer and ber, of

nonths and additions made to the ones 64 pounds or about \$320 by public auction. But the great center of attrac-tion has been in the fact that a respect ble consignment of Angora goats was landed at Cape Town and Port Elizabeth respectively last November Through a bit of smart work on the part of the late prime minister of Cape Colony (Hon. Cecil Rhodes) he, when over in England about one year ago, made a special visit to the sultan at Constantinople. No one for the life of them could understand why he should make such an exceptional journey and our press was altogether befogged. However, he was successful in entrapping the wily sultan and he came away with a special permit in his pocket giving him permission to export a good number of Angora goats. Quite characteristic of Mr. Rhodes, he did not let the grass grow under his feet, and to-

wards the end of last year there was landed at Capetown, I think, 50 to the special order of Mr. Rhodes himself. while by the same boat a very large and wealthy officer of Port Elizabeth merchants. Messrs. A. Rosenthal & Co. received 91 rams and 19 ews After being in quarantine three months, Messrs. Rosenthal & Co's. shipment has been sold, and by the last Cape mail I received full particular of the sale. All the leading goat farmers of the colony were on the spot, and an ex'ra ordinary amount of interest cen-tered in the auction. All day the talk in the town was of goats-the Trans vaal crisis, the tour of the English cricketers, and other current topics of importance. The British consul had certified that all the goats were perfect when they left Turkey. This was a necessary assurance, because on former oc casions it has often been discovered that the wily sons of the prophet had rendered the rams impotent before shipment, and they consequently proved a serious and annoying loss after ar

riving in South Africa. It need hard-ly be said that there was spirited bidding. One magnificent fellow fetched 3330 pounds, others 175, 155, 120, 145, 105, 195, 112, 105 respectively. The re-105, 195, 112, 105 respectively. spective prices paid were as follows in

Or an average 42- 4-8 The highes price ewe was..... 112-10-0 15- 0-0

disease. A few years ago there were dreadful losses in the Cape Colony through lung disease, introduced by some goats from Asia Minor. The opinion was generally expressed by ex-perts that the importations were well calculated to improve the flocks, and consequently the quality of the mohair produced. The short lengths, so little in favor at Bradford, are from the breeds at the Cape .- Wool

Markets and Sheep. A PROLIFIC BREED OF SHEEP The Shropshire branch of the Down family partakes of the general char-acteristics of the Southdown, although

and also more robust. It is said to be the most prolific of all breeds of sheep, the average rate of increase in some flocks of pure Shropshires often being 150 per cent, while the product from the cross of the Shropshire ram on half-bred longwool ewes frequently reaches 200 per cent. Of course the increase in any breed is materially modified by the nature of the land, quality of food, and the general care and management of the flock; and no greater mistake can be made with regard to sheep husbandry than to suppose that heav fleeces, good mutton, and a large num heavy

strong, healthy lambs, can be produced from barren land and scanty food. No animal whatever can thrive

already here. Along with others, the ocation of sheep shearing pens and the big woolen mill at Edgemont will prove the litter must soon look to some other a great impetus to the industry, and in this section the strife so common be-tween sheepmen and cattlemen is alnost unknown. Viewing it from every standpoint the sheep industry presents a very promising future. Sheep are in the best possible condition, and the wool c.ip this spring promises to be larger than ever before. The San Angelo Standard reports as follows: Hector McKenzie purchased 1,100 head of the Frank Cochran muttons this week from Allan Richardson at somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2.50 per head. Thiele and Hatcher bought this week from Allan Richardson, the 4,000 Mundy & Henry muttons at \$2.10, which he pur chased a short time ago through Jack-

son & Richardson. Hector McKenzie sold 3,000 head of muttons to Joe Thiele this week at private terms.

Joe Thiele purchased the Wark & Mc-Kinley muttons, 1,600 head, this week, with wool on, for about \$2.50 per head. R. A. Flanagan sold 1,214 head of shorn muttons this week to Joe Thiele

at \$2.25 per head. -Jackson & Richardson sold to Camp-bell & Richardson of Ohio for E. W. from six weeks to two months old-there is good chance of giving the litter a set back and some chance of injur-ing the sow's udder, if special care is Wall of Sutton county 1,000 shorn muttons at \$2 per head; for Mallenhauer & Hudder of Sutton county 2,500 shorn muttons at \$2 per head. They also sold to William Hatcher of Illinois 2,780 head of shorn mixed sheep for F. Noelke & Son at \$1.50 per head. taxed for the support of eight or nine hungry rooters. When the litter is re-moved, you must cease to feed, or bet-

Shearing in west Texas commenced ter, cease feed and drink twenty-four hours previous to removal of litter. ast week on many ranches. McKinley is undoubtedly the first I have known the udder of a fine sow hoice of the wool growers.

Some export sheep were recently sold go to Belgium and France. There is less necessity for purchasing commercial fertilizer for farms upon which sheep are kept, Honesty is the best policy and ap-

plies equally as well in the sheep and wool business as any other. More wool will be consigned this Then is it any wonder that pigs weaned from such a delicacy, and forced, unear than last, unless prices advance etween now and shearing time. wonted, to exist on coarse, raw and It is estimated by a prominent eastsometimes sour food, lose their thrift ern wool man that there is sufficient and become unprofitable to their own rool on hand in Boston today to last er? But this is all done away with by for six months. a little good management.

rush out and fire your plgs out of the brood pens when some one says six or seven weeks is enough. Let them tug George L. Abbott, representing Greer. Mills & Co., shipped for Birtrong & away for another week or two, getting Adams' last Sunday two cars of sheep o Chicago. thoroughly accustomed to the coars John Lovelady for M. B. Pulliam sold feed while they are not yet confined t

to John Short 343 sheep, and for Bir-trong & Adams 43 sheep, all at \$1.50 per it. Having the litter well weaned all doing well in point of vantage. keep them, thriving we must study ead.-San Angelo Standard. a little and try to give them a va-

FORT WORTH AT LAST CAN BOAST OF A SCIENTIFIC CANCER CURE. The Balmy Columbian Oil Remedies

sults. Shelter—The quarters the plgs occupy are rapidly growing in favor with the intelligent public. The old systems of are, perhaps, quite as important as th torture have received their death blow. food they eat. A feeding floor is ensurial and is a sanitary measure. Fee Science has achieved another victory over pain in their Balmy Columbian troughs arranged on a raised floo gather comparatively little filth Oil Remedies. Why suffer the pains and agonies of Job with the old caustic whereas when placed on the ground they are gathering all sorts of imand burning plaster treatment, or be dissected alive, when you can be perpurities and are a constant annovanc manently and safely to the attendant. Although the pig is with these mild, soothing and painless oils? Their, remedies are the only considered by some as naturally filthy I think that it is often that he is compelled to be by unnatural manage-ment. The warm, dry quarters, with painless system deserving of the name They court investigation and furnish plenty of clean straw for bedding, must be looked after, as also the grass names and addresses of people cured on application. Write to the people they have cured and satisfy yourselves. lot where they can get daily exercise Address Columbian Oil company, 703 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.-Sunday a drink of fresh water and feed upor the evergreen alfalfa

Gazette, April 12.

YUMA COUNTY HOGA Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas the return of L. W. Knight from Los Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas, Angeles, where he had been with a Dallas, Tox

lett's, four miles west of Fort Worth rapidly. But after the mother by juthere is an epidemic among dicious feeding has been brought up to there is all endeduced by the second source for a portion of their sustenbeing Messrs. Triplett, Van Zandt and ance. At this time many mistakes are their two immediate neighbors. tinue with no increase of feed, or, it

A. T. Murchison, of Farmersville, Tex., marketed 299 and 426-pound hog being jostled about in the trough with at \$5.57 1-2. There was a time when such hogs sold at the top of the martheir mother. Separate Troughs-It is not a great ket, but now big heavy hogs are slow sale at any price. St. Louis Reporten undertaking to provide a small trough in some convenient corner where they

> SWINE BREEDERS ADOPT RULES.

President Singleton and Messrs. W, A. Pierce and W. R. Cavitt of the Swine early age to visit their sideboard and their appreciation of its contents in Breeders' association held another con-ference with the officers of the fair asbecome more dependent upon their side ration, until as you go the rounds with sociation yesterday. It was decided that the rules and regulations of the the feed buckets, you are reminded that you have another regular rot on fair association shall conform with the regulations adopted by the State your feed roll. By the time they are ten or twelve weeks old you have them Swine Breeders' association last winter, as follows: 1. All stock to be exhibited at the fair weaned with but little ceremony.

They have become so attached to their feed trough that they miss their mother but little, and the sow will have must be accompanied by a certificate from the owner that it is free from all reduced in the flow of milk making

2. When stock has been previously ex-Gradual weaning-Weaning time is considered by some as a critical period hibited at any other fair a certificate shall be required of the secretary of for both sow and litter. Where pigs that fair certifying that it has not been are managed in ordinary ways-weaned

exposed to any disease. 3. All stock brought to the fair must have a registered pedigree and before being put in the exhibition must be subjected to the examination of an expert or experts and must have sixty points of the breed of the class in which taken for the first few days after separating. The sow has been on full eed and all her powers have been it is entered.

VETERINARY.

partially lost by carelessness at wean-Dr. J. Allen, V. S., will answer inng and the better the milker the more quiries in this department. When askdanger. The pigs at this stage are being advice describe all symptoms ac-accurately and concisely, and address coming accustomed to a change, their Texas Stock and Farm Journal. When stomachs gradually getting used to veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay Dr. Allen (Fort Worth) should be addressed directly coarser feed. It has been said that the brood sow affords milk much superior in quality to that of the richest Jersey cow. with fee of one dollar enclosed.

Goldthwaite, Tex. Goldthwalte, Tex. Texas Stock and Farm Journal: I have a horse 7 or 8 years old--a gelding. Where the testicles are taken from ap-pears a kind of sack, which contains a watery substance. What is the cause and remedy? Respectfully. P. S. GARDNER. ANSWER. Cause is gelatingue deposits or college

Cause is gelatinous deposits or collec-tion of watery matter from the blood, commonly called "water seed." Remedy: Having the litter well weaned and Split the bag open, and remove it. J. ALLEN, V. S.

Texas Stock Journal. rlety of feed that will keep everything well regulated. I find wheat, bran and Drop Springs, Tex., April 8, 1896. Will you please answer through the col-umns of your valuable paper the proper oilcake meal fed in connection with corn and barley to give excellent re way to ring a bull, and oblige B, JUDGE.

ANSWER.

Take a seton needle, open the ring, and put the sye of the needle through the slit in the ring. The the ring to the needle with a piece of twine and push it through immediately below (not in) the cartilage.

You can get rings with needle points already on which can readily be punch-ed through. J. ALLEN, V. S.

A GLAD EASTER-TIDE. Winter is over, the buds adn the bells Of sweet springtime are at hand. Bird songs awaken the woods and the dells

And sunshine gladdens the land. The beautiful Easter card used at the eating houses of the Missouri, Kansas

and Texas railway for the Easter Sunday diner will be sent free on application to W. G. Crush, G. P. and T. A.

d. A great deal may of e in the provision of abund aving a satisfactory succescrops, and by making proage to serve when there are f scarcity owing to a bad root

APRIL, 1880.

n others do, and, of course can be educated. By tak

breed from ewes that were win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, ib rer of any flock-master to get bers of twins than he would uit be de de would

be likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for

arnal. "Nor is this all, for

aster must be a good keeper es to favon large increases. ome breeds of sheep are nat-e productive than others, the nd Dorset Horns being prob-most productive of any. ere should be a large percent-

to ewes depends, of course, the flock-master himself

and good management, make

I rearage of them after they but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the assent, the ewes when coupled ams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is n to old shepherds to be one amoting the object in view.

flock-masters, no doubt, not is to induce the twin-bearing

in their flocks which, as a

found to be those who either

farms on which flocks are oc-

subjected to great scarcity or management in the general stem is often the rule. Shep-

werless under such masters

have no encouragement to est of things. Only when and shepherds work hand

ther can the best results

only large sheep owners

the right sort of man has

him, as large numbers do.

good shepherd is invaluable,

ed the master should take care

ind shepherds remaining on rm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in art and middle of the present

m about more than formerly, rvants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest

terest in the welfare of the y have to tend. Although

the term twin-bearing it

sidered to include the pro-

of triplets and even quartettes

educating the propensity it developes into a prodigions

and the ewe may possibly yean family than she can bring up. enerally imparts the milk-bear-tion equal to the other, how-ne one naturally accompanies almost invariably, but it must

Imost invariably, but it must

d that the strain would be ere on the constitution of the

ly supplied both to ewes an inder such circumstances, an

when ewes have to rear n

have to rear three lambkins, when they begin to grow 1 , a little trough of food sho

although agricultural la-

his shepherd. The latter

earage of them after they

what amusing to read in old explanations of various dis-affect sheep, and of which the ledge is indispensable for suctment. We may excuse misa century ago, but when a ar author on veterinary prac-that the brain bladder worm is that the brain bladder worm ed the disease known as gid or is due to hareditary origin by ung lambs become affected and arly breeding or natural de-ther parent will cause the dis-tre surprised, to say the least, no wonder that shepherds who made a study of this ma misled at times," says Sheep Breeder. There Sheep Breeder. There a dingly curious things in n that a tapeworm shoul scharge from the intestine hich it has lived for me the grass and the multitude o ined in it should somehow ge tomach of a sheep, either or or the hay made from it, and e eggs should mature from e eggs should mature from reatures that are found in ladders in the brain of the cause disease of which the ptom is giddiness, due to the in the brain of these bladders. very strange. It is by te so than many other thin n in the life of an animal however, wholly discharge tomes into existence without hether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm than the changes which undergoes, as from a butg into a caterpillar, this into a rown thing like a dried, curled-and then into the beautiful sect that flits among the flowng on the nectar during its imer life, the purpose of which lay its eggs to reproduce its I then die and disappear. But form is a veritable pest of the housands of sheep pine and of them without the sheping anything of the cause, pecies, which has its home for life in the sheep's brain, would single year were it not for hich, feeding on the sheep on the disease caused by this these immature worms into th, where they mature into impleasant things, made of n each of which are more than d eggs, one only of which es-ll be the parent of thousands ta h nedy is a very one : it is to ated as to

a period, and the Cape veterinary sur-geon certified that they were free from



CATTLE.

TRANSFERS OF The following is a o transfers of Jersey of as parties since reg week ending Decemb ported by the Ameri club. No. 8 West So New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGW

前原)公司者

J. J. HEMINGW T. BULLS Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436-J Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin Harry Flagg, 41,565-W to W. T. Henson, Wills I Ile of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph Tex. Tex.

Loonette's Free Silver Gray to G. W. McDona Lottie's Tormentor, Lottie's Tormentor, White to W. N. Murphy Moro St. Lambert, 29, ton to W. Boyce, Gregg, D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7 liams to T. J. Brown, S COWS AND HEL Bicycle Girl, 109,658-T. C B Wright Maxia C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Chula Vista, 97,188-L.
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J
C. Vaughn, Blooming Grog Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange, 1
Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamie Heneger, 57,789Son to Mrs. D. S. Gall Prime II., 79,142-Parks
M. L. Hagard, Midlothian Queen of the Prairies R. Wright, Mexia. Queen of the Prairies Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C. P shall. Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. W. Persohn, McKinney. Sheldon's Maud, 86,187-

to W. E. Johnson, Millio Susie Kilgore, 109,146-Susle Kilgore, 109,146-Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 109,632-Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mo Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440-Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M Wille Howard, 102,001-Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M Transfers for the weet comber 24, 1955. cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. C Canvasser, 31.110-R. Ol Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., Willis to T. E. Lancaster China Grove, 42.261-Mrs son to J. M. Cardwell, Lo Colonel Harry, 42.001-A to S. L: Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 37056-W gomery to W. V. Elsell, B Golden Rob, 35.276-S. T E. C. Snow, Vernon. Colden Rob, 35,210-5. E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-Bey to S. L. Burnap, Aug Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 to W. A. Northington, Toimento: F. of Lawn, Foster to R. W. Willi COWS AND HE Anna Field. 93,241-Est Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth, Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-V to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W, E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

Bonnie Signaldina, 10 Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,740 Calleo Landseer, 108,740 kins to S. L. Burnan, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186– Laird to W. A. C. Wau Cream Pat Popis, 109,17 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, 1 Dempsey to S. L. Burna Dora H., 105.283-Parks Gill & Gill, Nash.

Charles McFarland of Aledo bought 800 yearings from Parker coutny par-ties this week for shipment to the Territory. Price not stated. Mr. C. T. Shropshire shipped 900 head

of cattle from this city Thursday to the Indian Territory. This is the sec-ond large shipment Mr.S. has made this -Brenham Banner. Stockmen are holding two-year-olds at \$18 a head in this county, but hardly expect to sell at that price .- Lubbock

Leader.

Billy Childress ships 2500 steers to-Claud Anson was in the city Monday delivering 1000 steers to B. Pulliam. The trade between Ralph Harris and

Ed Good is off, Mr. Harris taking back his cattle. John F. Bustin recently sold to M. Z. Smissen 200 steer yearlings in Andrews county at \$12 per head. Bird & Mertz delivered 2500 head of steers to Winfield Scott at Miles Station

\$3.45 Tuesday for shipment to the Creek Na-tion, I. T.-San Angelo Standard.

The O X ranch has sold 1300 yearlings at \$13 a head, delivered in Childress.-

vate.

ures.

\$10.75.

A. L. Nall of Minco, I T., purchased 500 head of yearling steers from R. E. Gatewood and W. D. Carter and will ship them to Chickasha, I. T., to put on pasture

Fenchler Bros. of El Paso sold to Tude Purcell and Deve Harrington 3000 stock cattle near Midland. Terms pri-

C. A. Goldsmith sold and delivered last Friday C. C. Slaughter at the Buffalo ranch 400 twos at private figpound steers, at \$3.35.

T. J. Martin and Ed Fenlon sold their steers, we learn, at a little better than \$13. Fenion is said to have the best twos in the country .- Stanton News.

George Elliott sold to J. W. Walcott 700 cows at \$15 per head.

700 cows at \$16 per head. Connell & Pemberton Bros. have bought 400 head of yearling steers from Sam Holloway at \$10.75. Heard & White sold to Connell & Pemberton Bros. 400 yearling steers at toosa. E. W. Clark sold to A. A. Hartgrove's

one-half interest in the YX and SBC cattle. The stock is valuable property and brought good prices. John Sheldon bought of F. E. Crow-Summit ley 2500 two-year-old steers to be de-livered at Mobeetie, Texas, June 1, 1896. stone. This was a good graded bunch and brought good prices.—Midland Gazette.

E. M. Daggett of Fort Worth and George Harris sold 391 head of year-ling steers to A. S. Nail of Minco, I. T., who shipped them to Chickasha. Prices

private. paid are Mr. Washington passed through Frjday with 1800 head of steer cattle from Sterling county bound for the Indian Territory. Leslie Kyle of the Carlisle ranch was

in town several days recently. He will ship out all of their cattle, about 3900 in number, in a few days .-- Colorado (Texas) Spokesman.

George Slaughter of the long S ranch is in the city with the first herd of the year. He is shipping a bunch of threeyear-olds for feeders.

Snyder Bros. of Georgetown will pass over our trail with 6,000 head of old Mexico cattle to their ranch in Sherman county in about ten days' time. A. G. Boyce, manager of the XIT ranch on the 20th will send out the first

nerd of steers on the trail to Montana.

Four others will follow one week apart.

George Nchle, from the Pecos, arrived a few days ago with 2,500 head of the M. Halff cattle for shipment to the Ter-J. M. Piper bought 250 mixed steers and cows from Massey & Boone this week at private terms.-San Angelo

Ogden will also ship 300 Mexican steers

Standard. The Ardmore Milling company Ardmore, I. T., had 66 head of meal-fed Texas steers at Chicago Monday last that averaged 1,320 pounds, and brought \$4 per 100 pounds.

I. R. Carper of Cleburne, Tex., sold 31 head of dehorned Texans averaging 1,190 pounds in Chicago Tuesday at \$3.60.

Merry Bros. of McCulloch county shipped thirty-two cars of stock from Planket Saturday to the Indian Territory to graze.

The St. Louis Live Stock Reporter gives a few recent sales of Texans in that market as follows: F. R. Anderson of Austin, Tex., 72 head of steers, 1001 pounds average, at

Martin & Beeman of Comanche, Tex., 869-pound steers at \$3.25 Anson & Verner, Greenville, Tex., 20 bulls, 1288 pounds, at \$2.65; 84 steers, 1140 pounds, at \$3.50, and 106 steers,

1110 pounds average, at \$2.50.
E. Stephens of Cuero. Tex., a load of 980-pound steers at \$3.45. Jno. D. Eldridge of Pearsall. Tex., 32 head of 1054-pound steers at \$3.55. Kearney & Richardson, Encinal, Tex.,

388 and 527 head of 84-pound sheep a \$3.60 T. J. Buckley of Encinal, Tex., 17 head of 924-pound steers and stags at \$2.75; 108 steers, 755 pounds average, at \$2.90, and 107 steers, 911 pounds, at \$3.15.

They were grassers. R. T. Hill of Austin, Tex., 8 cars of cattle consisting of 1009, 1015 and 1065-

Nine thousand head of cattle have been shipped from Sulphur Springs to the Territory during the past two weeks and there are three thousand more yet to be shipped.

CATTLE MOVEMENTS. The following were among the ship-ments in transit to the Territory during the past week: R. A. Darlington, one train, Spofford Junction to Summit. T. B. Jones, four trains, Alice to Ca-

Jones & Randel, a train, Sentor to Checotah W. A. Manzan, a train, Uvalde to

Sam Cutbirth, a train, Baird to Black-E. B. Carver, a train, Henrietta to Checotah.

W. B. Hays, Groesbeck to Oaktaha Baldridge Bros., two trains, Gonzales to Blackstone. J. S. Todd, Thornton to Checotah. H. B. Spalding, 17 cars, Greenville to

Summit. E. B. Frayser, 16 cars, Beeville to Marlow. Messrs. Carlton, Stockton, Taylor, Armstrong, Anderson, Vincent, Mc-Knight and Goolsby made up train,

New Boston to Minco. Twenty cars of cattle from Wilcox, Ariz., passed here en route to Kansas City: Ryan Bros., owners. Irwin & Young had four cars from Chatche, Ala., to Iowa Park. Thos. Walker and F. B. Field, a car

each, Naples, Tex., and Longview, Tex., to Decatur. A CORRECTION Canadian, Tex., April 11, 1896. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. In giving you remedy for black leg, made a mistake in giving length

rope. The rope should be about eight inches long instead of eighteen. Please

lation and transportation of live stock and the prevention of the exportation or importation of diseased stock in the direct charge of the bureau of animal industry.

Stock exposed to contagion as well as those already affected are included within the inhibitions of the bill.

Transportation companies are forbidden under a penalty of \$1000 from re-ceiving or shipping infected animals for interstate commerce. The owners of cars which have contained diseased attle are required to disinfect them thoroughly.

Veterinary inspection of live stock whose meat is to be exported is ex-acted and shippers of meat products are required to mark plainly packages as to indicate the species of the animal.

No slaughter of animals at abbattoirs having government inspection is to be allowed on Sundays or holidays or at night in the absence of an inspector. Inspectors are authorized to con-

demn such animals or carcasses as are found to be diseased and if necessary to destroy them. It is made unlawful to import car-

casses of diseased cattle or other live stock which have not been inspected of certified.

The secretary of agriculture is au thorized to maintain at the expense of the United States microscopical examinations of swine carcasses at the time of slaughter wherever and whenever he may deem it expedient, espec-ially with reference to hog meat in-

tended for export. Provision is made for sending veterinary surgeons to districts where horses cattle or hogs are suffering from infectious diseases. Fenalties for disregard or disobe-

dience of the law are provided in all cases and in several instances fines amounting to \$5000 are imposed.

NEW MEXICO.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Word was received by the govern-ment and territorial inspectors here Tuesday that the sanitary board had re-moved the quarantine against the admission of Mexican cattle until further notice and Messrs. Price, Hall, Brown and those in charge of the King stock at once started in to get the four thou-sand head across the line. Shipments will be made from here until all the cattle are sent to Eastern markets. It It will require several days to make the shipments. A special meeting of the sanitary board will be held shortly at Las Vegas and it is not thought that any further quarantine restrictions will be imposed.—Deming Headlight.

CURRENT PRICES.

The Springer Stockman says cattle buyers in Southern New Mexico have offered \$9 for yearlings, \$12 for two's and \$15 for three's, which figures are considered very fair when compared with prices prevailing for the last few years. In Northern New Mexico sellers are holding stockers at \$12.50 for one's, \$16.50 for two's and good grade dry cows \$14.50. Local cattle shipments are beginning and will continue until the summer months. From all indications the spring shipments of cattle this year are going to be unusually large. THE CASE OF ISRAEL KING.

A Headlight correspondent saw and had a talk with Mr. King at Juarez on Tuesday. He was confined in a large ath about sixty other prisoners of all degress and reputations. only a minute's talk was permitted, and that in the presence of a guard. King is compelled to sleep on the ground in a small room with eight other prisoners, and while in good health, is very anxious to secure his liberty. Coleman and Ward are receiving similar treatment. All are well. Mr. King ex-pressed himself as especially concerned about his business interests, as imortant deals demanded his attent Just now he has a large number of cat-tle which might be brought over the line while the quarantine is raised and his situation will result in great financially to him. He is not allowed to transact any business, although he permitted to write to his wife in this city. Immediately after the arrests Americans in El Paso offered to provide any bond which might be required, but the absence of the judge prevented its acceptance. The American consul, General Buford, has the case in hand and has been doing all he could to secure the early release of the men. The men are not in the least danger, but their friends here are naturally very anxious that they be released from their unfortunate position. The sanitary condi-tion of the jail is said to be miserable and the stench arising from so many prisoners being confined in such small space is very noticeable and unpleasant. As soon as released Mr. King will adjust the affair and it is thought that the money taken on the bond forfeiture will be refunded. When under arrest in Ascension he was well treated by the authorities, though the complaint was he result of malice toward him by a Mexican policeman. King was only nominally in custody then and was released upon showing that another man's



Duchess of Ingleside Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464-Parks &

E Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81.831– to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv Fancy Vic, 94.059–P. T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Daisy, 93,831-to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy Ferris Signal, 109,365-, A. W. Lander, New Hope, Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199-chett to M. B. Hastain, Golden May, 73,511-Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-1 P. Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Joel's Bessle F., 108,954 ton to S. L. Burnap, Au Joel's Callco, 108.613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin Karanina Pogis, 101.8 precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107.094-to S. L. Burnap, Austin, to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109,2 precht to H. H. McBride, Katie Perry, 110,225-G. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,2 precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62,084-H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phal Lady Pogis Lowndes, Abbott to H. H. McBride, Laura Clement, 65,361-J to H. H. McBride, O'Dant Laurcite Rioter, 109,207-bott to H. H. McBride, O Leslie Signal, 105,910-T Leslie Signal, 105,910-& Hardin to Parks & Par Lois Lowndes, 100,289-to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla. 93.224-W. A. Bomar, Gainesville Lyndall, 109,505-H. Hu Seward, Brenham.

Monarch's May, 109,5 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nasi Orange Pearl II., 89,222

ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64,673—Parks & & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93,840—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Persian Nora, 107,826–J W. A. Northington, Spani Queen Marjoram, 109,690– der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Resedene May, 60,685-J. C. McClelland, Thornton. Rover's Baby, 5911-Terr Hardin to Parks & Parks, Sadle Glenn III., 105.921-T ris & Hardin to Parks &

Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owen

Moore, Naples, Sibyl Scales Pogls, 109,206 Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109,206-pracht to H. H. McBride, O' Texas Modesty, 101.032--W. der to F. P. Bomar, Gaineau The Young Widow, 11.505-bott to H. H. McBride, O'Da Tommie Montgomery, 108 Ba G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Wonth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.730 Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gai Vic Scales Pogis, 109,208-presht to H. H. McBride, O'T Welcome Lass, 105,316-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & P. nis.

Mia Widow's Little Baby, 10 Abhott to H. H. McRuizs. Ysleta Ports H. 109 177-to W. A. Northinston, Sm Zingara Pogis, 84,962-W. to F. P. Bomar, Gainsevill Zula Landseer, 87,106-W.

P. Bomar, Gair

Frank and Andy Long of Midland will be here in a short time with 5,000 J. H. HOPKINS. reyad of 2, 3 and 4-year-old steers to sell o Montana and Dakota speculators. The Western Union Beef company are Iriving three herds from Balley county and one herd from Midland. They will reach here some time in the next two weeks. Janes Bros. & Brown will drive here ,000 TIP steers for delivery to Kansas parties. George Slaughter of Runningwater

will ship 1,000 long S steers to Kansas City today. John Slaughter of Colorado City is

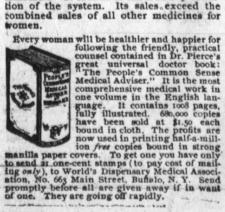
in the edge of the plains with 2,000 iteers coming to Amarillo. Ira Havens and four other cattle men from Pecos City are on their way to Amarillo with herds of cattle .-- Champ-

Pittman, Reed & Co. of Cleburne, Fex., marketed a train of cattle in St. Saturday, 907-pound steers at

Bird & Mertz shipped out 2,100 steers to the Osage nation last week and will ship 1,600 more on the 12th inst. D. C.



fairs is that it is entirely needless. There is no reason in the world why every woman In the world should not be strong and health-ful and capable of fulfilling her whole duty as a wife and mother. Many women go on month after month, and year after year, be-coming weaker and weaker, because of a very natural hesitancy they feel in consult-ing a physician. They know that if they go to a doctor for treatment, the first thing he will insist on will be "examination" and "local treatment." This must of course be distasteful to every modest woman. They are generally as unnecessary as they are ab-horrent. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription horrent. Dr. Pierce's ravonte Prescription tures positively, perfectly, permanently, all varieties of "female weakness" and dis-ease. It is designed to do this one thing, and it does it. It is the only medicine now before the public for woman's peculiar ail-ments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician—an ex-perienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condi-



TOP SALE AT DENVER. Last Tuesday at Denver, Colo., 15 steers, averaging 1370 pounds, fed by the Colorado agricultural experiment station at Fort Collins, Colo., were sold at \$3.62 1-2 per 100 pounds. This was the highest sale at the Denver yards this year and was effected by Clay, Robinson & Co, the well-known com-

mission merchants. AVERAGE WEIGHTS. When calculations are made as to the number of cattle and hogs marketed, compared with the corresponding time year, the fact of the average last weight of the animals taken by slaugh-terers should not be lost sight of. The number of beeves has not only been larger, but their average weight has larger, but their average weight has been more, and the same will hold good with the hogs. For instance, the aver-age weight of the hogs marketed at Kansas City in March was 19 pounds more than those marketed in March, 1895; at Chicago 26 pounds, at Omaha 5a rounds and at Sioux City 50 pounds. 50 pounds and at Sloux City 50 pounds. The hogs at Kansas City in March weighed on an average 232 pounds, which was only exceeded in any pre-vious March in ten years but once and

that was in 1890, when the average weight was 243.—Kansas City Packer.

THE BIGGEST STEER. The largest steer in the world, prob-ably, is owned by W. A. Conklin of

New York. He is three years old, and came from Wichita, Kan., where his parents, both part Jersey, are animals of only ordinary size. This steer is 9 feet 6 inches in height and 11 feet long. He weighs 3700 pounds, and has not yet stopped growing. Mr. Conklin

came into possession of it in the winter of 1895 while traveling through the West. He stopped at Wichita and heard about the big steer, which was heard about the big steer, which was then only 7 feet high, but even that was remarkable for an animal of that species. He went to see the steer, and negotiations were immediately perfected for its purchase. Not wishing to bring the animal east, Mr. Conklin left it on the farm to pasture. During the year past the steer has grown over two feet and a half in height and is considerably broader and longer.

BETTER PRICES FOR STOCK CAT-

TLE. Western cattle buyers come far south at times in the purchase of cattle, and the Breeder's Gazette has recently reported that Mr. W. J. Clark, the agent of the Standard Cattle company of Ames, Neb., has just been through Texas, and although he has seen 30,000 Texas, and although he has seen 30,000 two-year-olds, he had only bought 2000 two-year-old breed heifers, paying \$12.50 per head. A year ago he bought about the same number at \$7. Here we see the price nearly doubled within a year. Mr. Clark purchased about 6000 head of two-year-old steers in Texas at from \$15 to \$16 last year, but now expects to have to pay more for holders asking \$19 to \$20 per head, Texas is comparatively a dry state. Louisiana is practically the meadow state of the Union, our larger rainfall giving us an enormous growth of grass. This state should become the

great cattle growing state of the Union, and these improved prices for should divert more attention to cattle cattle raising among our farmers,-Southern Farmer.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY BILL. On the 14th inst. the senate committee on agriculture authorized Senator Warren to make a favorable report upon the animal industry bill. The bill is a recodification of the existing laws bearing upon the subject of animal and

meat inspectors with numerous important additions. Among the additions are provisions putting the inspection of meat products and live stock, the extirpation of infectious and contagious diseases, the regu-

cattle were in his herd, but without King's knowledge, and that he had Ring's knowledge, and that he had cautioned his cowboys to cut out all that were not his property. King is an honest cattleman and will have no trouble in proving his innocence when he gets a chance.—Deming Headlight.

AGAINST THE KATY.

A Famous Cattle Case Decided in Favor of the Cattlemen

The supreme court of Kansas has just decided an interesting railroad case, which threatens to mulct the Katy in the sum of \$58,000 for the alleged transportation of diseased cattle into that state. The case has been pending since 1892 and involves the legislative act for the protection of cattle against contagious diseases, and the judgment of the ceurt affirms its val-idity. The case was instituted origin-ally by Charles Habes of Chase county against two cattle firms and the Mis-souri, Kansas and Texas, who brought 2300 Texas cattle from Texas and unloaded them in Lyon county, whence they were driven to Chase county. Habes had 49 head of native cattle on the range, which came in contact with the Texas cattle and contracted splenetic fever and died. He sued for \$2500 damages. Besides the two firms and the railroad company, 145 other owners of native cattle, who had suffered by the visitation, were named as defend-ants. The latter filed separate answers claiming damages, and the aggregate amount sued for and proved was \$58,-

The district court of Chase county gave judgment for the cattlemen. The railroad company took a bill of excep-tions to the supreme court, claiming tions to the supreme court, claiming that it had received the cattle from the Texas and Pacific railway, and, there-fore, was not the party liable; that it had no share in driving the infected cattle over the range; that the rules of the bureau of animal industry, created by congress, abrogated the state law. The decision overrules all these points and sizes judgment against the railward and rives judgment against the railroad company, which will probably now take the case to the United States upreme court.

ARIZONA.

The Erie Cattle company have pur-chased the cattle interests of Burt Cogswell and Si Bryant in the Chiricahua mountains.

The second shipment of the A1 bar cattle of about 600 head, was made from Flagstaff last Sunday.

Robert Hannegan is in and around Clifton with an Eastern cattleman buying all the steers he can find at the fol-

shown by the brands. The figures are as follows: Receipts for year ending March 31, 1896, from Wyoming, 3550 cars, 85,909 head; from South Dakota, 693 cars, 17,461 head; total 4243 cars, 103,-270 head 370 head. Strays caught year ending March 31, 1896, from Wyoming, 6203 head, value \$185,676.96; from South Dakota, 1019 head, value \$27,647.95; total 7,222 head, value \$213,324.34.

WAR ON WOLVES.

C. K. Howard, the big reservation cattleman of Sloux Falls, S. D., says that the winter just closed was a record breaker so far as losses of cattle from weather conditions and disease are con-. He says that last year the cerned. osses of that section were less than in any other cattle country known, and that this year the loss was even less. The only suffering or loss was from lack of water and from the incursions of wolves

Mr. Howard says that this is the greatest source of loss to cattlemen, and declares that cattlemen will have to take united action to exterminate the wolves. He says the wolves are some of them as large as calves, and that hey will kill a 4-year-old steer as easily as a terrier will kill a rat. Mr. Howard left for Rapid City, where a meeting of cattlemen will be held to take steps toward exterminating the wolves.

THE ADVANCE IN STOCK CATTLE. Some of our Texas exchanges seem to blame Northern cattlemen for their objection to paying \$1 to \$4 more per head for Southern stock cattle this season than in former years. The ad-vance referred to cannot be laid to shortage in the Texas cattle supply, and aside from this about the only phase of the case that remains is that our Southern brethren have come to the conclusion that Northern range attlemen will purchase their stockers there anyway, and that this advance will cut but little figure. This is a mistake, however. An advance of \$3 per head in Texas stockers means a reduction of this reduction of this amount from the profits of the Northern cattleman who ships this stock north to his range. The advance for the past two or three seasons has been gradual, and was so marked this spring that it cut considerable of a figure in cattle shipments north. The supply in Texas has been kept up by continued breeding, owing to the reasonable figure at which these cattle could be bought and placed on Northern ranges, little attention, comparatively, has been paid to breed-ing in the Northwest. But should stock cattle in the South continue to advance and be held at a high figure, breeding at home will certainly be taken up. at home will certainly be taken up. Texas cattle are "unfinished" in their natural state, and are only prime beef after they have been shipped north and matured on Northern ranges. Prices of three years ago on this raw Southern product were sufficiently high to afford a good prifit to their owners there and a nice margin for the North ern cattleman who shipped them north to fatten them. But the kick of the Northern men on the advance of this spring is justified, and if prices are held so high in Texas, buyers will go to Arizona or elsewhere to buy stock-

MINERAL WELLS, TEAAS, Rapidly becoming the greatest water-ing 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-Successful breeding, however, is possibility in the Northwest, and the policy is not only increasing year by year, but the grade of the Northwestyear, but the grade of the Northwest-ern range cattle is gradually improv-ing, and the cattle feeder of the corn states is meeting sharp competition at the hands of the range men of the wild and wooly West. tion at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral Wells. For further particulars address W. C. FORBESS, General Freight and Passenger Agent,

SIMPLEST PLAN OF ALL.

Aden, Jack County, Texas. Aden, Jack County, Texas. It seems that stockmen are taking a great deal of interest in preventing horns growing on calves' heads, some using this remedy and some another, but the most simple of all to my no-tion is Babbit lye. Put a little water on the same and take a little stick with a small piece of rag twisted round it small piece of rar twisted round it, dip the same in the ye and rub on the embryo of the horn. Providing this is

be a depression. I have been using the above remedy for the last three years, and there is none better. I have used white potash (lunar caustic) but iye is the boss remedy. THOS. E. OWEN. DEATH OF EDWARD FENLON.

active member, and other sympathetic

friends, accompanied Mrs. Fenlon and

family to the depot here Sunday, where

the remains were met en route to Leavenworth, Kansas, at which place

Major Fenlon has been for years the

manager of the Texas interests of the Mronson Cattle company, its large ranch being near Midland. He was a brother of Colonel Thomas P. Fenlon,

the well known Missouri Democratic politician, and one of his daughters is

the wife of Lieutenant Tyree R. Rivers

of the United States army. Major Fen-

lon has been for many years one of the brainiest members of the Cattle Rais

ers' association of Texas, and served for years upon the association executive

at the meeting here last March.

There were but few more

the union army.

the

tle

mmittee, declining a reappointment

and refined gentlemen than Major Fen-

ring the late war served gallantly in

as mercury will surely destroy the

sense of smell and completely derange

through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except

on prescriptions from reputable physi-

clans, as the damage they will do is ten fold the good you can possibly derive from them. Hail's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co.,

Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon

the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure

be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by

F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c per bot-

MINERAL WELLS. TEXAS.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS, TEMPLAR, San Antonio, Tex., April 21st to 24th. For this occasion the M⁴, K. & T. will sell round trip tickets at rate of five dollars (\$5.00) for the round trip, on April 20th and 21st limited for re-

Weatherford, Texas.

whole system when entering it

He was 63 years of age and du

cultured

interrment took place Tuesday.

done before the calf is three weeks old

the horn will never make its appear-ance, but instead of a horn there will

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. We regret to announce the death of Major Ed. Fenlon at Midland on Saturday night last, April 11th, after a few days illness. Whilst up to that 2 saves you a whole business day route to Colorado. time he was apparently in his usual health, it is now recalled that when at the Fort Worth convention he stated to friends that he had not been able to entirely shake off the effects of a recent attack of la grippe. The immediate cause of his death is stated to have been congestion of the

brain. Mrs. Fenlon, wife of the deceased, was on a visit to relatives in Kansas City when apprised of his ill-Ar. Chicago..... Ar. Denver Ar. Denver W. T. ORTON, C. T. A. ness. Upon reaching Denison on her journey home she received a telegram Main streets. announcing his death and requesting her to await the arrival of the demains at Fort Worth. Mr. J. C. Loving, secre-tary of the Cattle Raisers' association, RIDE ON THE of whose executive committee the deceased was up to recently a valued and

SANTA FE LIMITED. The new night train on THE SANTA FE

7:25 a m

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Fre Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vesti-buled train between

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Between Kanzas City, Ohicago, St. Louid, Hig-bes and intermediate points. Bill all shipments vis this line 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 er writing either of the follow-ing stock agents, prompt information will be given. J. NESBUTT, General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis. J. A. WILSON, Live Stock Agent, Fort Wank, Texas.

TOHN R WELSH, Live Stock Agent, U. S. Vardt, Chicago, FRED D. LEEDS, Frank City Stock Yards. Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards. F. W. BANGERT, Live Stock Agent, Distingel Stock Yards, 111.

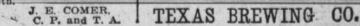
To Cattlemen:

We Recommend Our Special Brew

"Extra - Pale"

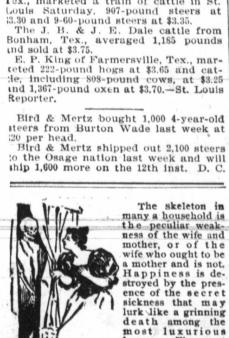
BOTTLE BEER

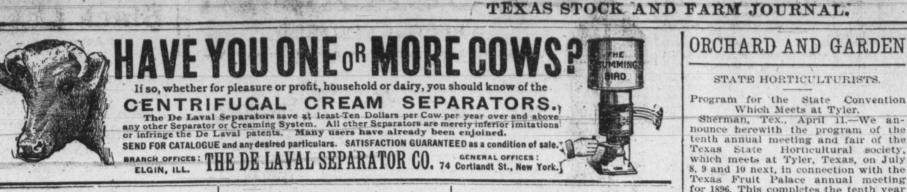
For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your **Own Conclusions.**



ROUTE !"

IT IS THE





DAIRY.

THE AYRSHIRE COW. The Ayrshire cow, bred in Scotland for more than a hundred years, has always been a popular cow with those who have known her best as a milk producer or a butter cow. She has proved herself to be a profitable cow for the farmer under the most adverse conditions, paying a large dividend to her owner; in fact, she is often called

he "Rent Payer." Her hardy constitution fits 'er for enduring the climate of Canada, New England and the eastern states, and enables her to do well on scant pas-tures and poor feed, as well as to resist disease

Her average weight of about one thousand pcunds, is the favorite size for the dairy, and for market cows, and her red and white spotted color, gives her an attractive look that is asing to the eye. Her large shapely udder and deep wedge shape both immilking capacity and gives her the ideal form for a dairy cow. Numerous experiments indicate that

the Ayrshire cow will give a larger quantity of good milk for the food onsumed than any cf the other dairy breeds.

The Ayrshire cow has usually been kept for the production of milk for town and city trade, and little atten-tion paid to her butter producing qualities, but since the introduction of the Babcock test there has been more aftention paid to her butter ability and very good records have been made. At the New Hampshire experiment station, with four cows of each breed the average results for a full year's test was as follows:

Pounds of milk—Ayrshire, 5,845; Jer-sey, 4,847; Helstein, 5,971. Pounds of butter-Ayrshire, 267; Jer-sey, 269 1-2; Holstein, 207.

Per cent of butter fat-Ayrshire, 4.28; Jersey, 5.12; Holstein, 3.13.

Cost of keeping-Ayrshire, \$44.48; Jer sey, \$46.49; Holstein, \$50.12. Pounds of milk to pounds of butter-

Ayrshire, 21 1-2; Jersey, 18; Holstein, At the Vermont experiment station

in 1895, Rena Myrtle, 9530 A. R., as a farrow cow, used for experimenting with different kinds of food, gave the largest milk and butter record ever obtained at the station from any cow of any breed in one year; 12.175 pounds of milk, 546 pounds of butter. C. M. WINSLOW

Brandon, Vt.

FODDER CORN FOR MILCH COWS By the term "fodder corn," I mean corn grown for feeding to stock milch principally-without husking. either in a green condition in summer and early autumn to supplement the poor pastures, or to care for late fall and winter use. The soil of my farm is a gravelly loam with underlying hard pan, and is stony but produces excellent crops of fodder corn, which by my method I find to be one of the cheapest and most profitable crops I can raise. I will give my method as it may be of use to farmers similarly situated in other parts of the country. When fodder corn-or corn fodderbegan to be raised here many years ago, there was no experience to be of help in the matter. Western or Couthern dent corn was sown broad cast, at the rate of three bushels to the acre. Of course cultivation was out of the question. On rich land there be an immense growth of stalks would but without ears. Experience soon proved this to be of little value for feeding purposes. I am sorry to say that some still follow this practice, but there is a better way. For years a variety known as the Sanford corn, of good size, hardy and productive, has been used for this purpose, and is used for this purpose, and is probably now the leading kind in New England In autumn I turn over nicely such parts of my meadows as are beginning to fail in producing a satisfactory crop of hay-not over a ton to the acre. There is no manure applied to this crop. In spring the land is well harrowed and cleaned of any stones of other obstructions to good cultivation. Plant in rows three feet and hills two feet apart. Use a horse planter with 300 pounds of some standard superphosphate and one-half bushel of seed to the acre, all performed at one op eration and better than could be done hand. This is all of the fertilized used, unless in some cases a light top dressing of wood ashes is given later in the season. As soon as the corn is fairly out of the ground the cultivation commences. First, a weeder or light smoothing harrow is used, going lengthwise of the rows. This lightens the surface soil destroys germinating weeds and does not injure the corn. This operation shoud be repeated two or three times. Then finish with the cultivator and hand hoe if necessary. If too thick the corn should be thinned at this time. The aim should always be to secure a goodly amount of ears as this is what gives the fodder its increased value. In a short time after getting well started the corn, which is a vigorou grower, sending its roots well down into the soil and standing erect, covers the ground as to prevent the growth of weeds or grass. Here ends the cultivation. After the corn gets its growth the fields are a sight to behold, and when the time comes for harvesting, which should be when the ears are well de-veloped, there will be some work to do, but it will pay. All wanted is fed green and the rest cut up at the roots and put in large stooks to cure. It as easily put up as the common field corn, only there is a good deal more of it. For many years, since pursuing the method here described, the average yield must have been five tons of cured fodder to the acre, on land that would not have produced more than one ton of hay. Have had it go as high as eight tons. We caluclate this cured fodder is as good, ton for ton, as the best hay for cows giving milk. past winter's experience with it has been very gratifying. The first part of, the winter it was fed altogether, then once a day with one feeding of hay. In this way it lasted until nearly March and along with the grain feed produced a good quantity and quality of milk, rich in butter fat.

this is a cheap and valuable crop, adding largely to the feeding resources of the farm. Of course others similarly situated can do just as well, as there is no secret or trick about it. E. R. TOWLE.

Franklin County, Vermont.

ABOUT CHEESE MAKING. "A Reader," in Journal of 3d inst., asked some questions on the above. Mr. Tom A. Minter of Amarillo, who has had considerable and successful experience in cheese making, kindly roplies as follows

Amarillo, Tex., April 11, 1896. Amarilio, Tex., April 11, 1896. Ed. Stock and Farm Journal. I would suggest to "A Reader," writ-ing from Archer county, that his troub-le with cheese being " dry, hard, and crumbly when cut," is due most likely to allowing the curd to remain in the man until acidite to a fear developed to allowing the curd to remain in the whey until acidity is too far developed, or the milk being too ripe at com-mencement of operation. My experi-ences of like trouble have always been traced easily to those causes. He should have his thermometer tested, it is quite possible that it does not register correctly, and causes him to allow the actual temperature during cooking to run too high, which should not go over 102 degrees or under 96 degrees. The whey should be drawn before acidity is perceptible. If he will inclose 25 cents to J. H. Howter, care Creamery Package Mnfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., for A. B. C. in cheese making, it will be very useful to him.

TOM A. MINTER. TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending April 7, 1896, as reported b the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. Seventh street, New York, N. Y., J. J. Hemingway, secretary: BULLS.

Buttercup of Athens, 35,940-J. L. Wiliamson to J. J. Inge, Pecos, 'Iexas. Camille's Ash of Brushy, 43,692-S. L. Burnap to S. Gregg, Gregg, Texas. Hall Caine, 41,894-T. H. Thornton to Marpetra's Pogis, 24491-J. F. Ward and J. T. Dalton J. T. Tyler, Coupland, rexas.

Alice Murrah, 61,054-J. W. Hardin to Parks & Parks, Morgan, Texas. Duchess Star 2d, 97,060-J. F. Corbitt to J. A. Boyd, San Antonio, Texas. Jessie of Belle Mead, 70,233-F. A. Swinden to L. Brook, Katemoy, Texas. Bessie of Belle Mead, 70,233-L. Brook to C. C. Bumgardner, Brady, Texas. Royal Nannie, 94,344-W. T. Carroll to J. T. Deen, Athens, Texas.

The cause of garget in cows is usually excessive flow and richness of milk, which, if the bag is not relieved, soon causes inflammation and congestion, or caking. It is always the best cow that is troubled in that way. The evil is made greater by feeding too highly of what will produce a large flow of milk. The bag or udder of cows should mik. The bag of under of cows should be examined frequently for several days before, the cow calves. If it seems distended it should be relieved by milking out all that can be got from the teats at least once, and better still, twice a day. We have sometimes milked ten days or more before the cow calved. If the milking is begun it must be attended to every day, as the act of milking increases the milk flow. Rubbing the bag after the milk is drawn with a salve made of garget root or poke root and cream will do much to relieve the pain. We have used the poke root for this purpose, and have known it to be used by oth-ers. It is a weed that grows very luxuriantly on newly-cleared land, and its berries are familiar to every be the country, as their red juice is often used to write with. The poke root is reputed to be poisonous if eaten, but it is excellent to steep and let simmer down with cream or milk as a salve for inflamed surfaces of any kind.-American Dairyman. To the Editor. Here is my answer to the enquirer who wishes to know the cost of feeding cows: I am milking eighteen cows. My daily feed is: 100 lbs. cor meal (not cracked)....\$.42 100 lbs corn and cob meal 100 lbs. bran and shorts mixed (by 100 lbs. shorts Four shocks Kaffir fodder33

ply such a standard practically to the work in hand?

It is manifestly out of the question to conduct official tests for an entire year. In fact, it appears at the present time at least, impracticable for the Shorthorn association itself to conduct any official tests, even for short periods. How then can the matter be formulated so that our record may be surrounded by proper safe-guards as respects authen-ticity of reported yields, and how may we fairly predicate, upon a compara-tively short test, an assumption as to a cow's ability to produce as much as 200 pounds butter per year? Touching the first proposition we recommend that the secretary of the association ascertain if the officials of the various agricultural experiment stations will not undertake to supervise the testing of such cows as may be offered for registry from their respective states; the owners of the animals bearing the necssarv expenses of same. In some states the station officials have voluntarily offered to do such work, and as it tends to bring those institu-tions in closer relationship with lieve that they will be glad to extend this practical aid to progressive farmin order that an estimate as th TS. the probable average cost of such tests may be placed before the members of the association, it is necessary of course that the nature of the test first be determined, and upon this point we submit the following:

In the first place, we recommend that the Babcock test be made the basis of computation. It has been demon-strated that this affords the most accurate of all estimates as to what a cow is actually doing. It is uniform in its application, and is now in daily use among the leading creamery men and owners of private dairies in all the states. We take it to be impracticable to insist upon more than a seven days' test. The only question then is as to what results must be had to qualify cows for registry. It has been shown that a cow that will produce under the Babcock test a yield of 7.72 pounds of butter in seven consecutive days, (see Gurler's "American Dairy ing," page 18), if the test be made three months after calving, will probably produce 277 pounds of butter in the twelve months; the average period of lactation being estimated at 8.4 months. As this is 77 lbs. above the established line between profit and loss in a dairy cow, it seems clear that a re-quirement of one pound per day for a period of seven days will supply at least prima facie evidence that we have not less than a 200 pound cow-one that is capable of rendering profitable service in a dairy herd. It must be borne in mind that this is a minimum requirement. In actual practice we doubt not that this yield will in a large number of cases be materially exceed-ed. Our recommendation, therefore, upon the point of Eligibility of Females by Performance, is that All Must have Produced not Less than One Pound of Butter per Day for a Period of Seven Consecutive Days, as Shown by the Babcock Test, Supervised and Certified to by Duly Authorized Representatives of the Various Agricultural Experiment

consumption; beautifying home by landscaping, shade and ornamental trees and the establishing of public places are also considered. Ten years of labor on these lines have not been destitute of results to the state. As an industry, the products of horticulture have grown from almost nothing to millions of dollars annually. Homes are made more at-tractive and many comforts and luxuries have been added thereto. Our sessions are open and free to all persons. All are invited to take part. the program indicates the subjects

STATE HORTICULTURISTS.

of the existence of this society,

point in annual convention.

also completes a circuit of the state of

Texas, in its travels from point to

tend the growing of fruits, vegetables

and flowers, all over the state; to take the knowledge of the few and so

distribute it as to become useful to all; to search out varieties best suited

to Texas and localities and to experi-ment for methods to combine with

these varieties so as to produce the very best for the market and house

The objects of the society are to ex-

that receive special consideration. Full latitude is given in considering all questions pertaining to Texas hortiilture. We are glad to state that the society

finds itself in a most flourishing condition, both as to membership and finance. The interest in its work was

never more earnest or universal. The executive committee is com-posed of John S. Kerr, F. T. Ramsey, C. W. Wood, D. O. Lively, E. L. Huff-

Address all letters to E. L. Huffman, ecretary, Fort Worth, Texas. Wednesday, July 8, 8 to 11 a.m.-Reeiving of dues and exhibits. Positively no entries for competition will be reeived after 2 p. m. 12 noon-Announcing awarding committees by the presi-dent of the society. 2:30 p. m-Awarding premiums by awarding commit-

Wednesday, 8 p. m.-Music. Invo-ation, Rev. R. C. Buckner, Orphans' several square feet of ground. Single plants have been known to reach a ome. Address of welcome, Hon. Cone spread of 16 feet, this, too, upon very ohnson, Tyler; response to address of alkaline soil. It is estimated that from welcome, John M. Howell, Dallas, Tex.; annual address of the president, John three to six tons per acre of dried hay may be produced. Sheep and hogs rel-. Kerr, Sherman, Texas; paper, "The ish it green, and when mixed with about one-third its weight of other hay limate of Texas in its Relation to the Cultivation of the Apple," Hon. Isaac M. Cline, chief of the Texas eather service, address, "Experimenhorses and cattle eat it dried. THE GARDEN, THE BEST PAYING ACRE ON THE FARM. tal Horticulture in Texas." Professor Price, Texas Agricultural and Mechani-In every well-regulated farm the gar-den acre plays a very important part.

cal college; paper, "Orcharding in Northwest Texas," P. W. Hunt, editor There is rarely, if ever, a time during the entire year when it may be said Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas; address, "Intensive Farming," D. O. Lively, Fort Worth, Texas; music and thirty minutes for that operations need be suspended down here in our section of southern country, and with a little judgment exsocial communion ercised in planning and planting, dif-

Thursday, 9 a. m .- Report of the ferent vegetables can be produced to state fruit committee, viz: Gulf coast region, Gilbert Onderdonk, Nursery, Texas: East Texas, John F. Seed, Tyler, supply the table almost every day in the vear. During the months of December and Texas; West Texas, irrigated district January, which many leave vacant in their gardening operations, some very E. Roesler, Pecos; Central West Texas, Williard Robinson, Cisco; North fine vegetables find their way to the D. Thompson, Bowie; 'exas, table. Panhandle district, J. L. Downing, Wichita Falls; Middle Texas, F. T. Ramsey, Austin; Southeast Texas, R. ious of the "flowers," almost entirely neglected by the great majority of farmers, as well as gardeners, adds a D. Blackshear, Navasota, chairman of great delicacy to the home table. the state fruit committee, A. M. Rag-land, Pilot Point. Question box, E. nips, celery and mustard, and the W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney. Everybody ask questions, and hard ones. Thursday, 2 p. m .-- Reports of standng committees, viz: Injurious in-ects, three diseases and injurious ing ungi, spraying insecticides and fungicides, Fred W. Mally, Hulen, Texas; vinevards, Dr. J. T. Whitaker, Tyler; orinthology, H. B. Hillyer, Belton, stone vantage of. fruits, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; pore fruits, J. C. Medlin, Tyler; small fruits, James Nimon, Denison; vegetables, George Graham, Waco; orna-mentals, J. B. Baker, Fort Worth; new fruits, T. V. Munson, Denison; marketing, J. A. Taylor, Wynnewood, I. T.; cancerles, C. A. McKee, Mount Selmon; fifteen minutes for questions. Thursday, 8 p. m -Address "Parks Cities, Villages and Towns," W. Goodrich Jones, Temple; address, "Fruits of Texas Origin." W. B. Munson, Denison; paper, "The Farmer and His Orchard." J. C. Newberry, Pilot Point; paper, "Full Grown Irish Potatoes," C. H. Hart, Gilmer; address, "Hortiulture in Our Public Schools," Profesor James Clayton, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college; paper, "Profit-able Hortículture." H. M. Stringfellow, Galveston; and E. Crew, Hempstead; address, "The Orphans' Orchard." R. H. Buckner, Orphans' home; paper, "Plum Growing," William Watson, Brenham paper, "Propagating Trees," Nat Nat stevens, Forney, and D. H. Watson, Brenham.

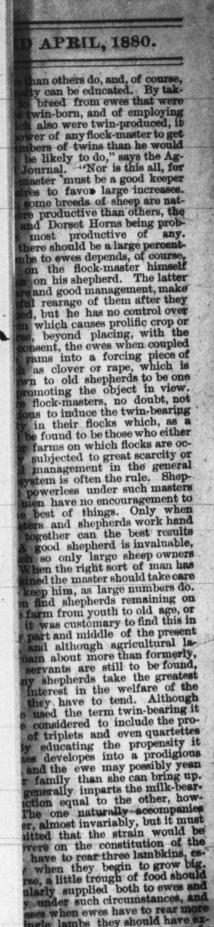


New Catalogue. Attractive Prices. Write JOHN S. KERR,

Sherman, Texas. Successor to A. W. and J. S. Kerr. d the first season and the following séason. It will grow in soll having more alkali than any other plant val-







stance and be adequ

d. A great deal may of e in the provision of abund-aving a satislactory succes-

er crops, and by making pro-

n what amusing to read in old

of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

Here are the facts in the case, and any one interested can readily see that



...\$2.00 Total This ration is all my cows will eat; I feed the millstuff dry; stable my cows in cold or stormy weather; they are fat, the butcher takes them when they go dry. I frequently feed either prairie or

alfalfa straw and Kaffir hay. My cows fed on this ration are heal-

thy. The milk in quantity and quality the best. The butter will bring 3 cents a pound more than the market Am so well pleased with Kaffir shall

plant no more cereal. Think it all bosh that Kaffir fed cows makes poor milk or butter.

Kaffir sells at \$4 per acre seed on in shock. E. B. WARE. Greenwood County, Kansas. -Farm, Field and Fireside.

SHORTHORN DAIRY RECORD.

Rules for Entry.

To the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, American Short-horn Breeders' Association:-The com-mittee oppointed by your board of dito recommend a basis for regrectors

istry in the proposed Dairy Record for Short-horn cattle, respectfully submit the following: The subject naturally divides itself into two heads: First, the standard as relates to performance, and second, the standard as respects breeding. first, of course, presents the most dif-ficult problem to be satisfactorily solved, and in our judgment must be viewed in the broad light of the breed's dual character as a producer of both beer and milk. We are dealing with a

"general purpose" cow-not a special-ized dairy animal-with a class of cattle whose value as profitable farm stock is not measured merely by dairy capacity; and this being the case, we as-sume that it is not necessary that we set up such a standard for this record as would be essential in the case of those breeds that contribute little revenue save through the milk pail

The average butter-making capacity milch cows of the United States, as shown by the most authentic reurns, is about 1.30 pounds per year. cording to that acknowledged authority, Mr. H. B. Gurler, a cow that will not produce 200 pounds of butter per annum cannot be profitably maintained in a working dairy herd. A cow that will yield 250 pounds of butter per is recognized everywhere as a profitable animal, judged merely from the stand-point of the value of her milk. A cow therefore that can demonstrate her ability to produce upwards of 200 pounds per annum, and at the same time has the size and fleshing capacity ordinarily found in the short-horn, must

perforce be a cow that can be maintained at greater profit upon the av-erage farm than one of equal buttermaking capacity whose value depends almost wholly upon her contributions to

We commend that the Society require all parties reporting tests to furnish as many additional facts concerning the dairy capacity of their cows as may seem of value to the public, in addition to the necessary seven days' record. It is of interest, for example, to know how long the cow had been in milk at the time the admission test was made, and properly verified statements as to monthly or yearly performances, by way of supplementing the seven day test, will be valuable as supplying evidence to the persistency of the milking habit. This, and kindred information given under oath, should be condensed as much as possible by the secretary and published as a foot note in each case.

We recommend the admission as oundation stock, without further test. of all cows that participated in the Co umbian Dairy Competition, and of all cows that have won prizes offered by the American Short-Horn Breeders Association for dairy animals of this, breed at agricultural fairs.

For the present test, at least, we do not consider it advisable to admit females the progeny of standard bulls out of standard cows-on breeding Until the record is well established we believe that every female offered for registry should test her way into the book In case of bulls, we recommend, to

begin with, the admission of all sons of tested cows and all buils that have not ess than five tested daughters ac ed for registry. In the case of the imported bulls, we recommend admission to registry, on presentation of satisfactory proof, duly attested by the ecretary of the Short-Horn association of the country from whence the impor-tation is made, to the effect that the dams of such bulls have produced ess than the minimum amount of but-

in seven days required to admit s to registry in this record, or that OWS such bulls have not less than daughters that have made such authen-

ticated records. As to pedlgree requirements, recommend that the record be based upon the standards set up for the recognized Short-Horn herd books of ingland and America. Any animal measuring up to the blood require-ments of any of these national pedigree registry associations, in our opinion, eeds no further guarantee as to breed-

ng, for the purposes of this record. In the matter of fees, we recommend a charge of \$1 for each animal regis-tered; cost of testing as above inti-mated, to be borne by party applying for admission of cattle.

We recommend that as soon as the standard of admission shall have been adopted, and satisfactory assurances have been received from experiment station officials, that the secretary of this association be directed to issue full statement as to the basis of the proposed record, its object, etc., and mail a copy of same to every member of the association, and to all other interested partles who may apply for same. There may, of course, be other rules, regulations or restrictions required as the work progresses, but we deem it sential that the standard be made as simple and liberal as is consistent with the reasonable requirements of a dairy record, for a general purpose breed and we submit the foregoing as representing our views as to a basis reliminary work. It is certainly advisable that prompt action be had to the end that those who may desire to avail themselves of this official recognition of the dairy quality of their stock may be fully advised as to the conditions prescribed in time to prepare for tests during the present seas

on. Respectfully submitted. EMORY COBB. ALVIN H. SANDERS. The above report has been concurred n by the executive committee. Attest: J. H. PICKRELL, Springfield, Ill, April 2, 1896. Sec'y.

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thomp the dairy. Taking the 200 pound cow son's eye water. Carefully examine the as a basis therefore, how can we ap-

Friday, 9 a. m.-Report of secretary and treasurer; report of financial committee; discussion on improvement society; memorial services, 10 to 12 a. m.-Paying premiums, 2 p. m.-Continuing business meeting; election of selection of next place of meetofficers; ing; new business; resolutions; adjournment. JOHN S. KERR, President.

E. L. HUFFMAN, Secretary. Fort Worth.

TO KILL SAN JOSE SCALE. In bulletin 14, "Notes on the Scale In-ects in Arizona," Professor James W Toumey, entomologist of the experiment station at Tucson, gives the folowing formula for spraying deciduous rees to destroy San Jose scales: Rosin, 20 pounds; caustic (70 per cent strength), 5 pounds; fish oil, 3 pints; water sufficient to make 100 gallons, to applied with a spray pump a number of times during the summe SCALE INSECTS.

One of the bulletins recently issued by the agricultural experiment station at Tucson, Arizona, is of unusual interest to scientists, as it deals in a thorough and comprehensive way of the scale insects that have become such pests, not only upon the Pacific coast but throughout all the fruit regions of the country. Professor Toumey, the au-thor of the bulletin, made a careful study of these pests in Arizona and not only found that many of those known to science are present in the territory but he discovered six entirely new specles. None of these new species, how-ever, are known to be injurious to cultivated plants. The old or better known species described in this bulletin are the San Jose scale, Date Palm scale, California red scale, California black scale, Osage orange or "frosted" scale and Rose scale. Besides the description is given an account of the distribution of each in Arizona and the best method of combatting them. eral species not of economic value are also described. The bulletin is No. 14 of the series issued by the station, and it and all others issued are sent free to all residents of Arizona writing for them to the Director experiment station, Tucson.

AUSTRALIAN SALT RUSH. In view of the great interest now be ig taken in Australian salt rush (Atriplex semibaccatum), the new forage plant for alkali soils, Director Devol of the experiment station at Tucson Arina, sends the following brief method of growing it: The seeds are flat, somewhat heart-

wealth of summer vegetables, as beans, tomatoes, corn, egg plants and melons. The great variety of food plants that it is possible to grow in the garden, each in its season the whole year round, is a boon to the southern farm home which many less favorably situated would be only too glad to take full ad-

Then

The cauliflower, that most delic-

The true value of the garden can hardly be estimated in dollars and ents. We must take into consideration the table conveniences in the form of wholesome succulent edibles, which with a little attention, it can be made o furnish at all seasons of the year. No farmer ought to have to purchase anything for the home which the farm will produce, although we have frequently remarked the ordinary everyday table requisites bought in town, when it would have been much more to the credit of the individuals had the same been raised on the farm and brought to town to sell.

To give some idea of the profitabless of raising vegetables and fruits, we will mention that only recently the large truck farms in the vicinity of our large cities were inspected by a committee to examine into this indus-try, and they reported that one farm of forty acres yielded annually \$16,000 worth of fruit and vegetables; another of six acres yielded \$6,000; another of ninety acres returned \$20,000, and another of twenty acres returned \$8,000. These figures represent gross receipts, but even after making deductions for fertilizers and other necessary expenditure the net returns, although pot

stated, were no doubt handsome Apart, however, from the profits from exclusive truck farming, the garden acre on the farm can be made an important item in the domestic economy of the home, if we take into considera-tion all the expense attaching to the purchase of garden produce necessary to the health, comfort and well-being of the family .- New Orleans Picayune

SPRAYED VS. UNSPRAYED TREES. Buletin 39 of the Arkansas experimental station treats of spraying fruit. Speaking of the results obtained from spraying as compared with un-sprayed trees it reports as follows:

Apple Skin-Blotch.-For the purpose of getting something definite on the selling qualities of the fruit free from this fungus, as compared with that in jured by it, three barrels of apples were shipped to M. D. Garlington & Co., Dallas, Tex. Each barrel was num-bered, and he was asked to sell each barrel on its merits. The furit was the best we had of each class. Barrel No. 1 was from the unsprayed trees, barrel No. 2 was from the trees sprayed only the first and second times. The dis-ease of this fruit had not been wholly prevented; the last spraying probably proved the most effectual in preventing fungus. Barrel No. 3, from trees sprayed three times disease wholly

revented. The results were as follows: Barrel No. 1, \$3; barrel No. 2, \$3.25; and barrel No. 3, \$3.50. This gives 50 cents a barrel more for fruit free from this disease over that injured by it. The apples in all three barrels were practically the same, excepting the presence of this disease to some extent on the fruit of barrel No. 2, and to considerable extent on that of barrel No. 1.

PLANT TREES.

In an address upon "Farming" pub-lished in bulletin 17 of the Arizona ex-periment station, Tucson, Arizona, Governor Hughes is reported as having "There is profit in tree-planting. Near-ly every farm has little nooks which cennot be utilized for farming. The ash, the cottonwood, perhips the eu-calyptus and other fuel-growing trees cught to be cultivated on the borders canals, and the main laterals migh

trees; they would grow here without irrigation and would serve as a wind-break, and thus ald in preventing the moisture of the field from being absorbed by hot winds sweeping over them. They would have a tendency to chack shaped, about one-tenth of an inch



THE ONLY LINE Operating Through Coaches, Free Re-

lining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleep ers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis. he had a last

SOLID TRAINS

Ft. Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. line from Texas to all points in the Old States. Rates, Maps and full information will

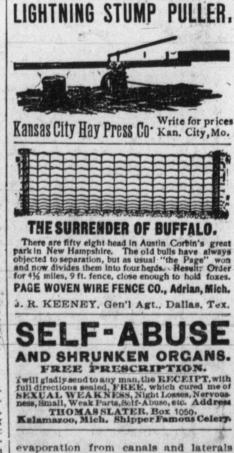
be cheerfully given upon application. A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tez. J. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tez. E. W. LABEAUME,

G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway

Company. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Daily Except Sunday. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. ms Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Sunday Only. Arrive Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.f Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Ar rive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORBESS. Gen. Pass. Agent.



by shutting out the rays of the sun and at the same time it would provide homes for thousands of the feathered tribe who would pay for their lodging many times in the destruction of inacets, as well as providing free concerts for the farmer's family

WANTED-Agents and Salesmen, \$12 per week easily made; outfit free stamp for particulars. CH. particulars, CHICAGO STOCKMAN, Chicago, Ill.

on what amusing to read in old explanations of various dis-taffect sheep, and of which the wiedge is indispensable for suc-eatment. We may excuse mis-de a century ago, but when a lar author on veterinary prac-es that the brain bladder worm ed the disease known as gid or is due to hereditary origin by ung lambs become affected and early breeding or instural de-liber parent will cause the disther parent will cause the re surprised, to say the le no wonder that shepherds o wonder that shepherds v made a study of this may misled at times," says Sheep Breeder. There dingly curious things in that a tapeworm harge from the intestine hich it has lived for mo grass and the multitude of d in it should somehow get imed in it should somenow get tomach of a sheep, either on or the hay made from it, and e eggs should mature from reatures that are found in ladders in the brain of the cause disease of which the n the brain of these bladd very strange. It is by no n in the life of an animal however, wholly discharge omes into existence without ther it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm than the changes which et undergoes, as from a but-into a caterpillar, this into a pwn thing like a dried, curlede are any more strange and nd then into the beautiful ect that flits among the flowanything of the cause es, which has its home for these immature worms h, where they manupleasant things, ect a hundred she nedy is a very sim is so treated as to kill will be

ag on the nectar during its mer life, the purpose of which lay its eggs to reproduce its id then die and disappear. But worm is a veritable pest of the theorem of the end thousands of sheep pine and e of them without the sheplife in the sheep's brain, would single year were it not for tich, feeding on the sheep in the disease caused by this npleasant things, made of each of which are more than eggs, one only of which es-be the parent of thousands





and the second s

to S. L. B.rnap, Austin, Bertha Easy, 84,108-W, E. P. Bomar, Gainesville a good one-is given in the poultry de-Bonnie Signaldina, 10 Wright to J. M. Lang, 1 Calico Landseer, 108,74 partment today, in speaking of the Canco Landseer, 108,740 kins to S. L. Burnan, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186– Laird to W. A. C. Wau Cream Pat Ports, 109,17 nature's aid by painting her Plymouth Rock hens sky blue, pea green, canary little ones to recognize them. It's a wise to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, 10 Dempsey to S. L. Burna

chick that knows its own mother-when they are all as much alike as a flock Dora H., 105.293-Park Gill & Gill, Nash. of Plymouth Rocks The Southern Trade Review has answers from correspondents in all the cotton states giving estimates of acreage for 1896. The planting is fully under way in the far south and will be very soon in full operation over the entire south. On the whole the increase is not much larger than can be accounted for on the ground of natural development, and there is a marked tendency toward diversified crops. The Tokio Emporium Exchange of Tokio, Japan, sends the Journal a circular letter asking for "an article about. the entire shipment at sea, insurance, etc., of the particular livestock, in which the Journal is interested." Also asks for particulars of the state of these industries in India. The Journal fears that its editorial force must be considerably increased and enlightened before it can tackle the above in an in-

telligent manner.

The Texas State Sportsmen's and Game Protective association will open part of the export trade than hides, meat and wool, although there has been its annual tournament in Houston an increase in these shipments. In 1894 April 20, to continue five days. The association has for its objects the pro-tection of the game birds of the state 1,608,000 tons of wheat were exported, chiefly to Europe, and the total ship-

\$1,150 for races.

Williamson County Livestock Fair association at Taylor May 6, 7 and 8.

An elaborate program and prize list 's being prepared, including a purse of

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

Satisfaction guaranteed. ROCK QUARRY HERD. 190- POLAND CHINAS -190 N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., have twenty-two choice pure April and May, September and October farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S., twenty-two choice pure bred HEREFORD Bulls for sale; twenty choice cows and helfers all registered. Also ten choice Poland

fancy

ough bred Poland China

bred stock, eligible to registration, for sale at

swine, choice,

Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,484—Parks & & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81.831-1 to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv Fancy Vic, 94,059-1 J. Dodson, Seguin. Vic, 94,059-P. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831-o E. P. Bomar, Gaines Ferris Signal, 109.365-A. W. Lander, New Hope Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199-chett to M. B. Hastain, Golden May, 73,511-Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-1 Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth Joel's Bessle F., 108,954

ton to S. L. Burnap, Au Joel's Calico, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Karanina Pogis, 101.8 precht to H. H. McBride Kate Putnam II., 107.09-Kate Putnam II., 101.03 to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Kate Scales Pogis, 103 precht to H. H. McBride, Katie Perry, 110,325-G. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville, Witter Scales Pogis, 103 Kitty Scales Pogis. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109.
precht to H. H. McBride Kitty S. H., 62.084-H.
Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phe IAdy Pogis Lowndes,
Abbott to H. H. McBride Laura Clement, 65.361-J.
to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Laurette Rioter, 109.207
bott to H. H. McBride, Construction bott to H. H. McBride, C Leslie Signal, 105,910-1 & Hardin to Parks & Par Lois Lowndes, 100,289-to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla, 93,224-W. A. Bomar, Gainesville P Lyndall, 109,505-H. Hud Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal 109 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nas Mary Annersly, 94,110-1 Mary Annersiy, 91,110-to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi May Amber, 109,181-J W. A. Northington, Spar Melrose Marden, 79,7 Harris to Parks & Parks Miss Araby Pogis, 109,18 to W. A. Northington, S. Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. J. D. Gray, Terrell, Monarch's May, 109,8 Parks to Gill & Gill, Natal Orange Pearl II., 89,222-is & Hardit & De ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64.673—Parks & & Gill, Nash. & 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, 60.635-J
J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911-Terrell
Elardin to Parks & Parks, Fi Sadie Glenn III., 105.921-Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & ris & Hardin to Parks &

Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens Shellie, 92,024-W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109,206-precht to H. H. McBride, O' Texas Modesty, 101,032-W. der to F. P. Bomar, Gainess The Young Widow, 11,505-bott to H. H. McBride, O'Do Tommie Montgomery, 108 5 Tommie Montgomery, 109 to G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Wonth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.73 Ponder to E. P. Bomat Ga Vic Scales Posis, 109 208-precht to H. H. MaR-tde Off Welcome Lass, 105 316-Tes ris & Hardin to Parks & P nis.

his. Widow's Little Baby, 107 Abhoit to H. H. McRidse. Tsleta Poris II., 109,177 to W. A. Northinston, Sn Zingara Pogis, 84,968–W to F. P. Romar, Gainesvill Zula Landseer, 87,196–W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill

STREET, STREET

Government experiment stations are doing good work in various parts of the country in showing producers the most economical ways of handling live stock. The Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas stations have done some notably good work in this line .-- Drover's Journal.

thrifty housewife, who called art to

yellow, etc., in order to enable the

To these should be added Texas and Arizona, from both of which stations we have received and published some intensely practical and useful bulletins recently, amongst which are some in this paper.

A heavy main, accompanied by severe gales, which in places were almost cyclones, fell over a wide scope of country Saturday night and serious disaster and damage is reported from many points. The rain was badly needel, and will almost insure good grain crops in the western country. Wheat and oats were at a critical stage, reports from the Panhandle country being to the effect that they were needing rain. Grain prospects in that country now may be said to be better than at any time since the spring of 1891.

A recent consular report to the German government from Otto Deederlein German consul at Leipsic, on the results of two recent experiments in plowing with two styles of electric outfits, it is claimed that a depth of 9 1-4 inches and 13 3-4 inches were attained at respective costs of \$1.29 and \$1.65 per acre. Compared with the cost of steam plowing or plowing with oxen in that country, the cost was about one-half and the experiment was deemed a success. It is only a matter of a short time when the electric plow will be in general use in this country.

A correspondent this week writes for the Journal because, as he states, he "wants to do some trading and there is all it is worth. no paper that keeps one well informed." Our correspondent's head is level on

furnishing the latest market reports up to going to press, and news of all the Intest deals at home, obtained and presents a concise summary of all the cattle transactions of any importance all' over the state each week, thus keeping its readers thoroughly posted in all details. This is but one of the many val-

ments of cereal products this year ment of the breeding of high grade field amounted to 1,881,000 tons. Although dogs, and the improvement of wing there was a falling off in the wheat snooting. An elaborate program has there was a falling off in the wheat crop last year, the shipment of cereals were 309,000 tons more than in 1894, when a record was established. tournament. Such facts as these all show that

American farmers must change their methods by conversion of grain into finished products if they expect to make any money. HOME INDUSTRIES.

"Texas Sandwich," albeit a comic paper, makes a specialty of advocating home industries and is doing the state splendid service in that line. In its last issue mention is made of some parties who visited Dallas a few weeks back just to hand. "with a stock of cocoa-cola rugs and pictures, representing California

ous expense of her agricultural area

which but a short time since was al-

most exclusively pastoral has been

shown. The change is remarkable and

cereals now form a more important

scenery, and with great gusto proceeded to unload them on the people at extravagant prices," which an experienced dealer informed the Sandwich were regularly retailed in Dallas at little over half the money. The above transactions were duplicated in Fort Worth about that time, presumably by the same parties. Under the seductive eloquence of the distinguished looking gentleman handling the goods (if a

resident of Texas he would have been a colonel or a major, sure), ladies outbid each other for pictures and rugs, and paid prices for the latter which a practical carpet dealer who was amongst the on-lookers, informed a Journal man, was at least 25 per cent-

over his ordinary retail figures. THE FORT SILL COUNTRY.

Agitation for the opening of the Fort a most interetting part of the Sill country has been renewed since the enactment of the Wichita Falls tragedies, which by some process not exactly clear, was adjudged in the various whereasing and resoluting at the different meetings following the affair to be directly in consequence of the present condition of that country, which is not yet open for settlement. That the Indian Territory in general is a rendezvous for the outlaw element cannot be denied. That the Fort Sill country in particular must be specially included

is not so clear. There are settlers living all along Red river, within a mile or two of the Klowa and Comanche country just across the river, who have been there for years and never yet molested. Of this there is abundant living witness. On the other hand, it is natural and laudable enough that the good people resident in the adjoining towns should desire the settlement of that fair land with thrifty citizens

who would add to the country's population and business resources. It looks, however, at this stage of the proceedings, as if they were being worked to considerable advantage by blather-

skites and land boomers who see in the present crisis an opportunity to get in some good licks, and are working it for this point. The Journal, in addition to STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The program for the tenth annual meeting of the above society will be found in our columns today. As announced last week, the meeting will be held at Tyler in the Fruit Palace building, and in connection with the exhibit of the latter, on July 8, 9 and 10 next. Amongst all our state institutions

been arranged for the meeting in Houston and many valuable prizes have offered to insure the success of the

LITERARY NOTICES. From the Arkansas Agricultural Ex-periment Station at Fayette, Ark., (Prof. R. L. Bennett, director), we have received copy of bulletin 39, containing valuable information on spraving fruits with results of station experiments: also reports on several hundred varieties of strawberries and grapes

tested at the station. "Statistics of the Dairy," issued by United States department of agriculture, under the direction of Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, is the title of bulletin No. 11,

During the month of April Harper's Bazar will furnish valuable information women on the changes of fashion inident to the season, and will give parular attention to wedding toilettes, brides' and bridemaids' gowns, and everything belonging to a church or home wedding. Children's clothing in illustration and description, and cos-tumes for golf, riding, driving and tennis, with full details also as to summer dresses, elaborate and simple, and hats for various functions, will appear in the

successive April issues. A serial story entitled "A Young Couple," by Mrs. Burton Harrison, will begin in the number for April 25. Messrs. Frederick Warne & Co., N Y., anounce that the forthcoming vol-

ume in "The Public Men of Today Se-ries" will be "Senor Castelar," by David Hanay. They have also in preparation a popular biographical sketch of

"The Pope, Leo XIII," by Justin Mc-Carthy. The are just issuing "Lan-cashire Idylls" by J. Marshall Mather, long resident in charge of a parish in

county and whose in imate acquaintance with the rural life of his district has re-sulted in a delightful series of stories and sketches, in which the quaint humor of the dialect and speech, and the shrewd character and deep religious feeling of these stern old puritans is made to illustrate a comparatively little-known type of humanity. They have also in preparation a second series of "Wayside and Woodland Blossoms," a pocket guide to British wild flowers, printed in natural colors; the first se-

ries of which proved so successful last season. MOSELEY'S CREAMERY.

While butter is not bringing big prices this year it has more than held its own with other farm products, which it has done since beginning of s hard times in 1893. The most successful dairymen seem to be those who keep up with the times in the matter of means and methods make but is to means and methods make butter in their own dairies. In this this connec-tion we call attention to Moseley's Occident Creamery, an advertisement for which will be found in this issue. For further information address the manu-facturers, Moseley & Pritchard Manufacturing Company, Clinton, Iowa.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,

Galveston, Texas, April 20th, 21st, 22d. For this occasion the Missouri, Kan-For this occasion the Missouri, Kan-sas and Texas railway will sell round trip tickets April 19th and 20th, limited for return to April 23d, at rate of one fare (\$9.75) for the round trip. J. E. COMER, C. P. and T. A.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO MEXICO. On April 17th and 24th, the Inter-national and Great Northern railroad will sell tickets to Monterey and City of Mexico and return at exceedingly low rates account Epworth League and Knights Templar excursions. Call on nearest ticket agent for full particulars D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.

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 Jen-nie Atchley Co., Beeville, Texas.

Elmwood Stock Farm.

teen years, and are the largest breed-

ers in Kentucky. Jennets and jacks of all ages for sale at all times.

FAIRVIEW STOCK EARM. Will stand my registered trotting stallion Investigator, 27223, record, 2:19 1-4, descended from Hambletonian Thoroughbred Holstein-Freisian Cat-10 and George Wilkes 2:22. The best combination of royal blood, individual-M. B. Turkeys, Also Poland-Chinas headed by the boar Sensacion D, who took first in class and sweepstakes at Dallas Fair. The only Black U. S. ity and speed in Texas, at my barn this Service fee \$25 season.

and Wilkes herd in Texas. Home of Ideal Black U. S. Jr. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. For mules, cattle or real estate, an excellently bred saddle and all-purpose B. F. WEDEL, Heidenheimer, Tex. stallion. Just the horse to cross or grade or Texas mares. His colts are

arge and stylish. Also several head high grade mares and fillies. For further particulars address or call on

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

Twenty million dollars sounds like a pretty big sum to spend annually as a nation for the satisfaction derived from chewing gum, yet that is what the Americans do. There are at least five immense chewing gum factories, dozen of moderate size, and innumerable insignificant firms in the United States. One company alone sells \$5,000, 000 worth every year, including, of course, the quantity exported.

National flowers have been adopted n various countries as follows: Greece violet: Canada, sugar maple; Egypt lotus; England, rose; France, fleur lis; Germany, corn flower; Ireland, shamrock: Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, migonette; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek.

A DOCTOR'S SPRING MEDICINE.

In Good Counsel There Is Safety-A Medical Book Free. Joh. H. Hall of Newton, Ga., writes:

"I was bedridden for fourteen months Nothing gave me relief until I tried Pe-ru-na. All medicines failed; all doc tors failed. The Pe-ru-na cured me. I am now 68 years old and am in good health; Pe-ru-na did it. It is a wonderful medicine. Each bottle is worth its weight in gold. I recommend it to all sufferers

While the multitude of sarsaparillas are vieing with each other as to which is the sarsaparrilla, the people go right along and use Pe-ru-na as the ideal spring remedy. If the digestion is good, nerves strong, and sleep normal, all is well. Pe-ru-na will secure all these. What more can any or all medicines

Medicine can not take the place of food, rest, or exercise. Another thing which makes Pe-ru-na such a popular remedy is the fact that it is the regular prescription of an eminent physician and surgeon. Dr. Hartman is too well known to fail to inspire con-fidence to all who take Pe-ru-na. Dr. Hartman's spring book sent free. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufac-turing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

A MILO MAIZE HEAD CUTTER. Our townsman, Mr. H. H. Parks, has invented a heading machine to head milo maize, Kaffir corn and sorghum Mr. Parks is now in Chicago superin tending the getting out of the first lot of machines. He proposes to attach three machines to any common farm wagon of any make and head three rows at a trip, using three simple and cheap machines. One in front of wagon and one on each side, adapted to cut rows of any height and of different heights. By a simple device the heads will be deposited in the wagon body from all three machines as they are clipped. This invention will be a boon to this country as well as Kansas, Nebraska and other states where milo malze and Kaffir corn are grown so largely With an eye to having the crop har-vested with this machine, farmers hould should plant the rows the proper distance apart, so a wagon will pass centrally over one row without inter-fering with rows on either side.—San Angelo Standard.

the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. faction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write COX & BUFFINGTON. Golden City, Mo.

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Winning Berkshires.

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Close attention to correspond-

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prices reasonable. King Pitt, 32,937A, bred by Metcalf Bros., East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus II., 33,712A, herd boars. Our sows are

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Of the most fashionable breeding. Pigs.

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Turkey eggs from prize winners, \$3.00 for 12. Lt. Brahma, B. Plymouth Rock and S. S. Hamburgs, \$2.00 for 15. Eggs

from prize winning B. Cochins, \$2.50 for 15. For particulars.

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L. Wyandotte, White Leghorn and B Langshans. Write for terms and par

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We Furnish Good Bulls or None.

China male pigs ready for service, sired by Mosher's Black U. S. and Faultless

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1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Mana-

ger, Henrietta, Tex.

Oakland Herd, Shorthorn cattle, has taken over \$13,000.00 in premiums, Bulls and heifers for sale at all times by single or car lots a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, Shropshire sheep, Mammoth Bronze turkeys (44-pound one at head of flock), Light Brahamas, mouth Rocks, Crown Ring No. 111.418 at head of herd. A straight Cruick-shank bull. THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON,

Paris, Mo., on M., K. & T. R. R.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Texas, best breeder of the best strains of Aberdeen-Poland - China Angus. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef breeds. The best in ship. Also M. B. the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and Turkey eggs \$1.00 for 15; B. P. R. same at all late fairs and in Europe. For catalogue and

POULTRY.

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White Plymouth Rocks, EGGS FOR HATCHING, and stock for sale. Write for circular.

E. M. DURHAM, La Plata, Mo.

CACK, CACK, CACKLE. I breed S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Silver-spangled Hamburgs. I also have a pen of the world renowned Autocrat strain of light Brahmas, bred by Williams. All Leghorn and Hamburg eggs \$1.50 per 13; Brahma, \$2.50. Orders booked now. J. F. Henderson, care tel-Lone Star Herd of Prize ephone office, Fort Worth, Tex.

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From Felch's pedigree Light Brahmas. Buff Cochins as fine as in the South at \$2.00 for this een straight. Yards on Riverside avenue, two miles northeast of city or address

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& Co. Mention of this paper secures an extra egg.

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From the best strains of Light Brah-mas, Black Langshans, Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs, Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per set-ting. FOLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit

Texas.



T. Poultry association, in my Come and see me. at N. yards.

MRS. CORA K. HAWKINS, East Tenth street, Fort Worth.







HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this depart-ment to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Ma-ton street, Fort Worth. Tex.

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

Fort Worth, Texas: Dear Mrs. B. and Household-I think it no harm, as live close to Fort Worth on a farm, there is nothing I could do better that write the Household a letter, as my duty I never shirk. There is something I want to know about the little Turk. I am not a bit fearful but am always cheerful; my debts I have al-ways paid. I am an old maid; I love a good book and am a cook; can make a good custard, have fell in love with Fluredy Mustard. My first sweetheart was a cowboy and no difference what people say I will love the cowboys till my dying days. I have no father or mother, but have a cowboy brother. They often send them to the pen, but they are noble men. As poetry I can not well compose, next time I will come in prose. You may think me a little crazy, but I don't think life worth living without a little praise. It may be a little bold, but I want to praise all the members of the Household. This letter may not be in good taste, but hope it will not go to the basket of As this is my first, the waste basket I dread worse. As it is getting late. I will bid you good day. My name is Merry May.

P. S. Please ask some of the old members to write something on turkey raising, as I am a new reader and inexperienced in turkey raising.

OUR LETTERS.

I wish to call attention this week to the editorial on page 4, last week's Journal, addressed to Our Household Department. I hope every member of the Household will read it carefully. Of course Our Household is dependent on the letters for its interest. We now have over one hundred regular members of the Household. We wish to keep every one of them; not one can be sparednot only that, we wish to add to our membership continually. We wish our Household to be the largest and most interesting in the state. Even-morethe most interesting to be found any-where. To do this and publish all the letters we would like to, the letters must be as concise and much to the point as possible. We have some beauletter writing an art. To do this, it is only necessary to say what you have to impart in as few good English words as possible. Make your letters as clear, spicy and brief as possible. If you have a pen-picture to draw, as some of you do draw beautifully, do it with as few strokes of the pen as possible. One of the objects of life is to improve as we go through, you know. Our first letter is from another Old

Bachelor. He is very welcome. He knows what he wishes to say and says it in a few words. Our next is from a new member, Harve Irwis. Indeed, he is admitted to the inner chamber of our circle. I hope he will prove a better Household member than biscuit-maker. I call especial attention to Mrs. Haw-I call especial attention to Mrs. Haw-kins letter of this week. What do you think of it? How many agree with her? Now, I have never taken issue with any in the Household, but I am going to with Guna Bonita. I do not believe our girls are sinners because love to dance. Dancing can be made a sin, of course. So can anything, but our sweet young girls are not sinners because they love it. It is natural for the young to love it. They have no thought of evil in it. It is, in a sense, a poetry, made by motion keeping time with music. Youth has an excess of life and spirits and must throw them off in some way. If it is not dancing, it may be something worse. Never will I believe young girls are sinners because they dance. They are as inno-cent of harm as babies. All they think of is a good time. And young people have a right to have a good time. I am decidedly a friend to the young. I try to study their natures and understand their needs. It is a duty of our older ones. Our next letter is a good one from a new member. I am delighted to welcome Ione. She might teach one the lesson of contentment, but most any one would be contented most anywhere with a truly good husband. Our next is from Bar Z. His letter is good. Will some one please tell our poetess at top of page something about turkey rais-ing? The Household rejoices in its own poet this week, you will see. What has become of some of our old members? New love never takes place of the old, you know. Each creates a love for himself and herself.

some "buncombe" relieve the monotony of this life? of this life? Now, do please let the girls alone, we boys enjoy it, let them give their actual experience on the ranch. "Germs," "germs," whoever! Just look at your Webster, boys, and see "where are we at." No, we "germs" are not all dead, but we have had an awful kard time of it since '89, but have profited by experience: and I'll tell you

rofited by experience; and I'll tell you what we are doing, we are getting a "rite smart" bunch of our own cows, honestly, too, and are mixing some hoe with it, and we are dropping the long-est horns and getting improved blood in our little herd; we are raising more feed and less "shoel," as some think, for the winters, and by and by we will have enough of the "wherewith" ahead to build a nice, comfortable home, that's what we are working for.

We have loafed most of the winter. if you call keeping an eye on the stock or running down and killing a "lobe" wolf or a mountain lion with the stag hounds, and a 38-55 marlin, when the opportunity presents, for we like a litle excitement other than busting a bronch or roping a steer.

But now we will get out and hustle, and that means from daylight to dark every day in the week, during the summer. Saddle horses together and get in shape, overhaul the grub box and wagon, haul supplies 100 miles the nearest town, get plenty of shoes for the saddle horses, for you know we "germs' 'do our own shoe mending and cooking. The latter reminds me of my first experience in biscuit making, as I forgot both soda and salt, with sour milk, and you could actually knock a steer down with one. "Adios. HARVE LEWIS.

ADVICE, RECEIPT, PRESCRIPTION. Mrs. Buchanan, Dear Editress—It has been some time since I wielded my pen in the household, either pro or con. I have watched with interest the growth of our department from a mere handful to nearly 100: and it has been a positive relief to turn from so much ommon sense to chatter. In my extensive dealings with human nature, i have found that all work and no play makes Jack decidedly a dull, if not a vicious boy. I join with Reader No. 2 in requesting fair play to all and par-tiality to none. If our critic wants common sense, and can't find it in our department, let her turn to the other part of the paper. So far as receipts are concerned, if a particular receipt is wanted, just hold up your hand, but for a miscellaneous, snap-shot affair, please don't. That reminds me that some one wanted a hand lotion: Glyce rine, 1 oz.; rose water, 1 oz.; citric acid 10 drops, or glycerine cut with carboli acid, 1 drop to a nickel's worth, rub in at night. A stockling leg, with a hole for the thumb, drawn on, and fastened to the robe, keeps from soiling, and helps the healing and whitening pro cess; a loose covering slipped on while at work, dodging in and out, the hands in better shape. Let them gush. Goodness knows they soon enough will have to put their shoulders to the wheel in a common sense practical way. The Editress has kindly given us the three columns in which

to do as we please. So I mean we can talk poetry, flowers, cow-boys and all, and who dare intermingle with our joy. In conclusion, let me say to Critic O literary doctor, since you've ventured to prescribe, Don't let your patient think of you as one who'd merely gibe;

Don't taunt a sick man on his bed, but tell him, if so be You know yourself, how he shall set about his remedy.

about his remedy. I believed some one proposed no nom de plumes, but our very own attached, so I will merge from Nebraska Girl to MRS, CORA K. HAWKINS.

chapter what end comes to all who engage in reveling, and also those other acts mentioned in this chapter we would do well to keep the whole in view. If any one is not confident they know the meaning, please see the unabridged dictionary. If any one is so unfortunate as not to have one, if they wish I will send them the definitions. I am thankful today I love the Savioury so much; His commandments are not grievous. We must first love the Sa-

viour, and who can keep from loving one so good to die on the cross for us? Oh, sinner, do not slight His mercy; stop and count the cost what a sad, sad ending of a soul that is lost. I was a dear lover of dancing for several years. but I would not give the sweet peace I now possess for all this world if it were

one merry dance for a great many years. The clear conscience and hope of heaven is happiness for any one. My motto is to live every day like I would want the Saviour to find me when He comes, and my prayer is He may find you, dear sinner, ready too. Who knows; He may come for us tomorrow. Now a few words about my hobby which is my home, and that is a big

hobby. It takes so much to complete a happy home. I dearly love flowers; have some blooming now. I love children, especially my own dear ones, Dear Nellie H., I do sympathize with you or any one childless. They know not the most sacred ties of earth. I am also very fond of embroidery painting and music, yes, and reading, too, in fact. I am fond of everything elevat ing or that tends to make home happy I do not have much time to paint broidery or practice music, and I have

no time for novels. I think there is none so good, but we can find something better. I could write so much more, but I have written more now than will be acceptable I fear. I am LUNA BONITA.

> FROM THE B. I. T. Checotah, I. T. Dear Mrs. Buchanan-Although

have seen but two copies of your pleas-ant Household, I am quite pleased with it, and beg admittance to your charm-ing circle. I live on a ranch about six miles from the M., K. & T. R. R., be-tween the towns of Muscogee and Checotah. We are surrounded by thousands of acres of prairie land, inclosed for the purpose of pasturing cat-

The grass is just peeping up, but within a fortnight it will be covered with Texas cattle. I used to imagine

ranch life would be very lonely, yet rarely find myself discontented. think one living in the country (especially with a nice husband) has more opportunities of taking trips than our sisters of the city; and then, how nice it is for us to get back home again. You can go out to the garden to see if anything has peeped up during your ab-sence, and you can find so many stray eggs that the boys failed to get while ou were gone, and your room is just perfection, you haven't seen anything compare with it; and you just have not had a good, old-fashioned sleep during your trip. I was quite interested in "Uncle Gus'" description of early life in Texas. My husband and I attended the Cattlemen's convention in your city, and after its adjournment

went to Cresson, about an hour's run from Fort Worth. We were met by a friend who took us about six miles in the country to visit my husband's grandfather, who was one of the earl-iest settlers in Texas. He is now 87 years old, but still delights in relating thrilling scenes that occurred during his early manhood. He has written a

book on the subject, of which he gave the a copy. I liked "Mary Ann's" letter so much. I hope she comes quite often. I have not had the pleasure of meeting "Cowboy." I hope he will come again soon. With kind thanks for your at-cention so long, dear Mrs. B. and Housesoon.

TO STUDENTS.

a moment the coning wohan with her side saddle hung upon the hurricane deck of the political hobbyhorse if purchance she will not win with contempt her fiding equipments

IONE.

hold, I am very sincerely,

rot censure "Brand Naw Girl," because I think she is a boy, and ; will admit, though, that our sphere is bounded on the north by ignorance, on the east by prejudice, on the south, by sclipherss and on the west by superstition, but come out, boys, and speak your senti ments as men, even though we do ex-pose our ignorance. Let me hear from some one else on the subject, as I have had my say. H. B.

(Some letters and receipts unavoidably held over for lack of space.) -ED.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A citizen of Waco has obtained the necessary city council permit to erect a small packing house in that city.

W. L. Lyon, a cow boy employed or a ranch near Taloga, Okla., was fatally gored by a mad steer a few days ago.

Cisco parties have made all arrangements for the erection of a \$100,000 oil mill. The erection of a compress in the near future is also probable.

Several destructive prairie fires have been raging in Arapahoe county, Okla., this week, and many thousand dollars' worth of damage has been done.

Bud Gardner, son of J. W. Gardner, a prominent citizen of the Chickasaw nation, was thrown from his horse and killed on April 10 near Wynnewood, I. T.

An extensive prairie fire occurred last week in Hale and Crosby counties, a few miles north of Estacado. It spread over an extensive tract of country, in-cluding the Z-L ranch, and came very near destroying the town of Emma.

Cripple Creek, Colo., was visited on the 12th inst. by the severest and most destructive blizzard ever known in that listrict. An immense amount of damage was done and several lives of prospectors and others reported lost.

There was organized at Seymour this week an association for holding an annual cowboys' reunion there. The first will be held this summer, provided the co-operation and good will of western counties can be secured

According to Topeka advices, the reduction in grain rates to the gulf ports is bearing fruit. A Junction City firm has an order for a ship load of corn from Liverpool, and the Katy is now hauling it to Galveston for export.

The Journal recently reported several cases of glanders amongst horses and mules at Nacogdoches, Tex. It is now stated on what is said to be reliable information that a farmer near Durst post office, that county, con-tracted the disease from some mules and died of it.

Further reports of the great storm last Saturday announce serious damages resulting from a terrific snow storm in Raton, N. M., and Denver, Colo.; also at Albany, Tex., where a whole family named Polig were seriously, if not fatally, injured., Waco, Mansfield, Blum, Hillsboro and Waxahachie also suffered considerable dam ages.

Various reports of damage and easualty are reported as caused by the storm on the night of the 11th inst. At Colorado City a young man named Solemon was struck by falling timbers and killed. At Fort Worth, Weather-ford, Reagan, Cresson, Alvarado, Walngs Denton and Chico



APRIL, 1880. han others do, and, of course, ty can be educated. By tak-breed from ewes that were win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it er of any flock-master to get bers of twins than he would be likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for must be a good keeper to favon large increases. e breeds of sheep are nat-roductive than others, the Dorset Horns being probnost productive of any re should be a large percent to ewes depends, of course the flock-master himsel any on his shepherd. The latter and good management, make l rearage of them after they , but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the meent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is n to old shepherds to be one omoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not as to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as found to be those who either farms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general werless under such masters a have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand other can the best results so only large sheep owners m the right sort of man has the master should take care p him, as large intaining on ind shepherds remaining on nim, as large numbers do. was customary to find this in rt and middle of the present d although agricultural la-a about more than formerly, evants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest cerest in the welfare of the sy have to tend. Although ed the term twin-bearing it onsidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it s developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly yean family than she can bring up. enerally imparts the milk-bear-ter outside the other howequal to the other, howone naturally aceo ost invariably, but it must ted that the strain would b on the constitution of th have to rear three lambkins, e when they begin to grow bi

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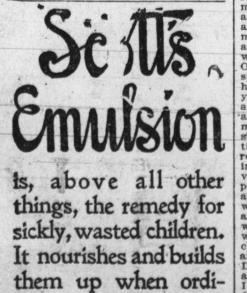
nbs they sho

YET ANOTHER BACHELOR. Bertram, Tex. Dear Mrs. B. and Household—I have

been an interested reader of the Household columns for some time, and as I have not seen anything from what little Nell calls the bitter crabbed kind, thought I would see if you would admit one into your charmed circle. If there is any man that appreciates woman it is the old bachelor. Husbands and brothers ought to do all they can⁻ to lighten the burdens of their wives and sisters. There are so many little things they could do if they would only think. I believe it is because she is unappreci-ated that we have the new woman. Well,(it seems like ."the snow-plumed angel of the north has dropped his icy spear again; the mossy earth looks forth, again the streams gush clear." I think the springtime like our youth-ful days the most beautiful part of our years. Once in a while there comes a norther, but it is soon over with, and all is sunshine and happiness again. I fear I am staying too long, so good-bye. Success to the Household. OLD BACHELOR.

RANCH LIFE.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan-Kindly admit me to the inner chamber of your charmed circle to chat with the boys and girls a while. I ask would it not have been more appropriate for Critic to have signed her nom de plume "Pep-per?" And my dear Miss or Mrs. Crit-ic, you can't have it all cut and dried in this world, and bless your dear soul, don't you know that sentiment and



nary foods absolutely fail

pot. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

"NEW WOMAN" ANALYZED. Milan, Tenn. Dear Mrs. B.-Few people know what

a new woman really is, nothwithstand-ing one is never at a loss to hear proand con opinions on the subject. Most people derive their ideas about the ew woman from the illustrations seen in comic newspapers-papers who source of jokes has always been the failures of womankind. One's idea of improve themselves at home, I would like to tell them of it. If there is any a new woman is generally a picture of a woman in bloomers and astride a one who would like to have a prescribed course of reading and study with nice "bike." With men the sole cause of offense is the bloomers, for if there is printed questions and answers, they might hear something of advantage by anything under the sun that men do fear, it is the usurpation of their pants writing to School Teacher, Mathias, Texas, at once. NETTIE McLANE. and sphere by womankind. I say let the new woman come, if she is an im-provement over the old sort. What a (Pansy per name.) grand thing she will prove to be if she is a departure in the wrong direction, she will soon pass into oblivion, as NEW WOMAN AGAIN DISCUSSED. Mrs. B.: Here I come, an incruder as usual, to join in the fray. I am a good hand to fight when the enemy are have all other unwholesome vagaries of womankind. From time immemorial a long ways off, especially in behalf of the ladies. I am glad that the com-

everything woman has attempted to accomplish that was different from the old regime of things received at first the condemnation of men and timid

women. The appearance ow woman in the world of business received every discouragement, and yet, to-day the thousands of women and girls earning en honest living as clerks, stenogra-phers, etc., show the wisdom of the move, and they honor the name of those who rang the death knell to the reign of the wash tub ideas. New ideas always have enemies. The advent of the splendid reaping machine was fought against by our forefathers, who thought they knew it all, and were content with the scythe and cradle, but the reaper is here and where is the scythe? In the same manner will Frow those who now oppose bloomers, bicy-cles and other accoutrements of the of matrimony will then be severed to new woman become of a different manbe a calm on a perpetual sea of bliss but a hurricane mid icebergs and boulders. The youths of our land will then no longer seek a help-meet in the ner of thought. After all this hubbub is a tempest of the teapot variety, for should the new woman fad be barren of good results, the name of woman will not be blemished, only those who "wooing and winning fashion" of olden times but by the fast growing method come in contact with heat are burned. of newspaper advertising. Fancy for a moment the coming woman with her

Let's give the new woman a show. Pardon me, Mrs. B., for staying so long this time, and though I have never written to the household before. I have been an ardent admirer so long that I seem to know you all, without an in-BAR Z. troduction.

for that frisky monster and decide a change is essential. And the bloomers—my Heavens and earth pro-test, but as time continues to roll on Oak Home. Dear Mrs. B .- I come not this time to and the stage of progress rattles down our dusty and ill kept lanes, we will see her perched upon the front seat. with reins in hand, lash in air, dressed tire you with one subject, but I must confess that I do feel a little dread of the waste-basket. As I have so many I wish to speak to this time, first I will render my many thanks to several

in bloomers, and enjoying all the rights, privileges and duties of a citi-zen as she dictates to her "Lord and Master" how to care for Sue, Bennie members for kind words. I am going to tell of my home about I am going to tell of my nome about May, when I get everything arranged for summer. Winchester Wright, I al-most know you are a bachelor. I im-agine how you keep house. I married a bachelor and a cow boy, or a stock-man rather, but bear in mind that I and the babe. But why is it thus? Is it because of progress? The coming of an age of improvement? Is it education that develops that masculine nature and de stroys her tender sympathies and beauam not a cattle king's wife, as we are worth only seven or eight thousand. teous affections that are sought by both kings and peasants, and made her a creature of admiration from the baby-One of our members of the Household spoke in one of her letters about hired hands being such a trouble. Well, yes. They make us have more to do, and some of them are not as thoughtful as they should be. They take the tired hood of this old world down to the present day and who now promises so soon to become as a faded flower or a withered bud? Do not misunderstand me. I do not wish to bound her field of mother's rocking chair when perhaps she hasn't had time to sit down all day action by the cooking stove on the north, by the washtub on the east, by cradle on the south, and sewing ma-chine on the west, neither do I indorse till after supper, and then can't half rest on account of the hired hand having her chair, while he is reading the very book she wants or the latest pa-per. Of course that would be impolite of any man, and there are so many men the common habit of a woman attend-ing to the domestic labors, milking from five to eight cows, then going to will always take the best chair and if a lady comes in he will lean an inch forthe cotton field to drag a twenty-five pound sack of cotton with a fifty pound ward, but don't rise and say do you want this chair, instead of leaving the kid thereon. Give her books, convey ance, freedom, associates and a 'second to none" education, and we will hear less of "lorg-halted men and short-haited women:" also of the coming woman who bids fair to wrap the chair and getting another. Dear me, I am about to write on one subject at last. Dear dancing girls, you did not ask my advice, but if you only knew how sad I felt for you who expressed a love for dancing, I think you would pardon me. Please read the fifth chapter of Galatians, from the seventeenth to the broomstick round her liege lord's fore head, hang a skillet 'im round 'his need or transfer a chair upon his head Yes, educate her and we will soon have an twenty-second verses, and see what we are so positively forbidden to do, and dancing we are taught in the Bible is revelry, and we are told plainly in this heartily indorse "Uncle N-d" at:d will attempt be made to pass a barrier.

2202

damage was done to property, erable but no loss of life reported.

Mrs. P. T. Dwver of Marlin, Tex., for merly Mrs. M. B. Ellis of Temple, de-sires to know the whereabouts of her Dear Mrs. Buchanan-I have been keeping up a course of study for sevhusband, Pat T. Dwyer, who left Mareral weeks past and it is simply splenlin on January 5, and has not since been did. Thinking that among those who read the Household letters there may be girls and boys who would like to heard from. The lady is in indigent cir-cumstances and will appreciate any assistance the Texas press may render in finding her missing husband.

Sabine Pass, Tex., April 6 .- The three branch pilots of the port of Sabine Pass have made an affidavit certifying "that there is now over the bar at the en-trance to Sabine Pass harbor a channel 100 feet wide and 24 feet deep, and here by certify that we can pilot into and from the harber all vessels drawing up The reason for this is that the last government chart only gives Sabine

Pass 16 feet. THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

Ine international and Great North-ern railroad is the shortest and best of the future and hope she will reine between points in Texas and Mexi-co and the principal cities of the North, main so, and never become a person of the present. (as I fear she soon will) nor suddenly materialize in our midst. I oftimes ask myself if the "new wo-man" is a christian, and if she reads her text book, and her opinion of the anti-woman suffragist, Paul of olden East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston ,Houston and St. Louis, La-redo, San Antonio and St. Louis, La-and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne. Fort Worth and Just as soon as we drag woman down and place her on the same plat-form with man (by placing the suffr-Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quick-est and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. age upon her shoulders) just so soon we loose our respect for her. (for we respect our peers) to a great extent, then with the political relations as well Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis as social that will exist. We naturally intimate which breeds contempt market.

and beheads modesty. The holy bonds Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarsuch an extent that our unions will not kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo and St. Louis.

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

G. F. AND P. A. D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas.

SANGERFEST. San Antonio April 27th to 29th. For the above occasion the M., K. &. , will sell round trip tickets at rate of one fare (\$8.35) for the round trip. Selling dates April 26th, limited to May

1st for return.

J. E. COMER, C. P. and T. A.

SAVING RANCID BACON. Several parties have written about saving bacon. The following will make ellow, rancid bacon white and sweet Take one pound of salt peter well pul-verized to 100 pounds of meat, then cover with a thin layer of either whit brown sugar, then cover thoroughly with salt; take charcoal and break into lumps from the size of a marble to small hen eggs and place a thin layer on the salt. The charcoal should be dusted to keep from making the meat black. Fix each layer of meat as above putting bones in one end of the box so you can get out either bones or sides without disturbing the other, and your meat will keep sweet and nice all summer and fall if kept dry. The sugar adds a flavor you can't get any other way. The sooner you pack the meat down now the better.-Correspondence Farm and Ranch.

GRAND LODGE K. OF P.

Waco, Texas, April 20-22d. For this occasion the "Katy" will seil round trip tickets April 19th, 20th and 21st, limited for return to April 24th, at

rate of \$2.00 for the round trip. J. E. COMER, C. P. and T. A.

Animal Poke. John S. Dickey of



PERSONAL.

preventative.

ountry.

recently purchased in Brown county.

operator and owner, is in he city, ac-companied by his wife and child. Mr. companied by his wife and child. Mr. Rowder thinks all the buyers of stuff

for the territory are paying too much

and says he can't see how they can make any money unless a decided change for the better occurs in the

brainlest members of those bodies.

with the boys, and there is no

may satisfy themselves as to the mer-its of the remedy. See advertisement

elsewhere and write them for full par-

J. R. Graut of Amarillo, editor and

ticulars.

than a cent apiece.

Springs stock farm, and one of

in the last ten days. Nothing done by

the farmers since it commenced to rain. Corn and oats look fine. Fruit crop

logs to go to Fort Worth in a few days.

present rather flagged markets.

W. R. Farley, a prominent cattleman of Vinta, I. T., was in the city Tu-

D. P. Gay of Ballinger was in the city several days last week on business matters. Mr. Scrimshire says grass is growing well; also that the heavy rain Satur-

M. R. Birdwell of Mineral Wells, a prosperous cattleman, was in the city this week. day night last did not extend over that G. B. Rowder of Caldwill, Kaisas, a well known and extensive cattle

Ed. East of Archer City was amongst the well known cattlemen visiting the city this week.

W. E. Cobb of Wichita Falls was amongst the prominent cattlemen in Fort Worth last week.

J. S. Todd of Checotah, a prominent and extensive cattle operator, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta, the wellknown cattleman, was among the visi-tors to the city this week.

E. B. Frazier of Vinta, I. T., a well known cattleman was. amongst the visitors here this week.

M. French, agent for the Kansas City stock yards, returned to the city from a business trip Wednesday.

Geo. C. Gray of Abilene, who is well known in cattle circles, was amongst the visitors here this week.

Eli Titus, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, was in Fort Worth this week on business for his road.

Henry Ford of Brownwood, one of the principal and stubstantial citizens of that progressive city, was in town this week

Joe Harris of Ringgold, an extensive cattle operator of that section, was amongst the visitors in Fort Worth last week

W. E. Skinner, manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, left the city Wednesday on a business trip to San Antonio.

T. C. Andrews of the cattle commission firm of Moodie & Andrews of this city, returned last week from a business trip to South Texas.

publisher of the Democrat of that city, visited Fort Worth this week Dan Wagoner of Decatur, the veteran cattleman, and amongst the largest owners in Texas, was a caller at the Journal office last week.

George B. Loving returned Friday from a trip to San Antonio. Mr. Loving reports good rains in that section since Lis former trip there.

W. T. Waggoner of Decatur, the blg cattleman, was in the city on Wednesday on his return from a trip to San Antonio and Southwest Texas.

Zack Mulhall of Mulhall, I. T., a wellknown stockman and live stock agent for the Santa Fe Railway company in his section, was in the city this week.

R. H. Overall of Coleman, a prominent cattleman, was in the city this week. Mr. Overall states he has sufferd some losses from blackleg amongst his stock.

The boys have gotten used to taking their Chicago and St. Louis medicine, E. M. Daggett of Fort Worth was amongst the Journal's callers Monday. Mr. Daggett is handling considerable and take it like men now." Mr. Ken-

Mr. Harmon's loss, and assures him cotton acreage in this (Williamson) county last year was a fraction more than a half of what it was the previous that vaccinating will certainly prove a and the cotton receipts about one-J. B. Scrimshire of Big Springs, a well-known and popular cattleman of third less. Howard county, arrived in the city Monday on his return from Checotah,

faines Moore, living in the Florence neighborhood, has killed sime big diamond rattlesnakes on his farm this T., where he had shipped 1,300 steers spring

> An agent of the Fort Worth Stock Yards has organized a hog shipping club among the farmers in the Leander neighborhood

Williamson county stockmen report the appearance of the dread horn fly among the stock in this section.

Bland & Robertson bought of Wade W. Wilson of Beankiss, seventy-five head of porkers, averaging 130 pounds each, which they will fatten for the markets. Consideration not given.

Only one shipment of beef cattle was John W. Springer of Dallas, man-ager of the Continental Cattle commade from Taylor last week. G. E. King, J. E. Tucker and J. W. Wo-mack shipped a train load of sixteen cars of beef steers to the Chicago marpany's ranch in Hall county, was in the city Wednesday on his way to the ranch and made the Journal office a passing call. Mr. Springer is a mem-ber of the Texas, Live Stock associvia the International and Great Northern route. ation and the Cattle Raisers' associ-ation and one of the brightest and

The acreage in vegetables in the vicinity of Taylor has been greatly in-oreased this year. Early varieties were J. W. Darnall of Ryan, I. T., a wellplanted before the late changeable known cattleman, in ordering the Jour- weather, m nal, adds: "I want to do some trading for market. weather, much of which is now ready

that keeps me so well informed as the old reliable Journal. Grass growing nicely, cattle getting full, heel flies let-Much new land has been put in cultivation for the first time in the Beaukiss neighborhood. Twelve new houses ting up. Wheat and oats never looked on new farms can be seen from one better, of which there is a large acrepoint in that neighborhood. The best age planted. A light rain falling this morning, so everything is lovely and land is fast going into the hands of the industrious foreigners.

the goose hangs high in the B. I. T.' Continuous rains during the past The Columbia Oil company, formerly week or ten days, rendering the soil of Kansas City, Mo., have opened an very sticky in this black waxy section, office at 703 Main street, in this city, where they are prepared to treat those greatly hindered the movement of cattle, and the prevailing cattle car faafflicted with cancer by a new system, which is mild, soothing and painless. mine so seriously felt in other portions of the state has not to any extent in-They court investigation, and will furterferred with shipments from this nish to interested partles the names section. and addresses of those whom they have successfully treated, that they

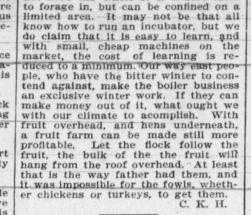
Many cattle trains are passing Taylor daily via the "Katy" and International routes with cattle from Southwest Texas en route to the pastures of the Territory.

The late frost killed nearly all the barley that was headed out in the Jonah neighborhood near Taylor.

and made an appreciated business and social call to the Journal office. Mr. Superintendent McNeill of the Wil-Gaut recently moved to Amarillo from Canyon City, at which point he liamson county farm makes the following report for the past month: Expenditures, \$98.45, of which \$52.20 was for wood, \$23.75 for gasoline, \$15.40 for lumber, and \$7.10 for hardware. Re-celpts, \$85.22, of which \$52.10 was cash for produce, \$10.32 in wood and gro-ceries and \$22.90 in produce further. edited a paper for some years. He is now permanently located at Amarillo and if push and perseverance count for anything , will succeed in giving the people there a good live paper. By the way, it might not be amiss to mention that Mr. Gaut will club his ceries, and \$22,80 in produce furnished to road and grade teams. On March 1 paper and the Journal for one dollar -one hundred and four papers-less there were three convicts and eight paupers on the farm, and on April 1 four of each class. One convict es-caped, but was recaptured. Rainy M. B. Kennedy of Taylor, the enter-prising proprietor of the Walnut weather has interfered with operations and the crop is somewhat behind.

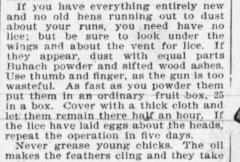
Up to Monday evening and almost

advertisers, writing under date of 14th inst., says: "We have had heavy rains continually since Saturday, April 4, glorious rains have fallen all over Williamson county, affording the very brightest prospects for abundant crops. promisses to be the best in years. Fat cattle most all gone. Several cars of A splendid season is in the ground, and the recent rains now insure a splendid "stand" of growing corn, which a few days ago was coming up rather scatter-



Have plenty of brooders and brooder houses-small and inexpensive if you like, but with good light and ventila tion and without drafts.

On removing chicks from brooders, have your house for 50 chicks at least 4 by 5 feet. Cut out of half-irch board four equal-sized triangles about eight inches across and nail these in the bot-tom corners. This prevents crowding at night. Cover bottom with sand, and renew every day. Put in three perches to induce them to roost. Have covered runs and drive in before sundown. Do not turn out until the sun shines brightly in the runs. Cover a portion during severe heat. It will take an chicks. Absclute cleanliness and atcention to every detail is the secret of success.



cold.

A LESSON IN POULTRY RAISING. It is getting late to introduce reforms for this year, for about all the chicks are already started for better or worse that should see the light this year. But perhaps those who have made a sad natching season of it may be keen to see wherein they missed it, and make notes now for another season. As a means toward this end, an entertaining essay by Mrs. W. L. Smale in the Los Angeles Culativator may serve.

Sad Experience .- The country is full of people who have tried poultry and failed, simply because they began with no knowledge of the business and attempted more than they could accom-plish. Not content with the old hen way of hatching, they first buy an incubator and one brooder. Chicks hatch, owner has more time than he knows what to do with and no end of enthuslasm, so he keeps his brooder clean and everything in good shape. Chicks do finely; so well, in fact, that he buys another incubator and another brooder, and still another. Chickens and work multiply; second brood hatches, must have that brooder, so puts chicks in a box. Next morning finds ten or twelve dead in the corners, crowded to death. Get more boxes, put in fewer chicks, not enough to ing. Newly plowed soil, which was turned up in great sods or clods during the late dry spell, is now pulverized and placed in the spectrum off, more brooders. Lots of work by more brooders. Lots of and placed in excellent condition for this time, sick and chilled chicks to cultivation. The outlook is indeed doctor; can't get time to keep broodoutlook is indeed doctor; can't get time to keep brooders clean; has one or two incubators that don't keep an even temperature Camps beside it and catches cold getting out nights. There are improved instruments Our friend begins to have a suspicion adapted for caponizing, and some pracby this time that "chlckens don't pay." He lets his young chicks out too early tice in the use of these is necessary to become skillful. Beginners should first experiment with a dead fowl, dissecting in the morning and on foggy days. He has heard that "the early bird catches it completely, so as to well understand all that pertains to the operation. One the worm." So it does, and the roup, This is a new complication and he person in a neighborhood might take tries everybody's "sure cure." and finds lessons of some expert and perform the out that his roup resists them all. Lice operation for a small fee. Farmers would be induced to raise more poultry come, too, for "misfortunes come not singly." Our friend gets discouraged. "Chickens don't pay!" Incubators for order to supply capons, while the production of capons would lead to the ale-goes out of the chicken business. use of better breeds. Operators find plenty of work, and make profitable Try in a Small Way First,-Before anyone goes into the chicken business wages, at a charge of 5 cents per fowl extensively, it is best to have a little ine one section of New Jersey, supplying experience with chickens in California. the New York and Philadelphia mar Learn how to avoid roup, how to keep kets with large numbers of capons. To down lice and how to feed. Have thorponizing, a Philadelphia manufacturer



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

BETTER THAN A BROODER.

brood loses the mother hen, and as-

sumes the care of stray chicks that will

accept of its kind offices. In the poultry

yard they never quarrel, and associate

with the hens, keeping out of the way

THE FRAME BEFORE THE FAT.

allowance of food. The first point should be to secure large frames, and

fatten them after they are fully ma-tured. If the capon is produced from a large breed, it should have plenty of

time for growth-about fifteen months

-for every pound is valuable. The food should be nourishing, but not fatten-ing. Wheat, oats, pounded bone, meat,

milk and green food, all that it can

eat, twice a day, will prove sufficient

to push the capon rapidly in growth. Three weeks before selling put the capons in a small yard (not too crowd-

ed) and feed them four times a day,

giving plenty of corn, and also a va-riety of other food. One of the best

breast which is imparted by the Hou-

dan Dorking or Game. If the color of

DO AWAY WITH DEAD-HEADS.

may

will

'A capon grows and fattens on a small

of the cockerels and cocks.



J. J. HEMINGWAT. BULLS Grace's Bolo, 37,554--W. Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436--J Mrs. A. Willmin, Raisin Harry Flags, 41,566--W to W. T. Henson, Wills 1 Ile of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph Tex.

R R MARKE

TRANSPERS OF 3

transfers of Jersey

as parties since re-week ending Decem

ported by the Ameri club. No. 8 West Bo New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGW

Tex. Loonette's Free Silver Gray to G. W. McDona Lottie's Tormentor. White to W. N. Murph Moro St. Lambert, 29, ton to W. Boyce, Gregs. D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7 liams to T. J. Brown. So COWS AND HEI Bioycle Girl, 109,653-T. C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook

Buttercup of the Brook Webb to C. R. Wright, Chula Vista, 97,188-L. to J. C. Munden, Marsha Esterhazy, 102,707-A. C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro Glenny Kilgore, 109,145 Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamie Heneger, 57,789-Son to Mrs. D. S. Gal Prime II., 79,142-Park M. L. Hagard, Midlothia Queen of the Prairies E. Andrews to H. L. Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu 7. Haywood to J. C. shall.

shall.
Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. L.
W. Persohn, McKinney.
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187-to W. E. Johnson, Millien Susle Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Morinsy Kilgore, 109,440—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M Willie Howard, 102,001Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. Canvasser, 31,110--R. O Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., Willis to T. E. Lancaster, China Grove, 42,261--Mrr son to J. M. Cardwell, L Colonel Harry, 42,001--A. to S. L: Burnap, Austin; Coro Lambert, 37056--gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob, 35,276--S, E. C. Snow, Vernon, E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-Odelle's Harry, 41970 sey to S. L. Burnap, Ana Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 to W. A. Northington, B Tormentor F. of Lawn, Cows AND HE Cows AND HE Anna Field. 93,241-Est Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84.108-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Bonnie Signaldina, 10 Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,74 kins to S. L. Burnap, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186 Laird to W. A. C. Wau Crdam Pat Ports, 109,17

to W. A. Northington,

Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Bur Dora H., 105,283-Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464—Parks & 1 & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81.831 to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv Fancy Vic, 94,059-P. J. Dodson, Seguin. T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831–W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Ferris Signal, 109,365–J.
M. W. Lander, New Hope Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199– cheft to M. B. Hastain, A Golden May, 73,511–Park, Gill & Gull Neeb Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-1 P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth Joel's Bessle F., 108,954 ton to S. L. Burnap, Au Joel's Calico, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Karanina Pogis, 101,30
precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107,094to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Kate Scales Pogis, 1092
precht to H. H. McBride, Katle Perry, 110,225-G.
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville Kitty Scales Pogis, 1092
precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62,084-H.
MIS. M. B. Hopkins, Phal. Kitty S. H., 62.084-H frs. M. B. Hopkins, Ph Lady Pogis Lowndes, Abbott to H. H. McBride Laura Clement, 65.361-5 to H. H. McBride, O'Dani Laurette Rioter, 109.207 bott to H. H. McBride, Leslie Signal, 105,910-& Hardin to Parks & Park Lois Lowndes, 100,239-to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla. 93.224-W. A. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505-H. Ht Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal,

Parks to Gill & Gill, Parks to Gill & Gill, Nan Mary Annersly, 94,110-to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv May Amber, 109,181-J. W. A. Northington, 19,18 Melrose Marden, 79,75 Harris to Parks & Parks, Miss Araby Pogis, 109,18 to W. A. Northington, S Mittle Gray, 110.023-B J. D. Gray, Terrelt. Monarch's Monarch's May, 109, Parks to Gill & Gill, Nasi Orauge Pearl II., 89,222ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64,673-Parks & & Gill, Nash.

Oni, Nasn.
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Persian Nora, 107.826—J.
W. A. Northington, Spanis Queen Marjonam, 109.690— der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Resedene May so set Resedene May, 60,685-J. J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911-Tennel Bardin to Parks & Parks, F Sadie Glenn III., 105,921-T ris & Hardin to Parks &

Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens Shellie, 92,024-W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyl Scales Posts, 109,206-pracht to H. H. McBride, O Texas Modesty, 101,032-W der to F. P. Bomar, Gainesu The Young Widow, 11,565-bott to H. H. McBride, O'Day Tompie Montgument in the State Tormeie Montgomery, 109 to G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Worth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.73 Ponder to E. P. Romar Ga Vic Scales Posts, 109,208. Prent to H. H. Montde Cu Welcome Lass, 105,315-Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & P nis.

Widow's Little Baby bhott to H. H. McRey Ysleta Posts II., 103, 0 W. A. Northinston. Zingara Pogis, 24,965-E. P. Bomer, Gainessi Zula Landseer, 87,196-0 E. P. Bomar, Gainessi

SE EPARATA AND AND A DATA

yearling and two-year-old steers at nedy is among the well recognized and present. J. B. Gray of Childress returned to

the city last week after a trip to the Moon ranch in Cottle county. Mr. Gray reports everythiling in good shape and grass growing nicely.

Ernest Godfrey of Quanah, a prosperous young stockman, whose rarch is under the shadow of the far ramed Medicine Mounds, was amongst the city's visitors this week.

Colonel John Nesbitt, general livestock agent of the Chicago and Alton railway, paid the Journal office a flying visit Friday. The genial colonel left that evening for St. Louis.

J. W. Lynch, an old-time cattleman of Texas and New Mexico, but now mayor of Ponca City, O. T., was in Fort Worth last Saturday shaking hands with his old friends.

manager for the Texas department of the well-known company, left Saturday for West Texas on business for his company.

W. Maud of Childress arrived in the city Tuesday from a trip to Old Mexico and accompanied by his friend, J. R. Carson, left for the Moon ranch, Cottle county, the following .'ay.

A. L. Nail of Minco, I. T., left the city Friday for Cleburne. Mr. Nail has a large bunch of cattle contracted for, portion of which will be shipped in few days from this point to Minco,

W. D. Davis of Sherman was among the visitors to Fort Worth this week. Mr. Davis is a well known breeder of Holstein cattle and has a herd of fine registered animals at his place in Grayson county.

E. C. Cook of the Mail-Telegram returned to the city Wednesday from a visit to relatives in Kansas. Mr. Cook states that they had a heavy rain and that everything seems flourishing in the Sunflower state.

R. L. Witten of Grapevine, an old and prosperous Tarrant county stock farmer, was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Witten has some idea of moving up to the plains, where he has some stock interests.

G. A. Freeman of Vineyard, one of Jack county's solid farmers, in writing to order a Journal sewing machine, acds: "Frost damaged corn and fruit in low land this last cold spell. Needingrain very bad."

R. L. Ellison, manager of the Shoenail ranch, Childress county, returned to the city Tuesday, Colonel Ellison reports having had some pretty bad sandstorms up there, also a good rain, and that grain prospects are fair.

George B. Loving left Tuesday morning for El Paso on business for his company. Mr. Loving has been circulating around considerably of late, and the Journal is consequently on the qui vive for reports of some more big

Frank P. Holland, president of the Texas Farm and Ranch Publishing company, and mayor of Dallas, was in Fort Worth Thursday of last week, in attendance at the meeting of the executive committee of the Texas State Horticultural society.

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth, one winneld Scott of Fort Worth, one of the most extensive cattle operators and owners in the state, returned this week from Colorado City, from which point he has been making large ship-ments to the Greek nation. Mr. Scott reports everything flourishing in that meetion

Ed Harmon of Fidcoe, Tex., writes that he has lost eight or ten head of good fat yearlings from blackleg, and seeing that the Journal recommends it now intends vaccinating about 400 head as a preventative. The Journal regrets

most successful breeders of fine trot-ting stock, Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs in the state. TAYLOR DEPARTMENT.

Williamson County Live Stock and Farm Notes-Minor H. Brown, Agent and Correspondent.

Taylor, Tex., April 14 .-- Inasmuch as

the Williamson County Live Stock and Taylor Fair association had but recentdecided to have no exhibition at laylor this spring, the merchants and business men of the city took the mat-ter in hand and circulated a petition praying the fair management to re-consider its decision, and promising their active and material support to ward not only having a fair but one of

the grandest exhibitions of live stock, poultry, field, orchard and garden products at Taylor during the first part of May ever heretofore attempted in Williamson county. The petition was signed by every business man of Taylor promising not only to close their re pective places of business during the afternoons of the days of the exhibition, but to lend material aid in the way of contributing liberal and valuable purses and premiums to the enterprise and to join with the association in

making the coming exhibition a success. Upon receipt of this petition the fair management reconsidered the matter and now announce that a fair and exhibition will be held at Taylor on May 6. 7 and 8, 1896, and efforts will at once be put forward toward making it the crowning event in the history of the association.

At a meeting of the Williamson county Live Stock and Taylor Fair associa-tion the following board of directors were elected for the ensuing year: H. Booth, Sol G. Yakey, Ed A. Robertson. Hugh Burns, Howard, Bland, John B. Pumphrey, R. B. Pumphrey, John F. Black, G. E. King and J. L. Woodward, The directory then elected the following officers: Crawford H. Booth, presi dent: Howard Bland, secretary; Ed A. Robertson, assistant secretary.

May 6, 7, and 8, 1896, are the dates fixed for the fifteenth annual fair and exhibition of the Williamson county Live Stock and Taylor Fair association at Taylor.

The racing committee of the Taylor Fair association has announced the fol-lowing program of the thirteen races for the coming spring meeting, May 6, and 8: One, 2 and 3-year-old trots, 3 minute class, for Williamson county horses only, purses, \$50 on each race. These races to close April 18.

The following races are open to the states 3-minute pace, \$50. 3-minute trot, \$50. 2:40 and 2:20 trots. \$50.

2:40 and 2:20 paces, \$50 each. One-quarter, three-eights, one-half and one-quarter mile (and repeat) running dashes, \$25 each.

In addition to horse racing, there will be an interesting program of bicycle races at Taylor on May 6, 7 and 8, the program to be arranged by the Taylor cycle Club, with clubs, amateurs and professional wheelmen from all parts of the state. Added to these there will be a diversity of other amusements, combined with an old fashioned country combined with an old fashioned countr fair and exhibition of live stock, poul field, farm, orchard and garden try,

products. On account of the ravages of birds (principally larks) the "stand" of corn in the Beankiss neighborhood is not in the Beankiss neighborhood is not good, and many farmers have replant-ed. Polsoning has been tried but with indifferent success. One farmer tried chopped feed soaked in London purple,

arsenic and in strychnine, but without success. Information is wanted as to the best plan to exterminate the pests.

Up to date this season Georgetown has received 9000 bales of cotton. The

bright.

C. A. Edens, a farmer living seven miles east of Georgetown on the San Gabriel river, sold to Snyder & Harris, five nine months old pigs of his own raising, the aggregate weight of which was 1553 pounds, or 310 3-5 pounds each. The price was 3 1-4 cents, real-3-5 pounds

izing \$50.49 for the nine head. These, porkers were of mixed Berkshire and Red eJrseey breed, and fattened upon milk, clabber and corn.

Armstrong, a prominent cattleman of LaSalle county, was in Taylor this week, and reports that cattlemen in that section are awaiting the arrival of calle cars at Cotulla for the shipment of 30,000 head of cattle to the Indian Territory.

POULTRY.

ANOTHER BRIGHT IDEA.

At least that is what the neighbors hought, and I have seen practical illustrations of it. By the way, it is scarcely fair to pull down unless you build better. To use Dr. Flowers' expression, you have no business to tear down my hovel only to introduce me to the sidewalk. So if you have a brighter idea to put in its place, let us hear from it. One day I chanced to drive into a

German farmer's yard. Of course I talked chicken, while the men talked taiked chicken, while the men taiked something else. When we reached the yard I stared open-eyed. My first thought was the awful boy has been left home to keep house, and has turned his time and talent loose in the hen yard. Divmouth Books, as near alike yard. Plymouth Rocks, as near alike as two peas, only they were doubled on wing coverts with each of the colors of the rainbow, blue paint, red yellow. In explanation, she told me that she herself had done it, so that the little fellows could tell their mothers. Up to the time the idea struck her she had been worried incessantly with lost chicks running to strange mothers and being pecked to death. For all it gave a ludicrous appearance

to the fowls, yet the result was highly satisfactory. I had occasion to pass this idea along, visited a noted farmer's yard, who was having the same trou-ble. He laughed at first, but finally resorted to the trick, and he told me

he could not tell the number of fine chickens he saved by it. Now if any of you think it an easy trick to fish or jerk an egg out of a nest with a string, just try it a trick, and if you don't think you can keep pretty good con-trol of a hen that way, just try it, and report. They may not be exactly bright ideas, but "necessity is the report. mother of invention," and it is the saving of the pennies in this way that makes you the dollars in the end.

In times of peace prepare for war. Just now the maxim is brought forcibly to my mind. Eggs gobegging at 6c, is what I was told to-day. A little later we will be sending off or buying "just eggs," or eggs still later, and the or-der will stand sometimes a week to be filled, and ultimate exorbitant prices.

These very eggs that are going begging should be converted into chicks, pullets, cockerels for future eggs, and market birds. The one great mistake most farmers make is the selling off of the pullets, and depending on the old stock, which, with laying, hatching, rearing and moulting, ought not to be expected to make much of a win-

ter worker, while the pullets, if hatch-ed early, ought to be in prime working order by the time the old hens lay off. and by selling them you are tramping the dime under foot to get the nickel.

There seems to be various ideas rela. tive to the having of chickens and fruit together. My idea of a chicken and fruit farm combined is to give the

keep them so. If you have large fowls, get the most popular breeds-Plymouth of instruments gives practical instruc Rocks, for instance—as your profits with them will consist in what you get tions to any customer and keeps a stock of cockerels on hand for that from selling stock. Dig or plow in their feed (grain mostly) four or five inches purpose in sandy or loamy soil. Keep digging. The pullets over eight Capons can be made serviceable as deep nurses. A capon becomes a hen in disthem digging. months old will lay fairly well in win-ter, but the old hens don't lay to position, it never crows, its comb shriv els up, and it assumes somewhat the amount to anything until the eggs are shape of a hen. It will take charge of away down in price. Then they will a brood of chicks, "clucking" to them, lay more than a Leghorn. They will lay on fat, however, equal to a Durand scratching for them until the chicks are grown. They hover the ham steer or a Berkshire hog, and they are unequaled for pot-pie. Always chicks carefully at night, and never wean them at all, so they can remain let them sit when they become broody, as it reduces their fat and they will until they voluntarily leave the capon. Some poultry men, who make a speciallay again right away. Keep Leghorns for eggs, and have an ty of capons, hatch chicks in incuba-tors and give them to capons to be

oughbreds, and intelligence enough to

incubator by all means; but, if you have other duties and little help, don't attempt to run more than one small one. Select one that is popular with local breeders, with a regulator that regulates. If the temperature runs regulates. If the temperature runs down a little at night it won't matter, except during the last three days before hatching, when 104 degrees is better than 102 degrees. If your regulator than 102 degrees. If our regulator turns the flame up or down, you will eed to work the flame up and down. once or twice a day, as a crust gathers about the wick if left alone, and the

that people are becoming educated to the enjoyment of the luxury, Looking over the wholesale quotations of all the arge cities, on January 1, showed that large and choice capons are sold, dresscents per pound, while mixed lots brought 18 cents per pound. What are termed "slips" (cockerels or cocks that have been imperfectly caponized) old at from 16 to 18 cents per pound. ockerels and cocks, sold at the same ime, for from six to eight cents per bound. A capon will, therefore, bring hree times as much per pound as a ock, and later on in the season (about April) capons may sell for thirty cents per pound while cocks will bring only e cents. As capons grow to a much larger size than cocks they may, if well bred, be made to attain from twelve to fifteen pounds each. A capon of such weight will sell for several dollars, while a cock will not bring over fifty cents. Yet it costs as much to

The breed is to be considered when raising capons. Quality and size are both desirable. A capon will not devel-op a comb if the operation is performed the legs is of no consequence, the Houearly, it should be performed before the bird is three months old. It is a dan male and Langshan hen produce excellent capons when mater waste of time to use small breeds and crubs, as they will only sell as second class stock. The largest capons are prouced by keeping the pullets of Dorking-Brahma cross and mating them with an Indian game male. The

CATTLE FOR SALE. Indian Game may be used in place of the Houdan. The hen should always be large. The form and quality are mostly derived from the sire. STIR UP THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

1400 King county twos, delivered at Childress \$16.00.

2500 Dawson county twos, delivered at Amarillo, \$16.75. 100) Big Springs county yearlings and 600 Big Springs county twos at \$12.00

and \$16.50. 1000 threes and fours, Hall county, de-

livered at Panhandle, \$21.00. STOCK CATLE. 4500 all well bred Shorthorn and Here-

fords, calves not sounted, \$13.50. 6500, same breeding, including one and wo-year-old steers and 300 three at \$14.00

BELOW QUARANTINE LINE. 1000 head good western yearlings \$10.50.

600 head good western twos. \$15.00.

550 twos and 1500 three and fours, three-fourth naives, Coleman and adjoining counties, at \$16.50.

2500 high grade Galloways, including one, two and three-year-old steers, at \$15.00.

R. N. GRAHAM,

Land and Cattle Broker. 506 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cancer.

brooded. A capon will voluntarily as-sume charge of a brood of chicks if the NOSE, EAR, BREAST, UTERUS, RECTUM, Etc.

All Cancers internal or external yield rapidly to the effects of the MILD and PAINLESS OILS. Also Tumors, Ul-cers and Old Indolent Sores, and all

Chronic Skin Diseases quickly and permanently cured with our Balmy Soothing Oils. Hundreds of testimo-nials furnished. The following are few of the many cases we have cured who will be pleased to write you concerning these wonderful Oils: John Hersch, 1336 Jefferson St., Kan-

sas City: Mrs. J. M. Sweet, 648 Elmwood Ave. Mrs. M. M. Houston, Bible Grove, Mo.

Colonel S. K. Ray, Sweet Springs, Mo

Mrs. Phillips Land, Sweet Springs, Mo

C. T. Stigleman, Grand Pass, Mo. W. B. Lewis, Ruttawa, Ky. Mrs. Maud B. Joy, Eddyville, Ky. Dr. W. C. Harvey, Roanoke, Mo. Mrs. Emma Wemple, Westport, Mo. Hon, T. B. Maddox, ex-representative of Tarrant county, Fort Worth, Tex. For price of oils and book on cancer

address Columbian Oil Co., 703 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. S. Cut this out and send to some afflicted friend.

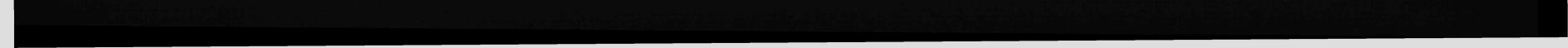
may be induced to use the eggs for hatching purposes. Then the surplus cockerels may be brought at a slight advance, as they will prefer to keep the pullets for their own use. By then providing the neighbors with pure bred males, every season, there would be no limit to the supply of eggs for hatch-ing capons. It pays one to go to an expart and learn how to operate; yet many learn from the directions sent by the manufacturers of instruments, by practicing on a few cockerels. In France both the cockerels and pullets operated upon, but in this country the pullets receive but little notice. Now that capons are twenty-two cents a pound, and prices going up, there is a wide field open for all who are inter-ested.—The Poultry Keeper.

Disappointed .- East: And what did you think of Mr. Swell, the novelist? Mrs. West: Why, his stories are so very old fashioned! And I understood that he was celebrated for his style.

preparations for fatening capons is corn meal and ground oats, equal parts, adding half a pound of crude tallow to every quart of the mixture. Moisten the whole with skimmed milk or boiling water and season with salt. OTHER CAPON COMBINATIONS. Buyers are not so particular about the color of the legs and skin of the capon as they are of size and attractive pearance, yet a yellow leg capor nolds an advantage. Yellow legs be secured by using pullets that have been produced by mating a Dorking male and a Brahma hen. Such a capon will be of excellent quality, and always bring a good price. Light Brahraise cocks as it does to raise capons. ma males are also mated with Cochin NO ROOM FOR SCRUBS. hens, in order to secure extra large capons, but they do not have that full

The comparison of a capon with a cock of the same breeding will show that where a cock reaches ten pounds' weight in a certain period of time the capon will weigh one-third more, and capons so produced combine the size of the Brahma, the compactness of the Dorking, and the full breast and juicy qualities of the Game . Other good crosses may be made by the use of Houdan males with Brahma, Cochin or Plymouth Bock hens, or the Dorking of the Capon will weigh one-third more, and the difference in price is three or four times as much. If instead of keeping able cockerels, caponizing was resorted to, there would be a greater desire to have more cockerels hatched than pulfruit the preference. The best prices for eggs and poultry are obtainable in winter, at a season of the year when the fruit industry is kine. The hens do

regulator can't move it. A CALL FOR CAPONS. Each year the call for capons be-omes greater. This is due to the fact



MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. Since last report 3662 hogs have been received at the yards, and in the face of a low, dull market, representative or a low, dull market, representative sales of which will be found below. As usual the shipments were from all parts of the country, the following being con-tributing points: Commerce, Mineral Wells, Chico, Bridgeport, Seymour, Southmayd, Hillsboro, Ennis, Marlin, Granbury, Itaska, Alvarado, Naples, Converse Baiel Wills Point, Abbott, Gonzales, Reisil, Wills Point, Abbott, Kemp, Sunset, Caldwell, Lometa, Pottsboro, Whitewright, Waxahachie, Bars-tow, Fate, Lone Oak, Weimar, Taylor and Tarrant county. A few small con-signments of cows were handled at handled at prices running from \$1.90 to \$2.40, and a car of steers averaging 712 pounds brought \$2.70.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

to 1800 lbs., \$4.05@4.30; fair to good, 1300 to 1500 lbs. steers, \$3.70@4.00; common to medium, 900 to 1350 lbs., \$3.30@3.65; sion Company During the Past Week. By the Standard Live Stock Commisbulls, poor to extra, \$1.85@3.25; feeders, 900 to 1100 lbs., \$3.40@3.90; stockers, 500 to 900 lbs., \$2.65@3.50; cows and heifers, Hogs. choice to extra, \$2.85@3.75; common canning to good beef cows, \$1.30@2.75; \$3.25 225 $3.10 \\ 3.27$ ********************* 3.20 3.10 189 Texans, \$3.25@4,10. 2.85 3.27 3.25 3.10 193 190 3.12 1-...... 3.10 211 2.85 3.20 2.95 3.20 $3.10 \\ 3.05$ 223 2.75 190 2.85 215 3.10 188 3.00 ----Ave. Price Steers. B0 712 Cows. Ave. Price \$2.40 1.95 Top hog.\$3.15@3.20 Veal calves 3.00@3.50 BY WAGON. gs. _____ Ave. _____ 217 Hogs. Price \$3.02 1-2 2.95 235 3.00 480 2.90 270 3.00 3.05 250 3.00 170 2.50 5 132 3.00

DALLAS MARKET.

Report from A. C. Thomas' yard: Extra fat steers\$2 50@ 3 00 Fair to good steers 2 25@ 2 35 Common to fair steers 1 60@ 2 20 Extra choice fat yearlings... 2 00@ 2 30 Fair to good yearlings.... 1 75@ 90 Common to fair yearlings... 1 50@ 1 70 Choice milch cows, per head.25 00@40 00 Choice springers, per head..15 00@20 00 Bulls and stags 1 00@ 1 75 Choice cornfed hogs, weighing from 200 to 300 pounds.. 3 00 Choice cornfed hogs, weigh-ing from 250 to 300 pounds.. 3 00 Stock hogs . Stock hogs 2 50@ 2 75 Choice fat 95 to 100-lb. mut-. 2 50@ 3 00 Choice fat 70 to 80-lb. mut-

ed in future market and there were stock have also been comparatively narrow and current prices are within 5c to 10c of the values of a week ago more buyers than sellers. Spot higher: No. 2 mixed cash 27 1-8; May, 27 3-8; Bulls have sold well, about 25 cents above opening values of ten days ago. Under small receipts Texas cattle have made and held a gain of about 15c to July, 28 1-8@28 1-4. Oats-Futures stronger; spot dull; No. 2 cash, 18 3-4; May, 18 7-8; July, 19@19 1-8. many choice heavy Texans have been marketed around \$3,95, and prime 1330-pound meal-fed steers sold up to \$4.15. Rye-Steady, 38 East track. Barley-Nominal Corn meal-40@45. There is still a very feeble and unreli-able undertone in the market for na-Flax seed—Steady, 82 Timothy seed. \$2.50@3.10. Hay --Stronger for choice prairie, \$5.40@9.00; timothy, \$6.00@11.50. Eggs-Lower; fresh, 8 3-4. tive cattle, the demand continuing weak and spasmodic. Receipts yesterday were far in excess of the demand, being estimated at 20,000, and today but 2500 fresh arrivals are on the mar-ket. Until there are developments fa-Whisky-\$1.12. voring better demand both at home and changed.

sissippi steers. \$3.65.

abroad, a continuation of this condition Pork-Higher; standard mess, \$8.80 is probable, though we hope for grad-ual improvement from now on. We old, \$8.30; lard, steady; choice, \$4.80@ quote: Extra beeves, 1200 to 1450 lbs., \$4.30@4.35; choice to prime steers, 1450 Bacon-Boxed shoulders and longs,

\$5.00; ribs and shorts, \$5.25. Dry salt meats boxed shoulders, \$4.37 1-2; longs. \$4.50; ribs and shorts, \$4.75. Receipts-Flour, 2000; wheat, 17,000; corn, 16,000; oats, 12,000. Shipments-Flour, 4000; wheat, 5000; corn, 135,000; oats, 13,000.

Chicago (Sain. veal calves. common to choice, \$2.25@ 5.10; grass Texas steers, \$2.70@3.25; fed Chicago, April 15.-Wheat ruled quiet and inactive, at times the range be-ing 1 cent. The feeling developed was a little mixed and the course of prices rather uncertain. The opening was Sales of Texans included many fed cattle from Naches. Miss. Not many cows or bulls were included in the supfirm at 1-4c advance, and after going up a fraction more, eased off at 5-80 3-4c:/ rallied 1c, changed some and closed firm. The weather crop bulleply. A. P. Smith sold 1161-b. steers at \$3.80; L. S. Koerber, 56 Mississippi steers, 1165 lbs., \$3.75; 144 head, 920 lbs., \$3.45; W. B. Dorsey, 220 head Mississip-pf steers, 978 lbs., Ashburn & Co., 85 steers, 1103 lbs., \$2.50; 19 oxen, 1355 lbs., \$2.40; Ashburn & Poag, 28 steers, 1105 tins were generally more favorable in the winter wheat districts, but up in the west the past week was said to have been cold and wet and spring \$3.40; Ashburn & Poag, 28 steers, 1105 lbs., \$3.65; Ashburn & Hull, 1023-lb. steers, \$3.60; Waite & M., 1114 to 1117-lb. steers, \$3.65; J. Ehrmann, 1107-lb. Miswork delayed in consequence. The market had a second rally on the prediction by the signal service of colder nditions for the Dakotas and Minne sota, with rain and snow. The trade, however, became dull and the absence Values today in the hog market are abcut the same as one week ago. The packers have not permitted values to of any outside business of consequence made the advance difficult to maintain improve under the stimulus of small The corn market was firm and aver receipts, but have rather regulated aged higher than the closing yesterday themselves to fit the small supplies, and values for good grades remain A moderately active market was re

ported for oats. The range was con-fined to 1-8c for May and 1-4c for around \$3.75. The bulk of the good heavy hogs are going at \$3.70@3.75, with extra shipping grades at \$3.80, a good many low grade heavy packing se'ling at \$3.50. Light weights form a small portion of the arrivals, and still Provisions did not move very far from the point they closed at yester-day. The large receipts of hogs at the yards started the market with a downward inclination and under the command considerable premium, es-pecially the light-light bacon grades or influence of the closing strength in

anything of the singe sort. Shipping demand has fallen off much as comwheat it became firmer. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 0; corn, 170; oats, 180; hogs, 27,000. pared with that realized during the New York Produce.

Plates-Steady. Coffee-Options opened steady; un-

greater part of last month. The pros-pect for light receipts for the next few days is good, as less attention will be New York April 15.—Wheat—Exports, 625,200; spot, dull; quotations all for lake and rail. No. 2, 76 1-2c; No. given to marketing during the rush of spring work, but the demand from all sources is unquestionably very meager, hard, 74 elevator. Options opened and until there is a decisive upward and until there is a declare upward movement in prices for the product, there is little upon which to build hope of a higher range of values. We quote good to faney heavy shipping at \$3.65@ 3.75; fair to choice heavy packing, \$3.60 @3.70; rough lots, \$3.35@3.50; good mix-ed and mediums, \$360@3.72 1-2; selected mediums horeways \$375@3.80; assorted firmer, covering orders, but soon weak ened under favorable crop reports, both ome and foreign, and easier cables, after which it rallied on rumors that a big Chicago operator was ill, becomin strong in the final half hour, helped by the favorable winter wheat reports and closed 1-4@3-8 net higher; No. 2 red medium barrows, \$3.75@3.80; assorted April, 75c; May, 72 1-2c. Hides and wool-Dull, light, 140 to 180 pounds, around \$3.90; common to choice light mixed, \$3.70 Leather-Steady. Copper-Steady; brokers, 10 3-4; ex-

@3.85. The prices of sheep are almost identichange, 11. Tin-Dull; straits, \$13.25@13.75. cal with one week ago. Short stock of both sheep and lambs have been in favor with buyers—the best selling within 20c to 25c of top prices for woolchanged. Later the market broke un-der liquidation; closed barely steady skins. The demand runs chiefly to light weight, sheep ranging 90 to 110 pounds and lambs 75 to 85 pounds sellwith prices 15 points net lower. Sales 26,550 bags, including March, 1080@1090 ing best. Choice to prime native weth-ers, \$3.70@3.85; fair to prime Westerns, April, 1310. Spot coffee, Rio, steady; No. 17, 13 7-8 asked; mild, steady; Cordova, 16 3-4@18. Sales, 500 bags Maracalbo. Warehouse deliveries from ers, \$3.70@3.85; fair to prime Westerns, \$3.45@3.80; fair to choice Western feed-ers nominally, \$3.00@3.30; medium to choice mixed natives, \$3.20@3.60; good New York yesterday, 12,804 bags; New York stock today, 280,903; United States to choice Texas muttons, \$3.40@3.75; native and Texas culls, \$2.30@3.00; choice to prime yearlings, \$3.75@4.00; stock, 419.075, against 561.096 last year. Sugar-Raw, strong; fair refining, 4.00; good to prime spring lambs, \$4.10 common to fair spring lambs, \$3.200

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

ST. LOUIS.

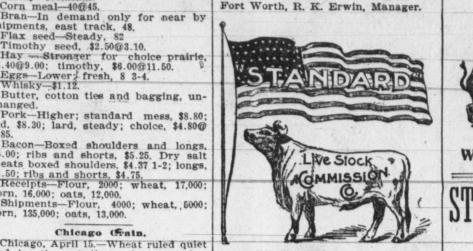
CHICAGO.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY,

Live Stock Commission Agent.

Capital, \$200,000 Capital and Credit Surplus, 200,000 available to the Trade, \$2,000,000

KANSAS CITY.



tomer. Write us.



APRIL, 1880. n others do, and, of course, can be educated. By takbreed from ewes that were win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, if er of any flock-master to g rs of twins than he be likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for must be a good keeper to favon large increase breeds of sheep are breeds of sheep are nat-oductive than others, the Dorset Horns being prob productive of any. to ewes depends, of cours the flock-master himse his shepherd. The latter and good management, make rearage of them after they but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the sent, the ewes when coupled ns into a forcing piece of clover or rape, which is as clover or rape, which is n to old shepherds to be one moting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not as to induce the twin-bearing their flocks which, as found to be those who either arms on which flocks are ocubjected to great scarcity or management in the genera em is often the rule. Shepwerless under such masters have no encouragement to best of things. Only when is and shepherds work hand ather can the best results ood shepherd is invaluable, only large sheep owners n the right sort of man has ed the master should take care him, as large numbers do. shepherds remaining on m from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in rt and middle of the present although agricultural la-about more than formerly, rants are still to be fou hepherds take the greates rest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although the term twin-bearing it dered to include the protriplets and even quartettes icating the propensity it velopes into a prodigious nd the ewe may possibly yean family than she can bring up. nerally imparts the milk-bearequal to the other, howone naturally ac lmost invariably, but it must d that the strain would be are on the constitution of the nave to rear three lambkins, es-when they begin to grow big. e, a little trough of food should arly supplied both to ewes and under such circumstances, and then ewes have to rear mo lambs they should have e

@2 1-2: thin and rough old beeve per pound, gross, 11-2@21-4; good fat cows and heifers, per pound, gross, 3@31-4; fair fat cows, per pound gross, 2 1-4002 3-4: bulls, per pound gross 2 1-4002 3-4; Bulls, per pound, pross, 1 1-202 1-4; thin and rough old cows each, \$6@10; good fat calves, each, \$9.50@11; fair fat calves each, \$708.50; thin calves, each, \$405.50; good fat yearlings, each, \$12014; fair fat year-lings, each, \$8010; thin yearlings, \$50; 50; good mileb cows 200025; cood mileb coms 6.50; good milch cows, \$30@35; common to fair, \$15@25; springers, \$17 53@25. \$3.35@3.60.

Hogs-Good corn fed, per pound, gross, 3 1-2@3 3-4; common to fair, per pound gross, 3@3 1-4. Sheep—Good sheep per pound, gross, 3 1-4@3 3-4; common to fair each, \$1.25

Respectfully yours, ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO.,

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, April 15.—Sales of cattle to day were on a basis of \$3.50@4.50 for common to extra choice dressed beef and shipping cattle, with transactions largely at \$3.75@4.15 for fairly good to choice, and export beef were wanted around at \$3.90@4.10. Cows continued to sell briskly at higher prices relative-ly, than steers; sales mostly at \$2.50@ 3.50. Bulls did not sell to nearly as good advantage as cows and heifers. and choice natives sold off at \$4.50@4.75 owing to increasing receipts, while plenty of common to good calves went for \$3@3.45. Texas cattle were in good demand at \$3@3.80 for steers, and \$2.35 demand at \$3@3.80 for steers, and \$2.35 @3.45 for oxen, bulls, stags and cows. Trade in hogs was slow, at a de-cline of 5c, heavy hogs catching it the worst, and lights showing the least weakness. Common to choice heavy droves found purchasers at \$3.30@3.65; choice mediums briggs \$70, choice choice mediums bringing \$3.70; choice mixed \$3.80, and prime assorted light \$3.85@4. Sales were largely at \$3.60@ 3.65. Heavy weights are arriving in greatly excessive numbers. Sheep-Sales slow at a decline of 10c.

Common to choice sheep were salable at \$2.60@3.75, very few going below \$3.25 or above \$3.60, with westerns in demand at \$3.60@3.65. Lambs sold at \$3.75@4.60, few going under \$4. Receipts-Cattle, 9,000; hogs, 32,000; sheep, 14,000.

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES. Chicago, April 14.—Receipts of cattle last week were about 13.000 more than the week before, and prices during the first half of the week averaged about 25 cents better than during the same period in the previous week, but before the close of Wednesday's market values had started on a downward course, and since that time all the gain of the early part of the week has been lost. The bulk of the good to choice beef and shipping steers are selling at \$3.80 @4.20, and it takes something of very extra quality to reach \$4.30. Other food products are so cheap that the demand for meats of all kinds has been reduced to the minimum, and it seems that recovery in prices for good beef steers must be slow for some time to come. Desirable stockers and feeding cattle have been scarce all week shd and since that time all the gain of the come. Desirable stockers and feeding cattle have been scarce all week and demand equally limited, prices holding within about 10 cents of the high time. Fluctuations in prices of cows and veal

slow; natives, \$3.25@3.75; Texans, \$3@ 3.60; lambs, \$6@7.50. Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.-Cattle-Receipts. 3800; shipments, 1900. Stron Strong and active. Texas steers, \$2,44@2.55: Texas cows, \$1.90@2.70; beef steers, \$3 @4: native cows, \$1.50@3.30; stockers and feeders, \$2,60@3.75; bulls, \$2.30@3.10. Hogs-Receipts, 13,800; shipments, 2,-300. Weak, 10c lower. Bulk of sales, \$3.40@3.55; heavies, \$3.35@3.50; packers, Sales \$3.45@3.60; yorkers, \$3.35@3.60; pigs,

Sheep-Receipts,. 4100: shipments, 2700; slow. Muttons, \$2.40@3.55.

New York Cotton.

New York, April 15.—Cotton-Quiet. Middling, 7 7-8c; net receipts, none; gross, 1344; exports to Great Britain, 4066; continent, 2194; forwarded, none; Total today—Net receipts, 51,189; exports to Great Britain, 4245; continent, 13,113; stock, 492,002. Consolidated-Net receipts, 22,933; ex-ports to Great Britain, 15,556; France, 4409: continent, 31,710. Total since September 1—Net receipts 4.863,116: exports to Great Britain. 1,-929,503; France, 443,617; continent, 1,540,-

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, April 15.—Cotton—Easy. Middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16. Net receipts, 1279; gross, 2027; exports to continent, 10,919; sales, 5200; stock, 185.346.

New Orleans Futures. New Orleans, April 15.—Cotton fu-tures quiet; sales 11,600; April, 7.50 bid; May, 7.57@7.58; June, 7.56@7.57; July, 7.54@7.55; August, 7.54@7.55; Sep ber, 7.10@7.12; October, 6.94@6.96; vember, 6.91@6.93; December, 6.93@ 6.94; January, 6.97@6.99.

Galveston Cotton. Galveston, Tex. April 15.—Spot cot-ton—Steady; prices unchanged. Sales 700 bales. Receipts, 1597.' Exports,

none. Stock, 91,229. Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, April 15.-Cotton-Quiet; moderate business. American mid-dling, 4 3-8d. Sales of the day were 8000 bales, 500 for speculation and export and 3700 Americans; receipts, 13,-000, including 11,600 American. Futures-Opened quiet at advance, and later reacted and closed quiet but steady

American 1. m. c., April 4.18; April-May, 4.17; May-June, 4.16@4.17; June-July, 4.14@4.15; July-August, 4.13; August-September, 4.10; September-Octo-ber, 4.01@4.02; October-November, 3.60@ 3.61; November-December, 3.58@3.59; December-January, 3.58@3.59. The tenders of today's deliveries were

4100 bales, new dockets.

St. Louis Cotton. St. Louis, April 15.-Cotton, quiet; middling, 7 5-8c. Sales, 237; receipts, 467; shipments, 824; stock, 54,492.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, April 15.—Wheat advanced 7-8 above yesterday. Spot lower; No. 2 red cash 69 asked for elevator; 70@ 73 track; May, 59 3-8; July, 61 1-8 bid. Corn-Considerable strength display-

cident of the week. If this movement develops considerable proportions in the near future, the material effect on the domestic market situation must be pronounced: the feeling that a possible outlet exists for the large stocks held at this time will have a measurably good effect in restoring confidence sales since January have amounted to

63,205,215 pounds compared with 94,860 501 pounds a year ago. The Boston sales for the week are 1,556,000 pounds, 688,800 pounds domestic, 867,200 foreign. since January 1 last, 34,764,800 against 59,161,056 a year ago. New Orleans Provisions.

New Orleans, April 15.-Hog products dull. Pork old, 8 1-2. Lard-Refined tierce, 4 1-4. Boxed meats – Dry salt shoulders, 5-8; sides, 4 5-8; bacon sides, 5 1-8.

Hams-Choice, sugar cured, 8 3-4@ Coffee-Rio firm; ordinary to fair, 16 1-8@17 3-4.

Flour-Steady; extra fancy, \$3.65@ .75; patents, \$3.80@3.90. Corn meal—Quiet. Bran—Dull, 55@56. Han-Dull, 55056. Hay - Easy: Drime, \$13.50@16.00; choice, \$17.50@18.50. Corn-Firmer: No. 2 sacked white, 32@34; mixed, 33@33 1-2.

20031: mixed, 350035 1-2. Oats-Quiet: No. 2 sacked, 26. Sugar-Firm; open kettle, 303 7-8; entrifugal whites, 4 5-804 7-8; yellow,

entrifugal whites, 4 5-3004, 1-3; yellow, 17-1604 7-8; seconds, 3 1-804. Molasses—Quiet: centrifugal, 5015. Rice—Rough receipts, 460; sales, 3403. Firm 90c@\$2.50. Clean steady; de-

mand fair Sales, 715; ordinary to good, 2@4c. Kansas City Provisions.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—Wheat— Steady: No. 2 hard, 62c; No. 3, nomi-nal 50@54c; rejected, nominally, 25@40c. No. 2 spring, 60 1-2; No. 2 red, 74. Corn—Demand fair; No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 24 1-2c. Oats-Steady: No. 2 mixed, 17@18c;

No. 2 white, 21c. Rye-No. 2, 33 1-2@34c. Hay-Firm; timothy, choice \$11@11.50; rrairle choice, \$7.50@8. Butter-Creamery fancy, 16; thiry

Eggfis-Unsettled; fresh 8 3-4c. Liverpool Grain. Liverpool, April 15.-Wheat-Spot, steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter,

5s, 7 1-2d. No. 2 red spring stocks, ex-hausted. No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s, 7d. No. 1 Cal. 7s. 5 1-2d. Futures-Dull. 1-4@1-2 lower. April. 6d; May and June, July and August, 5s. 7d.

Corn-Spot. firm; American mixed, 3s. Corn-Spot, hrm: American mixed, 38, 1 1-2d. Futures-Firm, 1-4@1-2 higher. April and May, 1-2d; July, 2s 1-2d; August, 3s 1-2d; September, 3s 1-2d. Flour-Demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s, 3d.

FOR A STANDARD BALE. The following is self-explanatory: To the Ginners of Texas: The Ameri-

from wet, waste, dirt and the loss duced. The compresses, buyers, railroads and just wouldn't stay frozen."

Commission Dealer IN LIVE STOCK. Liberal advancements made and rompt attention given to all stock consigned to me. Correspondence solicited, Market Report Free. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Dallas, Texas. steamship lines have taken this matter up and the result will be that bales larger than standard will have a pen alty taxed against them by the buyers. The farmers cannot afford this. Will you not help them by giving them standard bales or smaller. If your gin

up and mail inclosed postal card and oblige, E. S. PETERS, President Texas Division American Cotton Growers' Protective Association

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, removes Gravel, cures Diabetes, Seminal Emissions, Weak and Lame Backs, and all irregularities of the Kidneys and Bladder, in both men and women. Regulates Bladder Troubles in Children. If not sold by your druggist will be sent by mail on re-ceipt of \$1. One small bottle in two months' treatment will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, postoffice box 218. co. Texas. Also sold by J. P. Nicks & Co., Fort Worth, Texas. TESTIMONIAL.

Cisco, Tex,, Feb. 25, 1896. E. W. Hall, Waco, Texas:

BEET SUGAR FACTORY. E. Salich, the engineer to take charge of the construction of the new beet sugar factory at Eddy, N. M., is there, and busy locating the site. Work will be commenced immediately, and the factory, costing \$180,000, will be com-plated in October in time to handle the season's crop. The capacity will be 225 tons of beets daily. The amount plantwill be between 2500 and 3000 with an average yield of 15 to 20 tons to the acre. The buildings will consist of one main one, 150x70, with two wings, one 100x40, and one 40x60, all to be three stories high and constructed of the native limestone. The site is just south of the city, and within a mile and a half of the courthouse.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

In irrigation and fruit growing matters ,send your address on a postal card for a sample copy of "Practical Irrigation and Fruit Growing." Roswell, N. M. Monthly. Illustrated.

Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

Uncommon Ardor: "Did the newly wedded couple seem happy?" "Yes, indeed; they tried to have heart-shaped ices at the bridal feast, but the ices A. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,

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

A. C. Cassidy W. L. Cassidy A. L. Reschler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, & ushler, St. Louis. T. H. fimmons. Kansas City

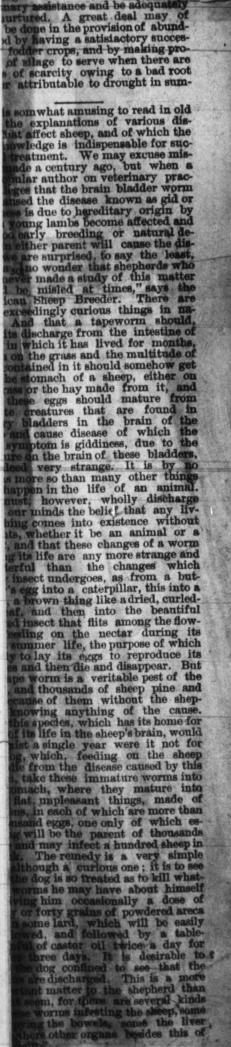
Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,

CASSIDY BROS. & CO.

KANSAS CITY STOCKYARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

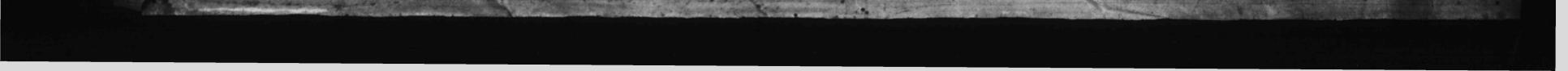
E. B. CARVER, Manager or Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Henrietta or Fort Worth, Texas.

KANSAS CITY, MA



nd be adeq

can Cotton Growers' Association has adopted a standard size for cotton bales, viz., 28 inches in width by 58 inches in length, or less. This was done that freight rates might be cheapened, the cotton better covered and the loss



grows older, get blunter and shorter,

and to an experienced judge, are a

SAN ANTONIO.

8

TRANSFERS OF

The following is a

ported by the Ameri club. No. 8 West Sc New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGW BULL Grace's Solo, 87,554-Ignilion, Walker

Grace's Solo, 8,004 Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436–J Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin Harry Flagg, 41,586–W to W. T. Henson, Wills Hie of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph

Tex.

aball.

White to W. K. Burph
Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver
Gray to G. W. McDona
Lottie's Tormentor,
White to W. N. Murphy
Moro St. Lambert, 29,7
ton to W. Boyce, Gregg,
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7
liams to T. J. Brown, St.
COWS AND HEI
Bicycle Girl, 109,658-T
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook,
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Visia, 97,188-L.
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707-A. J
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Leonette's Orange,

Leonette's Orange,

Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamie Heneger, 57.789 Son to Mrs. D. S. Gal Prime II., 79,142-Park M. L. Hagard, Midlothia

Queen of the Prairies Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C.

Sallie Fair, 62.660-J. L.

W. Persohn, McKinney. Sheldon's Maud, 86,187-to W. E. Johnson, Millic Susie Kilgore, 109,146-Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 109,692-Bro to W. C. Hooker, Mc

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440 Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Willle Howard, 102,001-

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Transfers for the wee cember 24, 1895:

cember 24, 1895; Canvasser, 31,110--R. O Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., Willis to T. E. Lancaster China Grove, 42,261--Mr

China Grove, 42,261-Mr son to J. M. Cardwell, Lo Colonel Harry, 42,001-A. to S. L: Burnap, Austin. •Coro Lambert, 27056-W gomery to W. V. Elsell, B Golden Rob, 35,276-S. T E. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976-A sey to S. L. Burnap, Austi Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277-to W. A. Northington, Sp

to W. A. Northington, Toimentor F. of Lawn, Foster to R. W. Willi

A roster to R. w. with COWS AND HEI Anna Field, 93,241-Est Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth.

Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-o S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616-

to S. L. B.rnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W.

Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Bonnie Signaldina, 10 Wright to J. M. Lang, M. Calico Landseer, 108,740 kins to S. L. Burnap, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186-Laird to W. A. C. Wau Créam Pat Poris, 109,17 to W. A. Northington 5

tos

transfers of Jersey

as parties since re

week ending Dece

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 302 Doloroses street, Jerome Harris, Manager.

John T. Lytle, who is well and favorably known among the stockmen of Southern Texas, spent several days in

badly.

but the citizens of Taylor have promis

the city this week. H. W. Earnest of San Marcos, who owns cattle in LaSalle county, was a visitor here this week, and is also traveling in the interest of Francis Smith

ed all the aid and assistance necessary and the management have announced the date, and are already arranging a programme and all details. Andrew Armstrong of Cotulla, and a prominent ranchman of that section, was a visitor to the city this week, and was looking to be in his usual good There seems at present to be a famine health. among all the railroads leading into Southern Texas for stock cars, and

F. O. Skidmore of Beeville, and one of the first stockmen in that county, was in the city and reports his section as having all the rain needed up to this time.

go at the same time, thereby creating a B. L. Naylor returned to the city this week after shipping out a lot of cattle to the Territory from Beeville and Sabinal. He reports all of his catcannot supply. tle in fine condition.

West Bros. & Bennett purchased the past week from Ed Lassiter one thouspects to ship out three trains of his fed cattle, one to Kansas City, one to and helfers and one thousand steer yearlings, giving other cattle in con-sideration for the trade. St. Louis, and one to Chicago. He re-ports immense rains in McMullen coun-

ty, and all the streams very much swollen. Says he will let what cattle he H. B. Woodey of Austin passed through San Antonio this week from Sabine, where he has been looking after has take their chances in Texas to get fat rather than ship them to the Terrisome cattle he has on pasture in that section, and reports his stock doing tory. well

A. W. Hilliard of Kyle, an old friend and representative of the Stock Jourpaid us a visit during the week, nal, and report rain, and better crop prosin his section than for several years past.

Willis Hunter, who is ranching in in Texas destined for the Territory, and even in this time the capacity of Live Oak county, came up from his ranch, bringing with him two loads of all the roads are taxed to their utmost hogs raised on his ranch, which he It requires several days, at least a week, to get the loaded cars to the sold here to a local dealer at 3 cents per pound.

Ike West, a member of the firm of exceedingly well to move in thirty days West & Bennett, was down on a visit from his ranch near Browne this week, all the cattle that are offered, and shippers should exercise all the patience possible towards the roads regarding and reports his section having had fine and that stock and grass both the handling of stock as promptly as they would do otherwise. rains. were looking fine.

J. T. Dickson, the live stock agent of the Wabash line, was in the city during the weak, and expresses him-self as pleased with the patronage ex-tended his road by the cattle shippers San Antonio from now until the 1st of May is to have in its midst a large number of visitors. The first in order is the Epworth League, which commencing on the 14th inst, will hold its annual session here. It is estimated from this section.

J. L. Hume, from Austin, one of the pioneers in the cattle business of Southern Texas, spent one day in the take into consideration the number of city the past week. Mr. Hume is also a body, and we will have to entertain some fifteen thousand people. The hall at San Pedro Springs has been provided feeder and has fed the past season at Austin a large lot of cattle. or the

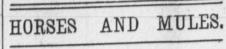
William Hunter, the popular and well-known representative of the Strayhorn-Hutton-Evans commission company, was a visitor to San Antonio this week, and after looking over the situation, has returned to Fort Worth.

D. A. Nance and J. W. Earnest passed through San Antonio during the week on their way to look at some cattle. Mr. Nance reports having shipned out all of his feed cattle except five loads, and so far has made a little money.

that can be grown on this soil and in nings as weighing 929 pounds and averaging \$2.80 in St. Louis.

this climate. The people of Uvalde county are to be congratulated in having a citizen (although from California) who is able William Ragland of this place, who represents the Chicago Live Stock Commission company in Southern Texand willing to put his money and energy into such an enterprise. And with the large amount of nice, pure as, has just returned from a trip to Beeville and Alice in the interest of his running water that can be used in this firm. He reports floods of rain at Beerunning water that can be used in this business, we have no fears of such a thing as failure. The only reason that an enterprise of this character has been so long delayed is from the fact that a man of experience and means ville, but says the country around Alice is still dry and needing rain

The citizens of Taylor have resolved to have a fair this year as heretofore has not been found before this who was willing to take hold of the matter to commence on the 6th day of May, and continuing for four days. It was in earnest and to push it to a compledetermined at one time by the manage-ment not to have any fair this year, tion.



CONCERNING HORSES. Wouldn't it pay our southern farmers to raise good horses for export? Our staports are accessible.

There is quite an export movement of horses going on, with a very considershippers are demanding cars faster than the roads can supply them. The horses going on, with a very consider-able demand for good ones. A Buffalo, N. Y., paper, referring to it, says: Though exporting horses from Buffalo market this year has just begun, and may be said to be only a drop in the bucket as to what it will be a little later in the season, still, a number of car loads are being shipped across each week. Last week ten loads went, and great trouble in regard to the ship-ments of cattle to the Territory is, that all the shippers get ready and want to demand for stock cars that the roads Dr. J. B. Taylor, a prominent ranchweek. Last week ten loads went, and this week nine have and will be sent. Those shipping this week are: Robert man and feeder, came in from his Mc-Mullen county ranch Thursday, and left Friday for Temple, where he ex-Adams, two loads high-class horses, to London; R. Vervack, two loads, high class and chunks, to London; Kellett Bros., three loads chunks, for van and 'bus use, to London; John Aspinwall, load chunks, to Liverpool; Hodgkinson, one load chunks and highclass, to Preston, England. One of Mr. Adams' loads was sent from here Tuesday night by express, to give the horses a day's longer rest than those sent by freight, before putting them on board ship. This picked load of Mr. Adams' was one of the best load There is now on every road in Southern Texas large numbers of cattle awaiting transportation, the roads are doing all in their power to accommo-date the shippers, but it is simply imof drivers, coach and carriage horses that ever left the Buffalo market. possible to secure a sufficient amount of cars to move all the cattle in a given A prominent Chicago dealer states that a year and a half ago there were time. It is estimated that it will re-quire thirty days to move all the cattle only five foreign buyers in that mar-ket, but from day to day they in-creased, until the number during last Maroh and April was close to 50 And this trade is deemed to be in its in-fancy by competent observers, says the Territory and return them empty, and American Veterinary Review. t occurs to us that the roads are doing The number of horses imported during the eight months ending August 31, 1895, was 22,755, against 15,614 for the same months of the previous year, says the London Veterinary Journal. The greater part of the increase in numbers was from the United States

and Canada.-New Orleans Picayune. THE FAMILY HORSE. A correspondent of the Southern Farmer has this to say on the above

subject:

The well-bred Morgan seems to fill that there will be at least five thousand the demand for family horses better members of the League here, and then than any other breed, and these horses are kind and intelligent and trusty. visitors who are not members of that Before these, or any other horses, are placed on the market of family horses they should go through a thorough training or education to fit them for meeting of this body, and every the place which they are intended for. They should be thoroughly accustomed preparation made for their entertain ment. Following directly upon the con-vention of the Epworth League, is the to the cars. The writer knows of a farmer in Wisconsin who makes stock-"Battle of Flowers" which occurs on San Jacinto day, the 21st inst. Grand raising a business, especially that of growing horses for family use, and he preparations are being made for this occasion, and no doubt that at least. constoms them to the cars by keeping them in a pasture through which twenty thousand visitors will be here to witness this novel entertainment. the cars pass every few minutes. bridge spans the cut through which the Immediately after the "Battle of Flow-ers," on the 22d inst will come the ars pass, and the horses are compelled to pass over this bride to get to the Knight Templars, a very large and strong organization to attend their anwell and they soon get accustomed to the cars, and there are few other things nual meeting, and with their friends will constitute a large crowd. After that will frighten a horse that has become use to the cars. This fits the horse for the place which he must fill after he is placed on the market, and he will bring a good price at any time if his color, disposition, size and intel-gence are what is desired in the fam this branch of the business in the South, and such horses are in as much demand here as most anywhere else and it does seem that such horses could be bred in the South to advantage, out there are no farmers who are mak ing this business a specialty in the South. A horse must be fitted for his work, educated to it, and if we train a horse to be a trotter, then we must not expect him to fill any other place at the same time, for he cannot be a good trotter and a good plow horse at the same time.





CITEMENT AT PHOENIX HALL.

He Makes Cripples Lay Down Their Crutches and Walk, and Cures the Weak, Nervous and Dyspeptie in a Most Remarkable Manner-Rev. J. H. Rosencrans, State Evangelist Gives Public Testimony-Physicians Say the Cures Are the Most Remarkable They Have Ever Witnessed.

They Are Performed by VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP and VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID, Two of the Most Phenomenal Medicines in Existence-Sold by Druggists.



SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLE Competetive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and light hogs in demand. SEND IN YOUR HOGS Government recognized separate yards for handling of cattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding or Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market. Write for Market Information. G. W. SIMPSON. W E. SKINNER. President General Manager. **KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS** MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST. And second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock. Cattle and Calves. Sheep. Horses and Mules Hogs. Cars. Official Receipts for 1895..... 1,689,652 2,457,697 864,713 52,607 103,368 Slaughtered in Kansas City..... 922,167 2,170,827 567.015 Sold to Feeders..... 111,445 392,2621,376273,999 218,805 Sold to Shippers. Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895 1,533,234 2,346,202 748,244 41.588 CHARGES-YARDAGE : Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED

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.



. . San Antonio to Mexico . .

AND RETURN VIA THE

ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH | Tickets on sale at San Antonio April

SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO. 17 and 18. Also on April 24 and 25, 1896,

One Fare to San Antonio and return April 21 and 22.

\$5.00 to San Antonio and return April 13 and 14.

Sunset Route

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

Cream Par Popis, 199,1 to W. A. Northington, S Dorjava's Oonan, 10 Dempsey to S. L. Burnar Dora H., 105,283-Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464—Parks & 1 Effle P., 79,464—Parks & & Gill, Nash. Eva Landseer, 81.831—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831— to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Ferris Signal, 109,385—J. A. W. Lander, New Hope Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199— chett to M. B. Hastain, A Golden May, 73,511—Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730–10 P. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth. Joel's Bessle F., 108,954 ton to S. L. Burnap, Aug Joel's Callco, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101,8 precht to H. H. McBride, Kafe Putnam II., 107,094 Kafe Putnam II., 107.09 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109.27 precht to H. H. McBride, Katie Perry, 110.325-0 D. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 100.20 precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62.084-H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phali Iady Pogis Lowndes, 9 Abbott to H. H. McBride, Laura Clement, 65.361-1 to H. H. McBride, O'Danie Laurette Rioter, 109.207-bott to H. H. McBride, O' Leslie Signal, 105.910-Te

Leslie Signal, 105,910-T & Hardin to Parks & Parl Lois Lowndes, 100,289-to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla, 93,224-W. A. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Huc Lyndail, 109,505-H. Hu Seward, Brenham, Madame Signal, 109,30 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nas Mary Annersly, 94,110-V to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv May Amber, 109,181-J W. A. Northington, Spar Marken, 72 70 Melrose Marden, 79.7 Harris to Parks & Parks Miss Araby Pogis, 109.1 to W. A. Northington, Mittle Gray. 110.023-B. . D. Gray, Terrely. Monarch's May, 109.

Monarch's May, 109.55 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash Orange Pearl II., 89.222-ris & Hardih to Parks & P Osa T., 64.673-Parks & P & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93.840-W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Persian Nora, 107.826-J W. A. Northington, Spanis Queen Marjoram, 109.690-der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Resedene May, 60.685-J J. C. McClelland, Thornton Rover's Baby, 5911-Tangal

Rover's Baby, 5911-Terre Bardin to Parks & Parks, J Sadie Glenn III., 105,921-7 Tis & Hardin to Parks & Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellle, 92,024-W. J. Owens Moore, Naples. Sibyt Scales Posts, 109,206-procht to H. H. McBride, O Texas Modesty, 101.032-W. der to F. P. Bomar, Gainesw The Founs Widow, 11.855-bott to H. H. McBride, O'Do Tommie Montgomery, 109 54 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Wonth. Tormentor's Pride, 64.700 Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gai Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gai Vic Scales Posts, 109,208-Vic Scales Posts, 109,208-presht to H. H. McBride, O'T Welcome Lass, 105,315-Ter fis & Hardin to Parks & P nis.

nia. Widow's Little Baby Abhoti to H. H. McRo Yaleta Pogis H. 103. to W. A. Northinston. Zingara Pogis, 84,963-to F. P. Bomar. Gaines Zula Landseer, 87,166-to E. P. Bomar, Gaines

Colonel J. C. Carr of San Antonio, in company with Mr. Carter, a govern-ment claim agent, left for Pearsall this week to meet the stockmen who have filed their claims for loss of stock, committed in this section years ago by the Indians.

James Storm of Del Rio, who is at present shipping a large lot of cattle to the Indian Territory, was in the city this week, and a guest at the Southern hotel He left for Del Rio to look after a shipment of cattle from there to the Territory.

John Black of San Antonio returned to his home this week. He has been engaged for some time shipping out a lot cattle purchased by him for the Territory, and on account of shortage of cars, was compelled to wait on the railroad for a few days.

J. H. Presnall, who has a large cattle interest in Dimmitt county, was in the city this week from his ranch, and reports hs stock looking well, and that he has obtained a fine flow of water from a well only two hundred and seventy-five feet deep.

J. M. Doble of Lagarta, who owns a ranch and catlte in Live Oak county, returned from Kansas City and the Indian Territory this week, and has decided, owing to good rains, to let his cattle remain in Texas this year rather than ship to the Territory.

James Beaumont, the live stock agent of the Southern Pacific system in Southern Texas, was with us one day during the past week looking after shipments of cattle to the Territory, reports a heavy traffic in cattle wer his line at present.

C. C. French from Fort Worth and who is representing the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, spent a day in the city and reports his success as fairly good in inducing the stockmen to patronize a home market.

Ike T. Prvor of Columbus and G. F. Walker of Eagle Lake, jointly interested in cattle in Colorado and Encinal countles, passed through San Antonio this week on their way to Encinal where they are shipping out a large lot of cattle to the Indian Territory.

W. T. Way, the popular and efficient representative of the Strayhorn-Hut-ton-Evons Commission Co. has just returned from a trip to Cuero and Bee-ville in the interest of his firm, where he secured some shipments of fat cat-tle from each place to his firm at St. Louis.

John W. Kokernutt and A. S. Gage, both prominent stockmen of Alpine is in the city this week, and circulating among the Epworth League. They both report the recent rains not extending farther west than Del Rio, but add that the country is looking well and everything encouraging.

M. D. Bennett of the firm of Bennett Bros. of Cuero, who are large stock dealers, was in the city the past week and reports his brother, R. M. Bennett, improved from his recent severe illness, caused from nervous prostration, and is hopeful now for his entire and speedy recovery.

D. R. Fant returned the past week from his ranch in Cameron county, and reports his grass and cattle both in fine condition. Says his corn that he planted in January is as high as his shoulders, and is now being ploughed out for the last time. To Northern people this sounds like a "big" corn story.

William Jennings of Pearsall paid us a visit this week, and has been shipping out his cattle to the Territory, but on account of the scarcity of cars is compelled to wait a few days on the railroads. He reports a train of grass cat-

the 28th inst, the Sangerfest will open at the large and elegant hall on Alamo street. It is expected, and predicted by those who are in a position to know that this meeting in point of numbers will be as large, if not the largest, that has ever been held in the state, and will

Knight Te

continue for four days, furnishing one of the best musical treats that has ever been offered to the public in San Anonio or in the state. The railroads have all without an exeption, and with accustomed liberality,

offered a round trip rate of one fare to all who wish to visit the Alamo City on the several occasions named, and it is confidently believed that all the roads will be taxed to their utmost to handle all the people who will visit the city in the next fifteen days.

The San Antonio Daily Express of says

the 21st inst. contains the following article from Sabinal: "A big irrigation scheme is on foot in this county. A Mr. Scott of California is projector of the enterprise. Work has already be-gun on a ditch about twenty miles north of here on the Frio river. It is proposed to make the ditch eighteen or twenty miles long, thereby covering a vast scope of very fertile land. The

water will be taken from the Frio river. The people of this county are watching the enterprise with consider-able interest, as its success means much. Irrigation is the only solution to the drouth problem, and the people much. are fast coming to recognize this." This is a move in the proper direction

and if successful means much for this section of the state. The Frio river affords an abundance of water the year round to irrigate thousands and thousands of acres of land, and with a dan

across it where it comes out of the canyon can be made a reservoir would afford all the water rewhich quired for irrigation. The country through which this ditch will pass is generally level, and the cost would be ery small. Our people, especially the farming class, do not appreciate irrigation as they should. With a country whose soll is good and fertile, and where every condition of climate and long seasons in their favor, with plenty of water, could raise one and two crops each year from the same land. Of course it will require experience and education to get our farmers to take hold of such an enterprise, but to con-vince themselves that it will pay they only have to go to California and wit-ness the results of irrigation in that state. And as Mr. Scott is from that state, where they have made it a study as well as a business, there is but little doubt of his final success. The only drawback Southwestern Texas has is the protracted drouths, and if we can overcome this by irrigation we have the finest soil and the best climate

in the United States for raising vege-tables and crops of all description that will pay under this system. It does not require a very large tract of land for one man to cultivate with irrigation-twenty acres being considered the outside that one man can care for-and this amount of land can be made to yield a greater income than hundreds of acres under our present system of

cultivation. The last legislature of th state passed a law favorable to irrigation as an encouragement to our people to take hold of it. Some com penies were formed to engage in this enterprise in this same section of the country, but from some misunderstand ing were abandoned, not, however, or account of the impracticability of the scheme, but for a lack of the funds to

carry out the work. Those who own lands that can be reached by this ditch ought to giv support to this enterprise; even if they should have to give away one-half o their lands to the promoter of this scheme, the other half would be more than doubled in value, and would pay to the owner each year a large dividend on the investment, if only the prope care and labor is bestowed upon it i the production of the variety of crop

DON'T. A writer under the head of "Don't,"

Don't water your horse after feeding; it retards digestion; always water be-

Don't feed your horse exclusively on "hard tack." Try no new fangled feeds. Fancy timothy hay, heavy white oats and two sloppy bran mashes a week is the doctrine of the church in the case of the average draught or driv-

ing horse at every-day work. Don't use heel or toe calks on front shoes of driving horses in the mild months if you can possibly avoid it; a plain flat shoe is best for the foot and upper joints.

Don't play the hose on a horse's body at any season of the year, or allow it to be used to wash off the legs; let the mud dry on and be washed out next morning. This is the custom adopted among the most valuable racing animals, whereas the too free use of water produces cracked heels, mud fever, congestive chills or pneumonia in many instances.

Don't be persuaded by the "colored'

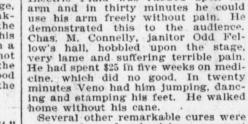
imagination when your horse is sick that he has "bots" or "kidney worm," when he is probably suffering from an attack of colic or catarhal fever. The first-mentioned diseases are on a par with "hollow horn," "wolf-on-the-tail," and the other ridiculously important additions to pathology of the attenaants in cow stables. The poor, inoffen-sive "bot" is present in every horse which has been at pasture, only producing trouble when in such tremendous numbers as to mechanically ob-struct the caliber of the intestines. Don't be switched off from the foot in investigating lameness in front. Twenty-four out of twenty-five cases of lameness are from the knee down. Remember that the man abcut the barn who exercises good judgment in cooling off and properly putting away his stock is skilled in its highest form, and is practically invaluable to an emplover.

TO TELL HORSE'S AGE. The foal has at its birth, or shortly afterward, eight milk teeth, four in each jaw. At about 12 months two more milk teeth come in each jaw. These remain unchanged until the colt is three years old, but the mouth of the yearling and the 2-year-old must not be confounded. The yearling's mouth shows little or no signs of use, and the corner teeth are shells only. At 2 years old these teeth are strong and well grown, and the corner teeth are well filled up. At a little below three years old the center teeth of each jaw fall out and are replaced by permanent. ones. A little before 5 the two remain-ing teeth are shed, and in their place come permanent ones. The upper milk fords, teeth usually come out first. Thus the at \$25. is completed as to its front The corner tooth, however, is teeth. imperfectly developed, being a shell only, but at 6 years this shell has filled only, but at 6 years this shell has filled ip and is a complete tooth. This is the difference between a 5-year-old and a '-year-old. The tushes appear between '1-2 and 4 years old, and they require early two years to arrive at their ull growth. These teeth, as the horse

Cattle

What we see we must believe. Rev. J. H. Rosecrans, State Evan-gelist, No. 114, Pavilstpant Dallas who has suffered terribly from rheun-atism in his arm, went upon the stage. Veno's Electric Fluid was rubbed upon his

\$25



performed and physicians present gave evidence that they were the most remarkable they had ever witnessed. VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills fever) and thoroughly cures catarrh, constipation and liver trouble. It strengthens the nerves, clears the brain, invigorates the stomach and purifies the blood, leaving no ill effects. This medicine has for its body the fa-mous Llandrindod water, the great genm destroyer and blood purifier, and

when used with VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will cure the worst and most desperate cases of rheumatism, paralysis, sci-atica, neuralgia and all aches and pains. No home should be without these medicines. They are sold at 50 cents each: twelve for \$5. Ask your cents each; twelve for \$5. Ask your druggist to get Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid for you. CUBAN CHILL CURE positively stops chills in one night. 25c. At drug stores.

NOTICE.

The undersigned by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Hon. County Court of Duval county, will of-fer for sale on Tuesday, May 5, 1896, at the courthouse door of Duval county to the highest bidder for cash, the pas-J. Dix, deceased, situated in said Duval county, and containing nine thousand and ninety-four acres of land. Said pasture is in a solid body, well fenced, and with ample water facilities and ready for immediate occupancy. All persons desiring a ranch for stock raising or farming will do well to give thi consideration. The pasture is eleven miles from San Diego, and four miles from Benavides, on the line of the Texas Mexican railway. Persons desiring to visit the ranch or for further particulars in reference to same can apply to Mr. James O. Luby, San Diego, or to Captain John J. Dix, at Benavides, Texas, GEORGE BODET Administrator Estate of Mrs. C. J. Dix.

Bulls for Sale.

WORK. CHALLENGE WIND MILL AND FEED MILL CO., DALLAS, TEXAS. Factory, Batavia, III. 100 pure-bred Hereford yearlings, relised above the quarantine line, at \$35.

SIDE COMBSE

Sample mail TWO ADDRESS

CENTS. ADDRESS LYNN & CO., 48 BOND ST., NEW YORK.

JOSEPH L. LOVING,

Commission dealer in Cattle, Fort

Worth, Texas.

Has all kinds and classes of cattle

6 pure-bred and 7 high-grade Shorthorns, 1 to 3 years old, raised above the quarantine line, at \$50 for the pure-

bred and \$30 for the grades. 36 pure-bred and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus, located and raised in Colo-rado, at \$30 for calves and \$50 for yearlings and twos. 50 high-grade Durhams and Here

fords, raised above the quarantine line. 125 grade Shorthorn yearlings, raised

beiow quarantine line, at \$27.50. 75 high-grade Durhams. located at Fort Worth, at \$27.50. 30 high-grade Hereford-Durham yearlings, raised below quarantine, at \$27.50. GEO. B. LOVING & CO.

Commission Dealers, Fort Worth, Tex-



The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails

To Kansas City

and St. Louis.

\$25

which can reach either of the which can reach either of the three northern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privi-

lege of Chicago.

FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE.

For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L.S. Agt., M., K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; K. & T. Ky., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Rosson, L. S. Agt., M., K. & T., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. L. S. Agt., M., K. & T., Fort Worth, Tex., or any for sale. Correspondence with buyers and sellers solicited. other official or agent.

403 Main Street, Santa Fe Ticket Office.

